THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1863.

THE NEWS FROM THE WEST is contradictory, that is to say the Federal reports indicating the fall of Vicksburg last week are wholly contradicted by official advices showing great Federal losses, and the continued possession of that stronghold by the Confederate troops. We do not pretent to deny that the situation of Vicksburg is critical. The fact of the Federal forces having been able to reach the Yazoo River at Haynes' Bluff is an unfavorable circumstance. Haynes' Bluff and Snyder's Blaff are points on the Yazoo which have been fortified to protect the raft or obstruction in the river, which is twelve miles from the month of the Yazoo and also twelve miles from Vicksburg by land.

Heleva, Arkansas, is said to have been captured by our troops, is some fifty miles below Memphis, and nearly op- guns, and rendered buliet proof by a covering of rail. eral MARMADUKE has indeed hanged a whole negro regi- infantry, they checked the advance of our troops and ment with their white officers, he has done a bold and just . endered further pursuit dangerous. I he nature of the thing, but whether a judicious thing remains to be seen.

"Conflicts."

OLD BILLY FRY used to publish a paper in Philadelphia been ascertained. Col. Jones, of the Buffalo regiment telegraphs; and, when news was scarce nothing pleased prisoners. Mr. FRY better than to get hold of something startling .-murder !" and then he would trace it out in all its particu- of our men. lars, and dwell over all its details with evident satisfaction. exhibit over a fine murder. They chuckle over it. They roll it as a sweet morsel under their tongues. They ventilate it, they parade it. They picture JEFF DAVIS and the Confederate authorities, civil and military, something in the Gov. VANCE as Jack the Giant Killer, "and cuts off all their heads." They actually plunge and cavort, so excited do they become at the idea of stirring up, smelling out, or

disturbance, a cheering difficulty, from which harm may come to somebody.

are too many who cannot for a moment rise above such things. Like the vase in which roses have once been distilled-

You may break, you may ruin the vase if you will,

FATAL ACCIDENT. - We learn that an accident occurred this morning at the Clarerdon Iron Works, resulting in the almost instantaneous death of a young man named WELLS,

the stationary engine used in driving the mochinery. We have no particulars forther than that the deceased in attempting to adjust a belt was caught up in and carried could not have regarded it as genuine, but for the un-Mr. around the shaft which was revolving with great rapidity. questionable source through which we obtained it, and He was completely broken up. Coroser PERRIN with a by which its authenticity is fully vouched.

jury is now holding an inquest.

Correspondence of the Journal.

KINSTON, N. C., May 25th, 1863. Messrs. Editors :- Our army under Gen Hill has returned from the pursuit of the enemy on the Core cold blooded selfishness by which he avows his policy to Creek road below this place. The Yankees were followed to Tuscarora, about seven miles from Newbern. so plaiply confessed. How this full fledged son of New At this place they have a block house, which complete-ly commands the road. In addition to this, they have a car which they call a Monitor, carrying six heavy posite to the mouth of the Yazoo Pass. It is the point at road iron. It is driven by an engine up and down the which the Yankee expedition which proceeded through railroad track whenever the emergency may require .---thay pass, rendezvoused, and from which it started. If Gen- With these formidable defences and a heavy force of

The Yankee loss in the several skirmishes has not

position being such that it could not be flanked, our forces, after a close reconnoissance, were withdrawn.

during the earlier part of the century, before the era of of " picket catchers," was killed. They also lost some which make them facile victims for Yankee " cute-

Our loss was two killed and one hundred and three He has been known to come into his office in a state of the taken prisoners. One piece of Starr's Fayetteville batmost agreeable excitement, chuckling and rubbing his tery was captured. We regret to learn that Lieut. hands over what he called "a fine murder, boys ! a fine fat | Wetmore, of the same battery, is among the captured

On the day of the fight at Gum Swamp, the enemy There is a class of newspapers in this State who welcoms also advanced to Trenton, and possessing themselves of a conflict, real or supposed, between the Confederate and the place, burned the Court House and other public State governments with all the glee that Mr. Far used to buildings, together with several stores and private dwel-We had no force at the latter plave except a few

cavalry, acting as picket guard.

As usual, the eveny burned and pillaged everything on their route. Private residences of unoffending citi-J. M. R.

Yours.

[From the London Times, April 13.]

deplored than talked about. Why, if Governor VANCE be United States for two miserable and disastrous years. that I am now a Peace man. I do not thank John officer.

F om the Richmond Sentinel, May 20. Views of a New Englander.

we both know. Use the views as you think proper, We publish below a letter found in the deserted aged about 17 years, who was employed there in running quarters of a Yankes quartermaster at the recent re- but don't involve me or yourself. I have no love or taking of Fredericksburg by the driving of Sedgwick ambition for Fort Lafayette. Give my love to all inacross the river. We confess that on its perusal, we quiring friends. Perhaps you can safely show this to

Without signing my name, I am

The writer is that shrewd, keen, calculating, and yet To the Editors of the Richmond Enquirer . impudent and brazen villian, which, in equal perfection, is found nowhere but in New England. His speculations concerning the war and its effects upon the respective interests of New England and the Northwest are eminently sagacious; but yet the unmitigated and Point, on the Nansemond river, below Suffolk, on the afternoon of the 19th of last month. be guided, we should hardly have expected to have been the basis of unjust and comerited censure of Maj. Gen.

