For the Journal. Meeting in Wilson County.

At a meeting of the citizens of Wilson county, on Wedasday, 26th inst., on motion of Col. Brooks, W. Davis was inted Secretary. The Chairman in a few spirited and nent remarks, explained the object of the meeting. on motion, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen draft resolutions expressive of the object and sense of bearings of the result. It says: Applewhite, Jno. G. Williams, Alfred Boykin, P. H. mms, I. D. Farmer, J. W. Lancaster, Henry A. Elison,

in the State in public assembly to protest against the chmeats and dely the threats of the Northern Tyain of these disloyal men under the influence treasonable teachings, and forgetting their obligations then government as good citizens, have publicly pro tion law-without which we could not have maintainn army in the field, -and their determination . resist on of the tax in kind laid to support the patriwho, surrendering the comforts and endearments us and privation of camp life, and baring we of our dearest rights; and whereas ve recently declared in a general consildren, to their interests, to the noble o their State, to the Confederacy, and the cause of o Sorthern rule ;" let us emulate their em on, and give them our cordial -ym

by a persis ent and determined that | cace however anxiously desired, can be oberms as the Fouth can with honor and age describus, prevent enlistments, dampour troops and strengthen the behef and our enemies that North Carolina desires a recon-Union, thereby protracting the war, insing the burdens of the people and causing the sacri-

demanded by the exigencies of the times-the one to

a dear to the heart or the patriot, under the Providence ed, we will never submit to the military despotism of through corrupt motives counsel submission,

hated Yanges politics the soil, commands our profound Imiration. That we feel unbounded pride at being the brenow and redouble our efforts to promote their com- the question. But Gen. Gillmore and his gallant troops, as well gs to Fort Somter and opened a terrific fire of shot and shell

an gentleman, who though frequently surrounded by tryde of the emergency in directing the affairs of a newly old and sestivin all the measures of his administration newary to carry on the government and for the presseuam of the war to a successful termination.

The oldered, That we have full confidence in the patriotism,

adminitic course, and pledge ourselves to give had adminiration an carnest and zeasons support, believing that he reserve the honor of our good old State untail shed. her States, and while we are gratified in learning that are will herealter be no grounds for dissat faction on sed this as a prefexe for endeavorring to bring about a confusion of traitors. reflict between the state and Correderacy the in-group the common cause we should all hold so derr. Resolved, That while we are in favor of the liberty of the rees, and regard it as one of the great betwarks of free-

on, we maintain that there are Pmits beyond which an afor should not be permitted to go. That as North Caroand and in its open hostility to the Confederacy, its are confederacy its are confederacy, its area confederacy its area confederacy. se army, and that we have no language adequate to the aprecion of our abhorrence for such a course, which in e hour of our equatry's gloom is stimulating our enemies more vigorous exertions for orr subjugation or extermi-Resolved. That we piedge ourselves to support the famies of the soldiers of this county as long as the war con-

Resolved. That as the names of several gentlemen have ve may concentrate our entire strength, we, therefore, re-District, to appoint delegates to a Convention to be held at his place on the 22nd day of Exptember next, for the purse of selecting a candidate, and that the Chairman of his meeting appoint two delegates from each Captain's istrict to represent this county in said Convention.

mmedare Lynch and Capt. John W. Dunham, which met | propeller. with the most enthusiastic appliause from the audience; and every thing that transpired betokened the most hopeful dermination that animated the meeting. the motion it was ordered that a copy of the proceed

apers friendly to the object of the meeting publish the kept up a steady fire from one Parrott gun.

On motion, the meeting adjourned sine due. WM. H. BUNN, Chin'n. J. W. DAVLE, See'v.

> For the Jearnal. CAMP 15TH REGT. N. C. TROOPS, NEAR PREDERICKSBURG, VA.,

£ ngust 19th, 1863. At a meeting of the neu-Commissioned Officers and Pri vates of this Regiment, held on their parade ground, on motion, Corporal S. B. States, of Company I, was called to

the Chair, and beingts P. M. Moss and T. A. Britte were ap the following gendemen were appointed to drait resolu-Sergts D. S. Alien, J. B. Coffield J. E. Porter, G. R. Murice, B. G. Coon, N. C. S. Wood, J. W. Horton, J. B. vates A. B. Spivey, A. J. Porter, L. M. Pulman, A. dallard, John Stockard and G. W. Thomas. The Committee

WHEREAS, We have learned with prefound regret and great indignation that there is a party in North Carolina whose avowed sendments and acts are at war with all that makes us love to live, staining the fair name of our noble blate, aiding our enemies and misleading the credulous; and whereas, too, we have sadly and indignantly witnessed the course of the Raleigh " North Carolina S andard," relative to the just and righteons contest in which we are engaged-a course encloraging desertion in the army, making croakers and submissionists at home. Therefore Resolved, 1st. That the political sentiments promulgated | wounded in the thigh. ver spirit or feeling of sympathy, does incur our hottest displeasure, and tull condemnation, believing them to be treacherous-blasting in effect-deflamitory to the character of North Carolina, and reflecting upon the patriotism of

her soldiers in the field. 2nd, Resolved, That those who would sow seeds of disruption and toment strife in this our time of need, among a band who should stand united and battle as one man against a mighty and crafty foe, are enemies to us and all we hold dear, protest as they may to the contrary. 3rd, Resolved, That in our opinion, W. W. Holden is the chief of sinners, our insidicus enemy, traitorous in principle, a cur e to us and our State, and that we recommend the "Standard" under his con'rol, to every friend of Lincoln and enemy to the cause of the South

bastardly offspring and willing ceho of the Standard. 5th, Resolved, That we, son of North Caro ina. desire the termination of this war, and would gladly had the day of peace, yet we desire its close only when the Bouth shall be tree and independent; and we scorn any peace tending to

4th, Resolved, That we deem the "Raleigh Progress" the

vet we can toresee no good reason for desponding, and no tended with no loss on our side. cause to doubt the success of a people determined to be

7th, Resolved, That we require the publication of the proceedings of this meeting in the Richmond papers, and in and Currituck .- Richmond Enquirer. all the papers of our State save the standard and Raleigh S. C. STATON, Chairman.

