### For the Journal. The Currency.

liseeurs to me that many crude and fallacions, as well ernicious, notions prevail through the country at large gard to the Confederate currency. A few newspapers started the ery of "depreciated currency," and it been levishly echoed by unreflecting and ignorant men. contend that the currency has not depreciated. Therefore at no countenance should be shown to the pretence that

ereat fallacy is in making gold the standard of value. s the standard of value when it formed a part of circulation, but since it ceased to have that and became altogether an article of commerce. ased to be the standard of value. It is no more of value now than iron or brass The price - governed by the greatlaw of commerce, demand dy, like other a ticles of trade. Gold is scarce ttle, comparatively, can be had ; therefore the en-Does any or exuppose that if gold mines hould d in the Confederacy which should yield one dol ars a day, that the article would keep at a equilibre for Contederate notes of six to eight per cent? is not much of a political economist who thinks so .if all trade beyond the limits of the Confederacy were if the same effect would be produced. Gold would down to its old prices, unless some few hearding men d take a fancy to pay a small premium for it.

corollary ment the ph ve premises is, that the premonories, dry goods, provisions and other formity with the great law of toade-deand not become o depreciation in the it exitinguated in various articles ne mouths since Salt was so'd at twenty dollars a or three months since at five dollars, for the at the supply had greatly increased, whils the ere, what it was two months ago, and why ; uply is increasing, and is likely to increase hus meswering the demand. According to the dethese articles should not have descensed withstanding the increase of supply, for certains worth no more than it was two or nice

Wintency has depreciated, all articles of trade oprecisted in the same ratio, for the bils are on more to vey for one article than for another, i not worth for a rount expressed on the face of If a man had two different articles for sale, and a is to offer to purchase of each, offering in payment a bank that were notoriously as sevents-live per so ount, the seller would herdly consent to take on-varticle at firty cents discuss, whilet for the in the direction of Vicksburg. he exacted seventy five. It is well known opercolation has not been uniform. Some articles hanced in price five fold, some ten, and some Now, how is it that the currency, if depreciatworth twenty cents on the dollar to pay for an article up five foid, and only two conts on the dollar pay for the article that has risen filty fold; and so on rough all he intermediate grades of enhanced prices from | Bend le up to filly. Governing the prices of all is the great incretal law, demand and supply, and not a depreciated

or a caunot be had now will out a premium .- fully to our side. his he, if the other resuce of the Treasury have some chass, as the theory of some is, to ts in the dollar, as where an article bas risen to fitty | destroyed by the evemy. its former value. This form of Treasury Notes is a

of the U verament is pledged in the one smuch as in the other, and all must share the same and so, too, the floverna ent bonds, many issues of bear a premium, one (the fifteen million han) maniy one housed per cent. Another ray nerson were indebted to any o at a way First Hunsted Dollars, for a debt contract ago, and should proffer Confederate money Ins Boug refuse it, except at a discount? while contrasy, refuse payment in bills of a

mini front, which should be be passing only

# BY TELEGRAPH:

FOR THE JOURNAL.

# LATE NORTHERN NEWS. **EICHMOND**, June 20th.

retreat of the rebels from Chambersburg, but says that whole force into Maryland and Pennsylvania. they are in strong force at Williamsport and Cumberland. The Confederates also occupy South Mountain. Five hundred Union cavalry have been captured near

Green Castle. Harpers Ferry is evacuated, but the Maryland Heights are strongly fortified and still held by the Yankees. Hooker's army, on the 15th, was on or near the old Bull plete rout of the enemy. Run battlefield.

site Harrisburg, which are considered sufficient protection enemy is heavier than any other attack. Nothing whatdisposed to underrate the darger. The line of the She- another great victory has been gained. nandoah is becoming 'the seat of war.

HARRISEURG, June 17th .- Over two thousand rebel ca- have gone back in the direction of Memphis, after burning

from Gettysburg. The farmers in the valley are sending ro too, Flour has fatien to about their horses and cattle to the mountains.

# FROM JACKSON, MISS.

A soldier who escaped from Louisville, Ky., on the 5th, reports that Majors J. P. Thompson and 'F. M. Cowan were taken from the juil of that place and hung under sich of Union Bluff on the Yazoo river. Burnside's order forbidding recruiting in that State.

son's cavalry and the enemy at Big Black Bridge, at the time they left.

GEN. LEE.

# RICHMOND, June 22, 1863. billity.

Official dispatches state that Kirby Smith is at Miliken's

A letter from Gen. Lee, dated Friday. June 19th, states that portions of Stuart's command have had several ener test. The two cents a day interest bearing gagements with the enemy's cavalry, all resulting success-

It is reported that the bridge over Holston has again been

binding on the Government than those et another FROM THE UNITED STATES-GEN. LEE'S ARMY IN Hudson every night. Gardner's man are firm.

The Baltimore Glipper, of the 19th inst., has been received, and contains the following Yankee telegrams HARRISEURG, June 18th .- The Confederate force North of Green Castle consists of six regiments, mounted infanfour regiments are at Hagerstown ; Mosby's cavalry are 8

MURFREZEBORO', June 18th .- Bragg has received three

brigades as reinforcements. He has eighteen brigades of

FROM EUBOPE.

England, France and Austria have come to an agreement

on the Polish question. They propose to maintain a union

of Poland with Russia : the former to have a kind of pro-

vincial representation, with the power to guarantee its in-

dependence in the full enjoyment of political rights ; relig-

ious liberty would be secured, and the Polish language de-

clared official. Diplomatic notes speak significantly of a

necessity to secure as soon as possible a cessation of the

The Tribune says that the progressive party in Europe

France. The majorities are against the official candidates.

Theiss and Berryer, are among the Liberals elected. The

CAVALRY FIGHT.

bloody struggle.

miles below Chambersburg. A portion of the Confederate

JACK: ON, June 20, via MOBILE, June 21.

Citizens just in report a heavy engagement between Jack

PENNSYLVANIA. RICHMOND, June 22, 1863.