French, and I am constrained, by a sense of duty, to from the South during the period of our unhappy assotruth, in order that an intelligent public may judge ciation with Cape Ccd ! How he felicitates himself that New England panaged to convert into bewers of fairly, with a full knowledge of all the acts before them. This statement would have been sent to you sooner if I wood and drawers of water for herself, those to whom, had seen the articles referred to earlier. with the forms that pass for solemn among honorable people, she had plighted her affections and her faith !-to correct the plain errors of your informant, and, as What an unspeakable villain ! And see how he turns far as I may, to arrest the injurious impressions made to the Northwest as now the most promising prey, to by them. secure which he consents to let the South go! He speaks too of his intended victims with the utmost constated, but a bluffy river bank, at a point where the rivtempt, speers at them for the "dull thick brains" er commences to widen, and in front of the works, look-

We have italicised some of the words of the letter. altering it, however, in no other respect. We trust it may chance to fall into the bands of citizens of that Northwest whose interests are made to sport of Yan kee cupidity, and who are themselves so coarsely ridiculed and disparaged.

This much may be said for the writer of the letterrepresents in his own personal conduct, if we are to believe his boasts of an ill-gotten fortune :

FREDERICKSBURG, May 2, 1863.

otherwise getting hold of a fine fat conflict, a promising The Despotismint Washington - A British View of It. that Gen. Hocker had been entirely successful, but the authorized such a statement, and the injudicious person The old curse of America is once more upon her: the reports we have from the Confederate prisoners and who made it could not have seen in how menviable a evil spirit has returned with seven other spirits to his othe circumstances, induce us to moderate our joy - position he was placing himself a subordinate, in cred-Now we think that these things are always rather to be old haunt. Mr. Lincoln has held the Presidency of the You may be surprised by the avowal, when I tell you liting him with a p-clest against the ord rs of a superior

the immense and stupendous giant-killer spoken of, he can It is unnecessary to dilate upon the results of his Ad. Van Buren for his speech, encouraging volunteers to These facts are, Mesers Editors, that on Wednes lay. attend to these little matters like cutting off Blunderbore's ministration. It has destroyed a vast mass of property enlist, because those in the field require succer. Why the 15th of April, I went down to the West branch of head, &c., without preliminary beat of drum and flourish of and happiness, and scattered to the winds the best hopes does he ary '20.' and not come himself? That will be a the Nansemond river. with four light batteries, two trumpet through his organs. One would think that true of the American people. Of how many States may it fest of his real patriotism. I have seen enough of the twenty-four pounder howitzers, being the heaviest guns be said with truth that Mr. Lincoln has found them a carnege and wounding of our men, not to say anything I had, with orders to blockade the river, prevent the would like to see all such matters adjusted as quietly as garden and left them a desert; of how many flourishing of the diseased and dying in our camps, to sicken me of enemy's gunboats from going up or down, and if possipossible. But the truth of the matter is that party feeling is institutions that he found them a reality, and has made this war. At d yet I wou'd be willing to go on with it ble, to destroy them. After examining the river back at the bottom of the whole thing-party capital is the return them but a name; of how many families that he found if any national gord could result to us in New England for several miles, I became satisfied that my only chance sought after-party advantage the object aimed at. There them united and prosperous, while they are now deci- or the Northern Atlantic States. But I regard the to carry out my orders lay in getting my batteries on mated by war and divided by factions ! The exchequer | continuer cost the war re- us rain. L't the South go. | the back of the river where it was narrowest, and where of America was full, and is empty; her credit was high, Let them take Maryland, Kentucky and Tennessee .- | we could get nearer to the boats.