P. M. Moss. Becretaries. T. A. BRITTLE, (

which, after soaking for three or lour weeks, imparts to of said county.

The Approach to Charleston-the Battle of the Engincers.

The Boston Journal thinks that the contest now going on at Charleston between two of the best, if not absolutely the two best, engineers in their respective | Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 186 armies, is extremely interesting in every point of view, besides that which concerns itself with the national

It is universally admitted that if Beauregard is good for any thing in the way of generalship, it is as an enn Farues, William Barnes, who reported the following gineer. And he probably is very accomplished and able and resolutions, which were read seperate y and ingenious in that line of service. His actual exploits thus far are not proofs of great originality, as perhaps WHEREAS. The citizens of Wilson county were among the the occasions did not call for it, but they show no defects in his claims to be a first class engineer. But pledging her entire resources of men and means for General Gillmore, in his reduction of Fort Pulaski, deprosecution of a war for our Independence, which monstrated highly original and brilliant qualities .a has been most faithfully redeemed in the blood of What he accomplished in that case is well known, but eep mortification and indignation, the action of a the following statement by the Philadelphia North ablic meetings held in certain disaffected districts in American of the immense barries of routine opinion conties, advocating peace upon terms which we hold which he had the boldness to attack and demolish at bumilisting and dishonourable; and whereas the same time, best shows what stuff the man is made

It is stated that General Wright, for three years and their opposition to the enforcement of the con- Chief of the Engineer Bureau at Washington, after a careful survey, pronounced most positively against the practicability of an attack on Pulaski, stating that there is not old iron enough in America to take that ries fired very rapidly, and soon after three of the Monitors at their country's call, are now patiently submit- for. General Totten, long the head of the entire Engineer Cor; s, is reported to have said, you might as al firing from land batteries is heard to night well undertake to bombard the Rocky Mountains from would be " untrue to the r principles, to Tybee as Fort Pulaski. General Robert E. Lee gave rebel testimony to the same point: "The enemy may fill your fort with shot and shell, they cannot breach its walls." But the incredulous Gillmore insisted on an opportunity to drag some cannon miles across floating marshes to a little firm land, on which he proposed to alled peace meetings, is greatly to be plant them for a breeching battery, and by some strange chance he was permitted to do so. The world knows Regiment, which had hear relieved, was opened upon by the off of on Fort Pulaski, and are now informed that mistake from Battery Bue and sink. Several were killed, hat the manifest tendency of such meet. its consequence with the branch of the service to which wounded or drowned. he was attached was to make General Gillmore " the best hated officer in the Engineer Corps.'

In the present struggle Gillmore has displayed decided superiority over Beauregard in one respect-that is, in getting his foothold on Morris Island. If he had solved. That the con cription law, and the law for the been kept out of that-and he might have been-he section of Taxes in kind are eminently wise measures could have made no progress; but that having been seap and the other to tood the army in the field, and ought | cured and held, he has a fair field, and need ask no favors. At the very starting point, therefore, General covered. That firmly relying upon the justice of our Gillmore evinced a generalship of a higher grade than evolving life, liberty, honor and property-every belongs to the strict department of engineering. As for what is to come, the experience of Pulaski can only to-morrow, as second in command to Beauregard. braham Liscoln-but will aid in the prosecution of the give us confidence, without determining specific results. car until our nationality and independence shall be fully the conditions of the problem being so different. Sumknowledged, and that our most dangerous enemies are ter is farther off from General Gillmore's batteries than was Pulaski; it is of stone instead of brick, and is ad-Resolved. That the gulantry, patriolic devotion and ditionally protected by tiers of cotton bales. On the audable purpose of our robe army to stand by their col- other hand, General Gillmore has much heavier and yesterday. tht on and fight ever, as long as the foot print of better ordnance than he had at Pulaski, and more butteries, besides having the aid of the iron-clads, the ountrymen of Lee and his namy and their noble compa. | balance of the conditions is believed to be not against io's throughout the armies of the Confederacy. That we | the present undertaking, but experience alone can settle

the whole loyal public, are sanguine in the conviction against her. For a time the impression prevailed that the Resolved, That in President Davis we recognize the in- that his success is only a question of time. It is a mili- enemy was about to try to pare the obstructions. All our emptible patriot, the able statesman and the true Chris- tary axiom that every fortified place can be taken, if on- Sullivan Island batteries, including Fort Moultrie and batly the proper means are expended. The Government tery Gregg at Cumming's Point, opened upon the Monitors, means that there shall be no failure in the if in the case. and the roar of heavy ordnance was kept up incessantly and of the emergency in directing the analis of a newly men, ordnance, and the requisite material of all kinds until daylight. The fiting was the lordest ever heard here, neign equal ed and never surpassed, and that we will up- will be supplied in abundance. Let the people, therefore, be in no haste to see the cradle of rebellion brought low. The work must go on scientifically to be effectual, REPORTED REVOLT OF NEGRO REGIMENTS AT and should not be hurried. It was reported that the ty and integrity of Gov. Vence; that we applaud his grand attack was to be opened last Thursday, but we are assured, on good authority, that Gen. Gillmore will not be ready to give the word for action before to-day had revolted against their Yankee brethren. A number of or to morrow. Perhaps, also, a day or two's addition- Yankees were killed before the negroes were overcome. At Ke placed. That while we regret that so many Cor'eder-the effices in this State have been filled by persons from Charleston—this time the battle of the engineers—will Yankees came near being overcome by African gen'lemen. soon begin, and will, we are confident, march steadily his subject, we condern the course of those who have on to the complete satisfaction of all loyal men and the FROM VICKSBURG_THEEE THOUSAND NEGRO SOL-

From the Charleston Courier, 31st inst. News from the Islands.

