panied with the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive he sixth copy gratis for one year. All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of october, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expi ration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can

come under this rule, if they desire to de so.

### Professional and Business Cards.

W. P. KENDALL, & CO. J. J. C.X. 10 M MISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-· CERs. No. 11 & 12, North Water St. Oct. 24th, 1-61.

ALEXANDER OLDHAM, DEALER IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER-WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prompt stiention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Ba-Con and other Country Produce. Dec. 22d, 1859 WALKER MEARES.

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY. NO. 45 MARKET STREET. A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the the other gunboate have retired down the river. stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure. November 25, 1859,

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, THOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,-he is prepared to put | small. up Stills at the shortest notice May 20-37-1y.

GEO. W. ROSE, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

TOURE WHITE LEAD ; " Snow White Zinc; \*\* White Gloss Zinc ;

Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole cale and retail, by Druggist & Chemist.

# Wanted.

YOUNG NEGROES WANTED. THE subscriber desires to YOUNG NEGROES, boys : give the full market rates.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER having qualified at the March Term, 1862, of the Court of Pleas and Quarier Sessions for Neill Henry, hereby notifical persons adobted to his tese rescue. tator to come forward and make payment, and all persons having claims against sautestator, are notified to present them within the time process, be pleaded in bar of their recovery. W. R. HENRY, Ex'r. them within the time prescibed by law, or this notice will

## For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. Sound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hondred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt Lard. About half of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small ment to defend the city. tract of pincy land, lying in front of said place, on the main | Latest reports from the river state that the Monitor and road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally Salt-and are believed to be as desirably located as any lands on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres of the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of which has already been deaded, and contains a large quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine the premises. Terms made easy.

Dec. 19, 1861.

LOUISBURG FRMALE COLLEGE. the most delightful villages in North Carolina. The most thorough instruction in all branches of female | Paris, Tenn. and undualited qualification. (of Paris, France, ) a pupil of Thalburg. Circulars will be

JAMES SOUTEGATE, ·Louisburg, N. C. 37-4t

Frederi Laburg Irems. From a gentleman who left Fredericksburg a lew days ago we gather a few interesting items. He attended the Episcopal Church last Sunday, and was an eyewitness to some things that transpired in the sacred edifice. A Yankee general came to the church door and asked the sexton to show him into the mayor's pew, which he did accordingly. Presently the mayor came in, but seeing Lincoln's servant in his seat, he be took himself to the gullery. Immediately afterwards the mayor's family came in, but on beholding such a questionable character in their pew, they disdained to honor | ticulars of the capture of New Orleans, and editorially old Abe's representative with their company, and they considers the Confederate cause as gone. quietly seated themselves in another side of the church. A dispatch from Nashville to the Lepublican, says that

One of the Federal soldiers went into a millinery Landing to St. Louis. store, when the following colloquy ensuel:

Yankie.-Have you any crape? L dy.-Yes; what do you want with it?

Yankee .-- To use it for a mourning badge. Lady.—Who is dead—one of our soldiers?

Yankee .- No; one of ours. Lady.—Then you can't have the crape.

So the Yank e had to do his mourning for his dead

com, anion without the show of crape. Another boasting miscreant went into the store of in four miles of Cornth John Scott, and desired to purchase some tobacco, or some other article, but Mr. Scott said to him be would not sell it to him. Then said Yank, "I'll have it any- brought up yesterday on the flag of truce steamer, prayer is to make it out, have been but the na ural rehow !" "You will !" said Mr. S.; "then you will have which went down on the previous day, to deliver a saits of human neglect and human s'upidity. to be a stronger man than I am." The Yankee, dread- number of Yankee prisoners to the Federal authorities ing a personal " irrepressible conflict," and believing at Old Point. It contains a "magnificent" account the tobacco - Richmond Disputch.

A REMARKABLE GUN - The Williams gun has been achieving wonders wherever it has been tried. A K-ntucky officer, with a few marksmen, took it out a few days ago, and it brought down the game at eighteen hundred yards, just twice the longest range of the enemy's weapons. At twelve bundred yards it was as reliable as most guns at three bundred. The inventor of this gun liv s within a stone's throw of the place where we write. This deadly weapon has been invented a whole year, during which time he has sought in vain to have it introduced. At last he has succeeded. The General who ordered the experiments which have resulted enemy. as are de cribed, has given such an account of them that a certain number has been ordered. If we had had them a year ago, they might by this time have changed the whole face of the war.—Richmond Dispatch.

respondent of the New York Times writes: The rubel Government have this week hung a man in but maintained that it was " a victory." Richmond, a loyal citizen of the United States, charged

ment, last winter, arrested one Smithson, a Washington city banker, on the most indubitable evidence that he quantity of liquor was imbibed on the occasion. was a Confederate spy, and communicated treasonable set the example of hanging such offenders, Mr. Smithson's friends in the South will not be surprised, perhaps, to learn that he is made to suffer the same doom. Government, but its decision is not yet announced.

A dispatch has been received by James Mages, Esq., city .- Mobile Tribune, 6th.

