Robert N. Bloodworth, John W. Bloodworth and others.

Littleton Moore and wife, Ann

Vis.

In Equity.

Exparte. BY VINTUE of a decree of the Court in this cause made the deduction to be made in the assessment of income derived from manufacturing or mining. auction, in the Town of Wilmington, on Tuesday, the 26 h day of July, 1864, the tracts of land set forth in the petibounded on the North by the lands of Jere. Hand; on the South and East by the lands of William B. Player, and on the West by the lands formerly belonging to Jesse J. and thirty (430) scres. One other tract in Middle Sound District, in said county,

Terms-Credit of twe've months with approved securi

A. M. WADDELL, C. & M. E.

of Lands.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DUPLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1364 Christopher D. Hill, Petition for Partition

Moore, and David Wright, Jr. I APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this cause, Littleton Moore and wile Ann Moore and David Wright, Jr., reside beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the tourt House in Kenan-ville, and at three other public places in Duplin county, and also in the Wilmington Journal, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petrion, and that unless they appear at the next term of his Cenet, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confess, and heard ex parts as to them.

JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk. NUTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

LL be I tio the lowest bidder at Long Creek, on W Friday, June 23d, 1864, the re-building of the bridge over above stream. JAMES GARRASON, Committee. JOHN JONES,

W. J. COBNWALL, Lillington, New Harover Co., June 9th WILKINSON & CO.,

DROKERS, 31 MARKET STREET, D buye Four Per Cent. Certificates :

North Carolina Treasury and Bank Notes, Gold and Nassau and biering Exchange for sale.

DEADQUARTERS CAPE FEAR. WILMINGTON, N. C., March 30, 1864.

It having been ascertained that traitors in our midst have been in the habit of communicating information to the enemy through our lines on the White Oak River and | ly in thigh and beel. elsewhere, all crossing of these lines, except by permission from these Headquarters, is hereby prohibited. Officers commanding out-posts of this command will arrest and send to those Headquarters ail persons infringing this | in hand; J H White, very sight. By Command of Maj. General Whiring :

JAMES H. HILL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 16, 1864.

LINCOLN AND JOHNSTON .- It seems that these people have been nominated by the Black Republican conventien which recently assembled in the city of Baltimore. Of course neither we nor any reader of ours can have

any besitation in regard to such men. The fact is that they belong to one nationality, and we to another .-We read of their movements as we would read of the movements of the French people, should the French G Fields, M D Ward. resple become our enemies, and at the same time turn barbarous. Lincoln and Andrew Johnson are aliens in this State, and has been, and for ought we know now is, the great exampler of Mr. W. W. Holden, the candididate for Govenor of this State in opposition to Govenor VANCE.

We are no enthussis in reference to the latter genthman, but when the choice is between Gov. VANCE and Mr. Holden,a man who has moddled himself, as far as he could, after Andrew Johnson, and is ready to go the balance, then, of course, we can hardly pause even for a moment. We must go for Govenor Vance as a choice of evils, if for nothing else.

RECOVERED -It give us pleasure to state that the ladies satchell, containing a large amount of Confederate bonds, advertised in bandbill form on yesterday morning, as having been stolen the night previous, was | die rather than be conquered, and of our humble relirecovered yesterday afternoon. None of the bonds or other property had been removed.

The Tax Laws Amended.

The following is the substance of the bill amending the tax laws of the Confederate States, passed by proval on the 15th of June, 1864:

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That the 1st, 2d and 3d sections of the act to levy additional taxes, etc., approved 17th Feb., 1864, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows: approved 24th April, 1863, there shall be levied from 17th Feb., 1864, and collected taxes as follows :

v ded, That from the tax on the value of property, employed in seriouiture, shall be deducted the value of the tax in kind delivered therefrom, [during the same year,] as assessed under the law imposing it, and delivered to the Government, [whether delivered during the year, or alterwards, including bacon deliverable after and not prior to the assessment of the tax on property employed in agriculture as aforesaid, etc.,] provided that no credit

shall be allowed beyond five per cent. ton and tobacco so purchased, shall be assessed at the price actually paid for the same by the owner; [provided them for their own use and residence shall be assessed ac- and purposes by which they are actuated; therefore,

cording to its market value in the year 1560 ] 2. The second a ction of the tax act, approved 17th Feb., 1864, is repealed and in lieu thereof it is declared that all the property and assets of corporations, associations, and joint stock companies of every description. whether incorporated or not, shall be assessed and taxed mitted to our commissioners abroad to the end that the gain Grant an inch of ground or a single advantage .in the same manner and to the same extent as the property of individuals, the tax on such property and assets to be assessed against and paid by such corporations, associations and joint stock companies; provided that no MANIFESTO OF THE CONGRESS OF THE CONFIDERATE bank or banking company shall be liable to pay a tax upon deposits of money to the credit of and subject to the checks of others; provided further, that the stock, shares, or interests representing property or assets in corporations, or or taxed, and provided further, that all property within the civilized world, to the great law of Christian phi. badly beaten on the morning of the 3d of June, and althe enemy 's lines be, and the same is hereby exempted

from all taxation, see long as it remains in the enemy's 3. The 1st paragraph of the 3d section of the act of Feb ruary 17th is amended and re-enacted so as to read : Upon the amount of all gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold or silver bullion, mon y held abroad, or buls of exchange drawn therefor, and securities payable in foreign countries, five per cent to be paid in specie [or Confeder. ses by which they have been and are still actuated. ate notes at their value as compared with specie at the time the tax is payable-the relative value of specie and Confederate Treasury notes for the purpose of payment under this act to be fixed by regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Taxes, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.]

