## tile paper, one year, invariably in advance, ... \$10 00

aper will, m all cases, be discontinued at the end

STACE OF NORTH CAROLINA. DUFLIN COUNTY.

Sourden, executor of Buckner

abscription year, unless renewed

L. Hill, deceased. Hatch, Dr. E. W. Ward, C.

FOR CONSTRUCTION AND ACCOUNT. mearing that Charles E. Rodes, Ann Smith, John . Edward Smith, James H. Houston and wife lames Rhodes, --- Lewis and wife Kate. Dr. Rorden and wife Betsey, Hillaird J. Gorden, Thos 4. J. Weymens and wife Fan-H. Wright, T. F. Witherspoon, and wife Catha-Martha of Phines, parties defendants in this case, good the limits of the State, and therefore pronot be served muon tham. It is therefore ordered made in some public new parer for the notifying the said defendants that unappear at the next term of the Court of Equity to aken pro. confesso, and set for hearing ec parte

tis. my hand officially, 13th Ju y, A. D. 1863. JERE. PEARSALL, C. M. E.

NORTH CAROLINA, | In Equity DUPLIN COUNTY.

Bill for conversion of

PRARING that Frederick H. Smith and wife Celia parties defendant in this case, reside beyond the tate, and therefore process cannot be served it is therefore ordered, that publication be newspaper, for the space of six weeks. fendants that unless they apper at the act of Equity to be held at Kenansville. th Monday of September next; and then and demur to said Bal, that the same en pro confesso, and set for hearing ex parte as ness my hand official y, 27th July, 1863. JEHE PEARSALL, C. M. E.

MY SCHOOL will open or 31 to \$25. Location-Duplin I muse from Mount Clive, W. & W. Rail Road.

H CALLILINA, | Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term A. D , 1863. Washnaysand

ani h and wite, Celia J. Smith, the dethe cause, reside beyond the limits of this he hade for six weeks accressively at the in county; and also in the Wilmington Jourpetition the same will be taken pro JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk. [Pr. adv. \$17 50] 258-1t-46-5.\*

wishing to purchase a good article, will find their advantages to call at the firm of EAST-J., at Little River, S. C., where they keep on hand pply which they will sell at low figur s. There Leisties for getting the Salt up to the Railroad EASTERS & CO., I ittle River, B. C.

lev la Chaerver, copy to amongt of \$10.

A BANGAIN. to work the property to advantage, I MILL and some 1500 acres of LAND The Mill is located a few miles from the mouth

woods Folly river, and is approachable by vesnough to run to the West Indics and to other ay and Grist Mill is up and has been in ame three years. The pond and power is one in the lower part of the State, beand all rding ample power for any it of furchisery and inexhaustible. A suffiher may be got on the lands and obtained on ches of Lockwoods Folly river to keep a Saw or the next ferry or fity years. The grits mount of corn and must continue to the Bull is a good body of rich marsh a state of cultivation. The pend flows acres of good rice land, the ch marsh land, the balance formerly swamp and very rich. The pend flows the above named quantity may all be into a fevel form, with reserves to flow the land handred acres of the up land is timbered as, bickery, dec., and pretty well adapted to pointoes and pea nuts. The balance of the pritty well timbered with pine. At the lower in land is just set and nearly fitted up a set of I Said Paus, with many thousand cords of wood ent as could be wished for or expected. on desirous of buying such property, had best a and examine for themselves. If my health was say, the properly could not be bought for about and I would take for it.

JNO. MERCER.

LUST OK MISLAID. T the latter part of June last, two notes, viz J. N xon for two handred dollars. he lat April, ab62, on which there were two | tin. data, but the amounts not recollected. One note . Band for one hundred and fifty dollars, dated on the let leay, 1863. Baid notes are made payable All persons are hereby forewarned LIST OF CASUALTIES IN COMPANY A, CAPTAIN GARY, LUCAS what for said notes, and the makers from paying to my one except myself 47-20

HAUNGTON, N. C., AUGUST 20, 1863.

roper for persons desirons of calling pubwhen matters of grave importance to call for a meeting should be signthe real names of those who desire the meeting to . Then there would be some chance of accomplish-

following resolution was adopted at a late " peace

1. That, in our opinion, under the circumstances, thing the people of North Carolina could do would

the leaders of this treasonable peace party in brolina. The cry of peace, raised at this juncture,

Augusta Constitutionalist. hemp had been used some time ago, we would be troubled with such treasonable sentiments as is above resolution .- Jour.

Lutest from Charleston,

as we are about to go to press, we have received Tains despatch from Charleston. It will be found the proper head. We fear that Fort Sumter cannot much loager, but even if Sumfer has to be abanwhich we now begin to believe will be the case, loes not imply that Charleston must surrender .are other fortifications which have not yet been hurt

them we will have to depend in case Fort Sumter is Charleston.

periodlay evening we received a dispatch from won, which will be found under the proper heading. ombardment continued unabated, and more furious

he following is from the Courier of the 18th, giving an count of the progress of the elege up to the evening of

Terrific Bembardment, we have anticipated for some time, the enemy's inside the Bar, consisting of the Ironsides, six | General Orders, fors, and from thirteen to fifteen gunbeats and ar boats, enemed a terrific fire Monday morning.

bombardment commenced about four o'clock A. be Ironsides and the Monitors firing very beavily

ge their position repeatedly.

## Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 19. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1863. | NO. 48.

taking up a position not more than three quarters of a basten the time when war, with its sorrows and sufficients. FROM CHARLES ON -INTERESTING PARTICULARS mile from Sumter. The latter withheld its fire until sha'l cease, and that the will give us a name and place the vessels got within the shortest range possible .--When close up the Fort fired, every shot striking and taking effect on the advanced Monitors and the Ironsides. A heavy fice was also opened upon the vessels from Battery Gregg. The enemy finding it was too hot for them, a signal was made, and about half-past twelve the vessels moved off, one of the Monitors it is believed in a crippled condition.

Before the fleet got out far, the flag of the Ironaides was seen at half mast, and shortly after the flags of the other vessels seemed to answer that of the Ironsides. and were also displayed at half must. This is supposed to have been caused by the death of some prominent officer on board the attacking versels. The firing of Kenansville, the fourth Monday of September | the enemy's land battery upon Fort Sumter continued and plead, asswer or demor to said bil, that the same | without intermission after the fleet left. The Ironsides and two Monitors renewed the engagement with Fort Sumter for a short time in the afternoon.

Notwithstanding the severe fire to which the fort | tance to the draft. He warns the public that ample prewas subjected, we learn that the damage is very slight parations have been made to vindicate the authority of the in comparison and will be quickly repaired. Butteries government by military force. The quota to be drawn is Gregg and Wagner sustained no serious injury Mon- two thousand from each di trict, which is less than the day afternoon the enemy, it is reported, directed the number previously called for firing of their land batteries and one gunboat against our batteries on James' Island, but with what result indications of another riot are observable.

we were unable to ascertain. ordeal through which the fort and batteries passed, are of National Guards to be placed at the disposal of the G very few, numbering some eight or nine killed and from thirty to forty wounded. Fort Sumter had one man killed and thirteen wounded. Among the latter are Captain Julius Rhett, Lieut. Middleton and Lieut. Johnson, slightly. A Quartermaster's Sergeant lost the fingers on one hand.

On Morris' Island we learn seven were killed and twenty-four wounded. At Battery Wagner Captain Wampler, of the Corps of Engineers, Corporal Eugene York. Baker and Private Ogier Martin, of the Calhonn on their piece, killing Baker and Martin and wounding question would not result in war. The harvest was pro-King. Captain Miles we learn was also knocked from | gressing an isfactorily. Cotton had declined 4d. the parapet into the ditch, but recovered very soon and resumed his position.

The wounded, together with the bodies of the killed, Petition for a division of slaves. were exp cted by steamer last evening. The firing between the land batteries is still kept up slowly.

News from the Islands. After the withdrawal of the fleet Monday afternoon, a steady fire was maintained during the night between | went into operation is exactly six'y hundred and twenty four | FROM BICHMOND\_TRANSPORTS GOING DOWN THE s, therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that the land batteries, that of the enemy being directed million. Of these one hundred and twenty-s'x millions and at three other public principally against Fort Sumter. About daylight have been funded in bonds and stocks, and about one mil-Tuesday morning the Ironsides and four Monitors ion cancelled. The whole public debt, including the the said defendants of the filing of this peti- moved up and re-opened fire on batteries Gregg and European Loan, does not quite reach eight hundred and the number they appear at the next term of this Wagner. One Monitor came round Cummings Point, forty millions, against which must be charged all the cottook a position about three quarters of a mile from ton and other assets now held by tue Government. The Sumter and commenced firing upon the fort. The lat- entire interest on the public debt does not exceed twentyter replied effectually, as the Monitor in about half an three millions. hour retreated behind Morris' Island. She was not seen to fire afterwards.

A little after twelve o'clock two Monitors engaged Battery Wagner, the latter replying with vigor .-About two o'clock the firing from the Monitors suddenly ceased and one was observed to move off evidently badly crippled. This finished the firing by the fleet Tuesday.

The land batteries, however, kept up a rapid and heavy fire, the enemy using mostly his two hundred pounder Parrotts against Fort Sumter.

The bombardment of Tuesday, although severe, was not so foricus as the engagement of Monday. There were no casualties at Fort Sumter yesterday, and none reported at Battery wagner up to two o'clock.

The following wounded in the engagement on Monday were received yesterday morning at the Rope'r

D. J. Herce, 70th Regiment, S. C. V. B. Ray, Company H, 1st Ga. F. Chives, Company B, Lucas' Battalion.

Thomas Brakefield, Company B, Lucas' Battalion. b. Shirley, Co. B, Lucas' Battalion. B. Neal, Co. B, Lucas' Battalion. Bloan, Co. B. Lucas' Battalion. W. E. Nunn, Co. B, Lucas' Battalion. F. W. Hesley, Co. B. Lucas' Battalion. . Kell, 1st Reg't S. C. Artillery. John Lovelace, 1st Regiment S. C. Artillery. George Cochran,

P. Fvan. do. do. J. T. Callaway, do. do. do. do. do. J. L. Morgan, A. Bloom, James Carroll, James Martin, C. C. Phillips, Charles Clark, 1st Regiment S. C. Artillery. E. Hendricks, 1st Regiment S C. Artillery. John Williams, 1-t Regiment S. C. Artillery. L. J. Thomson, Band. John Stigall. ist Regiment S. C. Artillery. Corporal P. Charles.

IST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE CALHOUN GUARDS CHARLESTON BATTALION Killed-Corporal Eugene B. Baker, Private Ogier Mar Wounded-Lient. G. W. Axon, Sergt Daniel Webb, Privates J. F. Britton, E. F. Randall, J. S. Westendorf and Campbell King, all slightly wounded.

