THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL. SONSEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1863.

commenced.

sion of Middle and West Tennessee.

necessary nor possible to conceal, that General LEE has say. In fact we do not think it knows. General LEE is not apt to publish his plans before hand.

AT THE NORTH they are beginning to agitate for Fall of next year.

The issues of that election will be all based upon questions connected with the war, and will finally resolve themselves into the alternatives of peace or war. the affair will have essentially changed, and it will not didate will be elected, no matter who he is, the princi- tern armies, but also from the East. He has men graduaple controlling all other considerations. The Herald, fed in that great school of soldiers, the army of Northern we think, is right. The issue will be made, and the Virginia. GRANT is receiving reinforcements daily. His friends of peace, even at the cost of separation, will carry the elections at the North. But this will be some of thousands of men and millions of treasure.

THE Fayetteville Observer of yesterday has an article of some length headed " Parties," and devoted mainly to some remarks which appeared last week in the Journal in reference to the Virginia. election and the introduction of party feeling into that election. We

EVENT Subscriber on our list who may be indebted to us are willing to let our first remarks go for what they on the 30th day of June, inst., will have his paper discon- may be worth. If they are right, they require no boltinned. There will be no favorilism shown in this matter. stering up. If they are not right, no belstering up will make them so. We only refer to the matter at all

THE NEWS FROM THE WEST appears to be more for the purpose of setting the Observer right on a matthan usually cheering. It is evident that GRANT has ter of fact. It says that the Richmond Enquirer, the staked his whole fortune upon the present movement Richmond Sentinel and "others of that sort" had oragainst Vicksburg, and that he is in great danger of dered the people of Virginia to vote for a man named losing the large stake he has risked. He has certainly MUMFORD as a candidate for Governor. On the contrary lost a large number of men, larger perhaps than any the Sentinel supported Gen. SMITH, and there wee no con-General has yet lost, in the same time, since the war cert of action whatever between the papers " of that sort," as the Observer snearingly designates those former-

The reported capture of Milliken's Bend by KIRBY ly attached to the Democratic party. We saw in the SMITH, requires confirmation. We confess that we Lynchburg Virginian, the Richmond Whig, and other place little confidence in it. It is too good to be true, papers of the same party, appeals for support for Mr. especially as it seems almost impossible that General FLOURNOY based upon party grounds. It was to this and SMITH with his army should have reached that point not to Mr. FLOURNOY's former politics that we objected. on the Mississippi river. There is very little doubt As an outsider we had nothing to do with the election but that ROSENCRANZ is reinforcing GRANT heavily, in Virginia, but no one can wholly divest himself of especially as BANKS, having been driven back from feeling in any matter occurring in his sight, as it Port Hudson, will be unable to come or send any force were, and thus it was that almost unconsciously we to the aid of his endangered principal. This may ena- found curselves,-not a MUMFORD man, but a SMITH ble BRAGE to assume the offensive, giving us posses- man :- That is to say, any preferences we had were in Mr. SMITH's favour ; they were not very strong, how-THE Richmond Whig states it as a fact no longer ever. The Observer must be aware that the Raleigh under arms. The rebels have retired at present. No farth

Standard referred to Mr. FLOURNOY as a " Conservaput his army in motion, and that the enemy is very tive," and was very ready to raise a cry of exultation much excited in consequence. What movements Gene- on account of his triumph over the "Destructives."ral LEE contemplates the Whig does not pretend to But-But as it turned out that cry wasn't raised. No. Dai'y Iournal, 9th inst.

GENEBAL GRANT'S movement against Vicksburg was decidedly the boldest loperation of the whole war. It remains for the future to show whether it is not to be classed the Presidential election, which is to come off in the under the head of recklessness or desperation. If he takes Vicksburg he will certainly acquire a high position in the

and we think he will fail, he will fall harder and sink lower than any military commander on the continent, Pugnaeious JOSEPH HOCKER or Braggadocio Pore, not excepted -All other matters will sink into comparative insignifi- GRANT has the very liner of the Yankee army cance. The question appears to be mainly how the of the West, and has contrived already to get war is to be carried on, and by whom. Before the between thirty and forty thousand of them killtime to which we have alluded above shall have arrived, ed or wounded. Unless he takes Vicksburg in a week speech acd saying that we will not tail to fight for it. he cannot take it at all, and he will probably lose twenty thousand men in addition to those already gens. Apparbe asked how the war is to be carried on, or by whom, ently Gen. Jonnston must feel confident and have as many but whether it is to be carried on at all. troops as he deems necessary, since he has sent back to of New Jersey. It declares in favor of a cessation of the The New York Herald says :- " The plat- Tennessee BRECKINBIDGE'S corps of BRAGG'S army, which form of the Democracy in the Presidential cam- had been ordered to Mississippi. Of course we do not know what force General JOHNSTCN has, but we do know paign of 1864 will be peace, and what is more, the can-

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JUURNAL.

A YANKES BRIGADE, CROSSES THE RAPPAHAN. NOOK. RICHMOND, June 7th, 1863,

Letters from Hamilton's Crossing state that a brigade of Yankeer, with six pieces of cannon, have crossed the Rappahannock near Fredericksburg, taking position in the vicinity of sit s beyond the houses. The movement is sup- Clinton, La. posed to be a feint.

Three transports and one gunboat went up the Matta-poni Liver on Fridey. Heavy firing has been heard in that direction, but the cause has not been assigned.

The Yankees burnt several mills and houses in King Wil liam County; and it is reported that they also carried off a number of negroes.

YANKEE ADVANCE DRIVEN BACK. HICHMONT, VA., June 8th, 1863.