During Friday night and Saturday the shelling from the enemy's land batteries wes unusually slow, our James' Island batteries, however, keeping up a constant and vigorous fire in reply.

Until yesterday no formidable attack has ten made

on Fort Sumter since the attack of the Monitors on Sunday morning, the 16th inst. That attack was short in duration, but the fire very accurate, and owing to River. causes we trust now removed, very dangerous.

It may not be indiscreet to mention in general terms the fact that had the fire been then continued in all seen presented as suitable persons to represent this Con- probability the magezine would have soon been made ressional District in the next Corfederate Congress, and unsafe, or had an early renewal of the attack taken hat we may have but one candidate in the field upon whom place the fort might have been blown up. The Monitors, however, drew off. Seven days have since elapsed

About 416 yesterday afternoon Battery Cheves opentroops. The troops were landed at Oyster Point. The

between the enemy's batteries and Fort Moultrie, batteries Cheves, Haskell and Wagner. The Yankees are ougs be sent to the Whanington Journal, with the request reported working continually and cautiously on an adthat the Fayetteville Observer, State Journal, and other vanced battery at the rifle pits, and yesterday afternoon

Later in the day, however, they had succeeded in get- days. ting two more in position, and at last accounts had opened a heavy fire on Battery Wagner from 3 Parrott

Out of a little over 800 shots from the four Yankee batteries fired at Fort Sumter yesterday, bardly 100 struck the Fort, all the rest falling short, showing a proof that the enemy's gans are loosing their efficiency The enemy, it is reported, has mounted new guns on his batteries, Nos. 1 2 and Gadberry Hill. Two of pointed secretaries. The President having stated the ob-just of the meeting in a lew brief and appropriate remarks, parrots. He has also mounted a very heavy gun in these guns are believed to be three hundred pounder battery at Gadberry Hill.

There has been no change of importance in the position or number of vessels in the fleet. Very heavy | wagons and teams. Hornrine, J. R. Haney, J. W. Johnson, J. B. Armstrong, firing commenced at nine o'clock last night and still corpt. E. B. Branson, W. C. Bert, W. A. Lipscomb; Pri- continued at the hour of closing our report at twalve

The following easualties are reported at Buttery retired and upon deliberation reported through their Chair-Wagner, Friday and Saturday Lieut, James C. Randall, A. D. C. to Gen. Colquitt, wounded in the face, and bones fractured by a

Private Wm. Gaskins, Company E, 54th Georgia, Capt. Colt. Company 1, 8th North Carolina, slightly injured in the eyes.

Private Wm. Williams, Company E, 231 Georgia, Private G. W. Touchstone, Company K, 54th Georgia, left arm amputated at First Georgia Hospital. ADMITTED AT THE NORTH CAROLINA HOSPITAL, AMERICA

August 29 .- Private F. W. Tarch, Company K, 8th North Carolina, concussion, shell. August 30 .- Private W. Barber, Company K, 8th North Carolina, face wound. August 30 .- Private W. Russ, Company C. 8th N.

Carolina, face wound.

LIEUT. WOOD AGAIN AT WORK-THREE SAILING VESSELS CAPTURED .- Another, brilliant exploit took place last Tuesday, in the bay, off the mouth of the Rappahannock, which resulted in the capture of three Yankee sailing vessels—the Coquette, Golden Rod and turned over to the commanding officer. All other grain and Twin Brothers. One of the ships was laden with coal, and the other two with anchors and chains. The Goldreunion with the old United States, and putil from these en Rod drawing too much water, was, in consequence, we are forever politically separated, and in all our rights destroyed, but the other two were safely anchored in a recognized, we will continue to march and fight a mercitess | Confederate port. Fifteen Yankees were captured at eth, Resolved, That though in some instances we have the same time, and have been received at the Libby had reverses, and though we have had to witness with pain prison. Lieut. Wood has thus secured five prizes and Bearvegard due notice of his intention. From other sour-

No official information has yet been received in re-

Attempted Escape Frustrated. A correspondent of the Raleigh State Journal, writes

from Kinston, August 22nd, as follows: THE WHISKEY ERYSIPELAS.—The scarcity of liquor A negro fellow dressed in female apparel, comprising of all kinds in this State has started up as arrant a race a hoop skirt, measuring five feet eight inches in diameof rogues as ever breathed. They doctor whiskey. ter, and wearing a pair of green spectacles, and a green 19th inst. Her news is unimportant. They make whiskey out of apple brandy, and French vail in company with a white woman and a little girl whiskey-that is to say, the merit of it-is now com- Major Whitford's men, at Coward's bridge, ten miles Brown. matter. An old and mellow taste is secured by adding quite a likely fellow, and says his name is Ben, and that Breadstuffs closed with a downward tendency. the raw firsh of wild game, or young veal, or lamb, he is from Gaston county, and belongs to a Mr. Durr

the liquor a rich, soft taste. The other liquors are done up in a similar way. This stuff, if drunk to ex- from Lincoln county, and that her name is Malinda cess, brings on erysipelas and other discuses of the skin Meadows. This party of runaways traveled as far urday night, at 10 o'clock. Three sides of the Public ly believe, some glorious victories for us. I believe tively little good liquor of any kind in town .- R. Enq. towards Newbern.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reports of the Press Association. by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District

CHARLESTON, Aug. 30, 1863. The enemy's fire to day has been much heavier than on tempt to run the gauntlet of our batteries into the ha.bor. man measure. THE MONITORS ENGAGED.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 31st. 1863. About noon to-day, two Monitors approached and opened fire on Furnter, but were soon driven off by Fort Mou!trie and battery Gregg. At two o'clock, p. m., all the Monitors stood in close to Sumter, firing briskly at that Fort, Fort Moultrie and Battery Gregg. For an hour the fight was severe. Moultrie and our Sullivan Island Batte-

FROM CHARLESTON-HORR BLE MISTAKE. CHARLESTON, Aug. 31st, 1863. The batteries on both sides last night kept up heavy and uninterupted firing. This morning the firing continued,

Last night while the transport steamer Sumter was returning from Morris Island with the twenty third Georgia

VERY LATEST FROM CHARLESTON. All quiet this morning.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLE TON. Sept. 1st, 1863. The firing this afternoon has been slow, the first not participating. The land batteries are firing at Somter, which holds out gallantly. Little additional damage has been done, and the garrison are in good spirits.