BATTALION ARTILLERY, AT BATTERY WAGNER. August 12 .- Captain John H. Gary, wounded in head : died August 17. August 14 .- Sergt W. W. Malone, wounded in head and ankle slightly; Corpl Gleason, wounded in leg slight; Pri-

vate B. D. Elliott, wounded by splinters, slight; Private concus-ion from shell. FELIX WARLEY, Adjutant Lucas' Battanion.

Charleston Courier, 19th. HEADQUARTERS 51ST REGIMENT, Bullivan's Island, Aug. 19th, 1863.

Messrs, Fulton & Price-Please allow me through your columns to acknowledge the receipt of a donation of twenty dollars from Robert ly. Maxwell, Esq., formerly of Wilmington, but now of four mile house, W. & W. R. R., which will be used as he in-JAMES G. BRANCS.

1st Lieut. Co. C. 51st Reg't N. C. Troops. HEADQUARTERS 31ST REG'T N. C. T., BOYAL'S FIELD, JAMES ISLAND, S. C., August 17th, 1863.

Messrs. Editors :-Picare permit me to acknowledge through your columns he receipt of One Hundred Dollars from Miss Buie, of Wilmington, (the soldier's comforter) (through the Rev. Mr. Shaw, chaplain of the 51st Reg't N. C. T.,) for the benefit be battered down. The harbor entrance is still effectually of the sick and wounded soldiers of this Regiment. This guarded by rowerful sand batteries on Sullivan's Island ed to tender to Miss Buie and the relief association which she represents, our most heartfelt thanks. The amount has been turned over to Dr. Pool, Assistant Surgeon of my Regiment, for proper distribution.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't. J. V. JOBDAN,

Col. 31st Reg't N. C. T. THE YANKEE STEAMER VANDERBILT SUNK -- IMPOR-FANR IF TRUE. The Mobile Tribune of Saturday says: We have late news from Havana by the arrival of a vessel running the blockade. When she left it was rumored and pretty generally believed at Havana that Captain Semmes had had an engagement with the Yankee steamer Vanderbiit and sank her, with a large loss of life. The V., it will be recollected, has been for a long time in search of the "rebel pirate." as the Yanlong time in search of the "rebel pirate," as the Yankees designate Semmes. So confident were some people in Havana of the truth of the rumor that they were

betting on it extensively. After the above was in type, we learned that the engagement was published in La Habana, a Havana paper, and that it was received both from Key West and least disturbance. Nassau, and was believed by Yankee and other shippers. It is, we think, quite probable. The action is reported to have occurred off the Bahamas.

HEADQARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VA., August 13, 1863

No. 83.

The President of the Confederate State has in the name of the people, appointed the 21st day of August as a day of last week the first took but very little part in fasting, humiliation and prayer. A strick observation of fasting, humiliation and prayer. my firing between the land batteries, but were the day is enjoined upon the officers and soldiers of this arred to be actively employed at times apparently my. All military duties, except such as are absoeiving supplies and making arrangements for an- lutely necessary, will be suspended. The commanding officers of brigades and regiments are requested to cause Divine services, suitable to the occasion, to be performed in their respective commands. Soldiers! we have sinned against Almighty God. We

have forgotten his signal mercies, and have cultivated a revengeful, haughty and boastful spirit. We have not remembered that the defenders of a just cause should be pure batteries responded effectively, almost every shot in His eyes; that "our times are in His bands"—and we og some one of the iron-clads, and compelling them have relied too much on our own arms for the achievement of our independence. God is our only refuge and our ween ten and eleven o'clock the Ironsides, six strength. Let us humble ourselves before Him. Let us Stors, and six gunboats, engaged Fort Sumter, the courage, a pure patriotism and more determined will; that confess cur many sins, and beseech him to give us a higher des and Monitors rounding Cummings' Point and He will convert the hearts of our enemies; that He will is no immediate prospect of a fight.

among the nations of the earth.

BY TELEGRAPH. FOR THE JOURSAL.

R ports of the Press Association. Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863

by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the Pistrict long, with flat head of chilled from. Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District NORTHERN NEWS-THE DEAFT IN NEW YORK

FROM EUROPE. RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 19 h. 1863. Northern dates of the 17th inst., have been received. Geu. Dix has i-sued an address to the citizens of New York, imploring them to preserve order and offer no resis-

The correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says that

A call has been issued by Thomas McSpedon, for a mass Our casualties of Monday, considering the terrible meeting of the citizens of the 19th ward, to form a regiment vernor to repel a foreign foe or maintain the rights of the

The Common Council of New York have passed an ordicance appropriating three millions of dollars to exempt the poor men from the drait. The Mayor will sign it. beward, accompanied by the diplomatic corps, have

gone on a pleasure tour among the Lakes in Northern New

The Hib crais has arrived from Liverpool with dates to Guards of this city, were killed. The two latter, and the 7th. The political news is unimportant. The Confed-Private Compbell King of the same Company, were erate loan closed at 26 per cent discount. Consuls were oading a gun, when a shell from the Ironsides exploded advancing under the more general belief, that the Polish

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES-FROM THE RAP-

PAHANNOCK-FAST DAY. RICHMOND, August 19th, 1863. A communication from Robert Tyler, Register of the Trea ury, published in the Sentinel, says that the whole | Charleston road amount of Treasury Notes i sued since the Government

Reports from the Rappahanno k continue to represent Meade's army as receding towards the Potomac. Several Ministers and Laymen, who are of the opinion

that there has been, heretofore, too much preaching and too little praying on fast days, and appreciating the position of our country, desire the request to be communicated that discourses be dispensed with on Friday, and that at Il o'clock the people assemble everywhere for prayer, and for humbling themselves before God.

