CO-FEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WHAMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, AUG. 22, 1863. scripted diggers they must always be formida | course they have adopted by rendering such vindication | shooters are amoving the Yankees considerably. ally in the attack or defence of fortified places. necessary ? success, they have failed to secure it. This ion we think we feel justified in saying that

hard the autoriusate neglect bears upon us. hastes I of complaying, obtaining or owning vessels under at least, if at all. of the own officers, and bringing in goods on hive's speaking. Recent seizes have pretty | Plank Read listo a cockid hat the idea that short or

or to fail in our defence of these places.

ated by the pride that would neither acrepair them. Although a strong friend of arian we cannot attempt either to conceal

bird to Adjutant FRANK J. IRELAND, of the N. C. T., for a list of the casualties in that a hattle or rather battles of Gettysburg, duharee days of July. As, however, we have I the list as well as the list of casualties its, we need not, of course, republish as the less obliged to Arjutant IRELAND, in cases of this kind the sooner reports the greater is their value to us and to the as, which last is, after all, the main

men. It accounted for the total absence of ling up of Charleston.

at in their own prowess-more trustful be done - Daily Journal, 24th.

annuel. They had come to plunder the cerely trust may not be true. to Shamsheen did not retire until she loss .- Daily Journal, 24th. shots in her hull. Corpl Hall, of Brad-

do or say anything that might tend to [SPECIAL DEPARCE TO THE ADURNAL.] in their commanding officers. This ar failing to publish any of the very many en they charge upon General Martin they; when they say that he cannot this, and so does every soldier, offi-

MARRIN be incompetent, as charged, is another matta; alterether, which we are unable to decide. enther as citizens or soldiers, or else Ill with whom we come in contact or from whom we hear. a, or speak differently from what they think neople are wise in wishing a charge is one er do wish it is another, and, we believe, as a certain thing; and this with is so strong and all-pervading as to merit at least same attention. Unfortunately the management during the resent raids of the enemy has not teen such as to jut at rest those who find fault with Geneal Manain, neither has it given much confidence to his

It is painted to us to state there things. We do not make recthem. We know that the state of once for all, so that, if the charges be deemed well-four.d- | the cloth and blankets on the shore, the gun carriage, &c. ed they may be examined into, if not that they be distribs. and retired to their vessels, but keeping close in notil dark' nd, and a from East out of the arena of newspaper discus- Reinforcements were sent immediately from the Fort, but

As we write this artists the clock strikes eleven, and we know the hon; has come at which the abolition force: stated shall inflowed by its sharp explosion or dall plunge. To those engaged in the shelling of Charleston, this labor of hate is indeed a labor of love, if such expression be allowable. And they are led and directed by a clear, cool headed, and cold hearted engineer and artillerist, who has calwhated to a pound the force of his means and appliances, and who will use them totally irrespective of which damspe he inners or what safering he occasions in the pursuit of his rullless ends.

It is painful and yet strange, to see our people, with the enemy thus steadily approaching, raising up party issues I do! You are going straight to hell, you --!" among thomselves-but we are wrong-the people are onlem while Tirus was thundering at the gaten of their city. to my own method." a the pame of all that is honest among men, what have we Peter .- "No, I won't. I will beat your brains out or "Conservatives," or any other such names not manage it !) T. C.

of division or symbolisms of strife. What do we here in Wilmington, who may any day have the shells bursting in our streets, care for the disappeintments of politicians who may choose to get restive, and away in their quiet or unquiet, but secure sanctums in Raleigh or elsewhere, may think it right for them to lick up a fuss with the Con-THE LIBART IN NEW YORK will probably commence on federate government, creste dissatisfaction among the peo-Manday heat, and as the auctioneer would say, continue ple, raise party divisions in North Carolina, complain from day to day u til all is sold. It will be an embarrass- about little perty appointments as all but national insults in poperation, but it will be carried out, even if it does take | cry woe and havec, and do harm generally. What do we heavy detachments from Meade's, Grant's and other armies | care about such things, or such people, except to depreto accomplish it, for it is quite as requisite for the Yankee eate the one and denounce the other? Nothing at-nothadministration to establish and maintain its power at home | ing at all. Does the soldier who toils in the trenches, or ige abroad as it is for it to carry on war suc- marches under the sun, or bares his reast to the sterm of cessing a same the South. It is true the draft will not | battle respect the yelping of such or does he despise them visit outs the number that had been proposed to raise by | Would that he could afford to despise them, but while he it, but it will raise men, and a large number of men too, is selving his country in the front, ie finds that they are such as they may be certainly men t'at can and will, as a kindle g a fire in his rear. It may be unfortunate that rule, use the spade better than our soldiers; and they will meetings should be held in camp - meetings of a political m do it at Charleston and elsewhere. Their me- character-though not partizan. Fut upon whom does the pliances are at least equal to those of any peo- blane properly rest? Upon the soldiers who thus vindiworld and with these, with their navy and their cate themselves or upon those who have forced them to the

Now we have always given the administration of Presi. If we could be taught wisdom by tolerably hitter expea stall and hearty support, but we have not rience, we think we ought to have acquired some by this lives to give it an unreasoning support. We time. But we seem hard to teach. Surely it is time the cast censure thought easly upon our generals in people of North Carolina had learned to look with suspi the first, nor juined in the bue and cry against them which | c on upon those demagogues who would be ras their honor es from the unthinking when, although they may for a most of potage, and eat all the potage themselves. Daity Journal, 24th inst.