4. This section exempts from taxation income property and money, except Confederate Treasury notes of charitable institutions, and volunteer navy companies, except income of latter. It also defines what shall constitute failure

law of Congress. This act shall not be so construed as to subject to tax. ation corn, bacon, and other agricultural products which were produced in the year 1863, and in the possession of delivered or paid.

6. This acction levies an additional tax of thirty per cent

## Wilmington Journal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1864. \ NO. 39.

cloths, bats, wagons, harness, coal, iron, steel and nails. 7. All Treasury notes of the old issue of the denomination of five dollars not exchanged for new issue prior to the lst day of January, 1865, and which may remain outstanding on that day, are to be taxed one hundred per cent. 8. This section regulates the collection of the advalorem tax on income derived from property and prescribes

derived from manufacturing or mining. 9. This section provides that all citizens of any one of the Confederate States temporarily residing in another tion, viz : One tract on the East side of Burgaw Creek, State, shall be liable to be assessed and taxed in the State or district in which he may temporarily reside, and it shall be the duty of all such who have not heretofore made return of their taxable property to the District Assessor Croops, Said tract cod aining, by estimation, four hundred | where they may temporarily reside, within thirty days if the passage of this act, to make such return, and any one liable to be assessed and taxed as aforesaid who shall adjoining the lands of John A. Sanders, I T. Alderman and | fail or refuse within the said period of thirty days to make o hers. Said tract, by estimation, five hundred and fifty such return shall be liable to all the pains and penalties imposed by the laws of the Confederate States in such case. The clauses between brackets indicate the amendments to these sections in which they occur. ]

> For the Journal. Hrq'ms 20rn REG'T. N. C. T., ) In the Field Near Richmond, June 8th, 1864. Messrs. Editors: I send you a list of the casualties of this Regiment from the 6th of May, which you will please

publish for the information of their friends at home : Field and Staff - Killed: Maj John S. Brooks. Wonnded: Adjt E S Moore, in leg. Co. A-Killed: Alex Earnhart, G W Turner, Alfred Sin gle John Turner, C C Townsend.

Wounded: Lt J D Irving; Sergts B L Weddirgton, J F Williford; Corpl S A Weddington; Privates B F Blackwelder, Henry Faggot, J W Cook, J M Goodman, O P Monk, Albert Whiserhunt, W M Weddington. Missing: Lt A M Wilholmn; Privates A E Walter, L H Alexander, P A Faggot, J A Munday. Company B-Killed: Frank Wisenhiemer.

Wounded: Privates H M Goodman, F M Bradley, J P Culp, H S Petery, J R Bradford, J L Fulham, W H H Baugle, M O Spears, H & Stricklands. Missing: John Sellars. Wounded: W F Murph, J Blackwelder, G F Barnhart, S C Folham. Co C-Killed : Lt G H Watson,

Wounded : Isaiah Hinson, slight ; Corpl G W Stepps, in thigh, severely; W J Griffin, breast, severely.
Missing: Sergt C Bowen, W H Daniel, J H May, W C Hammons, R M Godwin. Company D-Wourded : Capt J F Ireland, in leg, slight: Frank Spivey, in leg, slight; Samuel Reaves, Kepan

Missing: F D Bryan, W B Carter, W H Gerrill, E Mc-Pherson, C McPherson, Datmore Nealey, Lewis Nealey, G J Norris, Sergt Manuel Wright. Company E-Wounded : David Blaylock, mortally, since died; Henry Byrd, mortally, since died; Sergt J H Baker,

slight; WH Lambert, in thigh, severely; J S Killett, severely in arm : G W Wallace, severely in Missing: E J Cherry, G W Jernigan, W D Winders, Company F-Killed: W J Cotton. Wounded : E T Carr. Mortally : J H Sikes, severely in

jaw and neck; A M Fisher, severely in thigh and captured; W R Highswith, slightly in finger; W R Fairclothe, slight-Missing: J K Fzzell, J B Herring t ompany G-Wounded : George Have, severely in both arms; & F Reynolds, slightly in hand; H M Cumbee, slight

Missing: Sergt Ellis Russ, W P Gore, Corpl S B Clemons. Corpl S H Hickman. Moses Simmons, W H Raymond, A | birthright, and of the prescriptive institutions which C Clewis, J F Cumber, D M Williams, A K Hewitt, Wm guard and protect them. We have not interfered, nor War Democ acy, and contribute at the same time to en- The death of this Christian hero has made a profound im-Company H-Wounded : Capt C B Monk, mortally since

ied; Lt James Ingram, slightly in arm and side; Owen Hargrove. flesh wound in side; Festus Bizzell, in arm, in hostility against us, or with the freest developmen slight; J J Cox, in hand, slight; Abel Bass, slight in thigh; J H Benton in head; Robert Baggott, severe in arm, captured; J B Hood, in face. Missing: Josiah Smith, JR Lassiter, J W Stricklan, Wilis Beggott, Albert Bargrove, LM Jernigan C A Jernigan, J H B Hill, Sampson Holder, RG Bawley. Company I-Killed : Sergt B A Brown.

Owen Smith, Mathew Hall, Alber Hall, Dempsy Jackson, Joab Padget, Newbern Tew. Missing : C H Hall, L H Carroll. Company K-Wounded : J C Fields, Stephen E kins.

Wounded: Capt D J Devane, severely in arm; Corporal

Missing: G W Babsom, Ashley Bradshaw, A E Fisher, D BECAPITULATION. Enlisted Men. Officers.

Very respectfully, Your ob't servant. W. H. HUGGINS.

Acting Adjutant. Fayetteville Observer, Raleigh Confederate and Greens

boro' Patriot will please copy.