# Wilmington Journal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1862. VOL. 18.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

THE SCALES TURNING -OUR ARMS VICTORIOUS, -THE ENEMY'S IRON CLADS WHIPPED OFF .-RETIRES.

BICHMOND, VA., May 15th-2 P. M.

merning: Federal gunboats, supposed the Monitor and Galena, opened upon our batteries at Wilton, about eight o'clock this morning, at a distance of about five numbered yards. The enemy fired with great rapidity and violence. Our

batteries replied deliberately. the o'clock, P. M .- We have just fired the Galens, and

Our loss is four killed and eight wounded. The Galena was on fire when she retired.

Our troops are in high spirits, and confident of success. [SECOND DISPATOR.] . Confirmation of the Galena being Fired.

RICHMOND, VA., May 15th, 1862. The following official dispatch has been received: DRURY'S BLUFF, May 15th-11 o'clock, A. M. Sia: We have engaged the enemy's five gunboats for two and a half hours. We fired the Galena, fron clad. She has withdrawn, and is going down the river, accompanied by three wooden vessels. Our loss in killed and wounded is

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. FARRAND.

Hon. P. S. MALLORY, Sec'y Navy.

P. S .- The Monitor has also left.

[THIRD DISPATCH ] RICHWOND TO BE DEFENDED AT A L HAZARDS. RICHMOND, VA., May 15th, 1862.

Covernor of Virginia: A Freclamation.

The General Assembly of this Commonwealth having resolved that the capitol of the State shall be defended to the | Cuyler, U. S. A. Surseon-in-Chief at the post, who ad last extremity, it such defence is in accordance with the | ded insult to injury by claiming to be a Georgian. views of the President of the Confederate States; and having declared that whatever destruction and loss of property by the State or individuals shall thereby result, will be THE subscriber desires to purchase a number of cheerfully submitted to, and this action being warmly ap-YOUNG NEGROES, boys and girls, for which he will proved and seconded by the Executive, I do therefore re-Persons having such property to dispose of had better quest all officers who are out of service from any cause, and H. H. REGISTER.

The Least of the communication to such an hour cruelty and guilt which would make demons blush. Of the Lynchburg Viginian of Wednesday, sa Chinton, Sampson county, N. C., Feb. 6th, 1862. 24 3m\* tol of this State, to a semble this evening at the City Hall the county of New Harryer, as the Executor of the late ginia must not be surrendered. Virginians must rally to the with superb contempt, considering them benea h his no-

(Signed,) JOHN LETCHER. In accordance with the above proclamation, there was a arge assemblage at the City Hall at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and the flocat spirit prevailed. A brief address was delivered by Gov. Letcher and another by Mayor Mayo .--THE SUBSCRIEFR, wishing to move to his late purchase | They both declared that they would never surrender the in S. Carolina, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail city. This announcement was received with loud cheering. Resolutions were adopted for the organization of a rega-

Galena are steaming down the riverr.

RICHMOND QUIET .- FEDERAL GUN-BOATS GONE DOWN JAMES RIVER.

RICHMOND, VA., May 16th, 1862. The city is very quiet to-day. Business has been sus-Salt-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to pended in accordance with the President's proclamation. The Federal gun-boats have gone down James river below City Point.

From Corinth,

MOBILE, ALA., May 15th, 1862. The Advertiser's special despatches from Corinth state that shirm shirg had continued throughout the day without results of importance on either side. The Confederates to-THIS INSTITUTION, UNDER THE MANAGEMENT | day captured one hundred and fifty beeves. The advance | of Mr. James Southgate and Lady, is located in one of of the Confederates had captured seventy Federals near

education will be imparted by teache s of large experience | European intelligence has been received up to the 27th uit. The London Times considers the check to the Federal advasce at Shiloh equivalent to a Confederate victory, and sent to all who desire them. For full particulars, address | finds in it confirmation of its opinion that the mintary difficulties of the North had just begun-with the attempted justly attributed to the bug-hear of gunbonts, when engineers and our authorities generally, if they fait in invasion of the Cotton States. The steamer Tubal Cain had left Liverpool with a heavy

> The London Times speculates on the prospective fate of the negro population of the South, and in any result of the much e sier to make a fortification ball proof.

A weekly j u nal, established to advocate the Confederate cause, will soon make its appearance in London.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser, from Corinth, May 5th, states that the Missouri Republican contains the par-

The efficiating clergyman omitted the prayer for the Morgan had a narrow escape at Carthage, northeast of " rulers in authority," but off red up an extemporaneous | Nashville, on the Comberland river, with twenty of his men, prayer for the cause of the South, which grated more the remaining one handred and eighty being made prisoners. barsbly still on the Yankee's sensibilities than the print- | On the 8th inst., one handred and fifty sick and wounded Federals, of Halleck's army, were shipped from Pittsburg

The London Times, of 23d ult, says that the battle of Shiloh has given ground for far more apprehension than | the public mind has been busy in ascribing so many of |