Or the thousand and one reports from Charle-ton, we been grievous mistakes made, which, persever. Can as yet make but little connected sense. Gre thing s ant to serious errors. Among these mistakes at certain, Sumfer is a thing of the past, and brick wails as amounted to arrors afterwards, was the Presi. opposed to rifled cannon, are little better than so many screens of paper, while on the of er hand sand forts seem adv and unchanging opposition to a navy, so far the neglect of the best means of securing a pavy to be virtually invaluerable. Sum'er, as hough occurs ing may be regarded as indicative of opposition to the building the most commanding position, and being the strongest for up of such branch of the public service. We now see how offensive purposes, was really the most easily reduced of all the defences of Charleston. The other works still stand, Amaia, but this we all dal- the administration under-esti- and although the eveny can throw sie is into the city, and asions of the war. It undertook to obtain have already done so, they have not yet been abla to throw | works, four hundred and hity yards from ar bettery supplies through casual speculation, blockade runners. themselves there; nor are they likely to do so, for a me time

Whence the she is came that fell into the city on Friday the above. This it had to partially abandon .- or Saturday, seems to be a my story. It is said that they its cause of greatest failure arising were thrown from some guns a high must have been plantaffirmate of the extrat and duration of the ed on a spot of a sishy island between Forcis Island and land, and also on battery diegg. The casualties at all quiey of the projectiles with which its James Island. This seems a most impossible, or at least he were mounted. We have often, long ago, if possible, it is mo t extraordinary, since some of the me been urging the necessity of having heavy shells are reported to have fallen far up in the city, away ris tsland, with the threat to shell Charleston in four hours ta, even though we should have but few of shove the Charleston Hotel, and even as high up as the from the delivery of the paper at Wagner, was signed and

chumbilds can content successfully with both by sea and land, and he will use them unsparing the lease of war, and affirms that it the offense be repeated, gum It is true those latter could not by. The old city may have—uny, certainly will have much he will constay a ringent me-sures of retailation. Up to id on land with any chances of suc to suffer. But she still lives, and may yet nive long, even aly if cours, where most important though heavy rifled cannon have succeeded in knocking to water, they can be, and we must expect pieces a mere brick shell i ke Sumter.

But it is well to lock at the thing in all is aspects. We the administration is now alive to hese are far from giving up Charles'on, but then it would be I it doing now what ought to have been folly for us to pretend to say that Charleston may not fall. the age, and could have been better and suppore Charleston fallen, what n'x!? Already, for all now. We only trust that the effort may practical purposes, Charleston Harbor is commanded, and struck inside and outside. The south wall is much batterand by boy a listo wave our few remaining seaports. If the sunning of the blockade at that point is no more possi- ed, and in parts undermined. The north west wall, During the absence of the committee, a call was Corpl. D. V. Davis, Co. H. Sergt, Wm. H. the part of Wilmington, N. C. This the enemy knows just | mounted; -wounded one private These things have been errors on the part of the Admin. as well as we do. He would naturally, having disposed of | On Sunday the land batteries opened from south to north, Charleston, look to Winnington, and if he succeeds at and the Monitors from east to west, coming close up; the Charleston, he will look to Wilmington with a vengeance, firs was very damagtay. The east wall is cracked and

> a combined attack by land and sea. If there are defences yet to be constructed, it is time they The Fort is now a ruin. Col. Ruitt is p dered, with his were constructed at once, and for this purpose General brave garrison, to rold this outpost as a forlorn hope, under the proposition of President Davis. Whiting ought to have all the 'abor he demands. If there | til relieved or taken are arrangemen s to be made it is time they were made at | On Sa u day, at Wagner, a Lieutenant and four men of once. The penambra of the coming contest approaches. the rege train, were wounded. On Sunday the brave Lt Its actual shadow may soon be upon us. The thing be- Col. Gailliard lost his life. It is said to-day that there are comes palpable. We can see it-we can hear it-we can 23 vessels, including Monitors, &c., thirteen of them out feel it -we can touch it, almost.

To do that, would, in our case, be like talking of war in day, giving notice that at eleven o'clock to morrow, has even was observed here yesterday with the presence of HANNEAL but we can inform all our peo- would open fire on Charleston, and that in the meanting my which, in these days, at least, does | ple that row is no time to stand upon trifles. It labor is | the non-combattude can go out. y likelf. . The services at the differ- wanted-if supplies are wanted for the for s-if anything a soral and generally well attended. A is wanted which the people can furnish, in God's name let along the line of the whatves to ob- it be promptly and chaerfully done or furnished.

the on Sunday. Perhaps they cannot al. at that point. That business therefore concentrates here. of prisoner. that we, as a people and as individuals, the blockade runners seek to get in, there will the blockowed curselves down in humb'e acknowl- | adars be to capture them. We may expect the blockade ower and majesty of that directing provi off this port to be hereafter much more rigid, for the double s over us all, and which decides all things for reason of more attention being attracted to the port and closed to day. An effort has been made to effect an ar

and in the hands of God, and he will do its operations in getting cut as much cotton as it can, and army, and the rest propose to do so unless the salary is about to the bru'al yapkee soldiers, who have been guilty of in getting in as many absolutely necessary things as possi- increased. prople in the army and our people at | ble, for verily the circle is being drawn very tight along our | THE RICHMOND POST OFFICE-NORTHERN NEWS, her and wiser to day than they were yes. seacoast, and no time should be lost in doing what has to

BIEDD, Assist. Engineer Mason, and Saturday, though not directly from any member of the the United States ... unboat Niphon were family, that letters had been received, stating the alarming on where near Myrtle Grove Sound, on illness of General Hollies, which seemed to give color to dear hapent of cavalry and infantry, from some indistinct rumours of his death, which last, we sin-

FIRE - An alarm of fire was raised vesterday about noon. he Whit worth detachment under Light. which we learn proceeded from the burning of some rosin which attempted to drive the soldiers soon extinguished, and, we presume, with but trifling

Duning the first seven months of the present year there in lad severely in the arm by a fragment | were 49 arrivals of steamers with cargoes from foreign ports at Wilmington and 43 at Charleston.