LATER FROM THE NORTH-THE DRAFT COM MENCED IN NEW YORK-YANKEE REPORTS. NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Aug. 19, 1863. Northern dates of the 18th inst., state that the draft in

New York will take place to-day. The prospect was quiet, as the draft had been reduced one half. The Charleston correspondent writes that he saw bricks fly from Sumter in the attack on Friday.

Arkansas has been nearly overrun, and trade would soon General Price was said to be in a dangerous position.

Eighteen thousand Confederate troops and ald soon be exchanged.

Gen. Grant favors the opening of the cotton trade in the Bonthwest to loyal citizens. Vallandigham is said to have resigned.

The opinion in England concedes a speedy end of the war or suppression of the rebellion. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been repaired, and is io running order.

Gen. Holmes is reported to be dead. Secretary Welles has ordered six more gunboats. The rebel loan in Europe is at twenty-six per cent. d s

The Union ticket in Keatucky has fifty thousand ma-There is great parade over the reported action of the

conservatives in North Carolina. Nothing has been received from Fredericksburg, and a flank movement by Lee is feared. The Herald of the 17th advocates an alliance with Russia

against Ergland and France. FROM CHARLESTON-TH BOMBARDMENT STILL GOING ON.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 19th, 1863.

The enemy's land batteries kept pounding away at Fort Sumter throughout yesterday, chiefly with their heavy Par-Hartness, wounded, by Minnie ball in wrist; Private Revels, rot guns. There was comparatively little firing against Fort Wagner, on which the enemy can make no impression whatever. A Monitor engaged Wagner yesterday afternoon, but was soon driven off. No casualties amongst our troops yesterday. Last night was dark and windy, and no firing took place, but at daylight this morning the enemy's Parrot guns re-opened on Sumter, firing quite rapidly and still continues. Our James Island batteries are replying brisk-

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 70th, 1863. The enemy's operations during the last 24 hours have been mostly confined to a steady and continuous bombardment of Fort Sumter, from their Parrott guns on Morris' Island. Their fire begins to tell upon Sumter, which replies only at long intervals.

The defence of the throat of this harbor does not depend mainly upon Sumter, even if the Fortress should eventually illy received by them, and I sm authoriz- and elsewhere. But few casualties yesterday. THE YANKEE RAID IN MISSISSIPPI.

MOBTON, Miss., Aug. 19th, 1863. No further news from the Yankee raid on the Mississippi Central Rail Road. The raid consisted of 1,260 men, who started from Yazoo City and intercepted two trains at Durvant. The last heard of them they were taking the trains up the road, and Gen'l Whitfield's cavalry was in hot

FROM THE UNITED STATES-EXECUTION OF THE DRAFT-THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION-EUROPEAN NEWS.

RICHMOND, August 20th, 1863. The flag of truce boat arrived at City Point last night with 10 officers and 310 privates of the Confederate army. The Baltimore American, of the 18th, in its evening edition, says that Seymour has prepared a proclamation warning all citizens against disorderly conduct when the draft is made in New York and Brooklyn. The draft was completed in the Buffalo district without the

A telegram from Rochtster, the 18th, says that a number of influential gentlemen from this and other States assembled here for consultation in regard to the next Presidential campaign. Among those in attendance are Leslie Coombs, Garrett Davis, and other prominent and distinguish-

ed gentlemen are expected. A telegram from New York, abnouncing the arrival of the City of Washington, from Liverpool, on the 4th, says the change in the tone of the Saturday Review, hitherto one of the strongest advocates of the rebels in England, excites much comment.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce held its half yearly meeting on the 3d. Speakers including James Spence, expressed the opinion that the American war is not far from

Gold in New York, on the 18th, was quoted 125#. FROM VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Aug. 20, 1863. The Valley is clear of Yankees. It is said that there are none this side of Winchester. Everything is quiet. There

CHARLESTON, Aug. 20, 1863. The firing of the Parrott guns upon Sumter to-day was ex. riotoes demonstrations were made, and none are now apceedingly heavy, but not so accurate as heretofore. About preherded. noon the flag was shot away, but was soon replaced. No casualti a reported.

Col. Alfred Rhett, commanding, and the garrison are short one-balf. stout-hearted. The battery of Parrott guns is distant from are 200 pound tolts, eight behes in clameter and two feet seizhre.

Shells of the same dimensions were also used. Up to Welnesday night, the third day of the attack, 1972 of these Canada missi'es atouck Somter; Lichtding to-day, about 2,500 have struck. The damage is of cour e c miderable, and for the last two days all the gars of the south tace have been disa-

line of battle to renew the attack on Sunter, but the fort opened at long range from the cast face, and they retired To-day the Ironeides and two monitors kept up a fire on

On yesterday, about 4 o'clock, the ir in clads formed in

Wagner at intervals. The Yankee suppers have begun to make approaches on

that battery from their nearest work. A shot from Wagner disabled one of their Parrott guns, and the Jam s Island batteries under Lieut. Col Yates, exploded two of the enemy's ammunition chests.