Sixty-one paroled prisoners were sent off to-day. An escort which went with them found the Federal pickets with-

der a heading in glaring capitals of more than half a column in length. The account states that the Federals gained a splendid victory, and puts down tremendous losses both to the Federals and Confederates .-The surgeon-general of the Federal army of the Peninsula, acknowledges a loss, in killed and wounded, in the engagement at Williamsburg, of three thousand. From the "Herald's" account, four handred Confederates who were left wounded on the field of battle. were captured. Our loss, therefore, being admitted at three hundred killed, and five hundred wounded and missing does not come up to one third of the loss of the

Dr. J. S. D. Cullen, who arrived on the truce boat had an interview with Gen. McCellan at Old Point, is which he ask d him how he could conscientiously claim a victory under such circumstances, especially as we beld Williamsburg thirty-six hours after the fight, and RETALIATION RECOMMENDED .- The Washington cor. only retreated afterwards in accordance with a previous programme. McClellan could give no direct answer,

Abraham Lincoln was at Oll Point when the steamwith being a national spy. The United States Govern- er lett, in high glee, with his military minious, at the evacuation of Norfolk and the Peninsula. A large On the way up, the steamer passed the iron-clad Fed-

matter daily to Jeff. Davis. Smithson was consigned eral steamers, Monitor and Galena, a few miles below to Fort Lafayette, but since the rebel Government has City Point. They were moving slowly and cautiously, sounding every rod of the way as they progressed. The opinion of McClellan is that his army will be in Richmond in a few days. The men believe what he The subject has recently received the attention of our says, and all of them, jubilant on account of the Confederate retreats, "join in his chorus and help him

along."-Richmond Enquirer, 14th inst. British Consul at Mobile, from the British Consul at New Orleans, informing him that the British sloop-of- we will be a standard to the British Sloop-of- tured yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Thir- tured yesterday by our scouts, sent o war Leff by had arrived at the mouth of the Mississippi, in order to furnish protection to English subjects in that the British sloop-of-tured yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, sent out by the Third yesterday by our scouts, the total yesterday by our sc peared the day previous .- Sav. Republican, 13th inst. | to be equally unfounded .- Columbus (Ga:) Enquirer. | tained .- State Journal.

WE clip the following from the local column of the Richmond Dispatch of the 14 h inst :

River Defences Exchange of Prisoners, &c. It being determined upon to release the large number of Federal prisoners coofined in Libby's and other factories, Lieut. Turner, in command of the Curtis Peck THE GALENA ON FIRE .- THE FEDERAL FLEET and Northampton, shipped some 860 of those worthies, and at 2 A. M. Monday proceeded down the river towards Newport's News. Arriving abreast of James-The following was Bulletined at the newspaper offices this | town Island next day at noon, a small shore battery of eurs brought the vessels to, by several well directed shells, which fell and exploded in uncomfortable proximity to the prisoners. Being bailed by the U. S. ship Fort Royal, (Captain Rogers.) the mission of Lt. Turnor was explained-Rogers answering, that if the men were willing to march overland to Newbort News, they might be landed then and there. This being objected to, the prisoners were conveyed to the whatf at Newport News, and were received by Gen. Robinson, who, in the absence of Gen. Mansfield, commanded with a force of some 2,500. Messengers being dispatched to General Wool, at For ress Monroe, that General arrived, being accompanied by Gen. Mansfed. The exchange was agreed upon, but owing to want of facilities and due preparation, the formal disposition of the 860 Federals was not effected until after hours of labor. Some 170 of our men-captured on the Peninsula at various times-were transferred to the care of Lieut. Turner; but the obligation of parole being explained to them by Federal efficers, most of them-principally of the 5th North Carolina and 32d Vitginia regiments-absolutely refused to take the obligation, avowing their unwillingness to return to Richmend or to fight for the Conf deracy again! Some few Alabamians, Mississippians, and Floridans acting similarly, likewise—one of Lattam's North Carolina Battery absolutely refusing to return under any circumstances or inducement! The total number of our men brought up by Licut, Turner was 219 non-commissioned officers and men, besides eight commissioned officers. The following proclamation was issued to-day by the | Eight surgeons, who volunteered to stay with the wounded at Williamsburg, likewise availed themselves pared to obstruct them. of the opportunity to return within our lines, and say that they were very sen vily treated at the hands of Do

On his way down, Lieut. Turner met the Monitor be low City Point, and her presence was loudly hailed with vociferous cheers by the prisoners. The iron-cled Galena, Stevens's Battery, with the Moniter, and many gunboats, were seen slowly and cautiously making their way towards Richmond, which city was promised to be visited by them in a few days. The Federal vessels at 5 o'clock, and proceed forthwith to organize a force, &c. known to and noted by them. In a long conversation, Prompt and efficient action is absolutely necessary. We Captain Rogers, of the Port Royal, seemed sanguine of have a gallant army in the field, upon which we fully and | Federal success, and thought that all further resistance confidently rely, but no effort should be spared which can on our part was unnecessary and futile. Our river batcontribute to the noble object in view. The capitol of Vir- | teries this Federal officer seemed to look upon and treat tice or attention. On his way down, Lieut. Turner saw Given under my hand and under the seal of the Common- and heard the magazine of a one-gun battery blow upwealth, this 15th day of May, 1862, and in the 86th year of suppose d to have happened from orders of those in com-

our paroled prisoners were land d, and every bing of valubeing trans erred to the shore, the Curtis Peck, Northsunk at that point. Tet Lent Turner is of opinion !" obstruction to the progress of the Federals. At last and slowly towards our city.