From the Richmond Sentinel. The following paper was adopted by the House of Representatives in the night session of Friday. As a calm and elevated, but vigorous presentation of the facts which explain our connection with the pending war-as a frank but manly declaration of our desire for peace, and our readiness to conclude it—as a valiant, but unboastful declaration of our ability to maintain the war, if the enemy shall prove unwilling for peaceand as an expression of our resolute determination to ance on the continued favor of Heaven-this manifesto of Congress cannot be without a marked effect .-Inspired by a decent respect for the opinions of mankind, and acknowledging a responsibility to the sentipay due regard to the peace of the world and the in-Congress, and submitted to the President for his an- everywhere appeal to kindred ideas, and, it is to be of their subjugation. hoped, will tend to secure a becoming response. At

least the world shall know, and history shall record. manity is outraged, and the peace of the world broken | and righteons arbitrements of Heaven. 1. That in addition to the taxes levied by the tax act in the very blaze of civilization, and in the presence of timid or listless nations, the people of the Confederate I. Upon the value of all property, real, personal and mixed of every kind and description, not hereinafter exempted or taxed at a different rate, five per cent. Pro-States are innocent. It is not improper to add that one of his reputation, position, and distinguished public service, it will possess additional weight and value from the authority of his name :

Joint resolution declaring the dispositions, principles and purposes of the Confederate States in relation to the existing war with the United States.

of America, That the following manifesto be issued in their name and by their authority, and that the President be requested to cause copies thereof to be transsame may be laid before foreign Governments.

WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES. joint stock companies or associatious, shall not be assessed acknowledging their responsibility to the opinion of so carefully concealed by Stanton, that Gant was lantbropy, and to the Supreme Ruler of the universe, | though the Herald came instantly to the rescue, it was for the part they have been compelled to bear in the too late. Grant was not nominated at Baltimore, and sad spectacle of war and carnage which this continent | Lincoln was. Gold went up to 1941, and Grant stock hes, for the last three years, exhibited to the eyes of came down to zero with a run. For our own part we afflicted humanity, deems the present a fitting occasion | are glad to hear that Lincoln has received the nomina-

to declare the principles, the sentiments and the purpo- tion. When some enterprising partison officer of the constrained them to take up arms in defence of their upon it at once. He had no doubt that it was feasible; rights and of the free institutions derived from their | but Howe had conducted the war as stupidly as it was ancestors; and there is nothing they more ardently de- possible for any man to conduct it, and any change sire than peace, whensoever their enemy, by ceasing from the unhallowed war waged upon them, shall permit them to enjoy in peace the sheltering protection of | quite such an imbecile. So we say of Old Abe. It those hereditary rights and of those cherished instituto make due returns of income or profits taxed under any tions. The series of successes with which it has pleased United States, and therefore we say let him stay.— Almighty God, in so signal a manner, to bless our We, at least of the Confederacy, ought to be satisarms on almost every point of our invaded borders fied with him, for he has conducted the war exactly ion that the rebel Government is falling to pieces. since the opening of the present campaign, enables us as we ought to wish it to be conducted. He has the producer on the 17th February, 1864, and necessary for to profess this desire of peace in the interests of civilithe support of himself and family during the present year, and family during the present year, and from or on which to xear and family during the present year, and how were luke warm; made those who were luke warm in kind had been deducted and and from of on which taxes in kind had been deducted and delivered or paid ous who were careless, converted cold indifference into the floor of the Yankee Congress as a "loyal Alabammotives misrepresented, or of the declaration being ous who were careless, converted cold indifference into ascribed to any unmanly sentiment or any distrust of furious passion, and calculating neutrality into burning | ian?" It must be Cobb, whose treachery was first upon the amount of all profits made by selling the articles our ability fully to maintain our cause. The repeated patriotism. As for the military operations conceived exposed by Capt. B.n. Lane Posey. mentioned in paragraphs one and two of section four of and disastrous checks, foreshadowing ultimate discom- and executed under his auspices, surely we have no the said act of February 17th, '64, between the said date fiture, which their gigantic army, directed against the right to complain. No service ever had so many blunand 1st July next. The articles of merct and ise referred to are spirituous liquors, flour, wheat, corn, rice, sugar, molasses or syrup, sait, bacon, pork, hogs, beef or cattle, sheep, oats, how folds in favor of Old Abe, and if we could command spiriture, which their gigantic army, directed against the right to complain. No service ever had so the said date fiture, which their gigantic army, directed against the capital of the Confidence, has already met with, are defing officers, and no campaigns were ever conducted to the British minister there for protection as British subjects. The matter has been referred to the British but a continuation of the same providential success with greater stupidity. For these reasons we are defined to the British but a continuation of the same providential success with greater stupidity. Minister of Foreign Affairs for advice. sheep, oats, hay, fodder, raw hides, leather, horses, mules, for us. We do not refer to these successes in any spi- | cidedly in favor of Old Abe, and if we could command | Minister of Foreign Affairs for advice.

boo's, shoes, cotton yarn, wool, woolens, cotton or mixed rit of vain bo sting, but in humble acknowledgement a million of votes in Yarkeedom he should have them