and it is all but extinct ; the evil of to-day is regarded We can tuild another capital in a place better protect. It is true that I knew that I was running the risk of by those who can foresee and calculate the future as ed naturllay. Besides, it will never do to let our capi- having some of the batteries knocked to pieces by the perfectly cool, returned the fire and loaded and fi ed as command. True, however, to those who had altogether light and endurable, as compared with the tal remain so near the border, and there will be a nice sine and eleven inch ordnance of the enemy-and the we advanced. Marching some distance up the railroad. to me-true to a position which I considered surred a disasters that are looked for from to morrow. In little thing to secure the grounds for the cite of the new capi- thought may have occurred to me that there was a pos-Col. Faison saw Col. Rutledge, with 3 of his companies der the circumstances-I remained with what was I more than eighteen months from this time the people of tal. We, in New England, are smart enough to know sibility of capture, but in my simplicity. I thought these in the swamp on our right, when we were informed that of my brigade, and, though feeling that it was to all we have changed a word or two in the last line. Fer-fume would not be the word when applied to such doings. The North, or of whatever portion of the United States how to make it a good thing. You see how the rail-the North, or of whatever portion of the United States how to make it a good thing. The second during the united that it was to state the North, or of whatever portion of the United States how to make it a good thing. The second during the united that it was to state the North, or of whatever portion of the United States how to make it a good thing. The second during the united that it was to state the North, or of whatever portion of the United States how to make it a good thing. The second during the united that it was to state the North, or of whatever portion of the United States how to make it a good thing. The second during the united that it was to state the second during the united that it was to state of actual was been and head arrived just before the rifice rate of actual was been and head arrived just before the line the united that it was to state the second during the united that it was to state of actual was been and head arrived just before the line the united that it was to state the united the united that it was to state of actual was been and head arrived just before the line the united that it was to state the united the united that it was to state of actual was been at the united that it was to state of actual was been at the united that it was to state of actual was been at the united that it was to state of actual was been at the united that it was to state of actual was been at the united that it was to state of actual was been at the united that it was to state of actual was been at the united that it was to state of actual was been at the united that it was to state of actual was been at the united that it was to state of actual was been at the united that it was to state of actual was been at the united that it was to state of actual was been at the united that it was to st may still be under the Federal Covernment, will be road interest has prospered during the war. The enemies, and besides, seeing an infantry force in the Yankees were discovered in our rear, had escaped to- companied them and led them through all the open called upon to elect another President. It is a long closing of the Mississippi has caused all the trade of the works, having learned that guns of Gen. Hood's diviswards Kinston, leaving orders for the 25th to save tions required of them at Scott's Mills and Chanter DOCTOR EDWARD NORTH, a distinguished Physician of while to look forward to, especially in the present state great West to come to us directly over our railroads - ion had been in there before my arrival, and were withthemselves, which they did, five companies which were lorsville, beyond the Rappehannock. Charleston, died at his residence in that city on Tuesday of things, but the stake to be played for is vast, and no Open the Mississippi, and four-tilths of the trade will drawn because the platforms had been burned away. stationed south of the railroad escaping through the morning, the 26th instant. At the time of his death he was means of securing it must be neglected. The republi- go down the Missiscippi, and the parapet, (some four-and a-half feet high,) was swamp on the left, the three with Col. Rutledge on the positions with a fidelity and resolution which won for a con majority in Congress have, before separating, done stocks will go down with it. Besides, if the Union is too great for the small guos to fire over, and seeing railroad through that on the right. The expected junc- the admiration of the army. It would be my greater Dr. NORTH will long be remembered here as one of those everything in their power to secure another quadrennial restored, lines of railroads and c nals will be built that we had pickets on the bank of the river both betion being now impossible, Colonel Faison ordered his happiness, as it would surely be my highest banor. I period of office. These reckless men deserve a foremost through Virginia; they are more than half finished low and above the position, the whole under command companies into the swamp along with the three of Col. remain in the companionship and charge of such ma place among the representatives of the people who have now. These will draw off the trade from us, and build of a field officer, I felt it was safe to occupy the place, Rutledge. The enemy were so close upon our men on but to do so any longer would be to perpetuate a pak from time to time made themselves notorious in the large cities in Virginia. I am not a patriot of such a and was ordered to do so. all sides that we lost 148, most of them supposed to be lie deception, in which the hard won honors of ph history of the world by surrendering the liberties of large heart as to wish this at the direct expense of our The fact that the river was blockaded from Friday captured and mapy wounded. We now know of but soldiers, and in them the military reputation of a line their country into the hands of a dictator or tyrant .- | own cities in which we both have so large an interest. | until Sunday afternoon, is conceded by the enemy. The 14 wounded ; among them Lt. D. S. Ray of Orange, old race would inevitably be involved and compremised There is hardly a right secured by the Constitution to It is natural for the people of Ohio, Indiana and Il. fact that we damaged one boat, and completely disabled the States or to individuals which the late Congress of linois to entertoin different views of their policy. Their another, is evidence of the fact that the battery was jumortally. The Lehavior of the officers and men en- I cannot be a party to this wrong. My heart, my com gaged deserves the highest praise. It was a glorious science, my pride, all that is truthful, mului, since the U. S. have not invaded, a principle of freedom interest is directly opposed to ours. They have contri- diciously placed, and the additional fact that the place sight to see our three or four hundred, who having and just within me forbid it. deepest affliction. Dr. Norre was a skillful Physician and which they have not trampled order foot. The office buted largely to the war, and will continue, in spite of sustained a furious cannonade for four hours from the fought the enemy for four hours in front, now marched In tendering my resignation, however, as the brief of President, plain and republican as it came from the Vallaudigham, to be for the war so long and no longer heavy guns of the enemy's boats and batteries without under four fires to meet an enemy in the rear many dier General in command of this poor vestage and rehands of the founders of the federation, is hardly recog- than they think the Union can be restored, and the free | a single casualty, is the best proof you can have of the times their numbers, with as steady a step and in as of the Irish Brigade, I beg sincerely to assure you the VICESBURG still stands and the enemy is gone to work en- nizable beneath the mass of powers with which it is navigation of the Mississippi can be secured. It is pain- great strength of the work. good order as though on drill. But most conspicuous my services, in any capacity that can prove useful, P trenching. That is about all the news we have from that overlaid. The first citizen of the Republic, the servant ful to our army to acknowledge that the prospect of this When I went down to the works on Thursday, the was the gallantry of Col. Faison, as he directed their freely at the summons and disposition of the Gover quarter, and is probably all we will get to day by telegraph. of the people, the head of an Executive, exercising cer- is but fand. The perception of this impossibility, is en- 16th, I found our infantry from Gen. Law's brigade movements. His men love him for his cool courage, if ment of the United States. That Government, and Madame rumour would supply us with any amount of news tain few and early defined powers, has become by the tering even the dull, thick brains of our Western men. doing picket duty on the river. That night the enemy for nothing else. were we not so stupid and stubborn as to decline making treason of a legislature exercising functions which law They are slow to perceive this-but like all sluggish attempted to land a small force and did drive in our The unfortunate results of this affair are nothing use of it. But indeed it is natural that as all minds dwell had limited with equal care to that with which it limit- dull men, when they do perceive it, they will withdraw pickets. This fact I reported to Generals Law and more than might have been expected. Col. Faison unequivocally to the life of every citezen who have from the war and vent their vindictive malice against Hood, whose troops Gen. French had told me would had often expressed his disapprobation of keeping any sworn allegiance to it, and