We are greatly indibted to Lieut. Turner for polite-

Our Eliver Defences.

It appears that the enemy's gunboats went up the Pamnukey yesterday as far as the White House. It to cel that it was not done in cold blood and by pre- their force .- Raleigh Journal.

perfecting its defences.

be directed towards the water approaches. We may remark in this connection that a most per | But as we are at present circumstanced, the loss of nicions and false idea appears to have taken possession | the Virginia need not disturb us much. Practically it of the public mind with reference to the essential supe | is of small import; for we had already washed our hands tial advantage which the enemy has over us on the wa- be effected without her, perfectly and completely. W ter. The failures in our deferers have been most undean imagine no deeper disgrace than will overtake our they ought to have been ascribed to no more unavoidations. The people are ready to bestow their laber in unble causes than our own improvidence and neglect. Himited amount at the call of government. A narrow,

The excuse has well persistently made for our lack of renewed energy to the preparations which are still pronaval defences, that it was deflicult to supply the neces- gressing, and the loss will be repaired. And let it teach sary muchinery, and almost impossible, with the limited us not to rely on any one means of defence, however means at our disposal, to combat steam engines. In- secure it may seem. By some accident it may fail us. deed, we believe that Secretary Mallory once entertain. Let us, therefore, take bond of fate by multiplying our ed the suggestion of some mechanical genius to adopt barrers and bulwarks, and employing varied resources. such steam-saw engines as could be collected in the litthe enemy's gunboats should break through our South to the locomation of the immense fleet of gun- of structions, and run our batteries and escape our boats proposed by Congress.

engines did not apply to our land defences. No may be, we must board them. Cannot Richmond, canchinery is necessary; no engine is ne essery; and no not the glorious army which lies near by, turnish enough consultation of curved lines of naval architecture is re- of resoute men for this purpose? We are told that quired to make a land fortification bell proof. The iron the Monitor can readily be taken by boarding. We plate that is fitted on the side of a gunboat, which has must do it. only to be placed on a dead surface to make the land | And in the narrow James, fire ships, too, can be fortification a metch in invulnerability to the iron pla- most advantageou ly employed. Let us prepare these The Missouri river has fallen two feet in the last twenty- ted man-of war. This is common sense. Unfortunate- for the conflagration, if they shall be needed. Let us West Point have been unable to appreciate. While successful heroism .- Richmond Enquirer.

and that our defeat on the water, instead of being as they are:

This distinguished gentleman has been elected Pro- take an outh before their discharge from custody. visional Governor for the State of Kentucky, to fill the | This proposition was replied to by General Lawton,

States' service for the last six months as Brigade Com-missary-to Gen Marshall's division of the army near file, the Federal commander expressly stipulated that

Governor than Major Hawes. peculiarly fortunate. He has four sons now in the Confedhome and family to perform his part in our struggle for independence. He was for many years a representative from the Lexington District in the Congress of the United States: was an intimate friend and supporter of Mr. Clay, and was

Richmond Dispatch. AN UNFOUNDED STATEMENT .- The Sun copies from the Norfolk Day Book, a statement made by its Rich-Carolina and Georgia waited on the President, before boats .- Rich. Enquirer. Congress adjourned, and urged him to withdraw the troops from those States and at all huzards defend Rich-

one of the most prominent politicians of the Whig party

mond and Norfolk.

The Vitginia,

The news that the "Virginia" had been destroyed, there was a pride felt in her late wonderful achieve- ively: ment, which gave the good ship a place in the affections of the people. And it must have been an agony to the commander and crew to apply the torch to a vessel that ad won fame as wide as the word, and had gone un. the 13 h.

scathed through war's utmost appl ances. We have gathered from a gentleman who was on

It had been determined that the Virginia, after the evacuation of Norlolk, should be brought into the James. to charter a Railroad from Fayetteville to Florence, be abandoned to him. The evacuation of the sea-coast Commodore Tatuall, her commander, was requested by South Carolina; also, an ordinance exempting members positions and cities became a necessity. There was no Gen. Huger to protect him on the water side while he of the Society of Friends from military duty in the war, avoiding it, in consequence of the immense advantage remained in Norfolk, with the promise that twenty on their paying in each case \$100; also, an ordinance enjoyed by the enemy in his possession of the entire naell's Poin. The treachery of Byers, who carried over the State. The ordinance to establish the office of boats, while we had neither a navy, nor the material the Confederate tug-boat A. C. White, to the enemy, Lieutenant Governor was then taken up, debated, amen- and the mechanical force, to enable us to compete with revealed also the dismantled condition of Norfalk, and ded, and then laid upon the table. precipitated the coming of Wool's troops and the departure of ours. The evacuation was thus effected not only without the propes d notice to Commodore Tatnall, but he was not aware of it until it was completed. An officer who was sent from the ship to Nortolk to communicate with Gen. Huger, narrowly escaped falling into the enemy's hands.