granted them. ple, inhabiting so extensive a territory, with such var- ern man. If anything could add to the obligations unied resources and such numerous facilities for defence der which we he to the Baltimore Convention, it would as the benignant bounty of nature has bes'owed upon | Be found in the nomination of Andrew Johnson; the us, and animated with one spirit to encounter every man of all others most detested in the South, and the privation and sacrifice of ease, of health, of property, most likely to keep together the parties already united of life itself, rather than be degraded from the condition | in one solid mass for the prosecution of the war. Conof free and independent States into which they were vinced, as we are, that nobody not in favor of continuborn, can never be conquered. Will not our adversa- ing the war could be elected, and that no other would ries themselves begin to feel that humanity has bied conduct it so foolishly, we go for this ticket. long enough; that tears and blood and treasure enough have been expended in a bootless undertaking, covering their own land, no less than ours, with a pall of mourning, and exposing them far more than ourselves | ras correspondent of the Houston Telegraph says : to the catastrophe of financial exhaustion and bankruptcy, not to speak of the loss of their liberties by the despotism engendered in an aggressive warfare upon the gamblers and efficers (all the Yankee officers gam- my was a mere feint, and last night they again withdrew the liberties of another and kindred people? Will they be) made application to the commanding General for from our front, and are reported to-day to be moving tobe willing, by a longer perseverance in a wanton and permission to open a "club room." The object of the wards the James Biver at Shirley, on both sides of the hopeless contest, to make this continent, which they so | club room ar argement was just as well understood by | Chickshoming. lorg boasted to be the chosen abode of liberty and self. the General as it was by the gamblers and the su borgovernment, of peace and a higher civilization, the dinate officers. Permission was unbesitatingly granttheatre of the mest causeless and prodical effusion of ed upon the payment in specie et \$250 license; whereblood which the world has ever seen, of a virtual relapse | upon the club room opened. The rachly ornamented

of usurped power? for themselves. We desire to stand acquitted before | tion to break the bank, and run the roulette off by the tribunal of the world, as well as in the eyes of omniscient justice of any responsibility for the origin or down the more you take up," (if you win.) The secprolongation of a war as contrary to the spirit of the ond night opened with every prospect of doing an exage as to the traditions and acknowledged maxims of tensive business in "depositing," "drawing out," and the political system of A merica.

On this continent, whatever opinions may have prevailed elsewhere, it has ever been held and acknowledged by all parties that government, to be lawful, must be founded on the consent of the governed. We were forced to dissolve our federal connection with our former associates by their aggressions on the fundamental principles of our compact of union with them; and in doing so, we exercised a right consecrated in the great charter of American liberty—the right of a free people, when a government proves destructive of the ends | scheme to rob the Matamoras gamblers, and so my | brought to that point have also been reshipped. for which it was established, to recur to original principles and to institute new guards for their security .--The separate independence of the States, as sovereign in thigh, slight; Sergt E F Hicks, bruised by a shell in and co equal members of the Federal Union, had never hip; Wm Barffeld, severely in hand; J M Berry, in head, been surrendered; and the pretension of applying to interest. It says: independent communities, so constituted and organized, THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION -- THE TICKET AND PLATFORM. the ordinary rules for coercing and reducing rebellions subjects to obedience, was a solecism in terms, as well as an outrage on the principles of public law.

The war made upon the Confedtrate States was, therefore, wholly one of aggression. On our side it has been strictly defensive. Born freemen, and the descendants of a gallant ancestry, we had no option but to stand up in defence of our invaded firesides, of do we wish, in any manner whatever, to interfere with the internal peace and prosperity of the States arrayed of their destinies in any form of action or line policy they may think proper to adopt for themselves. All we ask is a like immunity for ourselves, and to be left in the undisturbed enjoyment of those inalienable rights of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," which our common ancestors declared to be the equal heritage of all the parties to the social compact.

Let them forbear aggressions upon us, and the war is at an end. If there be questions which require adjustment by negotiation, we have ever been willing and are still willing to enter into communication with our adversaries in a spirit of peace, of equity, and manly frankness. Strong in the persuasion of the justice of our cause, in the gallant devotion of our citizen-soldiers, and of the whole body of our people, and above all in the gracious protection of Heaven, we are not afraid to avow a sincere desire for peace on terms consistent with the honor and the permanent security of our rights, and an earnest aspiration to see the world once more restored to the beneficent pursuits of industry and of mutual intercourse and exchanges, so essential to its well-being, and which have been so gravely interrupted by the existence of this unnatural war in America.

But if our adversaries, or those whom they have placed in authority, deaf to the voice of reason and justice, steeled against the dictates of both prudence and humanity by a presumptuous and delusive confidence in their own numbers, or those of their black and foreign mercenaries, shall determine upon an indefinite prolongation of the contest, upon them be the responsibility of a decision so ruinous to themselves and so injurious to the interests and repose of mankind For ourselves, we have no fear of the result. The

wildest picture ever orawn of a disordered imagination comes short of the extravagance which could dream of the conquest of eight millions of people, resolved with one mind "to die freemen rather than live slaves," and forewarned by the savage and exterminating spirit in ment of humanity and justice, and an obligation to which this war has been waged upon them, and by the mad avowa's of its patrons and supporters, of the worse terests of commerce, the declaration of Congress will than Egyptian bondage that awaits them in the event his radical faction will say to this, we think it will not be

With these declarations of our dispositions our principles, and our purposes, we commit our cause to the that if other nations are delinquent in their duties to enlightened judgment of the world, to the sober reus, we have done no harm to them; and that if had flections of our adversaries themselves, and to the solemn

Things in General.

The great object of all the Yankee raids, at this particular crisis, is three fold. First, they hope to starve eight millions of people into submission, as intimited by Seward in his letter of instruction to his Minister at Copenhagen. Secondly, they hope to starve the population of Richmond into the humor for hailing them as delivers. Lastly and principally, they hope to starve Lee's army, and thereby force him to abandon his position. These are hopeful projects, it must be confess-Whereas, it is due to the great cause of humanity | ed, and well worthy of the brain that conceived them. 11. The value of property taxed under this section and civilization, and especially to the heroic sacrifices of the market value of the only fault with them is that they are altogether in the neighborhood where as of their gallant army in the field, that no means, conperative. These raids may cause a vest deal of primers the wind to the shorn lamb," and may it prove, at the distress in some instances they have already ruin to that grief-stricken family on or tobacco have been purchased since the let day usages of nations, should be cmitted by the Confederate | ed individuals. But instead of making any man more of January, 1863, in which case the said land, slaves, cot States to enlighten the public opinion of the world desirous of peace, they only excite the spirit of venwith regard to the true character of the struggle in geance, and stimulate to continued exertion. They that land purchased by refugees and held and occupied by which they are engaged, and the dispositions, principles | make the Yankee name more hated than it was even before the war, and that is the very spirit which we Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States | are glad to see excited. They teach the people that war, everlasting war is preferable to submission or even to compromise. As to their effect upon Gen. Lee's operations they will have none whatever. They will not Lee has him by the throat, and he will not recesse him, let him plurge and kick as he may.