Mej. Gen. J. F. Gilmer is here, and will enter upon duty

The most of the non-combatants have left the city. The enemy have not pushed their works towards Wagner during the last four days, but are strengthening their present position. Their sharpshooters are very active. No casualties on our side in the action with the Moritors

LATER FROM CHARLESTON-THE MONITORS TRY TO RUN THE GAUNTLET.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 2d, 1863. Last night, at 11 o'clock, the Monitors approached close and startled the entire city.

POBT HUDSON AND BATON ROUGE. JACKSON, MISS., Aug. 31st, 1833.

D) ERS SLAUGHTERFD, &c. JACESON, MISS., Aug. 314., 1863.

Our gaerillas sunk two transports below Natchez ten

General Price has badly defeated the enemy on White

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

MONIGOMERY, 1ug. 29, 1863. The Alabama Legislature adjourned to-night. An act for the reorganization of the militia provides for the enuthem into two classes. The first class embraces sixteen to army there is every reason to believe that the currency by some kind pen, but oh! should woman—virtuous woman in every relation of seventeen, and forty-five to sixty, -- those constitute the can be well sustained. ed on a side wheel steam ship transport loaded with county reserves. The second class comprises seventeen astrict to represent this county in said Convention.

Addresses were made by the Chairman, Nev. Dr. Lacy, enemy were also observed landing heavy guns from a empted from the operations of the law, as regards first perison with gold, is altogether fallacious; for, while bright heavy future and diffusing its traggered on all The firing Sunday afternoon was kept up regularly | Confederate officers, and others deemed necessary to the | three fold, its proportion to gold rates at more than | the bud ere it had expanded to the morning sun. Her gen-

FROM RICHMOND. RICHMOND, Aug. 31st, 1833.

the main body of Meade's army has been massed in three | ferring to these, it will be seen that the currency divisions, respectively stationed at Warrenton, Manassas has maintained itself at the ratio which the outstanding Junction and Centreville. Fifteen thousand infantry of this army were lately sent to Gillmore. The correspondent reiterates upon coull mation, that the Yankee army of the Potamac is in worse condition at this time than since the first advance on this line after the Bull Run battle. The report that the wharves at acquia Creek were being

Mosby made a successful dash on a wagon tain on Monday night, capturing a portion of the guard and forty-one

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND Va., Aug. 31st, 1863. night, Mosby, with 800 men, attacked a train of 44 Sutlers' lished in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, for July, they won the respect and esteem of all who knew him. waggons between Centreville and Bull Run, without meet- have funded, in call loan and bonds, not more than ing with much resistance, a though the train was guarded \$200,000,000. by Federal soldiers, and captured the whole of the wagous and contents, and nearly all the cavalry escort, a large number of Government horses and other property belonging to the Government and private individuals to a very

line. The order direct: that all persons living within the last session. limits specified, with certain exceptions, remove from their present places of residence within fifteen days, unless. in the meantime they prove their loyalty to the satisfac. be able to attract and retain there all the Treasury tion of the commanding officer. On this proof being given, notes not actually required for circulation. they may remove to any military station within that military district, or to any part of Kan as, except the counties on the eastern border of the State. Those whe do not so prove their loyalty, are to depart further into the interior. Missouri or elsewhere. All grain and hay of loyal persons must, after the lapse of fifteen days from the date of the order, be taken to the nearest military station, and hay to be destroyed.

An official dispatch from Gillmore, dated the 24th of August, announces the practical demolition of Fort Wagner. after a bombardment of seven days. He states that he had succeeded in establishing batteries within effective range of the city and has opened with them, after giving the slaughter of many of our brave and cherished comrades, made about 90 prisoners. The last expedition was at- ces, we learn that shells were thrown into Charleston charged with creek fire. The only gun of stifficient range to throw shell into Charleston was a three hundred pounder gard to the reported capture of the steamers Louisiana | Parrott rifle. But this energies piece of ordnance, after a few discharges accid tutally burst, breaking off about a foot from the muzzle. This mishap not only destroyed the accuracy of the fire, but reduced the range by a mile and a half, so that until another gun of equal calibre can be mounted, no more shells can be thrown into Charleston. The steamship Hibernia brings European advices to the

Garabaldi has published a letter addressed to Abraham acterized those noble defenders of the country. With brandy out of whiskey, and all sorts of brandies and child, aged about eight years, all making their way to Lincoln, liberator of the Republic of America. them there is neither depression nor despondency—for wines out of ingenious concections of all three. The the Yankees at Newbern, run in amongst our pickets, He compares him [Lincoln] to the Eon of God and John depression is cowardice and despondency treason. We

posed of about thirty per cent. of genuine alcohol, and below here on yesterday, and were brought to this Liverpool, Aug. 19th.—Cotton, sales to-day reached ten an officer in Gen. Bragg's army to his wife: the rest is made up with water, vitrol, and coloring place last night and lodged in prison. The negro is thousand bales, the market closing buoyant and upward.

FIRE IN THOMASTON, GA.

MACON, GA., August 31st, 1863. A great fire occurred in Thomaston, commencing on Satand flesh, and will result in death. There is comparadown as this town by railroad, and then took it a foot square was destroyed. Two public houses—the Thomas—every man of any character in the army would rather ton Hotel and Webb's Hotel-were burnt. The Printing | lose every dellar of property he possesses, and work the from wharf at \$24 a \$25 per cord.

lost. The bacon was mostly saved. Two hundred and Yankees. thirty bales of cotton were burnt. The whole business port of the town is in ruins, except two small stores. It is sup

estimated at three hundred thousand dollars THE BOMBARDMENT STILL GOES ON AT CHARLES. MEETING OF GERMANS IN NEW YORK-COLLISION | possion. But how transparent is their folly—their pluck and spirit to fight they cannot be BETWEEN TWO YANKEE GUNBOATS.