partaken of its gran Yet it is feared that all this power and all this vio-We must retain the great re tained facts there is much talking, there will be apt to be leuce may be unable to perpetuate itself, and time has and fertile West and its hard laboring, simple-minded no pickets on the river above, all of them having been the swamp can be crossed at any point, and it is im- to sustain this glorious good government, I feel it to be been found, in the midst of a civil war, to get up an people. We have grown ruch and strong in New En- withdrawn into the fort, as I learned alterwards, so that possible for a picket force to extend its flanks so far as my first duty to do nothing that will wantenly impe There has for some days past been a sort of feeling in the organization evidently created for electioneering pur- gland, l'ennsylvania and New York, in former times, there was no one to prevent the landing of the enemy, to meet the enemy at any point he may select for his the lives of others, or, what would be still more pr poses. The word has been passed to say little about the irom our Southern States But their statesmen have or give notice ; and the ground immediately in rear of crossing, withoat weakening too much the force at the ous and irreparable, inflict corrow and humiliation of abortive proclamation of the President or the emanci- taught them no longer to be used as hewers of wood the work being higher than the work itself, and recestation itself. In this instance, the enemy crossed with a race who, having lost almost everything el-e, fill pation of the negroes, and to get up meetings every- and drawers of water for us. If they come back, fare- ding gradually to the mouth of a branch where the enethree regiments, some miles to our right, retaining their character for courage and loyalty, an invalue where in favor of loyalty and of the preservation of the well to the tar fl, fishing bounties, and our great rail- my landed, the forces in the work could not discover an three in front to hold our attention there. Union. This movement does not appear to have been roads to California. If ere are enough voters in the attacking column funtil it was in a few rods of them. The firing on both sides was uninterrupted, with the crowned with any particularly brilliant success, and West, who, by uniting with them, could defeat the tar-The coiseons, limbers and horses were all withdrawn exception of half an hour, from 5 27 to 10 30, A. M., and truly, yours, now it is succeeded by a measure so desperate and so dan- iff an 1 other measures so essential to us. And fortu- to camp for the reason that there was not sufficient five hours. Had Col. Rutledge and his Regiment been gerous that we, who have never expected much from nately. as we lose the South, our old vassal, we retain shelter for them at the place. permitted to remain and fight, as he and they wished to It is a little singular that no mention is made of the Mr. Lincoln, confess that we stand aghast at his reck- the great West. This will secure us cheap corn, and lo, until we could make a junction with him, the result lessness and hardibood. The last resources of Mr. Lin- we will get cotton as c eap as ever from the South: for capture of the infantry in the work. Every one who would probably have been different. The order for coln has been to turn the messroom of every regiment it is evident that whatever they may say now. in mo- knows any thing about artillery, knows that it is not ortheir retreat, compelled our retreat and consequent loss. into a debating society, and its soldiers into miniature ments of pas ion, the cotton planters who are largely in dinarily self-protective; and if the infantry support is Getting around the Yankees by passing through the constituencies. The papers from America are full of the majority, will not consent to lay export duties on not properly posted, or inadequate, certainly it is unjust swamp, we met reinforcemen's four miles below Kinsaddresses agreed to by meetings of regiments presided cotton. They have not the population to go into man- to censure a General for it who had no control over it, ton. The enemy was driven before us, Gen. Hill carover by their colonels, with a captain and chaplain for | ufacturing and to shipping, and we will thus continue | and was with his command in front of Suffolk, ten miles rying us by next aftersoon to their entrenchments, 7 to furnish them with both, except so far as a certain away. In conclusion, Messrs. Editors, two courts of secretaries. miles from Newbern, where he sent them with seventeen The regiments from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and portion of the trade will come from Europe. Bat I do Inquiry. have been asked for, and until the whole truth pieees of artillery. Yours truly, Connecticut have taken the lead in these political man- not think this loss is to be weighed against the other can be elicited before an impartial tribunal, it is unjust AN EYE WITNESS. ifestations. Their addresses] have a suspicious likeness advantages of peace Besides, it is evident we cannot to judge, and of course ungenerous to censure. by party nor on such ground, as is evidenced by their both to each other. They are all manifestations of violent conquer a "peace." The cotton States will go certain-Very respectfully, We continue our extracts from Northern papers of running. Under these circumstances we think it more than republican opinion. They assert views favo rable to the ly; and all we can secure will be Virginia as a compet-L. M. SHUMAKER, the 20th inst : Major and Chief of Artillery, Dep't Southern Va. probable that Mr. Flournoy is elected, although he may not continuance of the war, and denounce, not as mistaken itor. Why should we lose the substance in grasping VALLANDIGHAM. be. As for that we do not care, nor ought it to make any friends, but as enemics, much more detested than the af er the shadow ? I fear, if this war continues much The action of the Government and military authorisoutherners themselves, those among their fellow citi- longer, that the West will see all this as plainly as I do. The Black Flag. ties in this case is generally condemmed by Yankee | ing and wounding some twenty Federals. zens who have presumed to think or talk of peace. - | and will be for making a peace for itself, and secure " The exact count of prisoners thus far taken during the papers, even those of the Abolition faction. The Hersuch, and a consolidated party support given to him as These military logicians will tolerate no difference of their real interest, either by Union, or treating with battle of Sanday is not known, but must be, all rold, nearly ald says : such, with the view of ostracising all Democrats, Srces opinion. We that is not with them and he that is the South if not quite ten thousand. They were brought in singly, in If General Burnside on his own responsibility initiasquads and in regiments, and our men say they could have You know how we were all frightened about this ted those late military proceedings against Mr. Vallandifference. It makes us think about the old proverb, which bolical, and worthy of death. Such language deserves some months since. They were quieted by the promise on the field. They would be himse'f against a stone now at a private house in the city. He intends going b attention when it is held by men who may at any mo- that we would soon conquer the South and restore the wall much more difficult to carry than that along the Virginia in a day or two, but is undecided yet as to wis Ballimore American. ment become the excutioner of their own sentence .---We copy the above, says the Chattanooga Rebel, heights of Fredericksburg. If he has acted under in- point. His health is excellent, spirits not depressed, and Union. But we have failed at Vicksburg, we have Henceforth there is but one opinion' in America, and tailed at Charleston, and I tear we shall fail here. The from a leading journal of the North. It is not to be structions from Washington, the administration has his expression and movements are full of animation and no distinction is to be observed between the man who war will be a long and bloody war. I fear its effects mistaken. In a single glimpse it gives us a clear insight committed the grave mistake. In either event it is energy. counsels peace, and the man who actively carries on apon the West. The South offers them the free navi- to the spirit now animating the foe we are daily meet- within the power of President Lincoln to reverse these gation of the Mississippi, and her interests, you and I ing on the tented field. proceedings and to turn over the party accused to the army are equally ready for both. knew, are with the South. She can best obtain her ob. Not content with the invasion of our soil, the des- civil authorities. The Northern elections last autumn ject by abandoning this war, and uniting with the struction of our homes, and the oppression of all, irre- involved a serious warning from the loyal States against South. I fear she will do it, and we will be left out in spective of age, sex or condition, the dastards of the these arbitrary arrests-a warning which, it was hoped, ROSENCRANTZ .--- A literary friend favors us with the following curious account of the Rosencrantz family- the cold. You know how we all shuddered at this North-who have not the courage to raise the black had put an end to them. Under this conviction the party organization and fer party purposes? We ask this surely the modern Regenerantz must be one of its legit- thought last fail. I think the great West an adequate flag-cannot conceal the actual existence of the bloody people of the several States concerned in our late Spring stitutional liberty and the true principles of his given compensation for the loss of the South. Look how code in their hearts, and confess the crime of adding to elections rose up to sustain the administration and the much more rapility ber population increases. The South their many enormities that of murder on the battle-WOODLANDS, Tuesday. DEAR YEADON : Here is something for a paragraph | was everything to us even before the West was set- field.