In the meantime the truth begins to leak out at the STATES OF AMERICA RELATIVE TO THE EXISTING North. The Times, for whatsoever purpose it is not material, so far as we are concerned, has told the truth, The Congress of the Confederate States of America, in a modified form at least. It has revealed the fact, Revolution proposed to carry off Sir William Howe They have ever deeply deplored the necessity which from the midst of his army, Washington put his veto whatever could not but be for the British interest .--Let him stay, for fear of a successor who might not be would be impossible to find another such ass in the

of that Almighty protection which has vouchsafed and all. He has made the South the most united people that ever went forth to battle with an invader; and The world must now see that eight millious of peo- for that he deserves the lively gratitude of every South-

THE YANKEES AND THE GAMBLERS .- The Mattamowanted to get at the Yaukee officers' greenbacks. So which the enemy at one time held. This move of the eneinto the barbarism of the ruder ages, and of the de- roulette commenced rattling through the chuck a luck struction of constitutional freedom by the lawlessness | stand, and the ever-enticing bank opened. The official gemblers, to the number of forty or fifty, were cautious These are questions which our adversaries will decide about betting the first night, but made every preparabetting upon the sure principle of " the more you lay " making a run." The game was furious, betting was high, but the bank all the time "won." Suddenly there came a rush of soldiers at the front door; then others at the back door, so that look which way the bewildered gamblers would, bayonets stared them in the face. The officers were allowed to walk out; but the other gamblers were made prisoners in their own house, and there kept till next day, wher, at the point

> The New York Herald has an editorial on the Baltimore Lincoln Canvention, which will be read with

letter is ended.

The extraordinary gathering of political odds and ends, has closed its labors, adjourned and dispersed. Its ticket is Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee. A Western ticket, and the platform adopted is generally radical, yet withal, a strangely mixed up and cur ously conglomerate affair.

Why Hannibal Hemlin was set aside, and why Ardrew President, we do not pretend to understand-Johnson hav our desecrated alters, of our violated liberties and ingibeen, down to the rebellion, a regularly ded in the wool Southern Democrat. It may have been supposed that his courage the leading politicians of the rebellious States to abandon the upprofitable drudgery of Jeff Davis, and to come over into the remunerative service of Abraham Lincoln. it will suffice, however, that Andrew Johnson has been nominated for Vice President, and with the id a that he is a stronger man than Mr. Hamlin, elthough it is possible that the New England States may have a word to say upon this matter, which will be anything but advantageous to Mr. Lincoln or his new colleague.

The new platform upon which Mesers. Lincoln and John-

resolution of the series demands the suppression of the rebellion by force of arms. Good, although we think we have heard of this proposition before. The second resolusurrender, Very well. The third insists that a avery be utterly extirpated from the soil of the United States, and calls for a constitutioal amendment to that end. This is a plank from the Herald platform. The fourth thanks our stildiers | part of the enemy. and sailors for their gallant and glorious services, which is all very well. The finh approves the couse pursued by President Lincoln, ideluding his emancipation proclamations, enlistment of negro soldiers, and so on, which is somewhat remarkable after declaring for the supersedure of old Abe's tinkering Aboli ion experiments py the mode provided in the Constitution. But what means the sixth resolution, which calls for harmony in the councils of the administration, and approves only those efficials whose sentiments and conduct are in full accord with the viliant measures of the Administration! Is this a shot at Mr. Seward, or at the Blair family, or at the inoffensive old man, Attorney-General Bates? What would Mrs. Grundy say if Montgomery Blair, as Postmaster-General, were made to walk the plank for the benefit of come hungry and grombling abolition philosopher in an old white bat and coat? Who can tell? The seventh resolution demands full protection to the soldiers of the Union without regard to color, which is a pretty broad hint that Old Abe has fallen short of his duty in the matter. The eighth resolution declares in favor of foreign immigration-a new bid for the foreign vote. The ninth goes for a Pacific railroad, which probably secures all parties concerned in that project. The tenth pledges the national faith for the redemption of the public deat, which will be accepted as a good thing by Mr. Secretary Chase's bond-ho ders. The eleventh declares for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, which,

in winding up, is a pretty good thing for Buncombe. love, and woman's rights, etc., are among the reforms which the Convention turned out of doors, with a mixed blacks, from South Carolina. What Wendell Phillips and infantry was sent to support the cavalry on the road to difficult to conjecture. The developments of a very few days, we apprehend, from a popular reaction among radicals and conservatives, war men and peace men, republi- day. cans and democrats, against the corruptions, blunders and imbecities of this acmin stration, will show that honest Old Abe, even on his new platform, will have a very "hard

Killed at the Battle of Waltham Junction, May C. T., Clingman's Brigade.

Young and ardent, impelled by no motive but honor and zeal for the Southern cause, he has fallen, line many other noble spirits of the day, in the front rank of soldierly duty. He is gathered to his rest, but not to his people. J. P. A. was a native of a Northern State, where his parents stid reside. He came to Nor h Car lina about six years ago, and until the commencement of hostinties, resided at Mag. him to all his acquaintances. His fidelity to the Confederate flug is now sealed by his life-blood, and surely "greater love than this hath no man," that he lay down his life least, a mournful consolation to that grief-stricken family to know that their son leaves behind him the record of a gallant young soldier, a comrade well esteemed, - a name unsulfied by repreach in the social circle of which he had been an ornament; in short, of a young man whose memo- Point Road early in the morning. They were held in check and several enlisted men killed, wounded and captured. ry will always be fondly cherished by those, and they were many, who had the opportunity of knowing him best. ONE WHO LOVED HIM.

