THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL. as such, and his competitor never did. We will not h

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THUBSDAY, JUNE 23, 1864.

Journalism_Misrepresentations of Facts_Appeals to Prejudices among Soldiers, &c., &c.

A FRIEND recently remarked to us upon the terrible sa meness of the newspapers. From the first to the last column the topic was war. And he was right. It is triotic. War is in all men's thoughts and in all men's mouths. If any one enquires the news, it is news of the war that he means. The first part of a paper that is read, is the telegraphic column with dispatches from the battle field. At the beginning men loved the exeitement-they delighted in rumours. Now people are terribly in carnest. They want the trath. They want nothing more and nothing less. Under these circum stances it appears to us to be the duty of the press to seek that first. Reports it must give, for the telegraph will bring reports, and rumours, more or less reliable will be received from other quarters. To sift these rueyes and unwarped judgments. mours, to weigh testimony and to give an intelligent and intelligible resume of occurrences, and of the exist-Col. MCKETHAN of the 51st Reg't N. C. T. (CLINGing position of affairs, is perhaps the most acceptable MAN's Brigade) on his way to Fayetteville, he having service that a journal can render to its readers.

As in matters of news, so in matters of opinion, men seek or ought to seek reality, plain speaking, coolness of Friday the 17th instant. and candor. This is no time for "pitching in," or pitching out-for making partizan appeals for this man or most conspicuous gallantry, as did also other portions against that man. It is no time for appealing to any foreindice, nor for addressing any particular class or to the marked services of Col. MCKETHAN and his re calling of men. A paper is published for the whole giment. Lt. Col. W. S. DEVANE of the 61st fell about community. Its existence depends upon the supposithe same time with Col. MCKETHAN, while rendering tion that it is so, and that its aim is the public good, most gallant and valuable service. His wound is for upon no other ground could the exemption of even through the shoulder, a severe wound, but not, it is bethe few persons engaged in carrying it on be asked for lieved, dangerous. We could ill afford to lose such a or justified. Most honestly do we doubt the moral man as Col. DEVANE. Captain FRANK ROBERTS, of right of Congress to exempt any parties for the pur-Fayetteville, a noble soldier, fell instantly killed. A list pose of carrying on mere personal organs, engaged alof the casualties in the brigade, as far as hear! from most wholly in the advocacy of personal claims. will be found in our paper to-day.

These remarks, as applying to such organs in this - Lieutenant MCKETHAN of the same regiment, shot State, may seem harsh. But are they not correct ?-Of course we apply them to the organs, not to the individuals engaged in their manipulation. Different both will scon be restored to health and usefulness. persons may have different ideas of duty, and we concede to others the same right we claim for curselves .--Still we cannot reconcile with our notions of the duty of a journalist the constant effort to present every fact in a partizan light, or to bring forward every circumstance with a direct reference to its bearing upor the finding their names in the Virginia papers. political fortunes of some particular individual or candidate. The public has primary claims upon the press,

Some of our cotemporaries at the South appear to It has a right to all the information the press can prop erly communicate, without coloring or evasion.

It may be that while we write shot and shell are call in question, Mr. HOLDEN'S reasons for not doing sc. busy around the devoted city of Petersburg, for GRANT No doubt they were satisfactory to himself. But in

has commenced " a new campsign against Richmond the course of the two men, there is nothing to show on the Southside of the James River, and has transferthat Governor VANCE has neglected the interests of red the bulk of his forces to this side. The attack on the soldiers, but much to show that he has remembered them. If Mr. HOLDEN has made any record in this re-Petersburg will probably be made from City Point, as spect, it has been corfined to words, and some of these that is on the same side of the Appomattox with Pe-

tersburg, namely, the lower or Southeastern side .words have appeared to us to be dangerous and unpa-GRANT probably thinks that Petersburg is the key to We have from time to time expressed our preference Richmond, and with his accustomed activity his blows will fall thick and fast, with a view to the capture of for Gov. VANCE, and given our reasons for this preference. If these reasons have any force they derive it that city.

Petersburg.