FORT FISHER, N. C.; Aug. 24th, 1863. Messrs. Fullon & Price-

Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock, the large steam frigate Minnesota and six gurboats, steamed suddenly from their usual anchorage to the wreck of the Hebe, some nine concenhent, that these letters echo miles north of Fort Fisher, and commenced a terrific bomhardment of the surrounding shore, throwing at one time thirty shells a minute. There were two smull guns and a detachment of about fifty men under Capt. Munn, guarding the wreck upon which all work had ceased, it being Sunday. These guns were on the crest of a hill with no parapet in front, save a few feet of earth. The detachments at the guns responded bravely and fired with coolness and courage, until the Whitworth was dismounted by a shot. and the other field piece was buried in the sand. After the on Thursday by sixteen men, claiming to belong to Call's first terrific fire from the seven ships, the enemy attempted rebel cavalry. They removed all the money from the These meetings are powerless for good, and only productions, and urging us to supply the want in time. Remember that North Careline a landing, but were repulsed, one of their number being killed cutright by a rile ball. After this failure, the ships of ened a florder bombardment of shell, shot, grave and canister, the Minnesota discharging broadside after broadside, and effected a landing above our men. Capt. Munn seeing this, and his men having emptied the'r cartridge boxes upon the enemy, retired. The Whitworth could not be brought off, but its breech was taken off and buried. Our casualties were private Holland, of Munn's company, killed instantly with parrett shell; private Singletary, of same company, wounded: Lieut. Benton and Corporal Hockeday, of Whitworth ries replied promptly, and an artillery duel continued until detachment, wounded. The enemy after landing guarded five o'clock, P. M. A little girl, daughter of F. G. Roche Lave alluded exists, and we regret it; found on the shore. They got frightened in their work, ferryman at the river was badly wounded. The enemy have as they had no artillery they could not disturb the vessels. and could only keep the enemy under their guns.

The houses, and fences, and woods in the neighborhood that they would commence tue bombardment of the city of Mr. James Burris' house. The hills around the wreck were were riddled with shot and shell. Four shot passed through Charleston. We can almost hear the shrick of the rifled furrowed like a ploughed field. Our forces had quiet possession of the wreck lost evening, and all is quiet to day.

> THE AMERICAN ILIAD IN A NUTSHELL. The following is the entire article of Mr. Thomas Carlyle-"The American Iliad in in a Nutshell"-as it appears in the August number of Macmillan's (London) Magazine:

Ilias (Americana) in Nuce. Peter of the North (to Paul of the South)

To blame in telerating those who do raise such issues. It I am willing to take the risk. Hire your servants by Paul.-"Good words, Peter! The risk is my own as foolish as was the conduct of the inhabitants of Jern- the month or day, and get straight to Heaven; leave me

do now with the cust about " Destructives" first!" (And is trying dreadfully ever since, but can-

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. & THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District

FROM CHARLESTON DEMAND FOR THE | URREN-DER OF SUMPER AND MORRIS ISLAND-FIRING ON THE CITY.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 22d, 1863. From 5 A. M. motil 7 P. M. vesterday, the enemy's fire on Sumter was very heavy; 93) shots were fired, of which 704 struck Fart Sumter ontside or inside. The Eastern face was badly battered. Some guns on the East end and North east face were disabled. The flag was shot down four times. I've privates and two negroes vere wounded in Sumter. The enemy's fire on Wagner caused 5 casualties including Capt. So t Priog'e, killed Our sharp-It is supposed that the every bursted one of their Par-

rott gu s yesterday afternoon. At 11 o'c'ock has night, a communication from the enerender of sumter and the Morris Island batteries, with a ted in the determination to resist the subjugation of the notification that the City would be shelled in four hours if

and Jordan returned it for the signature of the writer. About 2 o'clock this morning the enemy began throwing shells into the City from the batteries on the March between Morries and Jame- Island, and distant five miles from the City. Twelve eight inch Parrott shell fell in the City. No casualties. The transaction is regarded as an outrage on civilized wastere. The shelling had a good effect in bastening the exidus of the non-combattants.

At day ight this morning the enemy opened fire vigoronely on Somier. The Ironaldes opened and Sumter replying. Wegner is firing briskly on the enemy's alvance

FULLHER FROM CHARLESTON.

The fire of the one my's land hast rits his been kept up our old painted friends on humber and more gars d smounted, one casualty occur-There has been a heavy fire on Wagner it in the first Wagner are one officer and four privates.

Gilmore's demand for the surrender of Sumfer and Morreturned at 7 o'clock, this morning Gen. Beauregard, in General Gillands has at his command unlimited means. reply, charged him with Chargeanity and the violation of tals time the threat to shell the city has not been a worled

> FURTHER PROPERTY OF TON-SUMTER IN BUINS -THE CAURISON THE CED TO REMAIN IN SUM-TER -UTARLE TON TO BE SHELLED TO DAY.

> (HARLESTON, Aug. 23d, 186). On naturday 6; schots were fired at Samter, of which 419

with a view of closing that hole at least. And he will make breached, and shots sweet through the fort. A shell burstel, wounding Lieut. Boyleston, seriously; and Col. Rhett. Now it is full time to look this thing fairly in the face .- | Capt Fleming, Li ut. S. Sculon and Fickling, slightly -

We cannot prefend to advise the commanding General. Gen Gilmore sent a communication at It o'clock on Sun

FROY EICH TOND.