LEY, 3rd N. C. Infantry dated U. S. Steamer "Utica," May 15th, gives the following names as with him, unburt and "en route" for Fort Delaware :

New Hanover-Captains Cantwell and Cowan of the 3d, Lewis of the 18th, McRae of the 7th; Lieuts. Picke t, Mc-Ciammy and Crapon of the 3rd, Frank Mitchell of the Gnslow-Maj. Ennett, Licuts. Stokely, King, Gurganus of the 3d, and Headerson. Cumberland-Capt. Horne, Lieuts. Mallett and Arder-

Beaufort-Capt. Stone and Lieut. Barrow. Greene-Lieuts. Darden and Lane. Bladen-Lieut. Lyon. Randolph-Lient, Loudermilk.

NORTHERN ITEMS.

The government is actively forwarding reinforcements to General Grant from Washington. Two s teamers left there morning with several regiments of 100 days men, including the 1431 Obis. The 2d Rhode Island regiment has arrived at Washington, en route for home, its term of service having expired. The regiment has had over 2,000 in the fleid, and returns

with only about 259. JERE. CLEMENS -A Washington dispatch in a Yan kee paper says :

Jere. Clemens and another loyal Alabamian were on the floor of the Senate to day. They express the opin-We know, says the Mobile Advertiser, who Jere.

The rebel prisoners captured in the blockade runner

## TELEGRAPHIC

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

FROM RICHMOND.

BICHMOND, June 14th, 1864. Our cavalry yesterday evening gave back some ten miles above Biddle's Shop, towards Richmond, until strengthened | Tupelo; June 16th says : No Georgians hurt-victory comby Wilcox's and part of Mahone's infantry, when the enc- plete. The enemy in killed, wounded and missing exceed my's force, consisting of two divisions of infantry, article- the total of my troops engaged. I have sent forward ry and cavalry, were encountered and driven back some 1,300 prisoners. More vet behind, three or four miles below Riddle's Shop towards Long Business got dull in Mattamoras and the gamblers Bridge, thereby recovering the road to Malvern Hill,

Some seventy more prisoners, captured in the breastworks and the brush of yesterday, have been brought in. Grant's exact whereabouts, or his intentions, have not been ascertained.

1 ISPATCH FROM GEN. LEE.

RICHMOND, June 15th, 1864. The following dispatch has been received at the War Department, dated

HEADQUARTERS, June 14, 1864-9 P. M. The force of the enemy mer tioned in my last dispatch as J. A. Willard..... being on the Long Bridge Road disappeared during the Ellis & Mitchell ... night. It was probably advanced to cover a movement of the main body, the most of which, as far as I can learn, w A william: crossed the Chickaheminy at Long Bridge and below, and | M. M. Kaig,..... has reached the James River at Westons and Wilcox's H. McLin, ...... 50 00 | W. D. Lineberry & Co., a barrel of flour.

landing. A portion of Grant's army, upon leaving our front at Cold Harbor, is reported to have proceeded to the White House, and em tarked at that place. Everything is said to have of the bayonet, they were put over the river, minus been removed, and the depot at the White House broken over \$3,000 in spicie. Thus ended the successful up. The cars, engine, railroad iron and bridge timber R. E LEE, General. Signed,

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, June 15th, 1864. The Washington Chronicle, of the 12th, says that gold at the first board, on the 11th, was quoted at 1934. Morgan is reported leaving Kentucky by nearly the ing their energies. the Republican or Union National Presidential Convention | same direction he entered. The other news is unimpor-

THE REMAINS OF GEN. POLK.

ATLANTA, June 15th, 1864. The remains of General Polk arrived here this morning, Joshnson was of all men regarded as the man for Vice and were deposited in St. Luke's Church. The funeral where bou's with the cause, will, I trust, be a sufficient services and sermon by Rev. Dr. Quintard, was delivered before a great assemblage. The remains were then espression on all classes of the community.

FROM GEORGIA.

TOP KENESAU MOUNTAIN, VIA MARIETTA, ? June 15th 1:64.

There has been considerable cannonading and skirmishng on our right and centre. The enemy advanced his lines the previous night very near ours. Both lines are son are nominated, we must say is a stunner. The first distinctly visible from this point. The weather is beautiful and the roads are rapidly drying. Gen. Loring is now in command of Lt. Gen. Polk's corps.

Lt. Ellisa P. Gunn, of Keutucky, was captured by our except upon the condition precedent of their unconditional scouts this morning. He says the enemy lost fifteen husdred in Hooker's fight with Etewart's division on the 25th of May, and that it was a uscless sacrifice of life on the

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

CLINTON, LA., June 15th, 1864. Cotton in New Orleans on the 10th was quoted at \$1 07. Gen. A. J. Smith's troops have gone up the river from Vicksburg on thirty-six transports. The naval depot at Cairo has been blown up by an ex-

plosion of gunpowder. The greater part of Brashear City has been burned up. There was heavy firing this morning in the direction of

DISPATCH FROM GEN. LEE. RICHMOND, June 16th, 1864.

The following dispatch has been received by the War HEADQUARTERS, June 15th, 1864-6 P. M.