RICHMOND, June 22, 1863.

army is reported near Richmond, supported by the iron

Chambersburg, 3500 strong, under Jenkins. Other dispatches state that Ewells corps are in advance,

with Stenart's cavalry, and Hill close behind, and Long-

THE YANKEES ASSAULT VICKSBULG, AND ARE AGAIN REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

JACESON, June, 22d, 1863. On Saturday morning, at 2 o'clock, the enemy made an-

The action lasted until 10 o'clock, A. M., ending in a com- the privateer Florida, by which she was captured. Citizens from the neighborhood report that the fire of eight guns, was wrecked on the coast of St. Domingo wise that efter I took a musket and was engaged taking an and Jeff. Davis Legion Gavalry, throughout the opera-

Fortifications have been constructed on the hills oppo- musketry exceeded anything ever heard .. The loss of the on the 19th ult., and proved almost a total loss. for that city. The panic is over there, and the people are ever is known in regard to our loss, but it is certain that Herald, writing on May 26th, says :

ed to them with a supply of coal, etc.

To the Voters of the 4th Congressional District.

Passengers from Grennda report that the Yankes raiders

JACKSON, June 22d, 1863.

The special correspondent of the Mississippian estimates the loss of the enemy on Saturday at 10 000 ; also that the enemy are throwing pontoons across the Big Black, between the Railroad bridge and Baldwin's Ferry, near Warrenton. It is reported that our foreces have taken posses-

THE ASSAULT ON VICKSBURG.

JACESON, June 22, 1863 One of our scouts have just arrived from the interior of Musketry and cannonading awful and terrific was heard loss was heaviar than any other assault, and that it is vari-

FROM FORT HUDSON-BANKS' ARMY.

OxeKA, June 21, 1863. A reliable gentleman from the vicinity of Port Hudson, reports that Banks has received eleven transports of reinout as many as he has received. His present army is 12 to

15000. The men whose time are out, refuse to fight. A courier from Col. Lyons reports heavy fiving at Port

AREIVAL OF PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.

Sixteen hundred prisoners, including two hondred and eight officers, arrived here to-day from Winchester. Nothing by Central train this evening.

NEGROES, &c.

RICHMOND, June 23d, 1863.

account. On the 6th inst., latitude 38 38, 71 29, was D of the 20th N. C., which I did without any difficulty, goclads and gunboats on James and York rivers. The Philadelphia Inquirer of the 17th inst., has a special dispatch, which says that the rebels are encamped beyond Chambersburg, 3500 strong, under Jenkins.

board the Bremen brig Argus, from Havana, bound to being greatly fatigued, encountering mud and other diff Antwerp, and subsequently transferred from her to the ba k Almena, from Shanghae, for New York, and brought to this city. The Whistling Wind was a The New York Herald, of the 18th inst., reports the street bringing up the rear. No doubt Lee is throwning his brought to this city. The Whistling Wind was a dense thickets and bogs of briars, until we came in sight of good vessel, of three hundred and fifty tons burthen, the Yankees making a desperate charge, tired and hungry and was valued at \$14,500, and was owned by Messrs. as we were, without one moment's repose, driving them before us for nearly three miles, mounting them from their H. E. Browne & Co., of this city. The privateer before us for hearly three mines, mountains their own batteries on breastworks, capturing and turning their own batteries on breastworks, capturing and turning their breastworks Coquette is a hermaphrodite brig, of about three hun- them, taking a considerable quantity of beef, knapsacks, dred tons burthen, and was formerly the brig Clarence, arms, ammunition, &c. The fight raged furiously until of Bal imore, but was captured on a voyage from Rio other furious assault on our lines in the rear of Vicksburg. Janiero to the United States. She acts as a tender to was wounded, with many others who distinguished themserves in the contest for treedom. 1. myself, was knocked The United States man-of-war Shepberd Kcapp, sens less by a bomb, but soon recovered. It was on this Carolina, 1st South Carolina Regiments, Cobb Legion

active part in the fight, when there was no necessity at all for my going in, I being a citizen and not a soldier, at the The St. Thomas correspondent of the New York same time nager no officer, but entirely optional with my- the charge, which drove off the enemy already in posiself whether I went on the match or not. Then to have it said | tion in the rear.

The movements of the various vessels on this station I was not present, is not treating me exactly right. And for are known from one end of fown to the other, so that the accuracy of this statement, I appeal to Company D of the 20th N. C. Regiment, whose veracity is not to be doubtit can be reported to parties who should not know, viz: ed. 1 sympathize with sli N. C. Troops, but there are the 21 South Carolina Regiment, which was unhaply the " 290 " and Florida ; and then it is a matter of two Companies which I greatly respect, Company D of detached from his command and outnumbered by an vessels loaded with coal for the navy here to be report- the faces of these houored men egain, I shall feel under tage by a superior force was well redeemed by their ed so publicly, as one of these days they will be brought deep and lasting obligations to them for the many favors ed so publicly, as one of these days they will be brought to and a good supply taken from them, as I understand they have bestowed on me, and the untiring confidence they have reposed in me as an officer. Bat we reap no the river.

both vessels are short, having missed a vessel despatch- pleasure now in these critical times as soldiers or citizens, for there is a certain class of netarious persons who invariably make it a practice to work against light and knowled, e, w o takes an interest in scandalizing those who would promote the welfare of o hers and maintain the