Another flag ef truce boat is expected at Cit. Point on the river, presented about the only As we have already remarked, the footbold which the Monday at nom. An interview will then take place by aprichmaster or Commissing wagons enemy has already obtained within the harbor of Commissioners for the purpose would be s no. To say nothing of the baseness of such a The streets—an emission which they ton effectually puts a stop to the running of the blockade of adjusting the difficulties in the way of a regular exchange

Twen'y-three clerks of the City Post Office resigned last night on secount of it sufficient pay. They were only reing scemed to pervade all classes and of a larger blockading force being left available by the seal- rangement by which the clarks will be induced to resume their work and keep the Fest Office in operation un il Conwith the foral absence of despondency. It Now is the time for the Confederate government to jush gress reassembles. Several of the clarks have joined the

RICHMOND, Aug. 23, 1863. The difficulty with the clerks in the post office has been satisfactorily adjusted, through the mediation of two or three citizens. The majority of the clerks have returned to duty, relying on Congress to increase their pay next session. The post office will be reopened to morrow, and the

Rochester caucus adopted resolutions providing for a National Convention of Conservatives to nominate candidates or light sheds, not far from the Gas Works. It was very for President and Vice President, of the United States : denouncing secession, abolitionism and nativeism, and advocating a vigorous prosecution of the war, etc. After an interview with ex-Gov. Hunt, with closed doors, the can-

A telegram from Leavenworth, Aug. 21st, eags that Quantrell with a force of eight hundred Confederates from Missouri, went into Kansas and proceeded to Lawrence. They fired the town, after pillaging the stores and shooting citizens. James H. Laue, was in the city and has probably failen into the hands of the guerillas.

The King of the Belgiaus recently gave audience to Jewett, (American) a friend of mediation. The King believes that the decision of a just tribunal offers the only means for the restoration of peace, and that other governments feeling in which the whole State, as one man, entered upon should not be unwilling to join France in working in the interests of peace, flow that the South favors such a policy; and that humanity and the interest the world has magen- We make as appeal, the most carnest that we know how eral peace, invite friendly action.

The draft in the 15th ward, New York, was completed without the least sign of dissatisfaction. Several prominent citizens were drafted.

The Southern bank of Kentucky, at Carolton, was robbed John A. Gurley, Governor of Arizona, recently died near

The union majority in Kentucky is fifty thousand, and nine coun ies to hear from.

THE YANKEES SEELLING CHATTANCOGA. CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., Aug. 22nd, 1863-noon. A Yankee force of some strength appeared on the opposite side of the river yesterday about 10 o'clock, and com. menced shelling this place without warning. Our battethe wreck with their ships while carrying off some articles of Nashville, was mortally wounded; also one lady. The

> CAVALRY FIGHT AT SPARTA, TENN. ATLANTA, GEO., Aug. 22nd, 1963.

A letter to the Confederacy, from Forrest's command, says that Col. DeBrill had another fight with seven regimen's of Yankee cavalry on the 17th instant, at Sparta, ever grateful from such a source, are of no public impor-Tennessee. He repulsed them with a loss of forty to fifty tance. In old party times the writer was a Democrat. killed and wounded. DeBrill's force was six hundred; his loss was two killed, seven wounded and twelve missing. It is reported by passengers that the Yankees were shelling Chattenbog a on Jesterday.

ALABAMA SENATORS.

MONTGCMERY, ALA., August 21, 1863. Hon. Robt. Jemison, Jr., was elected to-day to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Yancey in the Confederate Senate. Mr. Curry was not a candidate, and the position was yielded to Jemison as an act of party magnanimity. It is be-"Paul, you unaccountable scoundrel, I find you hire | Heved by many of Curry's friends that he could have been your servants for life, not by the month or year, as elected. Jemison was originally a nullifier, and though subsequently a co-operationist, has been a firm and uncompromising supporter of the war. Jemson was a member of the secession Convention, and has been for many years a leading member of the State for Tuscaloesa county.

THE ASSESSMENT ACT. RICHMOND, August 24, 1863.

the Assessment Act, when the holder of a credit is unwill try, indicates results still more mischievous than are as yet is located, has been known for some years to contain a ing to receive payment to the amount it represents in Con- otic. federate notes, and values it at a higher rate, the assessors shall value it accordingly. All credits worth a premium in times as these the subject of support or opposition, in place Should this impression prove to be as cofrect to other Contederate notes, or so valued by the holder, should be

valued a: d taxed at the pr minm it bore on the first of and property. I trust and I believe, that, duly impressed July. Another circular allows farmers to reserve, in addi- as you are with the immense magnitude of the blessings Confederacy. tion to the articles specified in article forty three, instructions 15th May, only one sundred bushe's of corn, or fifty you will not be drawn into a quarrel with any man bushels of wheat, or any proportional quantity of each, in accordance with the first section of the Tex Act.

" North Catolica Politics."