Rapidity of movement is one element of military sucfrom considerations apart from anything like appeals to the prejudice of any class, section or party. They cess that GRANT evidently possesses in a large degree. With what other elements it may be combined, renderare based upon grounds of a public and general character, in which all officers, soldiers and civilians are ing it rather a source of weakness than of strength, we do not now propose to consider. One thing is certain: alike interested. We are sick of appeals and dema-Unless opposed by more than usual ability, GRANT is a the opposing armies, for twenty miles will put them gogueism. We should think that the people would also dangerons man, and the very audacity of his movements be by this time. Now, at least, men and measures, can-

didates and their acts, should be locked at with clear may snatch victory almost by accident.

To say that he found Petersburg weak, is to give no information to the enemy. He has measured the We had the pleasure yesterday forenoon of seeing strength of our works, for he has been in part of them and found them wanting. For this no blame can at tach to General BEAUREGARD, for he has been in combeen severely, but, we trust, not dangerously, wounded in the face in the action near Petersburg on the evening mand there too short a time to enable him to make any due preparation in the way of permanent works. The

In that action CLINGMAN's brigade behaved with the works detending Petersburg on its City Point approaches, do not seem to have amounted to much. The sather than of that loyalty the Federals still claim from so of our troops. We have General CLINGMAN's testimony enemy certainly has gotten within shelling distance of a portion of the city and has shelled it, with more or less destruction to property and danger to life. We do not think he can maintain himself, but the hardest fighting of the wat may yet be looked for within sight and sound of the Oockade City. GRANT, keeping his eye on Richmond, will leave nothing undone to capture Petersburg, since to fail at the weaker place would be to confess the folly of attacking the strongen.

We are happy to know that Petersburg still stands, and is likely to stand. We suppose the "new campaign " on the Southside will last until GRANT has exhausted all the resources of his strategy and realized through the thigh, also accompanied his brother, the the failure of the n all. Who shall say what may next Colonel, to their home in Fayetteville. We trust that occur? Why, GRANT may fly off at a tangent, if his The great loss sustained for a time by our North own official head has not already falien, and make a dash at both Wilmington and Charleston. That, how-Carolina troops was due to the giving way of some ever, is a remote contingency. An admitted failure at brigades or parts of brigades on their right-not North Richmond ends the military career of Lieutenant Gen-Carolinians. Where they hailed trom we prefer not to state. Our readers may draw their inference by never eral GRANT, bence his impatient flying around to conceal anything that might be construed into such admission.

> We have been permitted to see a letter from an officer in the 51st N. C. T, written on the 17th. In the

longer soldiers in LINCOLN's army ; neither are they, in autumn leaves, and the crest of the hill is now darkermany cases, natives of the Northern States. They are simply "Irishmen" or "Dutchmen." They are festering in their wounds. not even negroes-they are only white men. What

does LINCOLN OF SEWARD care for them ?

The Atlanta papers of Saturday bring us literally nothing new from the armies now confronting each other north of Marietta. The lines are near each other. There is plenty of skirmishing, and our men are represented as in excellent health and spirits and eager for the fray, which the papers and their correspondents think cannot long be deferred. To these speculations we do not attach as much importance as we once did, since they have been repeated so often without being borne out by the result. If the battle is to be delivered before the enemy get to Atlants, it must be done in less than twenty miles from the present positions of within cannon shot of the steeples and houses of that

For the Journal. Can anything appear stranger to a man up a tree than the spit ful imbecility of the course pursued to some blockade runners by the Port authorities of Wilmington unless perhaps it be the weakness of the Military authoritics that suffer the frightened crones to require of them support in a policy so manifestly opposed to the interest of the rest of the country, in the well being of its soldiers in the field? We hope this course is the result of [fear

much of the "Old North State." Some of us are in " the trade" not for the purpose of making money, seeing we receive only our regular pay as Government efficers, and carry nothing except for Government, which unfortunately has made us no allowance for propitiating the municipals; and after struggling through the usual difficulties of intricate navigation, in dark nights, hard work, and anxious vigilance to escape Yankee cruisers, we get into a Confederate port to find, instead of welcome and aid, numerous anuoyances, questioning our veracity, and loyalty to our native country, and restrictions that almost prevent saccess in the undertaking.

lose a moon by the detention, we represent the case at our lines-and when I felt the warm pres-Richmond and soon after receive permission to come up. as if to get ready for another trip, but arrived at the wharf, grim monster Death, wiped the death find curselves close prisoners under a guard of soldiers, gathering on his brow, and closed his eyes in death that might (we think) do better service now at Petersburg, fore the expiration of the quarantine.