ENCAMPMENT G1st HEG'T N. C. T. June 23, 1863. cause of liberty, and who endeavor to make the truth it Fellow-Citizens :- In compliance with the wistes of many self appear precarious. And there is another class who abnot rest contented so long as they see a fellow man eaof the voters of this District, both is and out of the Army of both of the old political parties, I hereby declars myself joy any pleasure. If a young man gets a discharge or a a candidate to represent you in the next Congress of the furlough, and stays home a tew days over his time, he is the enemy's lines. He reports that they acknowledge their Confederate States. I have freely consulted with the pres- harrassed on all sides, and allowed to see no further satisent incumbent, the Hon. T. D McDowell, and although not faction of home or the sweet comforts of life, but must be authorized to state that he will not again become a candi- driven from the abode of his childhood into the grasp of ously estimated at seven to ten thousand; and that cur vic- date, I am ve fectly satisfied that such is his intention. It an enraged toe, who careth not for the lamentations of the tory was complete. Their troops are much depressed in is not my desire to create any contest at a time like the widow or the cries of the orphan; the broken hearts KIREY SMITH AT MILIK 'N'S BEND\_'ETTER FROM consequence, and say that Vicksburg has ever been a slaugh- present. I entered the army at the commencement of of age or the withered hopes of beauty, age and the war with the determination to remain in it love, when he has a perfect right to be at home. These ter pen, and abuse Gen. G. ant for undertaking an impossi-bility. and from soldiers of the army, expressing the belief, as has been hard teelings entertained towards me because I they have done, that I could be of more service to my was not in service, but that's all immaterial with me, for country in her legislative halls than in my present position, they pass by as the idle wind which I regard not, for I read in the lovely word of God that we are to suffer persecutions that I have been induced to alter my determination. Fellow-Citizens: When the abolition party elected Lin-and to be talsely accused. I have ever been willing to do coin to the Presidency, I had but one hope left for the sal- my duty and heed my country's call. I was among the forcements from Hilton Head, and that he has mustered vation of the Union. It was that Congress would give to first to volunteer in my country's service. My course has

1 am, very respectfully, yours,

Another Account of the Cavalry Fight.

JOHN W. MEARES.

CAMP ', AR STEVENSBURG,

HALPTON'S BRIGADE,

June 14, 1863.

the South the necessary constitutional guarantees, so as to ever been onward, straight onward. Then let us turn neithassure us that the equality of the Sintes wou'd not and er to the right hand nor to the left. Our path is marked could not be destroyed. In a few woeks, however, the ab-olition members of Corgress were put to the test, and they not only rejected all guarantees and compromises, but boasted that they would disregard the Supreme Court overshadowed our beautiful quarters of the globe. War decisions and construct the Constitution to suit their own has desolated our fields and bathed our vales in blood .-purposes. About the same time, seven Abolition Legisla- But we hope that the darkness will be experied and tures had declared against all compromises and the voice the true light again shine, that we may tread on a of their party newspapers was unanimous in favor of the new earth, in which dwelleth righteousness ; that our feet same policy. I then saw the Constitution was to be tram- may no more descend into the vale of oppression ; that pled under foot by these political fanatics to effect their our soldiers may no more bend under the burthen of hellsh purposes; that to all practical intents and purpo- northern dominion; that we may still survive and be vicses the old government was overthrown, and accordingly torious over our enemies; that our Generals may still pretry, encamped at Williamsport, North of the Potomae; SUFFOLK EVACUATED AND BUENT-CAPTURE OF in the month of January, 1861, announced myself publicly side over our destinies, and save our freedom from an unin favour of the immediate and perpetual separation timely grave. But, alas ! JACKSON is not. Still his memoof the South from the North. From that day to the pres- ry shall live forever upon the brightest page of history,

ent I have known no party, and have uniformly denoun- and be cherished with the warmest emotions of gratitude ent in the war, and be observed on it but instead i see great evil it

### COMPLIMENTARY TO OUR CAVALRY.

The following is Gen. Hampton's General Order to the cavalry after the battle : HEADQUARTER'S HAMPTON'S CAVALEY

BRIGADE, June 11th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No 24.

The Brigadier General commanding, claims his privilege of congratulating his Brigade upon their gallant conduct on the 9th inst. The brilliant success which crowned their work was but the natural reward which tollows good discipline and conspicuous valor.

It has never been the good fortune of the Commanding General throughout his experience to witness more coolness under fire, more implicit obedience and dashing gallantry than was shown by the 1st North tions of the day at Brandy Station, and especially in

The past conduct of the Brigade warrants him in celing undoubted confidence in its future career. To prompt rally and subsequent pursuit of the enemy to

> By order of Gen. WADE HAMPTON. Commanding Brigade, THEODORE G. BAKER, Capt. and A. A. Gen'l.

The Louisville Journal says that the New Jersey Legis ature has passed a bill providing for the iron clading of the shins of the negro recruits.

DR. AREINGTON'S OFFICE will be opened until further notice.

Persons having appointments, are requested to call at their earliest convenience.

Office over O. S. Baldwin's clothing store.

215-tf&39-2t. . June 20th, 1863.

EVERY Subscriber on our list who may be indebted to us on the 30th day of June, inst., will have his paper discon-

tinued. There will be no favoritism shown in this matter.

MARRIED.

In Bladen County, on the 18th inst., by David Gillespie, Esq., Mr. JAMES ELLIS to Mrs. EMMA McGRATH.

DIED.

In this town, this morning, at 71 o'clock, FRANCIS DEEMS, only son of T. J. and C. A. Williams, aged 1 year and 6 months.

At the Hospital No. 4, Richmond, Va., on the afternoon of Monday, 22d June, of Billious Fever, Capt. JOHN F. S. VANBUKKELEN, Co. D, 3d Reg't N. C. Troops.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, (Thursday,) afternoon at 44 o'clock, from the residence of Jas Ehackelford to St. James Church, and thence to Oakdale Ceme-

In the Lynchburg Hospital, Va., on the 7th inst., T. H. WILLIAMS, in the 19th year of his age, son of T. H. and E. M. Williams. He enlisted in the Lillington Rifle Guards

RICHMOND, June 23d, 1863.

it is the minds of the ignorant on the subject, plays the family of aproxilators, and injures the credit of the | thorities wish. PAR VALUE.

For the Journal.

VIOLA

The Passion Flower,

owing interpretation of this justly celebrated and flawer, will not be t und uninteresting to specially to the fair devotees of Flora. ble the spear that piercod our Savior's side; terminis the cofds that bound his hards or the multitude of negroes collected. urged line; The ten petals, the ten Apos-Judas having betrayed and Peter deserted ; The pilin the centre, the cross or tree ; the stamica, the hamhe suils; the inner circle round the centre | infantry and cavalry. The indications are that he will as the crown of thorns ; the radiance, the same offensive operations and invade Kentucky. Buckner while in the flower, the emplem of purity, is organizing a large force in East Tennessee for offensive ad the blow the type of heaven. On one species of the which an abara, even drops of blood are seen on the cross operations. tree. The lower continues three days open they disapcars, thus denoting the resurrection of Christ.