The Yankees who had crossed the Rappahannock, ad ing, supposing our forces had removed from that vicinity. When they had approached within a mile and a half of the is slightly wounded. vanced on Saturday to take possession of Hamilton's Crosstrenchments on Deep Run. Du ing the remainder of the army, arrived at Memphis on Saturday. There is merely a sound of the light castinet "-with as much grace as Bail Road, two or three of our brigades made a dash at day the evemy kept quiet behind their entrenchments. Frank P. Biair, recently arrested in this city, has been

discharged. The weather was very cool here last night.

Mejor General Trimble has issued an address invoking Marylanders to join the troops from that State serving in the Valley districts.

FROM GEN. BRAGG'S ARMY-DESTRUCTION OF FRANKLIN, Lt., &c., &c. SHELBYVILLE, Jore 6th. . 863.

All quiet in front.

The Nashville Union of the 5th has a special dispatch dated Murfreesboro', June 4th, which says that a body of robel cavalry attacked and drove in the pickets of the divis on under Jefferson C. Davis. The Federals immediately rallied

The Union also has information of heavy cannonading in the direction of Franklin, on the 4th, between four and five o'clock, P. M. CHICAGO, June 4th - President Lincoln has revoked Burn-

side's order prohibiting the circulation of the Timer. A special dispatch to New York. June 41h, states that a Federal gunboat has destroyed Franklin, La., in corse

quence of being fired upca by guerrillis. Admiral Foote supercedes Dupont.

THE VALLANDIGHAM MEETING IN NEW YORK. BICHMOND, June 8th, 1863.

was adopted declating it the duty of the people to demand ston is massing a heavy force in their rear, and that cerof the Administration, at once and forever, to desist from this death awaits them in front. Officers say that certain estimation of the Northern people and army. If he falls, such derds of despot sm and crime, ascerting that there dereat or annihilation awaits Grant. was reason to fear a settled purpose on the part of the Administration to set up an abolition despotism, and declaring that if the time should arrive when any roler shall madly attempt such an set of desperation, the people should appeal to the ballot bex and claim their rights. It is their daty to wi hdraw their consent from such Govern-

ment. [Loud checis.] A letter was read from General Hooper in favor of free A letter was also received from Thos. H. Seymour, Connecticut, in favor of peace.

The World has published a speech delivered in Philadelphis before the Democratic Association, by Senator Wall, tion or separation, he pref is the latter a thousand times.

FROM FEEDER CESBUEG

have left Stafford. The rest of Hocker's army had moved

FROM RICHMOND.

FROM TENFESSES.

force, 20,000 strong, attacked Franklin yesterday. There

The Cincianati Commercial of the 4th inst., has a special

our men, at d are mining to blow the face out of two prom-

surer plan of starving Pemberton into submission is favour-

Burnside is constructing a rail road, as a military neces-

Reliable information has been received of the suppression

WESTERN NEWS VIA YANKEE LAND.

The New York Herald of the 6th inst. has been received

The steam bip Morning Star, from New Orleans the 29th,

The Hei i'd's [correspondent says it has been one of,

PEACE MEETING IN NEW YORK, &C.

over 30,000, and the New York Democracy, under Fernan-

A large fice was seen in Vicksburg on the 1st instant .-

to the city with a large quantity of percussion caps.

count of its criticism on his Generalship.

On the 5th inst. Gold was quoted at 146.

elected certain.

Twelve rebels was capture d while erdesvoring to get in-

burnt at Acquis Creek, by or ler of Gen. Hucker, on ac-

An immense meeting of peace Democrats was held in

Andy Johnson has been ovated at Nashville.

sity, from Nicholsville to lianville.

of two papers at Nashville.

for several days

All quiet in front.

RICHMOND, May 8th, 1863.

SEFLEVELLE, June 8, 1863

RICHMOND, VA , June 9, 1863.

8th, says that many runors are affort, the most reliable of which is that Kirby Smith, in tead of being at Port Hudsen, has taken Milliken's well, with ten thousand men, and cut off Grant's supplies. It is reported that Jack - a's cavalry have 'cut their way through to Vicksburg. J. I son has evidently done some-

thing. Heavy firing is heard in he direction of Vicksburg. Grierson is believed to have been driven five miles from

CHEERING FROM VICKSBURG.

MOBILE, Jone 9th, 1863. A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Jackson, June 8th, says that a courier from Vickst urg reports matters cheeringly. Our men were fatigued, but in good spinits. Our loss so far, is little over five hundred .-Col. Marks, of Louisiana, is mortally wounded. Waddell's battery of Columbus, Ga., has lost twelve killed and twen-

garrison at Memphis.

VICKSBURG ALL LIGHT.

Mc BILE, June 9th, 1863. A private despatch from Jackson, on the 8th, says that

Kinby Smith is in possession of M.1 ican's Bend

Vicksburg is all right.

LATER FROM JACKSON.

JACKEON, June 9th, 1863. Our scouts report the enemy's pickets ten miles deep .-Every avenue is apparently cles ly guarded, and the greatest courage and care is required to reach Vicksburg. Grant communicates with the Federal fleet by signals, the ligh's need not trouble to supply one that is not. of which were scen l. st right constantly. The signal betokens a movement, or a renewal of the assault, it is thought. The roar of the enemy's mortars, at intervals of two Messrs. Editors : secon's, were heard all last nigh', as d continues this morn-

Yankee army much depressed by knowing that Gen. John- teresting to your readers.

WOOLVILLE, MISS., June 4th, 1863.

pieces of artillery, attacked Col. Lorg at Clinton, i.a., yestorday afternoon. Long, with a force four hundred strong, 35 prisoners. Our loss was two kid d and several wounded. The energy threw several shells into the town, hilling one man by the name of Coleman.

> LOSS OF A SPANISH STEAMER. MOBILE, ALA., June 9th, 1863.

The Spanish Steemer Sailor, from Havana, for Mobile,

For the Journal. | A British Criticism of the Campaign on the Ran KINSTON, N. C., June 6th, 1863.