We think a good deal more than we say about the wisdom of excluding us from the city, while the bacon and other such cargo from Nassau, and the stevedores, who alone handle it in the hold of the vessel, circulate freely through the streets.

And, by the way, could the Heath Officer of Nassau get one whiff from several of these same streets, he would justly quarantine vessels going from here a month.

ed with the Yankee dead. Before the 17th regiment, the enemy met a similar repulse and there they still lie

The prisoners captured by the 17th N. C., say that theirs was the only one of 16 regiments that could be forced to the charge, the others incontinently flying or

refusing to be led to the slaughter. That Grant had charged them so much to the death music of our Conederate rifles, that their prestige was gone and they were demoralized. They were glad they were prisoners, This was our status, our situation, every thing quiet

along the lines, save the congratulations which follow success, when Col. Moore came to my wing and commenced one of those gay, pleasant conference which characterized our daily intercourse. We were talking and laughing together, when he changed his position to give an order or take an observation, his preast just above the parapet, when he recled heavily and fell expiring into my arms from the remorseless bullet of a Yankee sharp shooter. He turned his eves upon me; they spoke, though his lips moved not, and I knew from that look which I can never forget, that death had done his work, and in less than one minute, the soul of the brave, generous, chivalrous Moore had sprung from the service of his country to his God. He was much my junior-I never knew him till the organization of this regiment-but since Aug. 3rd, 1863, we have been daily thrown together and our confidences

and social relations have been both pleasant and unreserved. His was a military education, and to the energies of a strong and well ordered mind, he added the love and enthusiasm for his profession, and there were precious few men in whose indement I would more readily confide. Being his senior, he was daily in the habit of consulting or rather confering with me upon matters for the good and esprit du corps of our command, and this gave me opportunities to know whereof I speak. I have never been long d.ceived in my estimates of my associates, and in the retrospect which this sad event, this calamity calls up. I can say I never knew a braver, more chivalrous man. Of delicate and refined sersibilities himself, he ac. orded them to others, and to the stern quality of the soldier, he brought the charm of social converse, heightened as it was by education and a love of a chaste and enobling literature. I never knew him to utter a profane word or enjoy an | manding : impure sentiment coming from any one, however intimate. He had endeared himself to this regiment, and der, severely. These we only wonder at, but finding we are about to when I announced his death, there was sorrow in all sure of his hand as he struggled with the McCalop, in arm severely; Corp'I C C Newton, in hand, damp I could without undue weakness or unmanly emotion and who, taking possession of the ship, prevent the accom- join in the heart-moving sympathy of David for the plishment of the very object of cur coming to the city be- loss of his friend-" I am distressed for thee, my brother Jonathan, very pleasant hast thou been unto me." He was not merely brave, but he was even gay in battle. I never saw but one like him in this regard, and that is Adolphos Munroe, of Bladen County, his Sergt. Major, whom the Col. thought as brave a lad as he ever saw, and who, in a night assault the next evening, was shot in the head by a minnie ball, ledging in his jaw and inflicting a most painful, if not dangerous wound.

You heard of the assault of Thursday night on the Sth N. C. regiment, commanded by the brave, amiable | Franklin P Dail, in head severely ; Perry Blizzard in and intrepid Lt. Col. Jno. R. Murchison, of Cumber- and breast severely; Henry E Deaver, in head very slight land County. I have never gotten the particulars, only that from a gap or interval on his left, his flank was turned and his regiment, weakened by long and ar- very slightly; John H Skeen, in arm, very slightly; Chas duous services, could not withstand the shock, and in rallying his broken line, amid the roar of artillery, he too yielded up his brave life to his country and his soul

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Erotimean Society, of Hillaboro' M A., heid June 4th, 1884, the Society having heard of the death of one of its fermer members. Bergt. Mej. C. T. WRIGHT, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted :

God has ordained that man shall die ! Each in his an pointed time, as the years roll by, joins the shadowy hosts beyond the grave. Some, in the morning of life, while fond friends look forward with high hope to their coming years, while their own young hearts of erish noble longings for the great battle of life, sink wearily by the wayside others in life's evening, when their silvered hair and totter ing form give evidence that their earthly work is done. pass gently and quietly away. Such is man's experience on earth

We feel, and we acknowledge the wisdom of the decree of Him who cannot err, and who deeth all things well, and we bow with humble resignation to his will; but when those we love are taken from us, we cannot but feel a heartfelt, an unspeakable sorrow. Such were our feelings when informed of the death of our former comrade and well-beloved fellow member of this Socie'y, Sergt, Mata C. T. Wright.