RICHMOND, Sept. 1st, 1863. The Germans of New York hild a mass meeting on the any day during the past week. It was chiefly at Sumter 27th of August, to take measures to test the legality of the during the morning, but in the evening it was directed Conscription act. Several Committees were appointed .against Wagn r. The casualties at our batteries were Much excitement prevailed. The s, cakers were loud in slight. It is expected that the Monitors may any night at the denunciation of what they termed the cruel and inhu-

The gunboats connecticut and Quebec City collided off

Mr. Vallandigham arrived at Windsor, opposite Detroit, on the 24th August.

FROM RICHMOND.

FIGHMOND, Sept. 1, 1863. An elequent letter from Hop. W. C. Rives, on the aspect withdrew, some having been struck frequently. Occasion- of jublic affairs, is published in the Whig this merning.-In the concluding paragraph, he says: On whatever side when Berlin was in the hands of Napoleon, the Prussian I look, I see no onen of discouragement, but on the con- King a fugitive, and Prussia seemed no better than a trary new grounds of a surance with regard to the ultimate French Province, Sir Jas. McIntosh wrote in despair, and certain triumph of the great cause in which we are end a profound gloom settled over all the foremost minds in a ceasing vigilance and unfal ering faith

and are addressing mass meetings in various sections. They you have we come to that yet? Why, what is there are arousing the cuthusiasm of the people everywhere. Passengers from F. edericksbu g this afternoon report an | pidity of a General. That is the whole of it. But we unusual commotion among the Yankees in tafford just be. shall beat them in the next pitched battle, and then, fore the train started, but the cause could not be ascer. perhaps, our poor croakers will take heart.

tained. An official statement shows that the entire debt of Virginia at this time does not exceed thirty-six millions of dol-

RECONSTRUCTION.

BY A. R. WATSON,

Unite? bow will you gather up The fragments of our broken laws? Their hands have filled the bitter cup Of hate. The arm of vengeance draws Its sword with a convulsive start To smite submission to the heart.

Re-union? yes! when you can rise Pale thousand from their sleep of death, When light from sightless eyes shall bleze, And rotting frames rejoice in breath When blood that flecked a hundred plains Shall leap again through living veins.

Sabmit? to wrongs that needs must send shudder through a tyrant's frame To deeds of reeking crime that blead Their lurid glare, beclouding fame? Connive at ontrage, shame and guilt? Ignore the blood that freemen spilt?

No! NEVER! like a thunder shout Borst from each clotted battle plain, From every wound-mouth gashes out A curse that throbs through every vein Of timid caitliffs who would frame That fabric of eternal shame. Atlanta, August 26th, 1863.

Senator Hunter, relative to the currency, is published: TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A., } Richmond, August 24, 1863.

Hor. R. M. T. Hunter, Lloyds, Va: Sir-In reply to your inquiries about the finances, I norse, and of the funding operations of the Tressury .- and Heiskell's grecery, and we are cut off in both legs. A gentleman of undoubted veracity, just from Vicksburg, You will sea from this statement that the funding has We think of sending a flag of trace over to Resy for a says the Yankees sent 3000 negroes to garrison Richmond, been successful; and you will learn, also, that the drink of pach brandy. In the meantime, we continue La., when the Confederates made a descent upon them, and amount of outstanding Treasury notes is still within the to survive. Our motto is "dum vivimus vivamus." nihilating the whole command; one Yankee Captain only limits of the depreciation which I reported to Congress We intend to "vivimes" to the last hour, and when escaped. All were killed outright, the Confederates giv. at the last session. My report then estimated the the last train leaves, we intend to "vamous." emount of circulation which the country could probably tear at \$150,000,000.

The statement now shows that the outstanding Treasury notes used as general currency amount almost to three times this amount. But when it is considered that a very large portion of these notes are across the Mississippi, it will be apparent that in the Atlantic State the estimate of three to one is rather over the At the residence of Joel L. Moore's, Ecq., in New Hanmark. Two absorbents are now added which will keep over county, on the morning of the 15th July, 1863, of consumption, Miss ELIZA McAUSLIN, daughter of the late down the excess from new issues - namely : the taxes John McAuslin. and the sale of cotton bonds-and when the tax in kind meration of the males from sixteen to sixty, and divides begins to contribute its portion to the support of the who fall upon the bloody battle-field should be chronicled who fall upon the bloody battle-field should be chronicled

to forty five. Three districts in North Alahama are ex- notion of estimating the value of the currency by a com- not be buried with her? But one short year ago the declass, on account of the presence of the enemy. Etate and the actual volume of currency has only to an increased around, but alas! that slow, but fatal destroyer, crushed community regardless of age, are included in the first class. double that amount. The fact is, as you all know, that the shift endeared her to all who knew her, and from first to lass she received the attention of her many friends, and situated as we are, gold is as much a commercial commodity as platina or tin, and its price is governed by the law of demand and supply. As I have already not avert the fatal blow. ELIZA is gone. Perfect quietude has prevailed here for the last two shown, in the report referred to, wheat and corn afford much more reliable standards of value when their price The Fredericksburg correspondent of the Examiner says is not controlled by some local obstruction; and, by reissues indicate. You will perceive by the statement that, uniting all the various appliances for funding there has been funded in bonds \$232 404 670, to which, according to estimate, there is yet to be added about \$70,000,000 more, which are yet in the hands of the Treasury officers to be funded, making in all about \$302,000,000. Add to this \$15,442,000, deposited in the five per cent. call loan, and we have an aggregate

f nearly \$318,000,000 withdrawn from the currency. Among the many illustrious dead who have offered up. This result is certainly very favorable, and shows their lives in the present unboly war, no more obviously of nearly \$318,000,000 withdrawn from the currency. that the measures adopted by Congress have been quite as successful as any of us had anticipated. It is some Capt. O. h. Mercer, of Brunswick county, N. C. as successful as any of us had anticipated. It is some what remarkable that the Yankee Government should by patriotism and prompted by duty, he joined a company have adopted exactly the same measures for withdraw- from his native county, in which he was elected Lieutenant. Bast more papers of the 29th inss. say that on Tuesday ing their circulation, and, according to a statement pub. and by his affable manner and gentlemanly deportment