Affairs are unusually quiet about here, and little more of anything is going on than the ordinary routine of of camp duties. Some military changes have lately taken place which seem to give much satisfaction to both soldiers and civilians. Of course I am not at liberty to state what the changes mentioned are.

Messrs. Editors .

Since the arrival of Gen. Colquett's brigade this demure old town has resumed the galety of former days .-There was on yesterday what we suppose was a very pleasant effair in the shape of an official pic nic. say official, and judging from the quantity of brass and lace on hand, gives us no ground to say it was not -The evening closed with a dance at the -City Hall, which proved very satisfactorily that Georgia can frel-

zc as well as fight. We are not among those who " trip the light fantastic toe," nevertheless we enjoyed ourselves bugely with looking on while it was done. The most interesting thing was the exhibition of quite a number of paintings Nine trains of troops, believed to be from Hosecranz's representing female faces, and which " moved to the

> circumstances. Upon the whole, it was really a pleasant affair and conducted in strict conformity with present usage-monopolization being the motto. Being uncomfortably squeezed and his toes suffering severely under the pressure of official boot heels, your correspondent withdrew his person and left the official parties verifying the lines

"No rest till morn, when youth and ---- meet, To chase the glowing hours with flying feet.' We omit one word in the quotation, as the occasion did not require it. It would be inappropriate, and you J. M. R.

The following narrative has been furnished me by the Rey. Dr. STEWANT, who you will recollect was dragged right, put an entire army corps to the rout, captured a from his Church in Alexand ia, during the performance of large number of guns, and instantly forced Hooker to

A. A. WATSON.

%1 MINGTON, N. C., April 2d, 1963.

idea of the scene which transpired in St. Paul's Ghu ch, and would probably have recrossed the Rappa-

terday afternoon. Long, with a force four hundred strong, and several pieces of artillery, drove them back six miles, end of the alter, and I was conducting the services, at the tion. Sedgwick took the first line of entrenchments in capturing two pieces of artillery, and killing and capturing other end, wh n a contidential agent of Sec'y Seward name ed Morton, acose in the root of the Chancel, and demanded that I should pray for the President of the U.S. At the same time a Captain of the 2th Illinois Cavalry named Farnsworth, began to rereat, from a front pew, the prayer for loack to the Rappahannock, and the entrenchments the President. Finding that I paid no regard to his demand, but proceeded in the Litany. Morton gave a sign to Farnsworth, and the officers and soldiers who had accompanied him into the Uhurch, who immediately surrounded the Charged, and a sergeant was ordered to " seize that man!" when Longstreet came up from Suffolk in Southern The Frederickaburg correspondent of the Dispatch says was wrecked 45 miles from the latter port on the 26th May. The Bergeant spratg over the Chancel railing, and made Virginia and drove Sedgwick's army back across the

of his army. For downright pluck, up and down fighting, and determination to conquerf the battles of the Rappabannock outshine those of the Peninsula, But will stand forth in history as the inevitable result of the disregard of two strategic rules of importance. A Nanoleon might have set them at defiance, and substituted

bis genius for the natural law which rules the fate of battles, a Hooker attempted to do so and failed, dragging down a galloat army, fally 175,000 strong, in the futile attempt. And yet his plans were well weighed and carried out. Stoneman was to cut the communication with Richmond, Sedgwick to turn the Confederate left. and Hooker himself the right, with the bulk of his army But this movement entailed two perilous managavresthe first, the passage of the Rapidan, at a point overlapping the Confederate left, succeeded or rather was designedly allowed to succeed; the mar cenvre-a necessary corollary of the passage of the Rapidan at Elv's Ford and Germania Mills, the turning of the Confederate left-failed at its inception, and with it the entire movement fell through. Hooker relied upon the rapidity and secrecy of his dispositions to cross the Rapidan and " force the enemy to meet him upon open ground," while Lee, cool and wary as ever, fed his delusion with the treacherous camp fires of Fredericksburg, withdrew his army out of sight into the country. and gave Hooker the very opportunity he thirsted for. As soon as the Federals had established themselves upon the plain which extends between Fredericksburg and Germania Mills, and comes to a point, like a triangle, at Chancellorsville, a post-office station equi dislant of the above points, Lee advanced his army, threw 40.000 men under the impetuous Jackson, on Hocker's An officer, captured by Grant's pick-te, but who subse- divine service, for refers ag to use the prayer for the Presi- assume the defensive, contract his lines, and protect it quently escaped, arrived this morning. He reports the pent of the United States 1 have thought it would be in- with breastworks and entreuchments. Here was a reshould have concentra ed his forces at a point near Rectory of St. James'. Germania Mills, and instead of deploying in line should have messed his men and broken through the opposing time by weight of numbers. The Confederates returned to the attack on Sunday and Monday .--I cannot but fail to convey in language, any adequate Hooker was forced to contract his lines still further, Grierson's cavalry, one thousand strong, with eight Alexandria, Va., on the 9th February, 1862, but at your re- bannock on Sunday nig it were it not for the rebance he quest, I will describe it to the best of my ability The services had progressed as far as the stornd soffrage sion, as a means to extricate his army from a false posiates had concentrated their troops on their left for the purpose of turning Hooker's right and driving him consequently fell, an easy prey, into his hands; but be hap scarcely established himself in them and prepared to join in the battle which was raging to his northwest

From the Montreal Gazette.

The doubts, perplexities and rumors of the past six

days pave culminated into the admission that Hooker's

plan to ent off the Confederate army has totally failed

that he has been repulsed, and ignominiously driven

across the Rappabannock, and may thank Providence.

tired of the useless slaughter, for the timely swelling of

the Rappabannock and the salvatign of the remainder

that the Yapkee skirmishers advanced acress the River Of her passengers and crew, 40 in number, only four were

and covered Hooker's left. Lee perceived this as soon

GRIERSON WRIPPED BY THE CONFEDERATES. | Rev. and Dear Evoluer :

ment account .- Daily Journal of yesterday.