To the Secretary of War :-After the withdrawal of our cavalry yesterday evening from the front of the enemy's works at Harrison's Land ing, his cava'ry again advanced on the Salem Church Road, and this morning they are reported in some force on ing numbers attacked that portion of our Negro suffrage, negro equality, misceg nation, free that Road and at Malvern Hill. Gen. W. F. Lee easily lines held by Major General Johnston's dividrove back the force at the latter point, which retreated sion. Johnston's brigade was among the first delegation of army sutiess and contrabands, whites and down the River Road, beyond Carter's Mill. A brigade of

R. E. LEE, General.

difficulty. Nothing else of importance has occurred to

FROM THE ARMY OF NOTHERN VILGINIA. VIA RICHMOND, June 15th, 1864. Grant's exact whereabouts and intentions are still unde-16th, 1864, Joel P. Atwood, of the 51st R.gt. N. termined. A body of his Cavalry attacked Gary's Cavalry of our army this morning, near Malvern Hill, and were driven back. McIntosh's brigade has also been skirmishing with part of Beth's division on the Charles City Boad. about two miles bolow Riddle's Shop, to day. A few prisoners were captured, who say it is the advance of Grant's

nolia, Duplin County, where his amiable qualities endeared | mere reconnoitering party. Grant is either going to the South side, or he is broken down and has gone below to re-ANOTHER EFFORT TO TAKE PETERSBURG. RICHMOND, June 16th, 1864.

army. It is not, however, believed to be no more than

count of another demonstration against that city. Yesterday the enemy advanced in force by the City until susset, when a furious assault was made upon our | Oa the 22ad, the regiment reached Hanover June ion, outer works, which were defended by two regiments of where your informant was taken sick and seat to hos-Wise's brigade and Sturdivant's battery. Three assaults pital. Up to the first of June the regiment had not An extract from a letter from Lieut. Col. Wm. M. PARS- were repulsed. The fourth was made by a rush of over- lost another man killed. whelming numbers, and our men were compelled to fall back. The enemy occupied the forts and captured three guns of Sturdivant's battery. The force of the enemy is

reported to be ten or twelve th ousand. FROM VIEGINIA.

RICHMOND, June 16th, 1864. Nothing anthentic has been received from Petersburg o day. The Yankees have adcanced their lines in Chesterfield county, and there was some fighting near Chester

By the last advices, Sheridan appears to be moving through Spottsylvania, and he is reported to be crossing the Rapidan. Gen. Lee has been placed in command of all the forces

n Virginia and North Carolina. FROM G ORGIA.

3 MILES OF MARIETTA, June 16th, 18'4. There has been some little cannonading by the enemy on our batteries, our batteries scarcely replying. The sharpshooters were firing all day. Most of the wagons of he has thus met the fate which so many of our the enemy have moved to the front of the locality they moble boys had already found. And he was a notice occupied yesterday. During the skirmishing yesterday boy in the fullest sense of the word, viodest and unassum og Major Massey of the 20th Mississippi was killed.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Hooker's corps made and were repulsed with great slaughter. A lew prisoners were taken who confirm the above .-Cleburn's division fired 315 times with shot, shell and canis-

ter. The enemy were not able to bring his artillery to NORTHERN NEWS. MOBILE, June 15th, 1864.

A special dispatch to the Register, dated Senatobia, years. Miss., June 14th, says that Northern dates of the 1st [?] state that Fremont will resign.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every in-

Special Notices will be charged \$4 per square for each

All Obituaries and private publications of every charac-

ter, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character

can, under ANY CIECUMSTANCES, be admitted.

The Federals admit a loss on the 3d of three thousand around Cold Harbor.

Every available man has been sent to Grant and Sher-Thirty additional Surgeons are required to attend the wounded at Nashville for ninety days.

Chase advertises for a seventy-five million loan at six

FROM GEN. FORREST.

ATLANTA, GA., Jone 16th, 18 4. A telegram from Gen. Forrest to Captain Adir, dated

WILMINGTON, June 15th, 1864. The Treasurer of the So'diers' Aid Society very grateful-

ly acknowledges the receipt of the following don tions to the fund for the sick and woun led: Miss Fmma Springs \$ 0 in gold. T. Andrese,.....\$2,000 00 | Mrs. Redding.....\$ 50 00 Power, Low & Co., 1,100 00 J. M. Newby, Au- . M. Cronly, ...... 1,000 00 gnsta, G 1, ..... 500 00 E. Salomon & Co., 500 00 R. J. Jones, ..... 33 3 4 Van Amringe & Co. 100 00 W. Donelly, ..... 33 334 C. E. Thorburn, . . 1 000 00 | D. J. Gilbert. Charles C. Hudson, 200 00 Turner & Brother, A. E. Hall ..... J. D. Powers,.... 8. L. Fremont,.... 100 00 F. Thompson, .... N. S. Carpenter ... S. D. Wadace,.... 100 00 S. Bear & Co ..... 100 00 | J. F. Bi-hop..... H. VonGtahn and R. Bradley, ..... 100 00 B-0..... Rankin & Martin, .. 100 00 W. F. Haggins, ... Beauman,.... 25 00 J. G. Beauman, ... Henry Savage .... 30 00 J. Sharpstein, ....

50 00 | W. D. Smith, .... 100 00 M. Jacobi, 70 lbs. rice. Harris & Howell, a bag of coffee. Solomon Bear, 2 jugs of vinegar.

W. A. Williams, ...

J. Lumsden,....

50 00 2 gra efai Selliers, 20 00

50 00 Dr. Boykin,.....

50 00 | W. H. Lippitt, ....

Capt. Taylor, (Steamer Annie,) pickles, jelly, mustard, Mrs. E. G. Peteway, a box of potatoes and eggs. Mrs. Ryan, 1 barrel flour and sack of meal.

Mrs. George Williams, 4 bottles brandy.