Particulars of the Gum Swamp Affair. dozen such tongues wagging for every one so silene my mind for a long time, but I feared to write it. I shall be perfectly safe with you and a few others whom EDITOR PROGRESS :- Dear Sir :- I propose to give considered politic nor statesman like. you the particulars of the recent fight at Gum Swamp.

Gum Swamp crosses the railroad some nine miles Southeast of Kinston. At this point also the Dover road crosses the railroad. Several days preceding

he came into the breastworks in front. The evident

hesitancy on the part of the enemy in our front struck

the attention of Col. Faison and led him to suspect that

fore sent three companies to the right to reinforce the

pickets there, and sent scouts from time to time much

General Burnside's response to the Circuit Conthe fight, the 56th N. C. T., Col. Faison, was sent to from which a writ of habeas corpus was asked in the case Gam Swamp on picket. His headquarters were just of C. L. Vallandigham, arrested for treasonable word this side, on the Dover road. On the other side of the spoken, and tried by a military commission, is note Swamp are earthworks for infantry, while on this are ed on another page. It is so patriotic in spirit, so earthworks with an embrasure for a piece of artillery. cided in its expressions of loyalty, and so nobly h Col. Rutledge with the 25th N. C. T, and a section of taking the responsibility, that we almost dislike to me Starr's battery was held at Wise's Fork, four miles in ticn its propriety. Yet, we think dangerous faller rear of the Swamp, as a support to the regiment do- run through it which ought to be exposed. Gen, Bas ing picket. Col. Faison had his pickets more than a side will himself be among the first to rectify his . mile to his front and left, and nearly two miles up tions as soon as it is made manifest to him that the Swamp on the right. On the alternoon of Thurs- are wrong.

the approach of the enemy. Our Colonel immediately indulge in "wholesale criticisms of the policy of the p correct the misapprehension or misstatement of the doubled the pickets in front and on the right flank, ernment," because it would be an offence in him and and sent about half the regiment into the trenches, officers to undermine the confidence of the mention lest the enemy should attempt a surprise at night .- perfect wisdom and integrity of the administra About dawn, the next day, our pickets were driven therefore no citizen has a right to utter such men Between 5 and 6 a. m., the enemy formed line But he forgets that persons "in the military and have of battle in our nont, and shortly thereafter attacked service of the United States" are subject to make us. After a brief fight of half an hour, they retired, law, while the ordinary citizen] is subject exclusion slacking, but still keeping up their fire, for about an civil law. Military law is a part of the law of the hour, when they renewed the attack; but after a as much as the civil law; but it is applicable only short fight retired as before. From this time until particular class, and administered only by speed on nearly 11 o'clock, desultory fire was kept up on bunals. Soldiers in service, cadets at West Point en both sides. We firing at every Yankee or body of vants of officers and citizens within the actual line Yankces that appeared in range, and they whistling the army may be guilty of offences created by that a their bullets close around Col. Faison and others who and tried by its courts ; but we doubt whether it of were continually passing up and down the lines fur- be extended to others in any case. Mr. Vallandiet right angles with the river. Some time in '61 or '62 nishing fine marks to their sharpshooters who were does not belong to either of these categories. concealed in the bushes or behind trees. As scon as

Gen. Mergher and his Brigade

Besides, "carrying coals to Newcastle," has never been

[From the Evening Post, May 11.]

BURNSIDE AND VALLANDIGHAM.

down to his support with the 25th and a piece of artil- resigning his commission. Truly he and his tright lery. This Col. Rutledge did, arriving about 8 o'clock. have received but a poor return for their devotion, have Leaving his reg ment on the other side of the Swamp, it is the return they ought to have expected :

HANC. CK'S DIVISION. COUCH'S CORPS. ABMY OF POTOMAC, May 8, 1863.