Commodore Tatnall now, at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, had to choose between two courses. The one was to brave Fortress Monroe and the large fleet there, neluding the Monitor and other iron-clads,) and at empt to enter York River-the other was to carry out the purpose of entering the James.

The latter still seemed most eligible, and was deterdisci upon. Meanwhile, difficulties had interposed .-The tre-chery of Byers had caused the enemy to send gunboats up the James the same day. They were also ully aware of the intentions of the Virginia, and pre-

The pilo's required that the Virginia should be lightered so as to reduce her draught from twenty-two feet to eighteen. At 11 o'clock on Saturday night, the long ago to bring this miserable affair to an end. crew set about this heavy work. The ship was thereby rais dout of the water so as to expose her woodwork, her rudder and propeller. She was therefore left in no cause for astonishment. From the beginning we saw that event. The Government is not only just, but wise, condition for fighting. Hence her escape up the James | the end, and prepared for the worst. This may seem | in its determination to stand by Virginia to the last. river required that she should make the trip that night. | unseasonable and even arregant; but from the begin-At this condition of things, the pilots interposed to say ning of the war, we have uniformly declared our conthat the westerly winds had so reduced the water in the | viction that, in the last resort, to effect the subjugation river, and such was the lowness of the tide, that they of the South, the negroes, as far as practicable, would

the other course at first entertained, as an alternative, a lie. It is as follows: simple telly. Nothing remined in the judgment of the After the surrender of Fort Macon, two commis-

commander but to distray ner.

that a cr impediments will prove of very little, if any, but for the course induced by the pilots, might have re- interposed the officer, you would not exterminate the mained longer affort, and taken the chances of escape | women and children in that way. Yes, replied the Genaccounts, the Federal flotilla were reported below City or hewing lar way through the enemy's fleet. But the eral, emphatically, if even that be necessary to reduce Point, and yesterday, 10 A. M., but one and a half mile effec to take her up the James if the draught were re- you to submission, it will be done. from the landing there, making their way cautionsly duced to eighteen feet, caused the virtual dismantling of We do not do mit necessary to give the names of ed that the low stage of the water rendered it impossi- but one was a Captain, and the other ranked as Majar, ness, and particularly so for a copy of the New York ble to tring her up with the despatch requisite under and their veracity is above suspicion. We did not get the circumstances, the escape of her crew from the fast | the conversation from them, but we received it from a

Point, allowed no waste or time in her destruction.

this is so it brings them within twenty-four nines of given o decs. A cruel fate unexpectedly forced it up in ter commander. Strict inquiry will doubtless be made We may say here, without giving any improper delin othe combination of cheamstances that constrained tails, that the pioneer corps on the James River are ith s painful necessity. So far as fault shall be discovered any where, it must be vigorously punished. So far The chief anxiety for the city of Richmond seems to as the result is due to these accidents which make up so large a part of war, we must submit with equanimity. tion of common score dissipates the i dea of any essent is all that we were expecting of the Virginia. It may The reasoning of common sense is simply this: If it erooked stream, with high banks, affirds admirable op is possible to make a vessel ball proof, it is certainly portunity for the employment of obstructions, batteries, somp booters, etc. Let the fate of the Virginia give

sharpshooters, there is one other means of meeting them. This excuses about lack of machinery and steam that must be employed. Iron-clad or whatever they

our late disisters to some essential & meritorious virtue | THE FEDERAL PLAG OF PRUCE -As there is much There is nothing new in warlike movements this even- in the iron-plated bonts, it seems never to have occurred speculation, and some very erroneous rumors, with reing. The enemy still besitates in his threatened advance. to it that it was much easier to construct iron plated ga d to the communication received by the court adant batteries on land than the iron-plated sides of a ship, of this district, through a flag of trace, on Friday last, besides giving the structure the power of locomotion, it may be well to give a general statement of the facts

charged to "gubboats" or to "the dispensation of I rovi- It appears that the communication referred to was The "New York Herald" of a resent date was dence," as the theory of the next day of humiliation and from General Benham, the Fe leral commander at Fort letter to the horse of trace steamer. Pulaski. Its sole of i ct was to propose an exchange of the sick and wounded Confederate prisoners in the fort, amounting, as he states, to "about twenty," for a like number of Federal prisoners now in our possession, and "descretion the better part of valor," walked out minus of the battle at Williamsburg, which it appounces un-