Under this heading we fled a lengthy knito in the Fayetteville Observer of the 17th inst., from which we make the following extensive extract, which we think is well conceived, and worthy the attention of our readers We omit all the first part of the article, in which the Editor gives a harry sketch of thirgs at the commencement of hostilities, with the exception of a slugie quotation, in order that the position of the Observer may be the better understood from the first issuing of I INCOLN's proclamation. The Observer says :

" The real anti-ors of the mischief are those who relused to receptize the paloable fact that, after Lincoln's Proc'amy, unsigned was sent to Besuregard, demonding the sur- mati n of April, 1861. North f archiva was thoroughly union hunder the policy foreshadowed by that I'collemation. We say theroughly united and know what we say. With not complied with. Peauregard was on a reconnegance, more sorrow than we ever did any public act, this paper prompt'y and unbest at ngly resolved to resist subjugation Without waiting to see what the members of the great party with which we had been identified would do, and aring indeed that many of them would adhere to their leve of the Union and come to a different couc rsion from properly, demanded instant and effective resistance. Within six hours after the receipt of that Proclamation, without consulting with a human being, for there was no need of consultation about so self-evident a proposition, we united in the determination upanimously made by a great meeting in this town, to 'take all proper steps to maintain, sccure and defend the rights of North Carolina as one of the Southon States,' and to support the authorities of the State in asserting our rights and defending our soil.' We had the inex reasible gratification to find that this action met with cordial and unanimous response from all parts of the State, and from none more condial or unanimous than from

> the tanda d has very recently d nied with emphasis. that it to one a reconstruction of the Union. Of course it does not What it said, on the 'O'h of May, 1861, it still w selly boids to. viz: that North Carolina then "acted to discreet as the "tandard, have gone beyord it on this restion. Wirees the treasonable resolution that diswere mortified to find in the Standard of the 11th inst .-That resolution will do more for the Yankeesthan any army hat they have can effect. But not that meeting only will ending commissioners to regotiate, are ut to many instigations to the enemy to persevere, so many indication that they may hope to find friends in North Caroli a. It is said by the Standard and others, with great plausibility, that there can be no neace without pre imina y negotiation . But it is po feetly meni'est that Lincoln's government a now ut erly up aiding to negotiate upon any terms here of unconditional schmission. The Etardard is naturally and properly opposed to that, and no meeting butthis one in Suring has shinted at such dispraceful terms. Why herefore encourage the enemy and discourage our own allant's ddiers, all for nothing? If we had gained some mest victory, or series of victories, or it our nationality ent than Vice Pres dent Stephens, as they had previously

ose describers. Again we have heard that the prime when their you ger neighbors were carried off to the army to as the a gument of one of the so-called peace men, which nly result in the abolition of slavery, and as he and many tion it w embraces every and of property, negroes, lands,

tat o: s of the non-slaveholders would be the very thing to every sort of outrage, from stealing to to mu der. Let no man delude himself with an idea, which the Standard 's too sensible to entert in her a moment, that the non-slave hold-

make any peace short of indep adence. But suppose they should be so favored as to escape confiscation, we sek them how they would manage to live in such a state of society as would be forced upon them, to

But perhaps they might purchase a temporary ex mption by doing what Keniacky and Missouri and Maryland are doing, that is, by allowing themselves to be conscribed The Baltimore American of the 22nd inst., says that the Ties undertook to stand neural, and the cons quinces is Hey have thousards of unwilling soldiers in the yanker ut what advantage would that be to our prace oblig d to fight at all, is it not far better to fight on the side of their neighbors and friends, their section and their country, their bonor and their property, than on the side of the mean and base and manignant and thievish yan kees? They must fight on one side or the other, which shall it be? Can any sensible man, to say nothing about patriotism, hesitate to take his stand against the infernal

> which we re rain to allude They are presented, not in the usual style of Jenunciation now t o common, but calmly, appealingly, even beseechingly. Some may think it beheath their dignity to appeal to the "tandard. We do not. The peace of the State and the independence of our country are objects of incalculable value. They would have been far more likely to be secure it we had less of depunciation and more of reason and persuasion. The only hope we have of their preservation is in the restoration of that this great contest of resistance to subjugation. That unity can never be restored by violence. It is possible that it that it is in the highest sense worthy of respect and physicians and highly refined and educated ladies, of high- to my friends. praise :- 10 discountenance their assaults upon our common Administration, and their worse than idle talk of ified to illustrate by the pen the sad condition of the solpeace, which the Standard knows they have no prospect diers sick and wounded there, showing that they need as. required that I should not be a candidate for re-election of obtaining by such idegitimate and insufficient means .- sistance nurses, money and provisions, and urging us to tive of ill blood at home, and of encouragement to our has mer in Charleston, and that in the great battle there common enemy. So far as the Confederate Administration one month ago she had over two thirds of the men in the is concerned, it is understood that North Carolina will have fight who displayed as much sublime bravery and patriot. no further reason to complain—that the late conference between Gov. Vance and the President led to the most cor- sion since the war. Readers, remember that you all should dial good feeling, producing results perfectly satisfactory do your part. If you do not act, your own honor or shame

with uniform and marked courtesy. The Observer appeals dried up? If not dry, they are tideless. The appeals to it, implores it, not to pass unheedingly by this opportu- fall like rain drops on the rocks without impression nity to save the State, which we think its Editor loves, or effect on the ears of many, who yet remain stupid from a bitter personal and party contest, and possibly from anarchy or civil war, and thereby to make for itself and him a reputation above the value of ten thousand resolutiors. It is possible that such a course will show even to those who own and those who control the party presses North State permit patriotism to wax dim for want of the which seem to have no other food than abuse of the Stan- sustaining oil to the noble soldiers of North Carolina in sisdard, that they be better employed. But even if it should ter States, whose daring bravery and heroic actions de-

After the above was written, we received a letter from an aged and eminent citizen, who has filled with great honor and usefulness some of the most important offices in the State, from which we are tem; ted to make some extracts, omitting the complimentary passages, which, howthough not a secessioni t. He speaks for those