A bex and barrel of provisions from the ladies of Wadesboro', being the second donation from that place. Thanks are due to Mr. Dessman, for his kindness in baking supplies of bread and cakes. The large amount contributed in the past two weeks is a gratifying evidence of the increasing interest of the community in the humane work to which the ladies are direct-

Vegetables, by Dr. Kea, Mrs. Brown and others.

For the Journal. 20TH NORTH CAROLINA THOOPS. WINDER HOSPITAL Richmond, Va., June 7, 1864 EDITORS JOURNAL: - In my last I promised to write a more extended account of the operations of the 20 h N. C. Regiment in the present campaign. My present

excuse for not doing so at an earlier day. We left Taylorsville at 11 A. M., on Wednesday, May 4 h, and reached the army, near Mine Run, on Friday, the 6th, having march d 65 miles in two days. On the same evening our brigade (Johnston's) was oracred up to support Gordon's origade in a charge which resulted in a complete success, driving the enemy belone them. In this affair Lieut. Gales H Watson, of Co. C, was killed, and some others slightly wounded. On Saturday, the 7 h, our regiment was occupied in building breastworks. On Sunday, the 8th, we marched about 20 miles to Spottsy want a Court Hous , tollowing the movements of Grant, who was maving to our right. On Monday, the 9th, we were again engry d in which Lient. J. A. Ievio, of Cr. A, companding the sharpshooters of our regiment, was 'badly, though not dangerously, wounded in the left leg, and several

enlisted men badly wounded, one or two of whom have since died. Capt. D. J. D. vane, of Co. I, was now appointed to the command of the sharpshooters of the entire brigade. Capt Robinson, the former commander, having been also badly wounded on Tuesday, the 10 h, we in common with two or three other brigades, had a spirited engagement with the enemy who had succeeded in carrying a portion of our breastworks. The Yankees were driven back with severe loss on their part and comparatively little on ours. In this affair Major John S. Brooks capture a stand of Yankee colours with his own hands, taking them off the breastworks when the A gentleman from New Orleans says he had to pay 205 ditch on one side was occupied by the Yankees, and on the other by our men. He carried the colours immediately to Gen. Lee with the request that they be presented to Gov. Vance, which Gen. Lie said should be done. Our regiment lost, I believe, not a man killed in this engagement, though several were badly, and a few mortally wounded. Lieut. J. Forney Johnston, brother and A. D. C. to Gen. Johnston, was badly, and Capt. D. P. Halsy, A. A. G., slightly wounded. On Wednesday, the 11th, we lay all day in reserve; on

Thursday, the 12th, at 41/2 A. M., we were startle i by the now familiar Yankee yell. They had in overwhelmto reach the spot. The fighting was terrible. In less than forty minutes after our regiment went into the Smith's Store, and drove the enemy to that point without fight, Major Brooks was killed, Capt C. B. Monk, of Co. H. mortally wounded, and Capt D J. D. vane of Co. I, Capt. J. F. Ireland, of Co. D. Lieut, J. A Caldwell, of Co. B, and Adjt. Fred S. Moore bedly wounded; and Lieut. A. M. Wilhelm, of Co. A. missing, basides 2 large number of enlisted men kalled, wounded and captured. The fight continued without ceasing for eleven hours. About 11 A. M., Gen. Johnston was wounded, when the command of the brigate devolved on Col. Thomas F. Toon, (Col. T. M. Garrett, of the 6th N. C. T., and senior Colonel of Johnston's brigade having been killed early in the action.] Con. 1000. though laboring under severe indisposition, a d contrary to the advice of his surgeons, remained on the field during the entire day, displaying an amount of coolness, courage and judgement which would have done honer to a higher position. Capt. P. A Smith, of Co. A, on whom the command of our regiment now fell, has also shown himself worthy of suce a command. From the 12th to the 19th our regiment did little fighting, except the sharp shooters, who were engaged nearly all the while, now commanded by Lt. Oliver Waliams of Co. The Petersburg Express of this morning gives a full ac- | C, and Lt. J. H. Doshier, of Co. G. On the 19 h we were again engaged, when Lt. James Tograham, of Co. H, and acting Sergt. Maj J. H. Beuton were wounded,

> The regiment is reduced to a mere bandful of men, living monuments of the tertible strife they have passed through. Of the character and qualifications of our brave office s and men who have fallen, I connot now speak in detail. Of Major John S. Brooks, I can truly say, having known him from early childhood, that he was a brave, devoted and efficient officer, and one whose

place cannot be easily filled Yours, &c.,

DIMED.

On the 23d ult., near Spots Ivania Cou t mense, Va, of a would received in the battle of the 10 h uit. Ferguan' Wajor ROBERT (OWAN McRES, 3d Regiment N. C. T. in the 19 h year of his age. Our town has been called open to mourn the death of

many of her best and bravest, who have failen in the bloom, of their you'h and in the brightness of their promise. It is thus that Robert Cowse Mc-Ree has tallen, a sacrifice to his own ardent natriotism -Although urged, on account of his feeble health to accept a different position, a sense of what he need to his country constrained him to remain in the field as as a c'ild firm and resolu e as a man, sincere and t u h ful in all the relations of life, he won the love and resect or all who knew him, and will be only too deply mourned a charge on Cleburn's division, in three lines of battle, by his devoted reactives and friends. They can only find consolation and ou port where we are assured that he found it. The same power that sustained him will sustain

> although, from the nature of his w und, render ng is impossible to remove him, we are toformed that ho had to be oft in the enemy's does, it if some consolution to be a durred that he received every attention that could be given, a: d that every resp. ct was paid to his remains. In this town, on the morning of the 16th, aptain DON-

ALD McQUEEN Company C. Frerch's Batta lon, a ged 17 In this town, on the 16th inst , Mr. AUGUST HARMS, a

native of Germany, aged 32 years