THE RIGHT THING AT LAST .- We have always thought that it was wrong for the Confederate Govern. ment to permit any person or number of persons to ex- REPORTS FROM BRAGG'S ARMY-BEAVY SKIRMISH ercise consular authority in any part of these Confederate States, under an authority issuing from Governments not recognizing the Confederacy at all, and in pursuance of exequaturs issued by the Government of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. At last, however, the question in a form that unites firmness with caution, boldness his works. with prudence. Mr. MOORE will be unable to make any capital before the British people, and President DAVIS has achieved for the Confederacy a moral victory more important, perhaps, than the physical victory the correspondence, commencing with the notification and ending with the letters patent, the important point of all being the assertion of the right and power of the of consular powers within their limits :

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Richmond, 5th June, 1863.

ters occurring in the State of Mississippi, you were requestas well as any other anthority held by yon, to act in behalf of Her Majesty's Government, before further correspondlately corresponded as Her Majesty's Consul for this port with the Scoretary of War of the Confederate States. The lic these letters patent.

I have the honor to be Your obd't serv't, J. P. BENJAMIN. (Signed,) George Moore, Log. Her Britannic Majesty's Consul,

Richmond, Va. LETTERS PATENT,

nic Majesty's Consul at Richmond, JEFFERSON DAVIS,

President of the Confederate States of America. To all whom it may concern :

Whereas, GRONGE MOORE, Esquire, Her Britannic Mejes t, a Consul for the port of Richmond and State of Virginia, (duly recognized as such by the Exequatur issued by a former Government, which was, at the time of the issue, the duly authorized agent for that purpose of the State of February last, 1863, requested by the Secretary of State to produce consigned by the producer, from the tax of 21 per he Department of State his Consular Commis- cent. Now, I wish to know whether I, as the agent of

army is a pretty fair army, but from the specimens we have seen we are inclined to the opinion that the Western Yankee is a meaner looking man than the Eastern Yankee .time yet, and in the meantime the folly of LINCOLN and The prisoners that we have seen who were taken in Tenand his party will almost certainly invoke the slaughter nessee or Mississippi, were decidedly unprepossessing spe- away. The enemy have dug tiffs pits from Deep Run down

ARRIVED .- At this port, steamers Robert E. Lee, west," are to the effect that it is inhabited by a people for night. and Cornubia, from Nassau, with cargoes on govern- whom, as a general thing, we have no manner of use.

> We find the following in the Charleston Courter. It was not telegraphed to this office. A little strange .

From Tennessee. Southern point in roule for Nasiau. ING-OUR FORCES ADVANCING.

CHATTANOOGA, June 5 .- The report of Rosecrans falling back to Nashville is not confirmed. Heavy skirmishing took place yesterday at Hoover's Gap twelve miles from Murfreesboro'. Some slight skirmishing occurred to day The enemy fell back before our troops. Since then no farther demonstrations have been made. CHATTANODGA, June 6.-LATER .- Our forces are graduhas come up in a form demanding a solution, and it has ally advancing to wards Murircesboro' from Bellbuckie and was fighting all day, but the result is unknown. Shelbyville. in the skirmish near Hoover's Gap, General

got it in a form that will meet the views of Line men Claiborne had his horse shot under him. Murfreesboro' is out of every ten in the Confederacy. It has been met said to be strongly fortified. It is supposed to be the in- dispatch from V.cksburg, May 30th, which says that spades tention of our advance to feel the enemy without attacking are trumps again. We are creeting earth works to protect

SHEET MUSIC .- Mr. SNAW has laid on our table inent forts, otherwise unapproachable. The idea of carrythree pieces of sheet music, which we can at least say are very handsomely gotten up. Of that, at least, we are ed everywhere. achieved by LEE at Chancellorsville. The following is something of a judge. Further deponent saith not .---The pieces are " Keep me awake Mother," a compan ion piece to "Rock me to Sleep," " Paul Vane, or Lorena's Reply," and "The South." Of course we Confederate States to control or prevent the exercise take it for granted that Mr. SNAW has got the music. for sale.

THE TELEGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION .- We dislike very much to complain of the conduct of any parties with informed that, in consequence of your assuming to act in whom we may be associated. As a general thing it bringerumor of the first days light at Port Hudson. The behalf of the Government of Her Britannic Majesty on mat- does not pay, and looks badly. But when we can cut ters occurring in the state of mississippi, you were request-ed to submit to this Department your consular commission, from an Atlanta, Ga., paper, (Atlanta is the seat of if not the boodiest battles yet fought on this continentthe so-called associated press.) when we can cut from assault and repulse with terrific slaughter. A negro regience could be held with you as British Consul for the port an Atlanta, Ga., paper half a column of telegraphic ment put in advarce lost 600 out of 900. not acceded to this request, and that, in disregard of the matter (not special to it.) and not sent to us nor to the legitimate authority of this Government, you have again Richmond press, we may say that we have a right to thousand grumble. We send despatches from this important President considers it as inconsistent with the respect point, for the use of the press, free. We ask nothing New York on the 3d inst. The Herald says it numbered that you should any longer be permitted to exercise the whatever for doing so ; but we do think that we are functions or enjoy the privileges of a Consul in these Con- entitled to the usual courtesies of the press, and that, do Wood, have declared en masse in tavor of a vigorous the letters patent of which I enclose you a copy, to revoke as a matter of common honesty, we have a right to get presecution of peace, and an armistice; also, in favor of the excoustur heretofore granted to you, and to make unb the exequatur heretofore granted to you, and to make pub-his these letters patent. We trust that the abuses of which A large free was seen in Vickaburg on the let in we complain will soon be rectified. We invite Mr. | Cause unknown.