For the Journal. Honor to Whom Honer is Duc." Marses Fullon & Price-

DEAR SIRST I was present lately at a conversation

rond car, between a lady of Wilmington er of the Government whose name would to his word, if it would not be a slight inction of chiquette to reveal it. At first the subject of, and how far it could be carried out in tose who are alien enumies in our midst d then turned on General Whiting and his course in vacting a certain obligation from parties returning to The Paris government has the largest majority. . Farell coolitiondom. The lady warmly praised the General's surge in that, as well as in all other matters since he amand, as character, zed by firmness, wisday, and a proper sense of what is due to the outraged Tribune rejoices at the reviving strength of the progressive outlactu people. The gentleman heard her party in France, because it is opposed to slavery. shlion, and remarked, " you are right, it | The Mexican invasion has proved friendly to the United much the fault of those in command of States government. Wilmington to imagine that their duties beon and ended in fortifying ; whereas, a main point watchfoluces of the outgoings of alien their actions while amongst us."ved that a great deal of righteous in- airy fight on Thursday and Friday at Middleburg. Robadopted by General Whiting in the matter of the onth; pulsed with severe loss. A large portion of the first Rhode gentlengn asked, " by whom ?" Such an

eventsion would be if sure test of disloyal feelings, and ualties. would never be uttered except by those who sympating with our enemies ; no true Southern man or wofeel so with the remembrance of the hun-

deals of ianocent women and children who are constantly being driven from their homes ; or if suffered to mave under the protection of a flag of truce, only permitted to take the smallest portion of c'othes and money. Does General Whiting limit a lady's wardrobe or her purse ? No, and yet he would be justified in so acting p ecisely as he would be justified in hanging a Yankee on an outpost to retaliate for one of our men who may have been hung. People expecting lorget that the schole South is at war with 110001011V the North, and that the course which Bragg may adopt in his command, or Ewell in his is equally proper for that (I General Whiting if he sees fit. To my thinking, the people of Wilmington may congratulate themvelves on having General Whiting in authority ; such as his will go far to convince the enemywhether in our midst or abroad-that the time for roled 130 prisoners, burned the bridge, depot, buildings, gloved hands is past, and where the necessity of the and three or four private dwellings, and rifled others .times demand it he will be as firm and unsparing in a They then proceeded to New Market, and Mossy Creek

of ntical, the energy the same. I believe, Messrs, Editors, all loyal citizens of the ice in Wilmington, will endorse this, and hope on them not for whom all such have the tales' confi deler ) may led his hands strongthened by knowld It is runnored and believed that we took all their artillery. that the people and government approve his course. QUIEN SABE.

Suffolk was evacuated and burnt by the Yankees on yesare not arriving at Harrisburg as rapidly as the State auterlay.

Vicksburg telegrams of the 15th instant, state that there is no change in the position of the lines. Everything use | number of tory leaders of the Yankees.

A letter from Lee to Stuart complimen's the latter on the ful has been destroyed in the country around for thirty miles. The rebels are believed to be retreating to the in- skillful management of his troops in the battle of Brandy terior line of works. The superintendent of contrabands Station. He says that the result of the action calls for a is making arrangements to withdraw to a safe place the grateful acknowledments to Almighty God, and was honor-

# able alike to the officers and men ergaged.

### FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, June 23, 1863. We learn that there are S regiments of the enemy on our coast, between Folly and Seabrook's Island. There are no We have no National Supreme Court. Our Congress has grounds for supposing that any Yankee troops besides Fos- not seen fit to complete the Judicial Department of the ter's reinforcements have been removed from this depart- Government by the organization of this Court as wes conment. It may be some of Foster's have been sent from N. C. to reinforce Barks.

FROM JACKSON.

JACESON, MISS., June 23, 1863. A bearer of dispatches left Vicksburg on Wednesday, who reports that the enemy made a desperate assault on our that the State Courts are liable to differ at any time in concentre that day. The engagement lasted for hours. He strucing the Constitution, or the laws of Congress. When escaped through their lines during the action. He knows that they were repulsed with heavy loss. When he left arise, and that too of the most daugerous character, bethere was no loss on our side. He says that the assault tween the States and between the State and National Gov-

was most vigorous, and the rout complete. The last efficial advices received contain nothing further are jubilant over the results of the electoral contest in of Faturday's light.

FROM LOUISIANA.

OSYEA, June 23, 1863.

Heavy firing was heard this morning near Clinton, Las supposed to be a conflict between Lyons and a portion of

While the Yankees were at Pauela, on Friday, Chalmers attacked the second Illinois cavalry, four mics south of od been expressed regarding the course ertson's brigade was chiefly engaged. The enemy was re- Panola, at daylight, killing, wounding and capturing all but one company. On Saturday night Chaimers was at Herenlaneune, while the Yankee force was on this side of him. George Heath's troops and McCulloh's were four miles in

the rear of the enemy. The Yankees are heading North.

CAVALRY FIGHT IN MISSISSIPPI-TEE VANKEIS WHIPPED.

JACKSON, June 231, 1863.

Col. White reports that his cavalry attacked 400 of the enemy's cavalry at Bear Creek, near Mechanicsburg on yesterday, and reuted them, capturing their artillery, and by to produce economy in Legislation; and, situated as killing and wounding 100. Our loss was 25 killed and we are, with our ports blockaded and deprived of wounded. Among the latter is Capt. W. Yerger, who dis

CAPTURE OF YANKEE WAGONS, &c .- FROM NEW ORLEANS.

near Clinton, or Saturday, a foraging train of sixty-two count, of the thousands of trauds and disputes to which it wagous of commissary stores, two hundred and eighty mules, thirty Yankees, and thirty two negroes. Five negro descriters and one Yankee prisoner arrived here this evening fro.a Clinton. A private letter from New Orleans reports terrible mor-

The London News of May 23d, makes a gratifying

at this time is giving hope and encouragement to the ene- into their merited oblivion. Unlike them he needs not the my. Parties must necessarily grow out of our Legislation assistance of the sculptor or the architect to perpetuate About 1,000 negroes were taken at Wischester, also a in times of peace, but the one great paramount interest of his memory : he needs no princely doom, no monumental the day is the establishment of our independence. When this great object has been secured by driving back the in-pierce the stormy clouds, and near its lofty head to heaven this great object has been secured by driving back the invaders of our soil, then, but not till then, let the name of to tell prosperity his fame.