These figures show that there is no reason for distrust as to our cerrency; and if, when Congrees meets, you rights. will address yours lives vigorously to measures which to maintain our cause. I would suggest to you two more by fond parents and loving relatives who are now Brushes, Wool Hats, Blacking, &c., &c., at WILSON'S An order has been issued from headquarters, Kensas City, which, if carried cut, will depopulate nearly the whole of three counties in Misseuri, lying closest to the Kansas the circumstance of the counties in Misseuri, lying closest to the Kansas the circumstance of the counties in Misseuri, lying closest to the Kansas the circumstance of the counties in Misseuri, lying closest to the Kansas the circumstance of the counties in Misseuri, lying closest to the Kansas the circumstance of the counties in Misseuri, lying closest to the Kansas the circumstance of the counties in Misseuri, lying closest to the Kansas the circumstance of the counties in Misseuri, lying closest to the Kansas the circumstance of the counties in Misseuri, lying closest to the Kansas the circumstance of the counties in Misseuri, lying closest to the Kansas the circumstance of the call location to know that he could not have fallen in a more sacred cause. His noble deeds and bright example will long live in the memory of his many friends, and o'er his tomb could of three counties in Missouri, lying closest to the Kansas the six per cent. call loan which was reported at the be appropriately inscribed the famous Roman epitaph

It is worth the experiment to try whether, by allowing a deposit in the I'reasury, on interest, we may not

Very truly, yours, C. G. MEMMINGER. Secretary of the Treesury.

Statement of Outstanding Treasury Notes, August 8, 1863 Total of all kinds of General Currency Notes, .\$523,114,405 Estimated on hand for Cancellation..... 70,134,606 \$452,979.806 And probably beyond the Mississippi...... 150,60 1,030 \$302,979,803

Statement of Bonds into which Currency has been Fund

ed, including avails of the Produce I. n.

Funded since Feb. 20, 1863...... 124,318,370 Funded of notes, May 16, 1861...... 8,086,300 \$232,404,670 On Land to be funded by estima's 70,600,000 Total funded......\$302,464,670 Five per cent. partly funded 15,442,000 Total......\$217,846,670

From the Richmond Enquirer. The Spirit of the Army. We have lately received many letters from the friends of the soldiers, enclosing letters from the army full of all the fire, energy and determination that has always char-

have space to-day but for one extract from a letter from "You ask me what I think about the state of the war and the country? You will have seen by my letter to - I think that our final triumph is inevitable, as the President says, and that the war will not last longer than Lincoln's administration. Meanwhile, there

will, no doubt, be some very hard fighting, and, I firm-

Office of the Upson Pilot also burnt. Also the Post Office. remainder of his life as a day laborer, than see his coun-A large quantity of Government corn and some wheat was trymen again under the same detestable yoke with the correspondent of the Selma Mississippian writing from

"When men are willing to lay down their lives, you pleasant condition of our army in that section : may confidently predict any sacrifice on their part, save The army is in excellent fighting trim. The men are posed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is that of honor. Not so, I fear, with a large class of cap- not encumbered with a superabundance of clothing, but italists and speculators; they take the oath to the vile they have enough for the season, and are healthy, acdespotism, in the country temporarily in the enemy's tive and full of confindence. In discipline, crime. They will be despised by the Yankees, and as- surpassed by any troops in the service, and suredly they will earn the eternal contempt of all whose | you may confidently anticipate a good account of opinion is worth regarding among us. Beggary, begga- them when they encounter the enemy. 'The Missouriry before the vile dishonor of perjury to a sacred cause, ans are anxious for a march into Missouri. They burn and submission to a hated despotism

thought that Manassas and Richmond and Fredericks- chief and are content to bide his time. burg are to be perishable names? cited only to mark Those journalists who have been croaking gloomily the folly of a temporary outbreak; that Lee and Jack- about the condition of matters in Northern Arkansas. New Inlet, near Wilmington, on the 21st of August, both fortunate chiefs of La Vendee; that the life-blood of gloomy croaking. But it is the nature of some men to 200 000 Contede-ates shall have been poured out in be dissatisfied with everything, and to endeavor to put vain; that all that is good and great is to succumb to other people in the same unhappy frame of mind. all that is vile, weak and ignoble; genius and virtue to be crushed under the Jaggernaut wheels of brute phys ical force! It is madness-it is want of faith in God. Give me the leader whose battle-cry is like Davis, 'victory, final triumph;' or like our immortal Jackson's, 'I trust in God-I wish they would come on!'

"Do you remember that, after the battle of Jena. barked. No local or occasional disaster can check the on- Europe, the colossal power of France bid fair to stranward progress of our great cause, blessed with the approv- gle every separate nationality in its grasp; but old bull- ships General Beauregard, Arabian and Flora, together ing smiles of heaven and sustained by stout hearts, with headed Blutcher and a few other brave spirits held fast, with sundry consignments Ex Mary Ann and Margaret and and hoped, and toiled, and fougat for better days ?- Jessie. Making altogether the most important sale ever Several public men of this State have taken the stump | They lived to enter Paris twice in triumph. But I ask | held in the Confederacy, viz : yet to try men's souls? Two garrisons lost by the stu-

"I am disgusted with the course of the ---. Whatever be its intentions, it is giving aid and comfort and information to the enemy. But, n'importe, the press, with all its blunders, will be found to have played a noble part in this war; and God knows we have all need to be charitable one to the other; let us join hands and drive these Yankees out. Let property and everything else go to the common cause; and then, when the good work is done, the survivors must take good care of the women and children. Who would not be too happy to take upon himself this labor of love for the brave soldier, dead on the field of honor?

good cheer." From the Chattanooga Rebel, August 25. Shelled Out. Dear, defiant, brave, "lest ditch" fellow-citizens, who have chivalrously left me behind in Chattanooga, to be overcome by the enemy, why don't you come back and see the fun? The Yankees have not been here since you lest, but have sent over several noisy messangers. About the hardest case" I have met yet from the other side of the river is a "spherical cass." As it came over in the air, I concluded it must be atmospherical.