THRASHER's attention this matter. '

Important to Sult-Makers. The annexed correspondence has been kindly placed

at our disposal, and as it involves a matter important Revoking Exequatur of George Moore, Her Britan- to a large interest in this section, we think it right to give it a place in our columns and to invite to it the attention of our readers

> FITBACT. WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27, 1863.

Captain P. H. Langdon, Richmond, Va. Dear Sir-You will see from the 13th part of the 5th section of the Confederate Tax Law, that Commission mer-Virginia,) did recently assume to act as Consul for a place chants are taxed 2} per cent. on all sales made. The parother than the city of Richmond, and a State other than the agraph then goes on to deline what constitutes a Commis State of Virginia, and was, thereupon, on the 20th day of sion merchant : excepting, as I understand it, the seller of

road yesterday afternoon, but were promptly driven back, saved. Amongst the lost was Col. Sharp, of Gen. Buckwhen their artillery opened an ineffectual fire. The Yan- ner's Staff. Her cargo was valued at \$500,000. kees were crossing and recrossing the pontoon bridge du-

ring the day. Deserters say that twenty thousand men FROM FREDERIC KSBUEG -FIGHT AT FRANKLIN, LA

Advices from the Rappahannock to-day state that the clmens of the genus home. Our own private impressions to lower Bernard house, but have made no demonstration enemy still remain in an ent eached position at Deep Bun,

No official information has been received from Vicksburg dispatch from Nashville, June 6th, says that a fight occur-It is understood that Vailandigham will proceed to a at bay notil the removal of the Federal stores, when reinforcements came up and we drove the rebels beyond the at His situr." His then ordered me to take of the Surplice. town, taking fifty prisoners. Col. Faulkner was badly This Inford to do, observing, "you have entered the The Nashville Union of the 6th inst. states that a rebel wounded.

NEW YORK PEACE CONVENTION.

SHELBYVILLE, June 9th, 1863.

great viol-nce, holding a revolver at my breast, they forced me out of the Church, and through the streets, with the All quiet in front. The Cincinnatti Commercial, of the surplice on, each of them grapping it upon the shoulder 4th, has New York dates to the 3d. At the peace Convenso tightly as to leave upon it the marks of their hands .tion one of the speakers presented strong resolutions, At the same time my daughter, having left the choir, where which were passed. The resolutions declare fealty to the she had been engaged in singin ', and approaching a Lieu-tecant, said : "You are not going to arrest my father?" Constitution, and state that under that Constitution there 'Yes, and you too," replied the officer, who radely seized her by the arm, and forced her through the streets to be is no power to coerce a State by military force. The war hdt up in the guard room of the 8th Illinois cavalry. is controry to the Constitution, and should cease. The sh About the time of greatest confusien, an armed claim of dictatorial and unlimited military power, and the oany, who had been placed in reserve at a short distance his foes with gloves off : trial of citizens by court martial, is monstrous and exectaom the thurch broke in, and begaed their officer to "le ble. The resolutions protest against the cowardly, des- them fire upon these damned secression women and chil dien. While in the guard room, being surrounded by many

potic, inhuman and accursed act in the banishment of Mr. officers, who sought to repreach me for violation of canon Vallardigham. The Convention has recommended a suslaw and jublics, I first replied, that if I was under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Virginia, I had violated no law pension of hostilities, and the call of a Convention of the it, if not under his authority, then I was as independent States to take into consideration some manuer of effecting id free as the Presbylerian or Baptist, and no rubric could bind me. But being vexed by continued discussions, I oba reconcillation. served that there were limits to their power, and that they coud no. hart the hair of my head without my master's

LEGISLATURE OF ILLINOIS. FPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 3d, 1863.

The House unanimously passed resolutions could ming Burnside's order suppressing papers, and calling the attention of the Government to the infringement of popular rights, and the invasion of the sovereignty of Illinois. LEXINGTON, KY., June 4th, 1863.

could have been arrested on a week day, and that he had By direction of Lincoln Burnside has revoked his order nimsed reported to the Government the omission of the Sherman lest a leg. The Federal los wil reach three for the suppressing of the Times and World newspapers rayer, and had no instructions to arrest me; that he regarded their action as an intrusion upon his own in his a'm . province; he also said that I had violated no civil

OFFICIAL FROM GEN. LEE. RICHMOND, June 10th, 1863 The following official despatch from Gen. Lee was re-

ceived to-day : CULPEPER C. B., June 9th, 1863. To General S. Cooper The enemy crossed the Rappahannock this morning at 5 | for the President, I as used him that though it might, as in

insted. "moke my fortune," yet I should not do it ; at d o'clock, at various fords, from Beverly's to Kelley's, with a large force of cavalry, accompanied by artillery. After a severe contest till 5 o'clock, P. M., Gen'l Stuart drove beat and crush out the liberties of the South ; that we were non-combatants, and should be at least tolerated. Gen'l Seven thousand copies of the New York Berald were them across the river. Montgomery thought that his Government would disavow

R. E. LEE, General. (Bigaed,)

Gen. Pemberton's Speech at Vicksburg.