"party ' be mentioned. I have taken no part in any of our elections since the commencement of the war, and Whitesville, N. C., June 8th, 1863. have drawn no distinctions against any of our citizens except those who have failed to do their duty, and who do not deserve to enjoy the liberty for which others are contending.

There is another conflict of a most dangerous character, which now threaters us, and will continue to do so until the proper remedy is applied, and which should call forth the immediate consideration of every patriot in the land. Editor State Journal: SIR :- For the information of those connected with the 1st. N. C. cavalry regiment, commanded by Col. L. S. Baker, I herewith send you an account of the action templated by our Constitution. There is no Supreme power to decide disputed Constitutional questions, or to con- of the regiment, in the cavalry fight of the 9th instant, strue the laws of Congress. We are now compelled to renear Brandy Station, and a list of the killed, wounded sort to the Judicial opinions of the Supreme Court of the and missing. State for our guidance in all matters of dispute between Early on the morning of the 9th instant, we were the State and Confederate authorities, and in disputes beordered in the saddle, and marched down from our tween the citizen and the Confederate authorities, upon meetions involving his individual rights. And yet we know Camp near Brandy Station, to within one a half miles of the Rappabannock river, where the O. & A. R. R. crossed it. The enemy had already crossed at Beverour forefathers of the revolution undertook to establish a Government they foresaw that disputes would necessarily the woods, to our front, which woods our artillery was engaged in shelling. Gen. Jones' brigade was opposing ernments, and accordingly they created the Supreme Court of the United States. 1 am unable to perceive how we can them on our left. Sharpshooters were immediately disavoid these dangerous conflicts of authorities without es- mounted from Co's. G. & K. and sent forward to entablishing a similar tribunal. And, notwithstanding the gage the enemy's sharpshooters in the woods, acting

attempts of some members of Congress to prejudice the with these from the other regiments of the brigade .-public mind against the Supreme Court of the former Uni-They made a gallant charge, driving the enemy several ted States, it was the only one of the three Departments of that Government which remained true to the Constitution hundred yards back. Just then the enemy's cavalry p to the time of the separation of the States. There is another great danger to which a new Governthe rest of the regiment, mounted. The sharpshooters, ment is always exposed in time of war. Let us not forget though without bayonets, slowly and coolly retreated that we are struggling to maintain republican principles

under a representative Government. We are not so much before them, turning to fire when they had reloaded in danger of being conquered by the horde of thieves and their carbines. Co's. B, I, E, D, F & C, were then robbers, who are now invading our soil as we are to so far dismounted and sent forward, when those mounted were depart step by step, and almost imperceptibly from the forced by the sharpshooters to retire further from the pursuit of the great principles of republican liberty as to ind outselves eventually juled over by a military despo- woods.

tism. Euch has always been the effect of long wars upon Republican Governments. We can only pursue a safe and consistent course by firmly maintaining the superiority of cution against infantry, when an order was received to the civil over the military law. The rights of the civilian

enemy's cavalry near Brandy Station, in our rear .--must be maintained. The question of currency, always an important and Our regiment was left to bring them in. Though the and appeals strongly to the patriotism and liberality of the fire of artillery and the roll of rifles were both heard in people of the South. It is one of the curses of war to create their :ear, and they knew they were surrounded, the heavy taxation for its own support. The experience of men remained unmoved and calm. Just as we galloped in sight of the entry the front regiments of our modern Legislation has taught us that direct taxation is the fairest and most honest mode of raising a reverue for the purposes of Government. Under a direct system of brigade charged them near Gen. Stuart's Headquarters, taxati n every man knows the exact amount which he and put them to flight. We immediately charged round pays for the support of Government, and it tends great- their left and cut off and captured a good many of them -bringing off a stand of colors-without losing a man. commercial interceurse with the world, the system has Every company did its whole duty, led on by the brave become necessary to the existence of cur Govern- and gallant" Col. Baker and Maj. Whitaker. This was ment. I am or pesed, however, to that portion of the final charge.

the Revenue law which adopts the old tything system and taxes the produce of the farmer and planter to the extent of one-tenth part of his produce to be paid in kind in lieu of a money tax. It is highly objectionable on account of Colvard, Wm. Edwards, Co. A ; Sergt Nale, Private the expense of collecting and transport ug the produceon account of its liability to loss or damage, and on acwill give rise. I have always opposed the very extensive vin give rise. I have arways opposed the very extensive taking prisoners, cutting and killing them as they went. the enemy, and also the so-called foreign trade which They, passing in the rear of a large force of the enemy, is conducted by running the blockade. A trade which has greatly depreciated the currency by creating bidders for gold in the money market, and to a great extent has supplied the manufacturing interest of the North with cotton, which interest would ere this have been utter- miles. While making the circuit they captured about ly paralyzed and ruined. This trade, which is conducted 150 prisoners, saving about 88. Among those brought by speculators so much to cur injury, both by land and by water, should be prohibited by legislative enactment, ex-Increase of our War Vessels ofloat-a new I wenty one | cepting only the importation of ermy supplies by the Gov-

It elected by your suffiges, 1 shall cheerfully support ving their men for running, saying "there are no rebels accordance with my judgment, entertaining a high near you." \$500 in greenbacks (public money) were Captain, to each Congress opinion of his ability and honesty as a soldier and taken from the commissary. All the officers acted cable to collect the tenth. President Davis in all legislative measures which are in near you." \$500 in greenbacks (public money) were

WILMINGTON MARKETS, Jane 24th, 1863.