"I have written you a long letter; you must be of

We have had nothing but shells since the enemy came up the valley. The missiles fell about us here last week like snow flakes, and quite as harmless. The streets are literally bouldered with unexpleded shells, and the siege of Chattanooga is still, in consequence, an unexploded humbug. We had shells for breakfest yesterday, and expect to take a few more "on the balf shell" this evening, if not in batter, at least " in batterry." I have learned to dodge those little messengers A gentlemen from Port Budson reports that the negroes The Currency-Letter from Secretary Memminger. of the Yankees with astonishing agility. The other The following letter from Secretary Memminger to day two batteries from the other side opened on me, when I threw a double somerset as soon as I saw the smoke, and caught half adozen conice! balls in my at teil pocket. Think I shall have here to day. My army, consisting of the Honorable Kwort Keg and myself, is considerably demoraliz d. Our supplies are and you a condensed statement of the issue of Trersury cut off. The enemy have got the range of Willy's store Yours unshelled,

J. HAPPY.

At his residence in Kenansville, on the 28th inst., Mr. JONATHAN P. CHARLES, in the 36th year of his age.

'Tis meet that the patriotic deeds of our noble soldiers man, sink to earth unwept? Woman, in every relation of ife, is the fast and steadfast friend of man, and is it not due It is obvious, from this statement, that the popular to this self-sacraficing being that her many virtues should bright happy future, and diffusing its fragrance on all

Yes! gone from earth to Heaven above, Where pain nor sorrow never come, To live forever in her Saviour's love, In Heaven, her eternal home. But weep not for her the bitter tear. Nor give your heart to vain regret; 'Tis but the casket that lies here.

The gem t at filed it sparkles yet. J. R. L.* Feil at the battle of Gettysburg, on July 1st, Capt, OLI-VER EVANS MERCER, of Co. G, 20th N. C. Reg't.

"Soldier, rest! thy warfare o'er; Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking! Dream of battle fields no more, Days of danger, night of waking "

At the commencement of the present struggle, inspired A brave and intrepid officer, he was seldom absent from 500 PAIR OF COTTON CARDS NO. 19. his post, and his highest ambition was to see his native land freed from oppression. But in the bloom of his man-

hood he has fallen in a foreign land, battling for freedom's How true has it been said, "Death loves a shining mark. Around the family circle his manly form and familiar will restrain its further increase, we shall be fully able face will no more be seen, and his voice will be heard no Thread, Canteens, Fishhocks, fine Black and Green Teas, Non ille pro charis amicis,

Aut patria, timidus perire. On Doctor's Creek, in Duplin county, on the 17th Aug., Mr. JOHN PAGE, in the 54th year of his age. He re urned home sick from a visit to a sick son in the army, and survived only two or three days. From his Christian character and course through life, we have every reason to hope and trust that he now rests from all of earth's trials and suffering. To his widow and family we offer our sincere condolence in their bereavement.

At his residence in Brunswick County, on the 25th Aug . Mr. JOHN SKIPPER, aged 74 years.

WILMINGTON MARKET, September 2nd, 1863. BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP-Continues to be brought in slowly, and there is only a small stack on market. We quote beeves on the hoof at 60 to 65 cents per lb. for net meat, as in quality, and Sheep at \$16 to \$20 each, as to Bacon-Scarcely any coming in, and there is none on

market. We quote heg round from carts at \$1 20 to \$1 30 BUTTER-\$2 to \$2 25 per 1b. BEESWAX - \$1 30 to \$1 40 per lb. CORN-Scarce and wanted. Sells by the quantity at \$4 50 to \$5 per bushel. CORN MEAL-Little or none on market. We quote from the graperies at \$5 75 to \$6 per bushel, in lots to suit. COPPERAS-Retails at \$1 75 per lb.

Eggs-Sell from carts at \$1 40 to \$1 50 per dozen. FLOUR--Is in light stock, and in fair demand. Sells from store at \$70 per bbl. for superfine. FoppsR--\$8 to \$10 per 100 lbs. Hides-Green, 75 to 80 cents, and Dry \$1 60 to \$1 75 per

Corron-60 to 65 per lb.

TALLOW-\$ 35 to \$1 50 per lb.

YARN-\$14 to \$15 per bunch.

LEATHER-Sole \$5 to \$5 50, and Upper \$3 to \$3 50 per LARB-\$1 20 to \$1 25 per lb. MOLASSES-New Orleans retails at \$10 per gallon. OSNABURGS-\$1 45 to \$1 50 per yard. Poultay -Chickens \$1 to \$1 50 at to size, and grown fowls \$1 25 to \$2 50 each. POTATOES-irish \$8 per bushel.

Rice-Clean, 18 to 20 cents per lb. SALT-Sound made seils at \$18 per bushel. EUGAR-\$1 50 to \$1 60 in hhds., and \$1 90 to \$2 25 per lb. in bbls. SHEETING-\$1 50 per yard for Fayetteville factory. SPIRITS TURPENTINE -\$1 80 to \$2 per gallou.

Wood-Is scarce and in demand at high pulces i Retails

CONDITION OF OUR TRANS-MISSISSIPPI ARMY .- A Jacksonport, Ark., speaks thus encouragingly of the

to avenge the wrongs of their helpless friends at home, "Who can talk of failure? Who can brook the but they rely implicitly upon the clear had of their

AUCTION SALES.

BY WILKES MORRIS, Auct'r.