I beg most respectfully to tender through you to the proper authorities, my resignation as brigadier gener beyond them to give information of any movement of commanding what was once known as the Irish B the enemy in that quarter. They reported, however, ade. That brigade no longer exists. The assault everything quiet. Between 9 and 10 o'c'ock, firing was the enemy's works on the 13th December last reduce heard immediately in our rear. Col. Faison went back it to something less than a minimum regiment of interto learn the cause. When he reached the inner breast try. For several weeks it remained in this exhause works, he saw the enemy coming down the Dover road condition. Brave fellows from the convalescent confrom the direction of Kinston. He came back and ordered and from sick beds at home gradual y reinforced m the compates in front, (six in number.) to follow him ; he bandful of devoted men. Nevertheless is failed to reled them up the railroad in order to pass through the en- the strength or proportions of anything like an if chi emy and unite with the 25th at the next crossing of the regiment. These facts I represented as slearly and we railroad, some three-fourths of a mile in the rear. As cibly as it was in my power to do in a memorial to soon as the enemy in front saw as leave the breastworks, Secretary of War, in which memorial I prayed that they, closed in upon us, firing vol'ey after voley up the brigade which had readered such service and inear

and left into the little column as it moved steadily up in some measure to renew itself. the railroad. The eneny had already gained the breast The memorial was in vain. It never even was and

our forces, then occupying Suffolk, constructed at this point, a very heavy and strong earthwork for five heavy Col. Faison sent to Col. Rutle ige asking him to move

You were again led into error vs to the time the place the villaioy which he applauds in his people, he fitly was surprised and the battery taken. It was in broad daylight, and not at night as stated.

The erroneous information you received was made

Before arranging the facts in their order, I propose

In the first place, Hill's Point is not a peninsula, as

ng directly down the river, is a large marsh at the

month of the west branch of the Nansemond river, and

at this marsh the bluff turns north west, somewhat at

It is not true that Captain Stribling or any other ficer protested against placing the battery in the position. Stribling's Battery consisted of five guns, the DEAR JOHN :- I write from the town of Fredericks- works had places for that number, and I was ordered to burg, which, the papers will have informed you, was place t at battery in the position after I had thoroughguise of the Cornish giants in the story-book, to whom enter zens were robbed and burned, and the inmates driven taken by our vic orious troops. Sedgwick's corps made ly examined and inspected the place, and bad exeasy work of taking this place, and also Marye's Hill- plained the character and strength of the position to

so easy as a most to induce us to think that it was one both Generals Longstreet and French. I am satisfied of Lie's tricks. We had been under the impression that Captain Stribling is too good in officer to have

Your friend. Ivor, Va., May 11th, 1863. Gentlemen - I employ the first moments of leisure in camp, to send you a responsible statement of the facts regarding the capture of Stribling's Battery at Hill's

day, the 21st, intelligence was brought by scouts of He assumes that because he and his sold

the presence of artillery with the enemy was discovered,

We reprint the singular letter of General Measle

HEADQ'RS IRISH BRIGADE.

the enemy were endeavoring to flank him. He there- Major JOHN HANCOCK, As. Adj Gen :

rail and Daver roads, while the three regiments which such distres ing losses should be temporarily related here had gained our rear poured a destructive fire from front daty in the field, so as to give it time and opportunity

works this side of the swamp, capturing the pieces of nowledged. The deprdssion caused by this ungeren artillery there, and used the works against us as we pass- and it o nsiderate treatment of a gallant remnant of ed within 40 yards of them. The fire for half an hour brigade that had never once failed to do its duty me was exceedingly severe. Our men keeping in ranks and liberally and heroically, almost unfitted me to remain A mere handful, my command did its duty at they the cause, and the liberty, the noble memories and the future it represents are, entitled unquestionably and gift, which I for one, will not be so vain or selfish as t endanger. I have the honor to be, most respectful

But the odor of party will cling to it still. We have changed a word or two in the last line. Per-

Death of a Good Man.

in the fifty-fourth year of his age.

who came to give their skill, their time, their services to our people during the terrible epidemic of last Fall. To say that he won the esteem of all, and that his death will be deeply regretted by the people of Wilmington, is simply to say that our people are not insensible to the high qualities of head and heart exhibited by him, nor urgrateful for im-• portant services rendered to their town in the hour of its a good man,

upon Vicksburg, and all eyes are turned towards it, all ed its own, the most absolute autoerat on earth. tongues should talk about it, and where, with few ascerno lack of invention.

air that LEE was on the eve of doing something-making some important movement of which the enemy would hear in due time. If the enemy is taken unawares, it will not be for want of abundant warning on the part of the Richmond papers. Bomething probably is on the lapis.

NOT DEAD A BAD RULE.