This officer has been, in our opinion, made the subject of most unjust criticism. It is natural for a people who suffer greatly from the enemy to look around tor a victim upon whom to heap their maledictions ing to the dictates of my conscience. they are mad and troubled, and find relief in cursing somebody. At such times discretion, justice and moderation are completely lost sight of, the reality of their One Yankee gubboat has left Red River, owing to low sufferings absorbing their whole minds, and blunting and distorting their comprehensions. It is a lact,

was given to take the Prayerbook from me; thereupon the book was violently wrested from my hand merely to turn Hooker's left by advancing along and thrown upon the floor. The order to seize me was now plain which extends between the hills behind Freder repeated; I was about using the suffrages " from all evil and licksburg and the Rappahannock in rear of Hookatred and malice ;- Good Lord ! deliver us;" when er's position. This he appears to have done, and whier : from the craits and assaults of the Devil,-from I feit the officer's hand upon my shoulder, as I knelt at the Hooker has retired utterly discomfitted. His fall proves But just at that moment, a gentlemin of the con- that in his case it was highly imprudent to divide his gregation, solved the officer and threw him out of the Chan- army, still more so to give battle with a deep river in Thereapon the officers and soldiers drew their sabres bis tear, and culpable to expect Sedgwick to hold a poand revolvers, and there was great noise and confusion ; omen were streggling to hell their husbands, sition of great importance and danger with a mere 20. thers screaming, others crying "for shame," and amidst 000 men. Fredericksburg was the key of the position it all I heard the voice of Lieut. -----, saying " don't I immediately arcss, and facing the Captain (Farnsas Hooker's plans were unfolded, and re-took it the mo-Northern dates of the 7th inst. have been received. A worth) said something, in reply to which he said : · · 1 a1 ment its possession involved the fall of Hooker's army. rest you as a rebel and a traitor, in the name and by the authority of the President of the United States." I rered at Franklin, June 4th, between four brigades of rebels plied, "and I summon you to appear before the bar of the commanded by Forrest, and our forces. We held the rebels Lord of Lords and King of Kings, to answer upon the charge of interrupting Bis Ambassador, by armed violence,

We are told that Hooker repeated Burnside's ruse on Tuesday night, strewing his pontoons with pine boughs, and noiselessly escaping at the dead of night to the opposite shore ; that the swollen waters of the Rappahan hile in the act of presenting the petitions of His people, nock stayed the Confederate pursuit ; and in the hurry of retreat the wounded and dying were left writhing in agony on the open roads, and exposed to the dreaching Shurch of God, and dragged Religion from its altar, and now you with to make it a personal matter by removing of a thunder storm. In fact, everything leads to the the vestment from ma. No, you must take me as I am." belief that the rout is one of the most disastrous record-Two screek is then seized me in the chancel, and with

ed in history, and that it will not stop at Falmouth.

Capt. Rynders.

We had nothing for a long time of "Capt. Rynders," the noted New York politician, until we met with the N. Y. Tribune containing the following speech delivered by him at the late Vallandigham Free Speech Meet. ing. It will be seen that Isaiah preserves his reputacom- tion for an outspoken independence and for handling

Mr. Chairman, and fellow-subjects of Abraham the First. [Laughter.] I esteem it a high privilege to be allowed to appear before you to-night without shackles on my hands. I hardly expected to see so many people here in defiance of the law of the police of this city, the entire day--- I do not mean the individual police in this, for they are the mere instruments in the hands of those who command them-but certain Black republicans, as well as White Repubpermission, but that if He willed it so, yet even at peril icans, have been very industrious to day in circulating cleath in five minutes. I would not allow military power the report that the meeting was to be broken up to cu or the charch and dictate prayers to the Minister of Let them try it ! '] and that any individual like my elf, or some of greater note, perhaps, would be arrest fficars for violating the sanctity of the Lord's day and ed if they took the name of Abraham Lincoln in vain death. He fold them that I was a resident of the city, and this night. [Laughter.] Well, I stand here for the express purpose to see if they would arrest me in Abraham's name. I thought I would take a hand in it, but I do not know that I will be able to do much -But I tell you in these times of arbitrary arrests, when or military law; and that there were Church tribunals to public journa's are suppressed and individual liberty which i should be amenable, if guily of ecclosicst cal irregularity. He then asked me to go with him to his own crushed out by every means in the power of military d spotism, it requires a man of at least some courage at first off red me a parose, I declined it, on the gr und that to get up here and face the bayonets of those that ran away at Fredericksburg. Is there an Amerwould accept nothing but an u conditional release .-When he arged me to artile the whole difficulty by praying | ican citizen, whether native or, like myself, 'to the manor born,' among you, who considers himself a freeman, that does not teel the humiliating blush tingle in his use of women and children, at a timid clergymen, to brow- checks when he hears of that atrocious act of Ambrose E. Burnside ? [Groans for Eurnside] I am here to put myself on public record against this act. [Hear. am here to make no speech, and then in a letter make mately removed from his command, and all the Episcopal an apology for it afterwards. What I say to-night the whole matter. But he was mistaken. He was ultiwill say to morrow. [You have always done so, Cap. Churches closed-some of them being shockingly desecta-Most of you have known me long, and never knew me ted. Every indiguity was bestowed upon me that the press and the mob could invent; a Union flog was fastened to take back what I coolly and deliberately asserted my family, that safety which even the Tark affords minis- as a right and princple. ['Never.'] I say here toipon my house, and eventually I had to sees, in exile from ters of religion, and the privilege of worshiping God accord- night it is an eternal degradation and shame to America that an individual in a State not in rebellion should be taken out of his house by a cohort of military minima -brave men, no doubt, in the performance of a doty where there was no danger. They were not afraid of Val landigham, nor his wife, nor his little children. [Largh ter] Now I do not want you to understand that mean to insinute aught against the bravery of our sol-

Will thy heart tell me of the happy past When all entranced I lingered by thy side-Heard thy sweet voice make music in my soul, thou eat peoriess in this beauty is pr

To Leonole.

" What the lice date not, that the heart shall aprak."

For the Journal

Gen. Montgomery now came in and rebuked th

urch ; and for going in a Church a med with weapons of

acters, who e I remained until he obtained authority t

The Herald says a peace candidate for President will be Fernando Wood has had a long interview with Abe Lin

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM VICKSBUBG. JACKSON, MISS., June 6th, via Mobile June 9th, 1863.