FROM JACKSON-YANKER OPPRESSION IN VICKS-BURG-RAILS ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD. JACKSON, Aug. 20, 1863. The Federal tyrarny at Vicksburg is daily growing more oppressive. Peaceable citizens are arrested and put in jail apon the least suspicion of disloyalty. Some of the more

outspoken ones are sent out of the lines on pain of being treated as traitors to the United States Government. ATLANTA, Aug. 20 .- A special dispatch to the Appeal from Jackson, the 18th, says a party of Federal cavalry pose the time. from Yazoo City reached Durant Station, on the Mississippi Central l'ailroad, where they captured a train and cut the telegraph wires. Serious destruction to property north-

ward on the road is apprehended. A special to the appeal from Canton, on the 19th, says the Yankees captured Vaidens. Neither the rolling stock, or the track are injured. The Yankees, carrying two engines and trains, moved Northward.

A heavy roid is reported coming southward from the

RICHMOND, August 20th, 1863. Several transports, loaded with troops, passed down the Potemac a few days since. Thei: destination is unknown There is no longer any doubt that Meade's army hasfallen back towards Washington, where it will probably remain

Marquis de Monthelon, recent Consul General of France at New York, sailed for Europe in the Scotia. A deserter from Wagner reports two-thirds of the guns of

until recruited by conscripts.

Sumter removed to James Island. One hundred and twenty-three of Morgan's officers have been sent to Harrisburg, to be confined in the Penitentiary. Farragut will have a public reception at New York upon his return from Washington.

THE DRAFT IN NEW YORK-GOVERNOR SEYMOUR COUNSELS SUBMISSION-LATER AND IMPORTANT

FROM MEXICO. FIGHMOND, August 21st, 1863. The New York Herald of the 19th says that the draft commerces to-day, and that in all prob bility it will be conducted without any display of violent resistance. Preparations have been made to repress any such demon-

strations by an overwhelming military and naval force. Gov. Ecymour's proclamation counsels automission to the law of Congress, which enacts the draft, and repeats his determination that the constitutionalty of the law shall be tested in the Courts. He reminds the people that violence and disorder, of all things, is most desired by the parties disposed to usurp the rights guarateed to the State Gov-

Major Opydyke still refuses to sign the three million ordinance, unless certain amendments are made. The conclusion arrived at by the politicians of the Roches-

ter peace meeting was that the restoration of the Union can only be brought about by the organization of the Conservatives of the loyal States upon a platform similar to that of the Union Democracy of Kentucky. A telegram from Ean Francisco, August 18 h, says that

news from the city of Mexico via Acapulco, July 22d, has been rec-ived. Forey was issuing decrees daily. The French and Mexican papers urgo the recognition of

the Southern Confederacy Government. The papers says that the Northern States are for the Juarez's Confederacy, and for a Mexican monarchy. Everything looks to an immediate recominion of the Confederacy by Mexico.

The guerillas are fighting on the roads leading to the city The Mexicans make no prisoners, but they wage a war of extermination.

Numerous assassinations have taken place in the capital of persons sympathizing with the French Triumvirate .-The government is daily imprisoning and shooting persons for refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the Empire. A Mexican lady named Rubio, received two hundred lashes for refusing to teceive rench officers into her house. Her hosband offered to pay as a fine her weight in silver. side. - Charleston Courter, 21st inst.

but Forey insi-ted on making an example of her. The foreign ministers have declined to remove to San

Luis, on the offer of Juarez to protect their transit. FAST DAY IN EICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Aug. 21st, 1863. Fast day was appropriately observed here. All business was suspended, and the various places of worship were well attended in the forencon. Prayer meetings were held in the principal Churches in the afternoon. The weather is

GRENADA CAPTURED BY THE YANKEES-RAIL ROAD STOCK AND BRIDGES BURNED.

ATANIA, GA., August 21st, 1863. A special dispatch to the Appeal, dated Canton, Aug. 20th, says that Grenada has fallen into the hands of the Federals. The force was from Yazoo and another from North of the Junction. The rolling stock of the Jackson and New Orleans Rail Road was at Grenada. The enemy met no opposition, Chalmers being absent. Col. Stemmens fell behind the Yallabusa hand fought the Yankee raiders for three hours; when, his wagons being safe, and the Yankees from the South threatening his rear, he evacuated Grenada. The Yankees burned the rolling stock and captured Major Chalmers' party of men. One quarter of the town was burned. Fearing that General Jackson was coming, the Yankees retreated precipitately. Both of the large and fine Railroad bridges over the Yallabusha were burned .-General Harris is reported dead.

PROM CHARLESTON-THE WALLS OF SUMTER FALLING.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 21st, 1863. The fire of the enemy's land batteries has been heavier than ever to-day. A new battery of Parrot guas opened on Sumter this morning, and the fire has been concentrated upon the east battery and its gurs. The south wall of the Fort is now a pile of rubbish. the north, the wall is also crumbling into a heap. The flag has been shot away twice to-day, and six times during the attack. The flag staff is shot off, and the flag flies from the rains of the south wall. Just before sunset, Sumter fired several shots at the Ironsides, which was engaging Battery Wagner.