"Who feel a deep concern in the success of our present cause by the establishment of our Independence, and have no other interest in passing events than that arising out of the we fare of our country : dependent, as it seems to me. so materially-so entirely-up on the existence of harmony of feeling and co-operation in action among our people, or all classes and callings, tending to the great end of relieving us from yankee legislation and domination. God knows we deplored the war from the beginning, and, still more, the dire necessity for it on our part; and no event is so earnestly wished for and so devoutly and universally prayed for by all good men as " a speedy honorable and lasting Peace." But is peace to be gained by divisions among ourselves? Far from it. That is the very method and means to defer pacification-to destroy all hope of it; especially when influential newspapers are constantly presenting to the uninformed and unreflecting the dangerous and unconstitutional measure of "State" and "popular interposition with the foe with a view to local pacificaapparent. We deem the efforts alluded to highly unpatri-

of the great questions which involve our right of self government and the sccurity of our people in their persons and the dire sufferings of our country, as she may prosper or fail in this great struggle for liberty and lite by any provocation, but will maintain the cause for its own sake and without rancor towards any but the gigantic and great fee with whom we have to contend and such domestic fees as make clear, beyond all doubt, their treache- the 54th N. C. Regiment, for the purpose of express ry to their country and their trusts. I deprenate, if possible to avoid them, all names importing offensively party North Carolina, who are advocating peace measures of designations. They only serve to beat and to divide-to mental to the interest of the South, on motion of the make heat without light. We are all secessionists now; at J. B. DeBerry, Captain I. H. Martin was called the least he who is not is not with us; and why reproach one Chair. Captain Martin, ou taking the Chair, made another for having become so at one period or another .- very appropriate and well timed remarks, setting i rib For my part, I own I was not a secessionist originally, nor object of the meeting. On motion of Lt. G. H. Lindan at any time; because we adopted a government in the con- Capt Sam'l. J. Parkam and Lieut. W. W. Cels were as stitution of the United States, which bound us to its preser- pointed secretaries. A committee of ten men (one free vation Under the terms of that instrument, we could not each company), and three commissioned officers were the retire at will from its obligations But by the law of nature appointed by the Chairman to draft suitable resolutions. at differ rights of civi ized man, we had right and power to the cocasion. The committee, after having reflect he overthrow Government, as far as it was our Government, few minutes, reported through their Chatement, the when it became into erably oppressive, under the rule of a lowing preamble and resolutions, which were unanimous sectional majority over the weaker section, by a system of adopted bounties and commercial regulations, levying tribute from Whereas. We the officers and men of the 5th the weaker for the stronger, and by incident acts and Regiment have learned, with much mortification, of the graver threats plainly impairing constitutional rights of course pursued by certain persons of North Carolina property in a subject constituting the greater part of the | which, in our opinion, is calculated to work detriments a substance of the weaker people. The plundered portion cause, and stimulate our bental for to greater efforts or a recople must feel the wrong done them; and, it they our subjugation and ruin, do, they mu t recent, or be de med unworthy to held pro-

a bitrary will of the impoverished, embittered and fanatical toe, without one feeling of brotherhood for us, but cherishing towards us the bute est hatred. How can we offer to or ask from such a people peace They refuse even to conter on the application of civilized u-mg s to the exchange of prisoners! Then, how can one propositions from the enemy for arranging terms of a land of the States propose terms of peace? Los Gov. Vance's ment, we do denounce as disnongrable and or gracein any reply to Stanly be consulted for an answer. What can we do in such straits but with one accord and with resolved minds fight and fight on until the enemy feels our subjuga-

tion impossible. Let us not pick ourselves to pieces!"

Meeting of the 14th N. C. Troops.

CAMP 14TH N. C. TROOPS, ) August 11th, 1863. At a theeting of the 14th N. C. Regiment, held this day in its camp, to express their centiments respecting triots and our fair country women to exert their is a an the reconstruction, and "honorable peace" proclivities of a portion of the press of North Carolina, on motion, J. W. Tracy was called to the Chair and T. S. Lom y and N. C. Jenkins appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was explained, and on motion of Capt. J. M. Gudger, a committee of four was appointed to draft resolutions for the guidance of, and expressive of the feelings of this regiment. The all North Carolina papers favoring the object of the man following named gentlem n constituted the commit-ing.

Lieut. W. J. Pugh, Serg't M. H. Cross, Serg't G. Stanback, Lieut D. Harmer, Lieut J. L. Mitchell, Corp'i W. M. Gudger, Serg't J. W. Ramley, Serg't C. Sergt. W. W. Fdwards, Co. D. Private Wm. H. Youop, Co. Shankle, Capt. T. Beall and Serg't F. W. Bodeker. made upon Capt. J. M. Gudger for a speech. He re- I, Private & m. J. Harris, Co. K. plied in a few appropriate and happy remarks, touching the object for which the meeting assembled, and addressed the audience, urging upon them the important letting the whole world know where he stands in this of united and determined effort at this particular juncture contest for freedom of the Scuth. Capt. R. Lilly and for securing our independence. Dr. J. W. Trac-y also entertained the regiment with some noble sentiments. The chairman of the com- soldiers, to be held at Orange Court House the 12th in mittee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted separately and | Hampton.