BEEF CATTLE-Are in demand, and market poorly sup plied. Sell to butchers at 45 to 55 cents per lb. for grass fatted, as in quality. BACON-Is brought to market sparingly, and meets with ready sale at \$1 to \$1 05 per lb. for hog round. BUTTER-Sells at \$1 75 to \$2 per lb. CORN-\$4 25 to \$4 50 per bushei. COBN MRAL-Sells from the granaries at \$4 25 per bushel. COTTON-45 to 50 cents per lb. COPPERAS-Retails at \$2 per 1b. Eggs-\$1 per dozen. FLOUR-Is in moderate demand, and stock very light .-We quote sales in the small way at \$35 for fine, and \$38 to \$40 per bbl. for superfine. FODDER-\$8 to \$10 per 100 lbs. HIDES-Green 60 cents, and dry \$1 50 per lb. LARD\_\$1 05 to \$1 10 per lb. LEATHER-\$4 to \$4 50 for sole, and \$5 to \$5 50 per lb

for upper. MOLASSES-New Orleans \$8 50 to \$10 per gallon. POULTRY-Chickens, \$1 to \$1 25 ; and grown fowls \$2 to \$2 25 each.

PEAS-\$5 to \$6 per bushel. POTATOES-New crop Irish sell at \$5 to \$10 per bushel. RICE-Clean sells by the cask at 20 cents per lb. SALT-Sound made, \$11 50 to \$12 per bushel, as in qual-

SUGAR-Scarce and in demand. Retailing at \$1 75 to \$2 ly's Ford, above, to our left, and extended their line in per lb.

SHEETING-Fayetteville factory, \$1 40 to \$1 50 per yard TALLOW-\$1 25 per lb.

YARN-\$12 to \$15 per bunch.

June 22d

### \$25 REWARD.

BANAWAY from the subscriber on the night of the BANAWAY from the subscriber on the high of the 10th inst., my Negro girl RACHEL. Said girl is about 30 years of age, medium size, and of copper color, 10th inst., my Negro girl RACHEL. Said girl is about sue mas a scar on her arm and side of her face, caused by a charged down upon them, which was driven back by burn. Her mother lives in Wilmington, and her husband in Lumberton, no doubt she will make way for one of those places. I will give the above reward for her delivery to me or confinement in any Jail so that I can get her. B. L. DANIEL,

Address, Black Rock, P. O., Bladen Co. 39 4t\*. June 23, 1863.

# COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

WAGON AXLES, Matches, Awis, Shoe Pegs, Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Shoe Lasts, Gimblets, Rope, They were holding their ground bravely, doing exe-Shovels, Curry Combs, Powder, Shot, Caps, Fish Hooks, mount all the sharpshooters of the brigade and meet the Rio Coffee, &c., &c., at ..

WILSON'S. 217-2t-39-1t

HDQ'RS 3d. REG'T. N. C. CAVALRY, FRANKLIN, VA., June 20th, 1863. IN OBEDIENCE TO ORDERS received from Headquar ters, notice is hereby given to all members of Co. A, 3d Regiment N. C. Cavalry, now absent, that unless they report to me, by Eurgeon's certificate or in person, within ten days after the publication of this notice, they will be published as deserters, and treated accordingly. C. W. MCCLAMMY, JR., 1st Lient. Com'dg Co. A,

3d Reg't N. C. Cavalry. 217-10t\_39-2t. June 23, 1863.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, Wilmington, June 15th, 1863. FOR THE USE OF THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT one or two hundred dressed Sheep skins with wool on to. II, not knowing the regiment had been ordered to them, for which the highest market price will be paid. J. W. ARCHER, Capt. and Ordnance Officer. 210-6t&38 3t June 15th, 1863.

> TO FARMERS AND QUARTERMASTERS. ABSISTANT QARTERMANTER GEN'S OFFICE, KICHMOND, Va., 13th June, 1863.

TAX IN KIND. THE FOLLOWING is the system adopted for the collec

An officer of the Quartermaster General's Department is assigned to the special charge of the sublect. A controlliog Quartermaster, with the rank of Hajor, is assigned to each State, and a Post Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, to each Congressional District, where it is practi-

Each Congressional District will be subdivided, by the Post Quartermaster in charge of it into sections, for the convenient delivery by the tax-payer of his quots of pro-

Before these depots can be established, or the assess-

ments required under the law be made, the crops of small

To relieve tarmers from the risk and inconvenience of

authorizes and requests farmers residing near posts where

Under the 'aw, farmers are required to deliver their tenth

at depots not more than eight miles from the place of pro-

duction. If they will deliver under this request, the Gov-

grain hay and the clip of wool for the present year will

OSYEA, June 23d, 1863. A courier from Kellertown reports that Lyons captured

tality among the Federals there. All the public and many of the private houses have been converted into hospitals.

Gun Ship for Coptain Semmes.

nowever,) in the following paragraph: It is a aid that Captain Semmes, of the Alabama, is bout to change his flag and hoist it means a mean and to any of the other Confederate States, and in fact supe-Lieut. Col. and Capt. Rulus Barringer Major in the wounded in the fight of Saturday. The loss of the enemy however,) in the following paragraph : about te, change his flag and hoist it upon a more sub- rior to rearly all of them in those elements which constistantial but equally fast ship. Captain Bullock, who the greatness in a republican commonwealth, I shall be for the last year and more has been in this country superintending the construction of vessels for the Confederate service, is now about to leave the Clyde, and will Fellow citizens, I know that the soldiers of the army and prolatibly coal at Cardiff with a large iron vessel for the their fathers and brothers at home are soo wise and too Confedetates. Captain Bullock will afterwards take the new privateer to a port at present "a secret," and of my future opponents: What is your record? there transfer the command to Captain Semmes. The 1 am not atraid to answer the question, and it command of the Alabama will then devolve upon Capt. I did not possess a clear conscience on that score, so far alry, on the 17th. The enemy's loss was 10 killed and a Bullock, until such time as Capt. Maffit, of the privaalry, on the 17th. The enemy's loss was 10 killed and a number wounded. No loss on our side, Capt. Shelton, of Duke's second Kentuckyregiment, has Capt. Multicle and a capt. Mul returned from Bardstown, which place he left on the Sth | Capt. Bullock until Capt. Jones is appointed. The clina to enter the army. On the 15th April, 1861, on a few last transfer is easily accounted for. Capt. Bullock is hours notice, I left my family and -my private interests at last transfer is easily accounted for. Capt. Bullock is house, i fer my family and my private interests at more of a naval architect than an energetic or experi-more of a naval architect than an energetic or experi-enced segmen. The new vessel on which Cartain en ced seaman. The new vessel on which Captain to the present time. And whether in the capacity of a gagemant. Semmes hoists his flag is a large iron screw vessel, Captain or a Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry, or in my presnounting twenty-one guns, and, as we have before out position, I can assert that I have discharged my duties . stated, combines the two great requirements of a manof-war-speed and strength.