AN ELECTION for Governor, Licutenant Governor, Attor. ney General, Members of Congress and of the State Legislature, came off yesterday in Virginia. The candidates for Governor were Thos. S. Flournoy, Wm. Smith and Geo W. Mumford. In Virginia, as in North Carolina, party is not dead. It does not even sleep. Mr. Flournoy was supported avowedly as a Whig or anti-Secessionist, and no doubt secured a solid vote, for the party which so supported him was fully organized. Mr. Smith, an ex-Governor of the State, and Mr. Mumford, a distinguished citizen, had both supported the Democratic party, but were not brought out difference that Mr. Flournoy had been a Whig, and it does not make any difference. But the fact that he was run as sionists, or as the cant is, "Destructives," does make a against them is, to use their own language, hellish, diadeclares it to be a bad rule that won't work both ways .-It causes us to pause and put the question to ourselves and to the people in and out of the army. Whether this rule in Virginia and North Carolina has not been working altogether too much one way? It is about time that the matter was beginning to be understood. Is one class of public and private citizens who have thrown aside the panoply of party in a feeling of patriotic self-sacrifice, to be constantly assailed, ostracised, excluded and denounced by a strict ty prejudices of those with whom we have acted in former times and with whom our connection has never been disin Virginia and North Carolina. If there will be partizan ed by the majority of the last Legislature, and finding expression through the columns of the socalled "Conservative" organe, is it not evident that there will be-there must be-yes there OUGHT to be some counter-organization to hold this arrogant arrangement in check. For our own part, we do not care a copper who is in office so he is the right man and gets there properly, and were it not for the existence of an organized you literally.] party in the State based upon principles totally at variance with this feeling, we would not have deemed these remarks necessary. As that organization day by day draws the Has crept through scoundrels ever since the flood. reins tighter, we are compelled to look at the thing as it is, and to enter into a calculation of the length of time that | emplified than in an account of the family of Rosenthis movement can go along without check or opposition. Does any man think it can go on all the time ? We trow ies of Denmark. "This family |says Hoffman] through not. Does any man think it ought to do so? Who could a long train of descents of persons filling the highest answer in the affirmative?

two parasites and spies set upon the steps of Hamlet, organizations, exhibiting the proscriptive spirit display- by his uncle. Well, in reading over an old volume of Blackwood's Magazine, I found a paragraph, which corresponds with Shakspeare's use of Rosencraniz, and with our knowledge of the General of this name in the Federal army, it may be well to remark how judiciously Skakspeare has chosen his subordinates.

solved, but we speak to all. We ask any man if he can ex-peot a rule to keep working all the time one way, as it does in Hamlet makes Rosencrantz and Guildenstein, the ers that the South was essential. But all things change

THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGUER, Brigadier General Commanding.



FOR THE JOURNAL.

FROM VICKSBUEG.

MODILE, May 29, 1807.

The special reporter of the Advertiser and Register. Jackson, says that the enemy has retired from the initia ate front of our fortifications at Vicksburg, and is reput ed to be fortifying. The want of water will probably for him back to Big Black river.

Albert Adams has had a epirited skirmish in Yazoo, bli

VALLANDIGHAM WITHIN OUR LINES. EHELETVILLE, Tenu., May 28, 1863.

EXILE OF VALLANDIGHAM.

EHELBYVILLE, Tenn., May 28, 1863. Vallandigham comes upon compulsion within the Confed erate lines, and is received as a citizen of Ohlo, U. S. in the United States he is obliged to seek it from the Cat

OLD MR. CRITTENDEN, of Ky., has come out for an unanimous support of Lincoln and a vigorous prosecution of the war. Such thing: will men come to when they stray away ted, for what shall it be-horse stealing, or burglary, from the paths of recutude.

THE Southern Literary Messenger for June is at hand, which is prompt, more so than usual with that or any other of our Southern periodicals. Its leading article is Howimonths.

.TEB 'performances last night at the Theatre passed of very satisfactorily ; of course, all the parts were not filled equally well, and some of the new hands might have been

In Blackwood, for October, 1819, at page 46, under the head of "Ana," this passage occura. [I copy for

III. Pope exposes, in admirable poetry, the idle vanity of those, whose

"Ancient, but ignoble blood

But I never have met with folly more strikingly excrantz, in Hoffman's Historical Portraits of the Worth-

one nobleman of this name was executed for forgery and another banished for a libel."

When the Federal Gen. Rosencrantz shall be execuor simple failure to prove all the monster that Lincoln would have him ? Make of the paragraph what you commerce at sea, if Jeff Davis succeeds even in get-

please. It is at least. curious. Chas. Courier.

A MOVING APPEAL .- The Memphis Appeal is be- Talking of taking Richmond. What of it? Why you of our Southern periodicals. Its leading article is Howi-son's History of the War. The other contents appear to be sprightly and entertaining. Published by McFARLANE & in continently near, and it went on to Jackson. Now FEBGUSSON, Richmond, Va., at \$5 per year, \$3 for six it has again changed its base to Meridian, where for the New York, Boston and Philadelphia, (such a thing present it will issue a slip. It has been called the "Mov. you know is possible)-and what will be the effect ?

ing Appeal" and is to be hoped that it has struck the | I have written a long letter ; my duties have not right meridian at last.

FEDERAL ATROCITIES IN ARKANSAS.-A gentleman place is one of comparative safety, you know, and to a cute man, are of some profit. We can occasionally more perfect in their parts, but such little drawbacks writing from Ozark to Little Rock, says that a few make a good thing of it. I am glad that there can be must be looked for in times like these. Mr. MORTINER, & days since a Federal scouting party left Fayetteville no complaint this time about furnishing pontoons in new performer, made his first appearance, and promises to with the black flag hoisted. They murdered twenty- time and sufficient number. I have made a fortune, be a favourite. Without being a star, he is still a good per- five citizens, among them Lewis Hewitt and three of and between us. I wish to enjoy some fruit of it before. former, is at home on the stage, and is easy and uncon- the Applebys. The tories there openly preached ex- by a long war, the money I have becomes depreciated, Wermley, to the head of a genteel family, in which he a musket, and that would be the end of him. Sending strained in his sotion and gestionlation. There was a very termination, and threaten to murder every Southern worthless, and perhaps repudiated. It will not do to resides, "but the fact is, ma'am, I hain't got the blood copperheads down to Jeffdom, where they have speeches george M. HALL, of Consumption, in the 31st year publish this, or any part of this letter. It has been on 'to spare ; you see that yourself."