Pemberton sort word that he could hold Vicksburg, and though, which admis of no cavil, that our people are for Johnston to take he own time to organize and disci- magnanimous, and desire to do justice. And we are confident that the time will come yet when the charac ter and worth of Gen. Pemberton will be appreciated and acknowledged. That he has committed some errors we shall not attempt to deny ; but when it is con-Rosencranz is reinforcing Grant via Louisville. All the sidered what a berculcan task he had to perform, how stupendcus the difficulties that loomed up before him, Four thousand five bundred Confederate prisoners have how small the force under his command, and how long he managed, without reinforcements, to keep an overwhelming force at bay, the liberal minded will pause

RIDHMGND, June 9th, 1883.

of that section of country known as "the great North- on the right. But it is believed that they will leave to- one mile bek w Fredericksburg, and are extending their entrenchments. Yesterday afternoon the batterries on the opposite side opened on our pickets, shelling_a short time without damage. Fredericksburg is still hold by our

to act in behalf of the Government of Her Britannic Majes- Contederate tax on sales of Salt, or whether the Governty before further correspondence could be held with him ment intends to exempt them from said tax, as they will as Her Majesty's Consul at the port of Richmond, and have to pay the income tax on their prefits derived from whereas the said GEORGE MOORE has lately, without acce- the sale of the very Sait which they place in my hands. ding to said request, entered into correspondence as Her Majesty's Consul with the Secretary of War of these Con- the true intent and meaning of the law, as I wish to act federate States, thereby disregarding the legitimate author-Ity of this Government. These, therefore, are to declare that I do no longer re-

cognize the said GEORGE MOORE as Her Britannic Majesty's Consul in any part of these Confederate States, nor permit him to exercise or enjoy any of the functions, powers, or privileges allowed to the Consuls of Great Britain. And I do wholly revoke and annul any Exequator heretofore given to the said GRORGE MCORE by the Government which was formerly authorized to grant such Exequatur as agent of the State of Virginia, and do declare the said Exequatur to be absolutely null and void from this day forward. In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the Seal of the Confederate States of

America to be herewith affixed. Given under my hand this fifth day of June, it

the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred SBAL and sixty three. (Bigned) JEFFERSON DAVIS. By the President : (Signed)

J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

A GREAT BORE .- It seems that the Federal Gere ral whipped at Port Hudson by General GARDNER was not General BANKS but General AUGUR.

GENERAL MARMADUKE did not capture Helena, Arkansas, nor hang a negro regiment, as reported. It was all a humbug. General MARMADUKE's advance into Missouri was a dead failure.

Bluffton, S. C., In Ruins.

lest, that the destruction of property by the enemy, on Balls Island, some days ago, and the recent raid on the Combahee, involved an immense amount of property, and was followed by the burning of the beautiful town of Bluffton, on May River. This last outrage took place on Thursday morning last, and resulted in the loss of about forty private residences and nearly one hundred out houses, stores, &c.

sion, as well as any other authority he may have received Salt-makers, should charge them with the 23 per cent. Please call on Mr. Memminger and secertain from bim consistently with the same. Very truly, JAMES ANDERSON.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Richmond, June 5th. 1863.

Mr. JAMES ANDERSON, Wilmington, N. C. Sur . Your letter of the 27th plt., to the address of P. H.

Langdon of this city, having been referred to this Department, I have to reply, that the 13th paragraph of sec. 5. of the tax act means to exempt from taxation. when sold by Commission Merchants, the sales of agricultural products consigned by the producer, and nothing else. It is, therefore, the opinion of the Department that sait is not exempt.

Very respectfully your ob't serv't. C. G. MEMMINGER. Secretary of Treasury.

THE Steamer North Carolins, on her last up trip to Fayetteville, when ten miles below Elizabethtown, strack a mag and sunk in 8 feet water. The Steamer A. P. Hurt, on the same day or night (Saturday last,) broke one of her engines on her ap trip. No lives were lost on either boat.

THE SITUATION .- Under this head the Chattanooga Rebel of the 4th instant, says : "The situation improves at an amazing rate. Troops that have been sent to reinforce Gen. John ston in Mississippi are being sent back to the Grand Army of Middle Tennessee.

Our advices from Mississippi are of the most cheering We learn from the Charleston Mercury of Saturday character, yet we are at a loss to comprehend why Gen. diery and citizens are periectly connuced of the formation of property by the enemy on Johnston abould have sent Gen. Breckinridge's corps Our entire loss during the siege and assault does not exback to Micidle Tennessee. He must be in a secure | ceed 660. condition, either from his position or from an abundance of troops. Our dispatches a tate that Grant is yesterday. There is an artillery fight to day. being heavily reinforced, but no fe ars need be entertained on that score, as Gen. Johnste in has received the very flower of our noble armies.

ERS. From the front various rumors con 10 up-all of them foreshadowing an early advance of or ir forces. Let us 'clear the decks and prepare for action .!' !!

pline his .oree.

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad has been stripped

of troops

steamboats at Louisville and Memphis being engaged. reached Memphis. The officers will go to Sandusky, and the men to Indianapolis.

General Harlburt has been ordered to prepare at Membefore they condemp him.

phis for 30.000 wounded.

The French captured Fuebla with 18,000 prisoners on the 24th

Gen. Grant asks Harlbuit for 30,000 men. Hulburt replied that he did not know where they were to come from. Their own figures foot up a loss of 50,000 men.

JACKTON, MIER., June 6th, 1863. A special dispatch to the Mis-issippian, dated Panola. today, says that the Yankees and Unionists celebrated their anniversary of occupying Memphis on yesterday. The Chicago Times, of 21 inst , says that Grant admits a awaiting reinforcements from Banks.