> vacency occasioned by the death of Hon. George W through a flag of truce, on Saturday. Though anxious Johnson, who fell gloriously fighting in the ranks at to secure the release of the Pulaski prisoners, he declined an exchange on the terms proposed : first, because Major Hawes has been engaged in the Confederate under the terms of the capitulation of the fort, as pub-Abingdon. He arrived in this city, last evening, on the sick and wounded of the garrison should be "sent route for Corinth, to enter upon the duties of his office. under a flag of truce to the Confederate lines," there The Legislative council of Kentucky could have se- being no condition or consideration annexed, and hence, learn from the prisoners captured by the picket of the lected no citizen of their State more emmently quali- under a hone fide falfillment of the contract, they should | Thirteenth Georgia, on Sunday, that the Federal flect fied for the high and responsible duties of Previsional have been sent without a demand for an exchange, and new in Warsaw Sound, comprises the following vesses: Fovernor than Major Hawes. immediately after the surrender, when the kind offices of the sloop-of-war Warren, sloop-of-war Vatables, gunfriends social position, his pure and unsulfied public life; friends were most needed. A proposition now, after a boat Monican, U.S. steamer Sumter, which latter veshis enselfish devotion to our cause, and eminent attainments whole month has elepsed, and when it suited the pur- sel, we learn, has a condensing apparatus capable of proas a lawyer and no itician, render his election at this time posts of the Federal commander to send a flag of truce, ducing six hundred gallons of fresh water per day, and erate army. Brig. Gen. James M. Hawes being the eldest. to exchange them for prisoners in our castody, and after is used for supplying fresh water for the Federal fleet. Major Hawes, though advanced in years, is in fine health the usual ceremony of administering an oath to the parand full of earnest enthusiasm for our cause. He has left ties to be exchanged, was inadmissible, and promptly yesterday, were sent to Macon by our military au-

No further communication has been received from the enemy .- Savannah Republican, May 12.

Official despatches received vesterday, from Gene Beau a Newspaper .- From the New York Leader we copy the regard, state that the scouts from Oceola say that the ene- | tollowing : my's gunboats at bound City and Carondolet ran aground

Co: - Combs, Co. F. Lt. Cogdell, commanding; Bu-h- rogant fallacy.

Viewing it Differently. The Convention of this State adjourned yesterday .produced a feeling of great sudness in our city yester- We subjoin the notices of the adjournment made by the day. Apart from the hopes connected with her future, Raleigh Standard and Raleigh State Journal respect

> From the Raleigh Standard. The Cor vention. This body will certainly adjourn to-day, Tuesday, is clear and emphatic.

The proceedings of Monday are crowded out. board, the following particulars of the Virginia's last ed by Mr. Gilmer from the finance committee, was not abandon the sacred soil of Virginia. That has nour's notice of the time of the intended evacuation to secure to citizens driven from their homes by the en- vy of the United States, and the material and mechanshould be given. The Virginia accordingly lay at Sew- emy, the right to vote for Governor in any county in ical skill for the rapid construction of iron c'ad gun-

From the State Journal.

The Convention-Important. Thank God the Convention has adjourned-we earnestly hope never to meet again. It expired for want of a quorum on Tuesday (this) morning, at 11 o'clock. It has adjourned to meet again any time previous to the 1st of November next, on the call of the President, or of three of five members named, in case of his death. If

not called by that time the adjournment is sine die.

The people may now breathe freely. Holden and Graham and Badger and those who follow them have been foiled in their every attempt to advance themselves not be allowed to gratify the prominent disire of his through party machinery. Holden has not been made heart, to hector and domineer over the inhabitants of Governor, even for the unexpired term of Gov. Ellisand what is more, he never will be Governor. These leaders, who have wantonly and so long trifled with the public patience and public time and public money are represented to us as slinking away to day from the Capitol-their heads bowed and their prospect blighted .-The only cheerful men we see are those who desired

Spirit and Policy of Burnside. this determination, on the part of our barbarous inva-The condition of the slip was now such as to render | ders, we have now proof positive from lips which do not |

sioned officers had an interview, accidental, we suppose, At two o'c ock on Saturday night, she was run ashore | with Gen. Burnside, who expressed the determination near Crancy Island, and the crew commenced debarking of his government to subjugate the South. He was in two small boats. At three they were all on land, and lasked how this was to be brought about; to which he communed their march to Suffak. On leaving, they replied that if nothing t'se would do, be would arm the fir d the Varginia. At five she blew up with a tre- negroes. One of the officers, astonished at the enormity mendous explosion. The crew bent their course towards of such contemplated barbarity, on the part of a civreached at one o'clock on Sunday afternoon. They him to say he would arm the negroes against the whites there took train for Petersburg, whence some of them in order to sat jugate the South. The General replied in the affirmative, repeating his determination to arm The Virginia was provisioned for one month; and the negroes, if nothing else would do. Surely, General,

the ship for all purposes; and when it was then declar- the officers who held this dialogue with Gen Burnside, inclosing lines of the enemy, who were already at Pigs source which places its accuracy beyond a doubt. We have tried to state the facts verbatim as they were told Since the Virginia had to be destroyed, it is a relief to us, and we feel assured we have added nothing to