A Monitor this morning fired at Sumter, making a reconnoisance, but was not replied to. No report of casualties. The Sappers are making regular approaches on Battery The officer killed on Sunday was a Captain of one of the

Moniters. LATER NORTHEBN AND EUROPEAN NEWS. BICHMOND, Abg. 22nd, 1863. The Baltimere American, of the 20th inst., has Charleston advices to Sunday. It was generally understood that

guns from the parapet of the fort. ing one of the monitors.

the grand bombardment of Samter would commence on

monday, A. M. The rebels had removed most of their

thousand names were drawn in the sixth district. No

The Louisville Journal says that in all sections except

Fort Sumter two miles at d fi e eights. The missiles used Court of the United States in the ease of the Peterhoff one people. If we are all true to our trust it will prove our

It was generally asserted that Maximiliar will accept the The I ondon Times says that it should not be surprised if something arose cut of the alleged proposition made by Jefferson Davis to Napoleon for an offensive and defensive at-

liance between Mexico, under French protection, and the Confederates, which would be quite consistent with the late French policy. The world might look with favor on such contingencies, but absolute neutrality would be Eng. sions of gain, which is so intoxicating as to completely

[COMMUNICATED ]

Messrs. Fulton & Price :-Having seen sundry notices of respectable gentl-men's names present d for consideration as candidates for Congress for this district, to wit : Mr. Saunders, of Johnson, Mr. Ja-ke, of Craven, Mr. Faison, of Sampson, Mr. Ruffin. of Wayne, Mr. Stanford, of Duplin, and our friend Major Kenan, we take the liberty to suggest that a Convention Let the South struggle for liberty, it is from her alone that of the counties composing the district be held, and let the yeomanry decide who ought to be the candidate, and (at this momentous crisis) have no partizan operations, no electioncering. Our county man, the present incombent, we think will strictly adhere to whatever action such Convention may take, and that he is a favorite with us, we too will abide the action of the Convention. We further seg gest, Warsaw, Clinton, and Goldsboro', as suitable places combat. It is easier to triumph over monarchs and for said Convention, and wait for some other county to pro-

August 18th, 1863. News from the Island.

was continued throughout Tuesday night, the Ironsides and Monitors taking no part in the firing until Wednes- We must secure our Independence founded on true liberty. day morning. The Ironsides remained in the same | We must have confidence in, and respect our President, i position, opposite Battery Wagner, during Tuesday not we may sew the seeds of treason. If his words fall Wednesday morning she opened a slow and irregular son or enset, we may lear that he days we will be united, and remember that forfire on Wagner, the latter and Battery Gregg respon- tune ever smiles upon the brave. No nation struggling for ding briskly. Two Monitors in position behind Mor- liberty were over subdued. FROM EICHMOND—TRANSPORTS GOING DOWN THE ris' Island also fired a few shots. About ten o'clock the vessels ceased firing. The fire from the Yankee land battery also gradually slackened for a short time day, we will appreciate liberty a title above all price.—

in the worning, but only to be renewed with greater vigor in the atternoon. The firing from the land batteries during the afternoon was marked by increased rapidity and fury, even exceeding that of the two previous days. The Ironsides invaluable to be neglected. The love of money has ruined opened again on Battery Wagner in the afternoon, but continued it for a short time only. The wind which was very fresh, almost amounting to a gale, kept the rest of the fleet quiet, several of the vessels being com-

pelled to seek relage in Stono River. The casualties yesterday were one killed and four wounded at Fort Sumter. There were no casualties in Batteries Gregg or Wagner. The following additional wounded in the bombar

ment of Monday have been brought to the city: Coxswain Stewart, of the Fort Sumter Postboat se-W. J. Devereaux, Engineer Corps, slightly. Corporal Bennett Company B, slightly. Chas. Courier, 20th inst.

News from the Islands. The bombardment was continued Wednesday night with undiminished arder, the enemy keeping up a rapid and heavy fire on Fort Sumter from their battery of Parrott guns. It is estimated that the enemy in the past four days from this battery have thrown from one Matheny; company I, Capt. S. S. Bohannau; company K. thousand to fifteen hundred solid shots and shell per day at Fort Sumter, a large proportion of them striking the Southern face of the Fort and inflicting some damage. On our side, Batteries Gregg and Wagner on Morris' Island, and Batteries Simkins, Cheves and Haskell on James' Island, responded vigorously and with good party in North Carolina is being organized, who are de effect throughout Wednesday night and all day Thurs-

Fort Sumter fired an occasional shot yesterday .-About half-past ten A. M., the Ironsides and two wooden gunboats came up and commenced a heavy fire on Battery Wagner, the latter replying with great | giment from our State that went in for the war, we deem spirit, assisted occasionally by Battery Gregg. The it proper to express our utter and decided disapproval of vessels ceased firing and moved off egain a little before | such a course. eleven o'clock. The Ironsides, however, renewed the o'clock, and continued it until half past three in the af- and disturbances at home, and furnish our detested joe with

ternoon, when she ceased firing. There was no abatement of the firing between the battery still playing upon Fort Sumter, and the latter | in the field with neither consideration per justice. making no response. No casualties are reported in Fort Somter Thursday. In Battery Wagner, Private Braddock, of Company D, 21st S. C. Volunteers, was to express the decided disapproval of the conduct at home Filled Wednesday evening by the enemy's sharp-

Among the wounded at Battery Wagner and brought to the city, whom we have accidentally failed to notice, is Private Hughes, who was wounded seriously in the

right hand, making amputation necessary. The fleet inside the bar yesterday consisted of the fronsides, six Monitors, ten gunboats, three frigates, twd brigs and four mortar bulks, and one or two sup ply vessels. There were also some twenty-tour vessels in Stone, besides the usual number of blockaders out-