cure these objects - that the West will leave us after are now waging a merciless war against us. peace. You were never in greater error-now is her . They prefer to shoot rather than copture. So no of New York and of all the loyal States on this point ceived. The army intelligence is unimportant.

long survive, and the West will not wish to encounter that we should. It is a demoralizing banner. It is al- n'ze the vitality of the civil law in the loyal States, or us. She will be easily managed and kept quiet in so a two edged sword. But we must resist force with there will be civil war in the North. time of peace. You know how long we cajoled and force, and if to shoot rather than capture be their game,

used the South, who have much more intelligence and let us see who will make most out of it. astuteness than the Western clod hoppers. They never travel beyond New York or Boston, and the ideas of We know very well that there is a difference between

earthly grandeur are embodied in what they see and sitting sough in an editorial room, far in the rear, and hear of these cities. Besides, we own their railroads, braving the dangers of the front. We know too that and do their backing and they will not stir. It requir. the moral sense of our army is humane and christian .-ed a great movement, like the emancipation of the ne- But here we have a declaration of cold blooded murder ing irrational, unpatriotic and inhuman views with re- Congress can make no law abridging the freedom of specigroes, which struck down the value of all property at levelled against us, and it is our duty to meet it and gard to political questions, he would be one of the most and the press, or the right of the people to assemble and the South to move them. Any other exaction would resist it.

office, offers few events worthy of attention, excpt that have been submitted to as they submitted in time past. Each man to his own duty. It is for the soldiers to We have done enough to satisfy our martial glory .- | decide for themselves how far they will be governed by | otic speeches, as grounds of infliction, beyond the in-We retain our flag-our glorious flag. We have charity on the field, or how many prisoners they will

bruised the head of the serpent of slavery. Let us stop ; take. England and France, one or both may interfere, and Let them read the extract above and ponder it long then we must succumb. Look to the destruction of our | and well.

A man residing at Schenectady, who has long been ting a few more ships from England. I tell you it is time to stop this war. I don't like to contemplate the future. a fireman on the road, applied to the superintendent, in the employ of the Central Railroad Co., and is now for a pass to take him to some point on the road which he desired to visit. The superintendent declined to grant the request and said :

The company employ you, and pay you so much per month for your services. When your wages are paid. our obligation ends. If you were at work for a farmer called me into the field actively. A quartermaster's

> The fireman replied, No, sir ; but if he had his feam hitched up, and going directly to Saratoga, I should think he was a d-d hog if he didn't let me ride!"

"I don't so much care about the bugs." said Mr.

will reply to it. Let no one imagine that there is the to these democratic radicals which they have most de-You may, at first view, say that peace will not se faintest shadow of civilization now pervading those who sired, and puts them in a constitutional position from which they cannot be displaced. The public sentiment

is with them, and the administration must quash there links of steel. The memory of this bloody struggle will We have never advocated the black flag. God forbid military proceedings against Vallandigham, and recog-

This is the great danger underlying all these apparently incoherent proceedings of the radical democracy at Union Square.

From the New York Tribune.

Mr. Clement L. Vallandigham is a pro-slavery Democrat of an exceedingly coppery bue. His politics are the people; that the military power was strictly subout as bad as bad can be. If there were penalties for hold- nate to the civil power; that the Constitution enacted the

actly see how Mr. V. is to be lawfully punished for making a bad speech, unless by compelling him to make it to empty sears.

We agree fully with General Burnside that Vallandigham ought not to make such speeches-that be ought to be ashamed of himself-but then he will make them and won't be ashamed-so what will you do about

it? "Send him to the Dry Tortugas," says the General-probably as a hint to him to "dry up." "Set him over into Dixie, ' the President is said to suggest as an alternative. 'ut this is the worst joke Mr. Lincoln at one dollar a day, and disired to go to Saratoga, would you expect him to hitch up his team and carry you there for nothing?" Vallandigham must be aware that any person making

just such speeches in Dixie against the war for seces- Rev. Bishop Atkinson, Mr. WILLIAM E. BOUDINOT. sion, as he makes on our side against the war for the Mrs. LEONORA WATTERS. Union, could not live out the first, day's experiment -

He would be shot by the first rebel that could obtain only on the side of "the powers that be," would set a his age,

INDIANA DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION FHELEVVILLE, TENN., May 26th, 1863.

The Cinci nati Enquirer of the 22d inst., has been 10

The Indiana L'emocratic State Convention apolis on the 20th instant; 7,500 people were present-Regiments of infantry and batteries of artillery enclided the place of meeting, and nobody was allowed to establish circle without a special permit.

D. W. Voorhees, President of the Convention, made the boldest speech yet.

Resolutions were adopted that all power is inherent in flagrant o7enders. But our Federal and State consti- discuss the acts of their public servants. A day has arrive tutions do not recognise perverse opinions nor unpatri- when the public setvadts, setting themselves above the employers, have two wars on their hunds, one on the rebi flictions of the speeches themselves, and then the hearer and the other on the Constitution and those Northernett suffers the penalty, not the speaker. So we don't ex- upholding it. The arrest of Vallandigham for the erercise of his right of free discussion, has been received by the in diana Democracy with just disapprobation as an evidence that the first and most sacred right of citizens has been stricken down in derision. The Indiana Democracy will stand firm by Vallandigham in his defence of the sacrad rights of constitutional freedom.

> There are now about five thousand contrabands all Alexandria, Va. Most of them do not know what do, and the white people don't know what to do will

> > MARRIED.

On the 28th inst., in Brunswick County, by the Real

DIED.