JACKSON, Jone 8th, 1863. A scout just in from Vicksburg reports that all is working well. The men are somewhat wearried, lying in the trenches exposed to the son, but are in good spirits. His arrival was bailed with cheers from Joe Johnston.

who says that he will keep all right. Grant is steadily advancing, by building parallels, which are four hundred yards from our outer works. There has been no general assault for ten days past .---There is plenty of ammunition and provisions, and the soldiery and citizens are perfectly confident of the result .--

There was heavy firing of musketry and artillery all day

BEPORTED CAPTURE OF MILLIKEN'S BEND BY

MOBILE, June 9th, 1863. A special dispatch to the Tribune, dated Jackson, June After the enemy had been repulsed several times, he

spoke to his troops substantially as follows : "You have heard," says he, "that I was incompetent

and a traitor-that it was my intention to sell Vicksburg. Follow me, and you will see the cost at which I will sell Vicksburg ! When the last pound of beef, and bacon and flour-the last grain of corn, and cow and hcg, and horse and dog, shall be consumed, and the last man shall perish in the trenches, then, and only then, will I sell Vicksburg

We learn that this beroic speech was received with unbounded applause and enthusiasm by the whole combeavy loss, and has fallen back to Big Black river, and is mand. His veterans at Vicksburg will stand by him to the last .- Jackson Missippian, 29th ult.

Mosby Again at Work.

On Friday last Major Mosby's command attacked the passenger train from Alexandria at or near Catlett's Station, in Prince William county. There were soldiers and civilians, some two to three hundred of whom were captured. A shot from a small field

enemy, supposed to be a brigade, and, in consequence of have chaplains. his being overpowered, his men scattered, and the pris-

ed and wounded we have not ascertained.

Will key heart to 1 me of the joys to come When months of absence shall have passed away-Whisper sweet promise to my listening ear Of bliss made sweeter by the long doily

Oh come fond heart! Come breathe into my scul. And bid hope revel in delicous dreams. Lead fancy r ot, and my yearning heart ()'ercome with love's intoxicating themes "THECOORE."

STONEWALL JACKSON'S MESSAGE TO THE WOMEN OF HE CONFEDERACY .- A correspondent of the Knoxille Register writes as follows of an interview with

stonewall Jackson a few days before his death : After a visit to the Rappabannock army, the writer f this made a parting call on Gen. Jackson, in his ent. As we stood exchanging the last words some reference was made to what our ladies are doing. 'Yes,' said he, "but they must not entice the men away from the army. You may tell them so for me. We are fight-

If we fail, we lose everything. We shall then be slaves, we shall be worse than slaves-we shall have nothing

worth living for."

The Central Presbyteruan publishes a letter written to a friend by Gen. Jackson about army chaplains. 1 3378 :

Denominational distinctions should be kept out o view-and not touched upon. And as a general rule, case it would now be unfair to take gold as a standard on board the train at the time quite a number of I do not think that a chaplain who would preach de- value. Inasmuch as corn is the basis of our provision nominational sermons should be in the army. His con- crop, let us try that as a standard. When we publishe gregation is his regiment, and it is composed of various amount. Our paper at \$2, we could buy four bushels of corn for that piece was fired into the boiler of the locomotive, so denominations. I would like to see no question asked corn. Four bushels of corn is now worth \$12 in this mark disabling it as to prevent its further progress, in the army what denomination a chaplain belongs to, ket, and further up the country \$20. Our paper is ther when the train was captured and burned. Before he but let the question be, does he preach the Gospel ?- fore worth \$12 by the corn standard. It was formerly had succeeded in removing the prisoners and stores on The neglect of the spiritual interests of the army may worth two bushels of wheat. Wheat was selling here afer the train Mostly worth two bushels of wheat it. Wheat was selling here afer the train Mostly worth two bushels of the wheat standard our parts of the spiritual interests of the army may worth two bushels of the wheat standard our parts of the spiritual interests of the army may worth two bushels of the wheat standard our parts of the spiritual interests of the army may weaks ago at \$12. the train Mosby was assailed by a heavy force of the be seen from the fact that not half of my regiments

er, until he had charged the enemy twice and inflicted of the Yankees at Vicksburg, on Sunday, was due to a ly buy four yards of jeans or 16 yards of cotton homespun KIRBY (SMITH, WITH TEN THOUSAND PRISON- some injury apon them. The loss on our side is repre- stratagem of Gen. Pemberton, who made a feint of The four yards of jeans is worth 20, and the country home in, only to be met with immense slaughter from artillery per is worth from \$20 to \$24 ! A year's subscription would placed so as to take them with a raking fire. . Richmond Dispatch. | placed so as to take them with a raking fire.

for I have two nephews there, and one of them, 1 De lieve, has fatlen in the contest. Well, if he died he had died with his face to the enemies. I will not say it. Abraham Linzoln and other damned Black Republicans ; if the cohorts of negroes, Lincoln, Greeley, Phil ips, Anna, Dickinson, and the rest of the side devils that congregate around them. [Laughter, in which the rest of the sentence was Lust There are gentlemen who think you ought never to speak dimespectfully of a lady. I grant you, you ought not, and I challenge the world if anybody ever heard me utter a word disrespectful of a lady. Ba do you call those ladies? | No; horse marines. The speaker then remarked the amorous and devotional feelings toward the negro of such females as gather ed in Dr. Cheever's church lately, and related how he kicked Wendell Phillips out of the Broadway Tubernacle some years ago. When the time comes, said he, to resist the encroachment of your liberties, do not esy you are going to do it, and never do it. One blow ing for principle, for honor, for everything we hold dear. struck in defence of your liberty and for the protection worth a dozen windy speeches.

diers that have lought in the Fredericksburg action

Price of Newspapers.

The Southern Watchman puts up the following knock down argument in reference to the price of newspapers. to which we invite the attention of all readers :

It is said that owing to the peculiar circumstances of th per is worth \$24! A year's subscription would former buy 10 Ibs. sole leather, which, at present prices, amount to \$30. Our paper is, therefore, measured by this standard It is said that the tremendous repuise and slaughter worth \$30 per year! A year's subscription would format wards. Hence, our paper is worth \$16 by the bacon stand