For the Journal. There are gifts which draw admiration to oneself, others which solace and soothe him personally, and a third class which benefit others. It has been my pleasure to produce gif s to benefit others. Permit me to return my sincere thanks to the liberal citizens who have responded to my appeals so liberally in providing the gifts to send to the brave soldiers. The tea and coffee subscribed to me by the Capt. of the Steamer Robertski, Lec. (Capt. J. Wilkerson.) for the hospi als of this city and Charleston, was a most valuable present-worth several thousand dollars. It was sent by the Purser to the General Hospitals here and in Charleston. I trust the soldiers will be profited by such timely refreshments. It is due to the citizens here to state that all the money sent by me to Charleston to Dr. R. W. Gibbes, Rev. C. Shaw and Capt. Linnitt, was subscribed by tizens of Wilmington-about \$1 500 being sent by me besides the limes, the present from the Breamer Constant. and the topics from Mr. Shackleford sent to Charleston. I am requested by the sick and wounded soldiers a Charleston to accept their thanks for the aid extended to them from me. They wish me to express their gratitude to the citizens of Wilmington for their liberal ty. Gratitude is a Southern virtue; it is a debt which advers ty pays with a heart full of admiration and happiness, for advers ty alone can appreciate to its utmost extent the kind bearted hand of smiling hospitality. When an appeal was made for the brave men of North Carolina, several persons bere responded who deserve the thanks of the soldiers, who after suffering privations and hardships have not been crusted in spirits -They bless the noble Charles onlans that are so kind to them, the Sisters of Mercy and other ladies. In their name I thank the nobie Wilmingtonians and Charlestonians. Two cities now united by sacred ties and who seem to be twins in destiny-the fate of one is the fate of the other. of the sublime in valor or the beautiful in patriotism. have them in North Carolina and in her regiments that do

We need not go to Roman or Grecian story for instances every invaded spot. Think of her gal ant dead from noble daring Fisher, whose man le of giory has fell upon her other early dead martyrs in a noble cause, her Generals Branch, Anderson, Pettigrew, Pender, and a host of Colonels and other officers who fell leading the brave sons of North Carolina to the gates of death. This city, Wilming ton, can mourn over sacred ashes. Where is Meares and his poble followers?

"Brief, brave and glorious was his young career, And freedom hallows with ber tread. The silent cit es of the dead ; For beautiful in death are they. Who proudly tall in her array.

When I think of the above lines, deep tee ings come over

me as they apply to many places in the Confederacy .-

What section in the South does not mourn for some hero in her midst? For with the post we may exclaim: "There is a tear for all that die. A mourner o'er the humble at grave : But nations swell the funeral cry, And triumph weeps above the brave.

A theme to crowds that knew them not,

Lamented by admiring foes, Who would not share their glorious lot? Who would not die the death they chose." Think of the noble dead of every State, especially this State. They have left their light on our own native land county, N. C., Miss MARGARET ANN BEDSULE,

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

an, under any circumstances, be admitted.

Per Square of 10 lines or less-each in advance do. 3 do.... do. 3 months withoutchange. Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside charged \$2 persquare for eachinsertion after the first. \* No advertisement, reflecting upon private character

these States teaches me that it matters not where any one

was born. My success in collecting from persons who first

saw light in the North, but when in manhood's prime

chose to be replanted in the South, has been great. Fuch bumanity and liberality sathey have extended, have affaged Southern Kentucky, the drought has cut the tobacco crop all personal animosity to citizens not natives of the South, who are with us in this struggle. We have no prejudice to The Briti-h Government has appealed to the Supreme any nation or sect, and siccorely wish the South united as hoper and not our shame. But that one cloud threatens destruction: the love of money and spirit of speculation. is ruining the land. Good and noble souls are blinded by it fike a pleasant poison it is deluding us to destruction, for painted blind, that she might not blush to behold the fools who belong to her. How is speculation mainted? Can any one answer? Liberty is not her twin sister. Liberty reminds us that she is worth all she has ever cost. Think while it is time to do good. These are days that try men's souls The war between the North and South is marked by catures becoming an age of barbarism, celebrated for war on a scale of immensity never before known in ancient or modern times. We have to limit ourselves to re-. Il facts, the simple comparison of which is so productive of consequences, and to scatter between those facts some reflections which may werve as a warning against the illaseize upon certain minds, as to cause them to forget for the moment, that liberty is the first of all glory, as it is the first of all good. We have a noble President at the helm of State, who is able to restore order to a distracted country, and give lustre to his career, more by generous actions that than by magnificent exploits. If the love of money causes the people to afflict the country by not obeying the voice of the man to whom the destiny of our nation is attached, they chain themselves to a rock and will give themselves up we expect consolation for the past misfortunes of defeats; it is to her alone, we can confide our future. Passing over the bosom of vast fields of blood, are not the harab murmurs of passion lost whilst the echoes of reason must reach the ears of the invaders, teaching them that lesson they are too bard to learn. The Southerners are determined to be free, although they have wicked tyrants to tyrants than liberty, for freedom is a rational pro-erty. We may assert, with justice and truth that was the spirit, of liberty which secured our first ndependence to our forefathers. We must be, and will be free, must be our motto. Let not the warning voice of our The severe cannonading between the land batteries ruler, President Davis, be disregarded, who enters his plans fully and confidently, and darts his views into futurity and night and all day Wednesday. At an early hour upon our ears like rain drops on the rock without impression or effect, we may fear that the days of our liberty are When the patrio; and philanthropist consider the present state of affairs, and see some persons sold to tyrants, as thousands are in the United States of America, they can but weep over the errors of such a nation. Let us in the South remember the lesson taught us by the Yankees is too the Yankee nation. They cast aside liberty and honor. The national dignity of that nation is now so far forgotten that the people have not the poor privilege of choosing a ruler. The election of Lincoin changed the republic into despotic empire. In a space of less than three years this lagrant and tyrant, nsurper of liberty, by the tack consent of the nation, has brought to the brink of ruin and disgrace the whole Yankee nation. What a lesso , to the naions-never to confide their fortunes except to the just laws-never to an individual. The field of battles is the South -- the prize, negroes and the destruction of the Southern white race, is the object of the war. We will never

yield, but live and die free.