WHEREAS, We have learned from indisputable sources that a feeling is man festing itself among the people in portions of N. C., which if not checked will disgrace its fair name; and, whereas, reflection upon reflection has been showered upon the Executive of the Confederate States by a portion of t e press of the State. Therefore, we, the u dersigned members of the 14th N. C. Troops, submit the following: Reso'ved 1st. That we have confidence in the administra-

tions of Governor Vance and President Davis, in the general officers of our army and the unequivocal determination of low the producer only one-tenth, as they are doing to Resolved, 2d. That we have learned with unfeigned regret that a portion of the public of North Carolina enter-

tain sentiments looking to reconstruction, and what they designate " as an honorable peace," unquestionably equiv-Resolved, 3d. That we are utterly and incorrigibly op nosed to these sent ments of reconstruction and " pretend-

ed honorable peace. Resolved, 4th. That the oceans of blood that have flown rom Southern voins-the maimed monuments that every the wants of their Government. A man who embarrase day attest by their pres nee in society the desperation of ses the Government by refusing to give it a cheering

our conflict - preclude the possibility of affiliation with Yan- and liberal support, does not deserve to be free. Resolved, 5th. That while we disclaim any intention of imperiously or otherwise arrogating to ourselves the privi- gue the constitutionality of paying taxes. It would lege of dictating terms to the people of North Carolina. we conjure our rellow cit zens to co operate with us in the attempted eradication of that mi-chivous spirit now maniesting itself, and tending to disconsole the gallant men of the North Carolina regiments, reminding our countrymen that they would be guilty of base ingratitude were they to deny those who stand between themselves and the enemies'

bullets "a living wall of steel" the support so gallantly give the necessary support to public servants such as they Wilkesboro', whites county, tion of the press that advises reconstruction over the corp-

Resolved 7th. That we hereby appoint Col R. T. Bennett and Capt Joseph Jones delegates to represent this regiment in the Convention of North Carolina regiments at Resolved, 8th. That a co ; of these resolutions be for-

warded to, and published in the State Journal and Raleigh Progress with a request that all of the North Carolina pa On motion, the meeting acj urned.

J. W. RACY, Chairman,

N. E. JENEINS, Secretaries.

MR. EDITOR: It will be nothing amiss for me to state that these resolutions were not adopted nor the meeting attended by a small portion of the regiment, but that nearly every man present was there to let us know by their hearty yeas that their whole approbation was given to the seniments set forth in these resolutions God grant that we pursued by any of the people or press of the good old State. The soldiers are as much determined to be free as they ever were, but we would hail with delight an honorable and a peace is the untrammeled liberty and freedom of these Confederate States, and nothing short of this will begin to satsfy na. The political logs and office-seekers may cry out or anything eise they please, but the soldiers are firm in their resolve to be free or die. Three cheers for Joff. Davis and Robert E. Lee.

Appral from Miss Bule\_Soldier's Friend. The editors of the Journal for two days past, have indiers in Charleston c'aims our attention. I have received saveral letters during the last week from our ministers. est position in society from South Carolina, all well qualis the legacy that hereafter will be your reward. These are sentative, without returning my sincere acknowledgments The Standard has for years past treated the Observer times that try soldier's souls. Are the streams of feeling for the unanimity with which I was chosen, as well as the and indifferent, and these some of the wealthiest in the land; while there are others whose virtuous sacrifices have been the means of doing much good. Will the watchful eye and ready hand of the ministering devotees in the Old the voice of their country when the call for protection and redress was made? Remember readers (that if you give yourselves up to indifference and selfishness in this trying.

In Duplia ccunty, on Sunday, the 9th iast., by N. B. Whitfield, Esq, Mr. JOHN T. WHITFIELD, to Miss CHARLOTTE E. OUTLAW, daughter Mr. Wm. Outlaw. the voice of their country when the call for protection and yourselves up to indifference and selfishness in this trying hour, that sweet liberty is turning her foot steps with sorrowing look from your hearts, for liberty is ready to make any sacrifice to preserve the only boon worth living for. The gem that millions die for, to be free, is a legacy worth all the mines of wealth in the world. Cannot some some one in Wilmington imitate the Augustians in liberality. They do not mind raising any amount on a momen'ts notice. I am informed several have money to subscribe and are waiting to be waited upon. It is impossible to

wait on every person. Patriotism will win the reward of substantial good when ed are the little waxen hands over the stilled heart, and the wealth of the selfish has been consumed and the applause of wealth has been forgotten forever. I receivep no money from the Theatre to send to Charleston. All collected has been faithfully sent and more than what I collected. The last sent has been used up as the want is great. Save the soldier you save yourself and all you have. The Editors of the Journal have my thanks for their liberality for large subscriptions and free printing.

NORTH CAROLINA COAL.—We have seen a specimen of anthracite coal discovered on the farm of a Mr. Wade, in Rockingham county, North Carolina. The coal appears to be very good, and has been so proven, we tions, without the agency of the regular organs of govern- understand, by the test. The vein now worked is only SEPHINE DAVIS, daughter of Wm. H. and Julia A. Bidment, namely, the general Congress and Executive, and, to six feet under ground, and is three feet thick. Col B. dle. aged 10 months.

to day which gives the construction of the 44th section of ing a general mischief, and, in the condition of the coun. The Upper Dan River Valley, in which the above mission of the countries of coal basin of considerable extent, and it was considered "No man is of importance enough to be made in such that authracite coal was the predominant deposit. openings as is has in the mine of Wade's farm, the e-mi field of this region will be of very great value to the

> Meeting of the 54th N. C. Troops. CAMP OF THE SITE NO. CA. REGIMEST

NEAR ORANGE COURT HOUSE, VA. August 10, 1863 their disapprobation of the course of certain persons

Resolved 1st, That confident of our all perty er ciam any f anchise. Therefore I think we are idence) to conquer a peace and catabilish the independent ergaged in a Great and Righteous Revolution ; in which, of these States, upon a solid and equitable basis, were from the beginning, I felt that we put everything to ject with so rn and indignation, and regard as cish it is stake, and fer which stake I to 1, that I and every one el-e ble, any proposition from us to the Federal an halle who deserves the name of Freeman, cut to fight to the bit looking to peace or a cessation of he stilities. ter er d-especially against an enemy who has prosecuted Resolved, 2d, That while we do carnestly desire to the war upon principles, carried out into acis, which plaintermination of this crue!, bloody and unnatural war, and will never consent to it upon any other conditions that the ly prove, that, if they shou'd regain their control over as. we shall belong to a country, in which not only the law complete and eternal separation of these States from

will not be supreme, but there will be no law for us but the United States Resolved, 3d, That we have ever manifested ou carried desire for an amicable adjustment of the difficulties has existing between us, and for the discontinuages of this a when let alone. Resolved, 4th, That while we are willing to en established

such proposa's from us to the enemy, and declare that, he ar opinion, any, scheme for the reconstruction of the Union upon any bas s whatsoever, deserves to be not the halter with our own hands.