Island regiment was captured. No particulars of the cas-

# FIGHT AT KNOXVILLE-THE KANKEES WHIPPED KNOXVILLE, TENN., June 20th, 1863. Six Regiments of mounted infantry, one of cavalry and a battery of artillery-in all three thousand-attacked this

RICHMOND, June 22, 1863.

city this morning, Col. Trigg, of the 54th Virginia Regiment, in command of our forces. After a spirited engagement of one hour and a half our batteries drove the enemy from the field, with heavy loss. Our loss was 6 killed and wounded. Capt. H. M. McClung, of this city, was killed. The enemy have torn up the Railroad track, and cut the tinguished himself in the action. wires some miles above here.

# THE YANKEE RAIDERS DISPERSED. KNCXVILLE, TBNN., June 22.

The raiders left here on Saturday at 10 o'clock, and reached Strawberry Plains at 5 P. M. After a brisk fire of half an hour our troops were captured. The enemy papeaceful town as on the battle field, the object being Sunday, where they burned the bridge, tore up the rail road track, and cut the wire as far as they went.

On Monday, between Mossy Creek and Moorestown they were confronted from the front and rear by the commands of Generals Jackson and Pegram, and Col. Scott .and the whole force was dispersed-our cavalry pursuing and capturing prisoners. Our loss was six killed and nine announce ment (anything but gratifying to the Yankees,

Banks' army. CAPTURE OF YANKEE CAVALEY. (Special to the Mississippian.) GRENADA, MISS., June 22, 1863. Nothing new by the Central train, except a reported cav-

SCTREME COURT .- Opinions have been delivered by the Judges, as follows :

By PEARSON, Ch. J .- In Williams vs. Beasley, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment. In Mill saps vs. McLean, from Robeson : no error. In Wallace vs. Wallace, from Onslow ; judgment reversed -in Houston vs. Carr, from Duplin ; no error.

By BATTLE, J .- In Blount vs. Wright, from Robe son ; affirming the judgment. In Smith vs. McNeil, in equity, from Robeson; reversing the decree. In Mallory vs. Mallet, in equity, from Cumberland ; demurrer sustained and bill dismissed. In Parton vs. Lutterlob, in equity, from Cumberland, ir juction dissolved. Judge Manly, being indisposed, deliver d no opin- number weunded. No loss on our side, ions .- Kal. Progress

PROMOTIONS .- The Petersburg Express says :

We are gratified to learn that Brig. Gen. Robert Reasonne has been recently promoted to the rank of Maj. General, and assigned to duty for the present, in Confederate service presents but few more skillful, and THE YANKEE RAIDERS-CAPTURE OF AETILIERY, certainly no more gallant officer, than Gen. R. He has been in active service since the war commenced, and has served with conspicuous bravery upon many North Carolina.

We are also pleased to hear that Colonel M. W. Ransom, of the 35th Regiment, N. C. T. has been honor- from the citizene. The enemy's loss in killed is \$0; our loss ed with a Brigadier Genl's commission. Like his broth- small. er, the Major General, he too, has served with distincginia.

From the Petersburg Express.

A FIGHT ON THE BLACKWATER. FRANKLIN, SRADORD RAILHOAD, June 16 .- The enemy several thousand strong, with cavalry, artillery and infantry, attempted to force a passage across the Blackwater at Joyner's and Blackwater Bridge, last night, but were repulsed.

This evening they opened a heavy fire upon Franklin with tillery at all, but only the men in the rife pits. A good mapy of the enemy were killed. No loss on our side. W. They state that Dix's four hundred and fifty tons of coal on Government a gun from Mr. B. J. White, and hastened to join Company Total loss 37.

was 21 killed and wounded. No injury done to property here.

# FEDERAL CAVALRY AGAIN WHIPPED. (Special to the Atlanta Intelligencer. ATLANTA, Geo., June 22, 1863.

The following despatch was received at this office, dated WAR TRACE, TENN., June 22, 1863.

Gen. Wilder's lightening division of 2000 Federal cavalry, 50) of whom were negroes, were driven back from Alex-

No brought out a quantity of stores. The enemy has fallen back from Lebanon and Triune, towards Murlreeaboro'. Things are working.

JACKSON, June 22, 1863.

Gen. Ruggles, with his cavalry, overtook the raiders near bloody fields in Virginia. General R. is a graduate Rocky Ford, in Tallahatchie, to-day, and a severe engageof West Point, and a native of our noble sister State, ment ensued, resulting in the capture of 30 prisoners, 2 pieces of artillery, their entire baggage and ammunition train, together with a large amount of provisions stolen

Gen. Grant seut a flag of truce to Gen. Jackson on yestion in many of the sanguinary battles fought in Vir- terdsy, asking permission to remove his wounded, left at Edward's depot after the fight at Baker's Creek, which was

allowed, after they were duly exchanged.

FROM PORT HUDSON.