THE STEAMER PLANTER - Our community was intensely agitated Tuesday morning by the intelligence ed up and boldly run cut to the blockaders. The news prisoners and capturing their baggage and stores. at first was not credited; and it was not until, by the aid of glasses, she was discovered, lying between two | county seat of Braxton county. The Yankees sent out Federal frigates, that all doubt on the subject was dis- a flag of truce and surrendered unconditionally. The riority of the enemy on water. A very obvious reflect of the water. The closure of the James below R comond pelled. A great variety of rumors and surmises were guerrilias took 142 prisoners and all their stores and circulated in reference to the parties concerned, and the | baggage. number of the fugitives on board the steamer. The

er left Southern Wharf, having, it is supposed, on board | were met by Millroy's Federal army, who, followed by five negroes, namely, three engineers, one pilot and a Jackson, were on their way to Cheat Mountain, and deck hand. Upon leaving the wharf the u-ual wharf reported that locality to be occupied by ten thousand signal was given by these on board, and the usual prides readces. Militroy thereupon stopped, and was atvate signals given when passing Fort Sumter. The tacked by General Jackson, who captured all his trains officer of the watch at the latter post was called as usu- and artiflery and routed his whole force. al, but observing the signal and supposing all right, allowed her to proceed. She ran immediately out to the

The Planter had on board four large guns destined for one of our new tordifications, and were as to lows : one rifled forty two p under, lately put in splend d condition at the Foundry of Eason & Brothers and said to be a splendid piece; two eight-inch Columbiads, and | was present, informs us that the approach of the Federone thirty-we pounder. In addition to these, she had als was first discovered by our pickets about day light. on board her own armament, which coasis el of one thirty-two pounder and one twenty four pounder, making six gues in all taken out to the fleet.

longing to Capt. John Ferguson. She was regarded as one of the fastest boats in the harbor, and very valuable for river service, but unfit for sea work. Three enemy fired very rapidly, and did some execution in and ly however, it is a common sense which the scientists of make Riebmond glorious both by land and water, for son, one to Mrs. Michel, and one to Mrs. McKee.

There are rumors of others having gone, who were this point we suppose we must await the next arrival ed her upper deck, ranging downwards, and setting her of Northern news from Port R yal. The Planter was observed alongside of the fleet yes-

terday afternoon, and from appearances it was supposed that one of the Federal gunboats was engaged in removing the arms from her deck. Such are the material lation to this extraord pary occu rence Chas. Cou, 14th inst.

THE ESCAPE OF STEAMER PLANTER TO THE ENEMY'S FLEET.—We are informed that this shameful proceeding pilot-house. One pilot was certainly killed, as he was is due wholly to the criminal absence of the Master, Mate and Engineer from their posts; and that General Ripley had arrested them for the purpose of having them Court Martialed. The escape took place in broad daylight, the crew taking advantage of the absence of all the officers, and the vessel having been seen, on her way, wounded. We have ascertained the following: by both the police detective and a sentiael on duty, they Bowyer's Battery, from Botetourt county, lost one man. supposed her on the lawful errand of conveying cannon from one post to another - Charleston Courier.

THE YANKEE FLEET IN WARSAW SOUND .-- We tempt to silence our guns at Fort Drury, and that when thorities, vesterday morning.

Savannah News, 13th inst.

DESPOTIEM AT THE NORTH .- Threatened Suppression of

PERSONAL .- I have been informed by telegraph, as prevent sinking. One pilot and seventeen men killed. the Leader-goes to press, that it is the intention of Secre-Gen. B thinks the report reliable. There has been no tary Stanton to prevent the transit of this paper through firing from the enemy since yesterday morning. Their the mails. Secretary Stauton holds that unfavorable mortar boats have all been towed out of range. The river criticism upon his conduct of the War Department is calmoud correspondent, that the delegations from South defence man are greatly elated, and feel confidence in their culated to weaken the administration and exercise an insubordina's influence in the army. If Secretary Stanton " for the Union." As soon as they learned they were annot submit to criticism, and supposes that he is an The following is a list of the killed at Fort Macon: Chas. omnipotent power above and beyond public opinion. I Brown, and another, name not recollected, Capt. Blou t's think he is speedily destined to be disabused of this ar-

tyranny, even though it may come from so overbearing

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash in advance do....do...... 7 00 charged 372 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIECUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Virginia not to be Surrendered.

Two gratifying papers were communicated to the Virginia Legislature yesterday -a Message from Gov. Letcher, and a communication from the President of the Confederacy, giving the assurance that the army will not leave Virginia until every means has been exhausted in her defence. The language of the President

We are proud of the spirit of our Governments, Confederate and State, relative to this question of holding On Monday, among other things, an ordinance report- and defending this State to the last. The army will passed, to issue two millions of dollars in treasury notes, been made the battle-ground, and on that most the eneto meet the liabilities of the State. Also, an ordinar ce my establish his superiority in far fight before it will him in any sense. It is true, we had the Virginia ; but, beside her, nothing. Her destruction, and the questions it involves, suggests matters of debate which afford peither satisfaction nor benefit now to discuss. Our inability to meet the enemy on the water, as a general question, was clear and indisputable, and the withdraw-

al from the sea unavoidable. Second to Virginia is the defence of this city, for manifold reasons, and it is in keeping with the g-ne al purpose of both governments that they should resolve to the uttermost to defend Richmond. All the means in the power of the State and the Confederacy are pledged to this, and we may be assured that the enemy will this far-famed and beautiful town, until every means is

exhausted. The President nobly takes the stand, that though Richmond should fall, there are a plenty of battle-fields yet in Virginia to fight for the cause for twenty years The sentiment is as truthful as patriotic. The Confederate Government assures us that the Old Dominion is not to be given up. God forbid that it should! It would be giving up much more than Virginia. The Nothing that a Yankee can say or do gives us any cause would be, indeed, itself well nigh surrendered in