Resolved, 5th, That we are for an alleged ion of the war untit peace shall be natablished on terms bonorable to the South, and our independence is a know. edged among the great family of nations. Resolved 6th. That we unite our voices with those of a oble President and Governor, in calling upon all trie to in driving back to their duty all who have so has by desc ted it, together with those wio owe their services to country, but are now tamely and submissively stand alouf in this hour of her perit, for the sake of shielding ! own worthless carcasses from Yankee ballets, and the sign to deserved infamy those who are shamelesty even voring to fasten the stigma of dish mor and to rive a

chains of servitude upon them and their posterity. Resolved 7th. That the above resolutions be published;

I.t. G. H. Lindsay, Chairman; Capt. D. A. Collectia. Capt. G. F. Smith, Private John H. Swiges good, the A. E, Sergt. Sam't Stock, Co. F, Serg'. H. T. Fel - co to.

vate Wm. H. Young, in an able and patriotic manner, then On motion of Capt. J. B. DeBerry, to appoint delegales

to represent this meeting at a meeting of North Carolina the Chairman appointed Capt. J. B. DeBerry and D. On motion of Lt. Ogburn the meeting adjourned with three cheers for President Davis and Governor Value. Capt. A. H. MARTIN, Chu. u. Capt. Sam'L J. PARHAM, | Secretaries.

Tax in Kind .- Some men are complaining because they are required to pay the Government one tenth of certain farm products. We beg to remember, that it the Yankees get possession of our country they will al some sections in their possession. We rection the he mers in Mississippi and Tennessee who are living under a yankee yoke would gladly give one-tenth of their corn and wheat and to the Confederate Government to be permitted to enjoy the remaining nine tenths. But the Yankees take the nine-tenths and allow the producer one-tenth. Away with all grumbling and growing among those who have enough to supply their nwn and

Lt. W. W. Cels.

Those who have the means must not stop now to he be far better to give one-half of all our property to some tain the Government, than be overrun by blood-thirsty

and brutal enemies, and lose all .- Mississipping Bishop Atkinson's Appointments Christ Church, Rowan county, ................................ August 23rd. St. James', Iredell ..... Statesville,..... Gwinns' Chapel, Wilkes county,.... St. John Baptise, Watauga county, ..... Lenoir, Caldwell county,..... Hendersonville, Henderson county. St. John's in the Wilderness, Henderson co. t. Paul's in the Vastey, Transylvania co..... Calvary Church, Henderson county,..... Ru her ordton..... Shelby, Cleaveland county Lexington,.... Hairston's Chapel, Davie county .. -t. Andrews', Rowan county,.... Mocksville, ..... buntsville, Yadkin county. Mountain Chapel, Rockingham county..... Leaksville, Rocki gham county ..... Milton,.... Yanceville,....

TO THE VOTERS OF THE 4th CONGRESSIONAL AS THE TIME is approaching when it will be bereastly

to take some action in regard to the election of a Representative to the next Congress, it has been suggested that I should in some public manner make known my little I have long since been convinced that justice to my enf

Puring my residence in Richmond I have suffered wit such frequent and severe attacks, that I fear another ter might prove fatal to me. I had fully determined to resign but upon persuasion of friends will endeavor to serve ou the term for which I was elected. I cannot sever my connections with you, as your Repre

cordial support with which I have been sustained in the discharge of my duties. If my course has met your approval, my ambition is fully gratified. Very Respectfully,

Aug. 20, 1863.

THOS. D. MCDOWELL. 286 ff

MARRISD.

DIED.

In Smithville, N. C. on the 17th inst., ANNIE BOWEN infant daughter of Richard and Amanda Foley, aged weeks and 5 days. Gone is our little Annie! Our cherished flower. Like a ray of sunlight seemed she in our pathway, and but all too soon the cold winds of earth nipped our gentle bud ! Fold-

closed forever the sweet blue eyes. No sorrow shall our Annie know! In the bright and "shining courts" above we hope to meet thee ! Like a sweet and gentle flower, Bloomed our Annie day by day, But one night the angels found her.

And took our little pet away !

Then mother, weep not wildly c'er her. Father clear thine anxious brow, Turn away from grief and sadness, Our Annie's sooth the angels now. In this town, on Sunday night, 23d inst., Mrs. JULIA MACLEAN, wife of Mr. Samuel B. Maclean.

In this town, on the 22d inst., of cholera infantum, JO.

that end, to inflame the minds of the people by a succession of public meetings to register resolutions against the M. Jones is engaged in the operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late of public meetings to register resolutions against the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of mining this left Aug., 1863, WM. ALBERT PARKER, son of the late operation of the late operation of the late operation of the late operat government and administratton. That course of a pertion | coal, and the work is progressing under the superinten- | G. W. and Mary M. Parker, of Wilmington, N. C., aged 2 A circular from the Commissioner of Taxes was issued of the press and in some of the counties is obviously work. dence of Mr. Ambrose Barrett, a practical miner .-- years, 4 months and 5 days.