OSYEA, June 22, 18r3. A coulier has arrived at Kil erton, La. There is nothing

new from Port Hadson.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

DOINGS OF THE ALABAMA AND FLORIDA. The following is an extract of a private letter from Fernambuco, dated April 30 :

We have stirring news on this cost. That fine fellow, Semmes, in the Alabama (called by the Yankees al ways the British pirate.) has taken a number of North A merican vessels on this coast; six we know of as burned off Fernando, and the crews .vent in. This morning the Florida has sent in by a French vessel the crews of two vessels- the Oneida, hom ward bound from China, with a cargo worth \$320,00.9, destroyed ; and the other, Phipps Flenrietta, with t aree hundred barrels of flour, bound to Rio de Janeiro. I bey have burned two vessels taken by them to serve as tenders, and they will pretty well cut up the East India and Canada trade.

ANOTHER-THE BOQUETTE AFLOA V. Captain Butler, of the Yankee bark Whi stiing Wind

to the best of my ability, and to the satisfaction of the va- Tom. Holeman, slightly by fall from horse; Captured -Elrious Generals who have commanded me. These positions bert Hodges, injured slightly by fall from horse. were not sought. They were voluntarily tendered me under circutistances which rendered it morally impossible to decline them. I regret, fellow-citizens, that my present connection with the army will render it impossible to meet ou in person curing the canvasa.

I am your ob't serv't., O. P. MEARES, A. Q. M. 61 t Reg't.

> [ADVERTISEMENT.] For the Journal.

WHITESVILLE, N. C., June Sth, 1863. MESSES, EDITORS :- Please give the following a space in

the rounds in regard to those who participated in the re- and Joseph Cunningham. cent fight at Chancellorsville. It has been reported that 1 was not engaged in the fight, and knew nothing about it. which is treating me with great injustice, after having parwho are inquisitive, I will state the following facts relative lingsworth, flesh wound in thigh ; captured, Thad Bassett, to the battle : When the troops got orders to march, I was A. P. Corff, Justice and Souther. expected, I hastened blos to outlies Station and shot from under him-wounded, I. B. Ham, slightly in arm; captured, K. F. Walston. From there to the camp of the 20th North Carolina arm; captured, K. F. Walston. Regiment, and on my arrival there I found they had all gone to Hamilton' Crossing to meet the enemy, who Co. K, commanded by Lieut. Fisher-captured, G. Cox, was crossing the Rappahannock in that vicinity) except a severely wounded in thigh, W. B. Stallcup, J. N. Cunning-

lorencon, Lieut. Col. Gordon and Major Whitaker duce, and agents will be appointed by that officer to take were both sick, but just before the charge appeared on charge of the depots to be established in each section. the field. Lient. Col. Gordon was too feeble to participate in the charge, but cheered the others on.

Surgeon H. H. Hunter and Asst. Surgeon Wm. have been secured. storing the Government portion, as well as to obtain im-Blount were attentive to the wounded. mediate supplies for the use of the army, the Department

Captains Wood and Cowles, Lieut. Gibson, with

Corp. Barker, John Gilliam, John Potter, Jesse A.

Springs, Co. G ; Corp. Tueker and Private Robinson,

halt and form, rushed on after the enemy some distance,

were cut off from the brigade, but knowing the country

well, made their escape through their lines to Culpeper

Court House, having made a circuit of about twelve

their position well in rear, and when taken were repro-

I regret to state that our ambulance, with driver and several wounded were captured while going to the rear after we had been surrounded. Surgeon Hunter and Quartermasters are now stationed to deliver the Gov-Hospital Stewart-Wm. J. White, riding with the am- ernment's tenth, or any part of it to that Quartermas. bulance, very narrowly escaped being taken with it .- ter.

Company A, commanded by Capt. Cowles-wounded, Jacob Ham, severely in shoulder; Martin Hardin, slightly;

Co. B, commanded by Capt. Andrews-Wounded, J. A Badggett, fiesh wound in side. Co. C, commanded by Capt. McLeod-Captured privates

Co. D. commanded by Capt. Blair-Killed, corp'l W. W. Fathing; wounded, corp'l L. W. Green, slightly in shoul-der; Privates Millsaps, flesh wound in both thighs; Boyd, Sanders and Boyd. severely, through the lower part of the leg; captured, privates H. A. Davis, A. S. Musgrave and J. F. Parsons. Co. E. commanded by Lieut. Person-Killed, W. H. Burnett and A. J. Upchurch ; wounded, R. O. Smith, severely in foot; captured, W. P. Montgomary, shot through the your columns. There is still considerable enquiry going calf of the leg, W. A. Cunningham, shot through the knee,

ter; wounded, C. M. Deaton, slightly in the leg. Co. G, commanded by Capt. Wood-Wounded, privates been exempted from the consoript act, and all between timpated in the contest. Now, for the information of those Heatoloe, slightly in hand, Carver, slightly in hand, Hol-

in Richmond, and having ascertained that a light was of the manded by heat. Borden, who had his horse will role opposite the mane of every such expected, I hastened back to Guinez's Station and shot from under him-Wounded, T. B. Ham, slightly in ground upon which such exemption is claimed.

DAN'L G. FOWLE. Adjutant General 215-1w-39-2w

Baleigh, Jane 19, 1863

erument will pay for the transportation in excess of eight miles. The Quartermaster receiving produce under this rule will give receipts to the producer as evidence that so much of his tax is paid. And as the Post Quartermaster of the Congressional District is responsible for the tenth, after the assessor has established and made it known to him, the Quartermaster to whom the produce is delivered will also receipt for it to the Post Quartermaster of the District, who will endorse a copy of the receipt apon the as-

sessor's estimate before transferring it to the agents at the receiving depot. LaRKIN SmiTH, receiving depot. A. Quartermaster General in charge. 214-1w-39-1m.

June 19, 1863.

Executive Department, N. C., ) ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA) RALEIGH, June 17, 1863.

General Order,

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA will immediately assemble their respective Regiments and enroll all able-bodied free white men and apprentices, Co. F, commanded by Lieut. Foard-Killed, P. F. Lef- residents of this State, who shall be of the age of eighteen the sges of forty and forty five years.

II. They will specify in said enrollment, what persons claim exemption from militia service, under the laws, and Co. H, commanded by Lient. Borden, who had his horse will 10te opposite the name of every such person the III. As soon as completed, the Muster Bolls are required

to be forwarded to this office. By order of Gov. VANCE :