Meeting of the 28th N. C. Troops. 28TH N. C. BEG., Aug. 10th, 1863. A meeting was organized this day in said regiment by

calling to the chair Capt. G. G. Holland, who explained the objects of the meeting. Upon motion, the following committee was appainted to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, to wit :company A, Sergt Bollyfield; company B, Bergt White company C, Sergt Williams; company D. Corp'l Richie; company E. Capt Clark; company F. Capt. Apperson; company G, Sergt Morrow; company H, Private L. H

The committee then retired. During their absence the recting was entertained by a speech from Lieut. arley

after which, the committee unanimously reported the following wing resolutions. That, WHEREAS, It has been brought to our attention that a spondent, and seem to be willing for peace upon any terms. he effects of which will be to bring upon the fair name of or glorious old State dishonor and infamy, and cause her proud battle-flags, which have so victoriously floated over so many a bloody field, to be disrespected in the presence of our comrades in arms from our sister States of the Coufederacy. And, whereas, we being the first volunteer re-

menwealth of North Carolina in conflict with the Govern bombardment of Battery Wagner about half past one ment of the Confederate States, who thus create discord further encouragement to wards our further subjugation, and prevent our depleted rucks from being filled, as the law directs, are not only gan'ty of giving aid and comfort land batteries last night, up to a late hour, the enemy's to our enemies, but are treating the North Carolina soldiers Resolved 2d. That we hall with pride and pleasure the

> and do accordingly appoint Capt. J. M. Crowell, Lieut. R. D. Rhyne, Sergts. Hollyfield and Morrow to represent us Resolved 3rd. That we heartly endorse the conduct of the Honorable Z. B. Vance, in whom we believe Ne have a

preposition to hold a general Convention of North Carol:

us troops, on the 12th inst.; at Orange Court House, Va.

high minded and patriotic Governor, and true to the interes s of North Carolina and the South Resolved 4th, That we request all the papers in the State friendly to us and our cause, to publish the above processiings and resolutions. On motion, the above proceedings were unanimously

R. D. REYNE, Ecc'y. For the Journal. HEADQUARTERS SIST REG'T N. C. T., Sunivan's Island, Aug. 20, 1863. Mesers, Fullon & Price : - Genta: -- Allow me through

On motion, the meeting then adjourned, August 10th

your columns to acknowledge the receipt of One Handred Dollars from Miss M. A. Buis, for the benefit of the real ment. I remain yours, respectfully,

Chaplain 51st N. C. F.

DIED. In this city, on the 18th inst., Rev. THOMAS MURRHY. Pastor of the Catholic Church of St. Thoma The Rev. Mr. Murphy was born in Carlow, Iseland, on 30th Nov., 1806, of respectable and picus parents. From early youth, giving evidences of piety, and manifesting a desire to enter the ministry, he matriculated on Carlow follege, where he pursued a full course of classical and iterary atod es, and afterwards entered the Ecclesisation eximary of that Diocese, to devote himse f more immeditely to a theological course. While thus engaged, he was induced to choose this country as the sphere of his future labours, and in 1832 he came to Charleston. One year later. he was ordained by Bishop England, and for thirty years diligently laboured in Charleston and its environs, in ayettevite and Raleigh, N. C., Macon and columbus, leo., and eleewhere. In 1846 he was appointed to the charge of the Catholic congregation of Wilmington, which position he held until death called hun, we hope, to the re-

ward of a good and faithful servant Remarkanty unobtrosive and modest, none save those who entered his well chosen library, or were acquainted with his habitual studies could form any estimate of his mental culture. But all who knew him, were impressed with his devoted and unse fish zeal in the discharge of duties. Gifted with a heart of womanly tenderness, he never saw misery without craving the power and striving as far as he could to alleviate it. Filled with true charity for his fellow mes, all without exception were embraced within its sphere. With the true spirit of the ministry, feeling that he was cutirely devoted to the service of God, he drew back from no labour, and shrank from no exposure of health or life, when any work of his ministry or of charity was before him. We remember his untir ng and heroic a bours, during the epidemic, last summer. Earlier in life he had manifested equal constancy and courage, at the post of danger. As he expressed it to a brother clergyman, "no death would be more welcome to him, than one coming from attending the sick and suffering, for then be

would be sure of heaven." His death may in some manner be aftributed to the attack of yellow fever lest summer, which underm ned his health, and left it too weak to resist attacks which otherwise would have had listle effect on a constitution up to that t me remarkable for its recuperative energy. Thus has passed away a good and a truly useful man, a

pious christian and a zealcus minister of the most H gb Let us hope that he was but summoned to receive a reward exceeding great. May he rest in peace. On the 23d of Ju y, near Harrison's Creek.

with disease in the throat, leaving a rather in service, and the hearts of her patriotic sons of every section and climas a mother at home, and three brothers and one sister and by a ten inch shot from Battery Wagner as he was board in one of the monitors.

that are with us in this struggle, no matter where they were born—in Eurpe or the Isles of the Ocean, at the be her gain in the kingdom of Heaven.

North or in the super Court.

North or in the sunny South-for there is noble spirits. Payetteville Observer will please copy.