AUCTION SALE OF IMPORTED GOODS. Ex Steamships Gen'l Beauregard, Arabian and Flora. ON WEUNESDAY, Sept. 9th, 1863, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at my Sales Rooms, No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the entire cargoes of Steam -

8 bales printed Saxonies, 8 bales white Saxonies, 6 bales Oxford Cloths, 15 cases Madder Prints. 11 cases Mourning do., 36 cases Felt Wool and Cassimere Hats, 6 cases Dark DeLaines, 4 cases Black Lustre, l case Drab 1 case Black Alpaca,

2 cases " Bombazine, 2 cases Black and White Plaids, 2 cases " and Scarlet " 3 cases French Merino, (various colors,) case Black Frilled Shawls. case " Lama case " Ground Ginghams, 2 cases Wove Flannel, 2 cases Printed " 3 cases Melton Cleths,

1 case Fancy Cassimeres, case Flannel, assorted colors, case assorted Braids, l case Ariel Stripes, case Merino Shirts, 1 case Black Broad Cloth. 4 cases Flannel and Striped Shirts, 2 cases Needles, 1150 M., 12 cases Coats' Spool Cotton, 200 yards, black and

1 case Agate Buttons, 300 Gt. Gross, 1 case Bone Buttons, 237 Gt. Gross, 3 bales Grey Blankets, 1 case Satchels and Portmonies 1 case Tooth Brushes and Purses, 32 cases Cotton Cards, Nos. 8s, 9s and 10s,

1 case English Carding and Fillests,

33 bales Sea Island and Gunny Bagging, 120 coils Manilla Rope, 39 cases Letter and Cap Paper, 5 cases Steel Pens, 7 cases Lead Pencils, 3 cases Envelopes, 2 cases Playing Cards, 4 cases Memorandum Books, &c. 2 cases Bank Note and Parchment Paper, 94 cases Gent's, Ladies' and Children's Boots and

4 cases French Waxed Calf Skins, 4 bales Super Sole Leather. 119 barrels Mackerel. 234 bags Prime Coffee 24 barrels Prime Coffee, 212 do. do. Brown Sugar, 50 do. Crushed Sugar, 3 chests Congou Tea.

21 casks pure Sperm Oil, 7 " Kerosene O'

2 cases Mustard. 360 kegs Bi. Carb. Boda, 150 bbis. Boda Crystals, 83 boxes Extract Logwood, 13 bbls Epsom Salts, 3 bbls. Glauber Salts, 1 cask Befined Borax, 5 cases do. 5 bbls. do. 1 bbl. Glue, 2 casks Sugar Lead. 6 cases Chioroform, 4 casks Crucibles, 2 cases Magenta Crystals, 2 cases Dover's Powders, 2 cases Calomel and Jalap, 1 case India Rhubarb. 2 cases Calomel and Ipecac, 1 case Quinine, 1 case Phosphorus, I case Cartor Oil, 3 cases Tinct. Opium I case Comp. Ext. Colocynth,

3 casks Soda Ash. 6 cases Brier Root Pipes. 250 sacks Liverpool Salt.

case Sulphate Morphia,

case Adhesive Plaster,

100 kegs cut Nails Assorted 479 cases Imported Brandy, Pinet, 1848. various brands.

40 .. 49 11 11 Champagne, Anchor, and C. D. Bannet & Co.

50 cases Imported Claret, St Julien. 36 Puncheons Rum, Extra. 3 pipes Cognac Brandy. 4 quarter casks Cognac Brandy. " choice Whi-key,

AND 25 casks Alcohol. Aug. 27th, 1863.

ANOTHER LARGE ARRIVAL.

80.000 GUN AND PISTOL CAPS. HOES, Collars, Axes, Gun Tubes, Awls, Spurs, Razors, Pins, Pitchforks, Gimblets, Shoe Lasts, Shoe Pegs and

Oil, Leather, Saddlery and Harness Establishment. VALUABLE INVESTMENTS

SWAN'S POINT FOR SALE. TIHAT valuable tract of Land known as Swan's Point, situated in Onslow county, immediately on the West bank of New River, and in full view of the ocean, is now offered for sale. It is well adapted to the growth of corn, ground peas, potatoes, &c., a portion of the tract consists of what is termed hammock land, the soil of which is inexhaustable, and at present has a most excellent crop of corn, upon it, there is also some excellent oak and hickory neck land to clear.

I also offer for sale my entire interest in a sett of Salt Works situated on Middle Sound, about nine miles from Wilmington, capable of making from 40 to 50 bushels of Salt per day. Any one wishing to purchase, will please make early application to GEO. N. ENNETT. Sneed's Ferry, N. C. Aug. 20th, 1863 266-2w-48-2wp

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL commence on MONDAY, the 7th of September, 1863, and continue TEA MONTHS. It is important that pupils should be present at the commencement of the Session .-For information as to method of admission, &c., address

WILLIE J, PALMER, Principal. Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 24, 1863. 271-1t-49-1m Aug. 27. NOTICE. THE FOLLOWING MEN having deserted from Beery's Shipyard, Militia and other officers are requested to

arrest then wherever found : J. C. Smith, New Hanover County; L. W. Merrirt, Daplin Joseph Skipper, Bladen B. W. & W. L. BEERY, Government Contractors.

Aug. 29th, 1863. 273-1t&49 1t* NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a tract of land lying a on the ten mile awamp, in the county of Robeson, N.

C., seven miles South of Lumberton and ten miles from Lumber Biver, consisting of five hundred acres, with a good Plantation well adapted to the growth of corn, peas, pota-toes, &c., with a large body of woodland under good fence and ready for clearing, and a good site for a mill on it. It is the best range for both cattle and hogs in this section.—
There is a good Dwelling House and other necessary outhouses. The locality of this place is very healthy. Any person wishing to buy would do well to call and examine the land before purchasing elsewhere, as I will give as good a bargain as can be had in the county of Bebeson. Any information can be had by calling on Charles Ivey, Jr., at Lumberton, or Reddin Bice, who lives near the premises.

Lumberton, N. C., Aug. 26th, 1863.

WILLIAM RICH.