> Richmond Dispatch. Gen. Jackson's Victory. Gen. Stonewall Jackson has achieved a great victory over the Yankee General Miliroy. We gather from our

The Lynchburg Viginian of Wednesday, says: Intelligence was received from Jackson's army yesterday, by telegragh, to the effect that Jackson had secured the passes of the Cheat Mountain, and had forces at Franklin, Pendleton county, whereby the enemy's retreat had been cut off. They are represented as being in the most deplorable condition, utterly broken up, having thrown away their arms and are wandering about the mountains without either food or arms. It is said that some five hundred of them were captured on Monday. Large quantities of ammunition taken from the On reaching Warwick bar, the point of obstruction, Saffolk, twenty-two miles distant, which point they diz d people, inquired of the General it he understood enemy have been sent by Jackson to Staunton. A more utter discomfigure never happened to any army than that which has evertaken Millroy's forces.

The Republican of same date has the following: The news from General Jackson's command is glorious. After defeating Millroy at McDowel's the other day, he pushed on in pursuit, and has succeeded in routing and dispersing the whole Yankee army. His cavalry has gotten possession of Franklin, the county seat of Pendeton, and also of a gap in Cheat Mountain, so that the enemy's retreat is thought to be effectually cut off. He has captured all their arms, stores and provisions, and scattered their men through the mountains in a starving condition. On Saturday, he took 500 prisoners at one haul, and is picking them up at e my tura of the wood. It is confidently believed that old Stonewall will bag the whole of Miliroy's army. This infor-

mation has reached us by private telegrams and letters, which leave no doubt of its correctness. The Richmond Examiner of yesterday, says: Our guerrilla bands in Northwestern Vi gmia have that the steamer Planter, for the last twelve months or | been doing good work. They made, a few days since, a more employed both in State and Confederate service, descent on Summerville, the county seat of Nicholas had been taken possession of by her colored crew, steam- county, drove out the Yankees, taking a number of

They then surrounded the town of Suttonsville, the

Our men then followed up and took the enemy's most authentic particulars that we could gather are as stronghold on Cheat Mountain, capturing a number of prisoners, together with all the baggage, and put the Between 3 and 4 o'clock, Tuesday morning, the steam- remainder of the Federal force to flight. These latter

> From the Petersburg Express. The Fight at Fert Drucy.

The fight at Fort Drury yesterday on James river, (Chesterfield side.) was quite an exciting affair, and we have good grounds for believing, resulted in a decided repulse to the Lincoln gunboats. A gentleman who The fighting was commenced at holf-past seven, and was continued without intermission until 11, when the gun-boats, entirely satisfied, retired rapid y down the The Planter was a new high-pressure steamer, be- river. The Galena, an iron-clad, but not so form dable as the Monitor, was the only vessel engaged, although the Monitor and three gun-boats were present. The others bursted over the turnpike. The Galena was missing from the city yesterday, but for information on placed hors du combat by a plungir g shot, which enteron fice. She proceeded a mile or so down the river, when she was run into shallow water and sunk, to save her from total destruction by fire. A shot from one of our rifled guns cut a small boat

> in twain, which was swinging from the side of one of As the fleet moved off our sharp-shooters who lined

> the banks of the river for three or four miles, poured their deadly missiles into every port-hole and at every seen to fall at the crack of a sharp shooter's rifle. Other of the invaders, it is thought, were sent to their final account. The high bloffs, thickly covered with undergrowth, afford admirable protection for sharp-shooters, and the number, we hear, is to be greatly increased. The casualties on our side were five billed and eight

killed-George Clements-and three wounded. Jones' Battery, Bedlord county, 2 men killed. Sales' (Bedford) Battery, 2 men killed. Captain Sales slightly wounded in the arm. .

Our informant saw a mule wouch was dreadfully mangled and killed, more than a quarter of a mile from the Fort, by the explosion of a shell. The animal had three legs cut off, and its side was torn out. It is the opinion of several who were presnt at the bombardment, that the enemy will make another at-

be next comes, it will be with mortar boats. The bluffs are too elevated for his gunboats to do much execution. We are pleased to learn that the best spirits pervade our men, and that they are determined to make Old Abe's " on to Richmond " by water, as difficult as have been his efforts to reach our glorious capital or ferra

A gentlemen from Middle Tennessee assures us that the report that an entire Federal regiment stationed at Nashville, laid down their arms and refused to do duty any longer, is true. They entered the service to fight deceived, they concluded to quit, and did. The regiment was immediately disbat ded and the men sent North for fear the defection might spread. It is confidently pelieved the Federals will evacuate Nashville in a short time. We hope they will not take the military Governor with them, as there is a goodly number of his old friends over this way who would like to meet up with him one time more. - Athens (Tenn.) Post.