Brave, ardent and chivalrous, he gave country's cause ere the shades of manhood had falien upon his brow : young, gallant and devoted, he yield dup his life on the bloody field of battle, a willing secrifice on that country's sacred altar. He was high minded, pure and manly, and we admired him ; he was open, generous and confiding, and we loved him. Our feeble efforts are in. competent to do justice to his many virtues, but we would endeavor to commemorate them. Therefore he it

Resolved, That in the death of Sergeant Major C T. Wright, the Confederate States have lost a soldier, pariotic, loyal and efficient-a youth in every way well worthy of his country.

Resolved. That this Society has lost an active and a zealous member, one whose energy and devotion in her service were always conspicuous, one who did much to increase her honor and usefulness.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our sincere sympathy in this their hour of trial, and that we earnestly pray that a merci al God will give them strength to bear this heavy blow.

Resolved, That a page of our Record Book be set apart to his memory, and that this Preamble and these Resolu tions be inscribed thereon.

Resolved, That a copy of this Preamble and these Resations be also sent to his afflicted family.

> CLINGMAN'S BRIGADE. ENTRENCHMENTS NEAR PETERSBURG.

June 19th, 1864.

Mr. Editor : Please publish the following list of caugal ties in the 61st Regiment N. C. T., Clicgman's Brigad , at Cold Harbor on the 12th, and around Petersburg on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th inst., Col. James D. Bade affe, com-

Field and Staff-Wounded :

Co. A, Capt Jas H Robinson, commanding. Killed : Privates S T Carroll and J J Knowles. Wounded: Capt Jas H Robinson, in shoulder, slightly; Sgt Jas J severely

Co. B. Capt Wm M Stevenson, commanding. Killed : Private Wm A Manning. Wounded : 1st Set Henry H Hill, in head, mortally; Sgt Jas T Respass, in ann and shoulder, very slightly; Privates Thomas Edwards, in shoulder, very slightly; L D Manning, in head, very slightly: Jacob Windley, in head, severely.

Co C, Capt Edward Mallett, commanding. Wounded : Samuel Koonce, in leg severely; Jos Paschal,

in hand slightly; Theo Philips, in arm, severely.

Co. D, Capt N A Ramsay, commanding.

Killed: J W Love. Wounded: Lat Sorgt E B Bamsay, in breast severely; Sergt A H Perry, in face slightly; Lova Crutchfield, in neck very slightly; Oliver Whitehead, in elbow soverely. Missing: James Thomas, Stephen Theory and James A Riddle.

Co. E. Capt W S Boyd, commanding. Killed: Jno J Howard and Isaac Braud. Wounded: Sergt

'y; Thos Hughes, in shoulder severely; William H Hines, in head severely; Bright Harper, in arm very sii, htly; Sherwood Jernigan, in head very slightly; Jno L Malpass, thigh, Stock, in hand, severely Co. F, Capt W A Darden, commanding.

Articles addressed to particular interests, appeals to men ac cording to certain assumed classifications, we have always regarded as dangerous in their tendency, and not unfrequently insulting to those they are design. ed to flatter or cajole. Freemen in our country may be tall or short, fat or lean, strong or weak, without being any the less freemen. So may they differ in worldly circumstances, and still be equally freemen. It would be as absurd, as much opposed to the spirit of our institutions, to array the poor against the rich or the rich against the poor, as it would be to array the fong men against the short men, or the fat men against the lean men. These are accidents of stature or of worldly circumstances, which in nowise effect the real What is true and right in itself is true and matter. right by whomsoever it is read and heard, and it would ces so were all the world to refuse either to read it or to listen to it. Broad plain truths are useful and wholesome and good for all. Appeals to classes or elections are dangerous and unpatriotic .--Nay, they are insulting, as suggesting the existence of a real or supposed difference and half hinted inferiority, where none such is fairly presumeable.

A good many soldiers-or, speaking more accurately, a good many citizens now in military service, take our paper. Would that we could publish it at prices that it would render it convenient for more to do so. Some of our army subscribers are officers ; others, and the large majority are not. They are all citizens. What is for the good of the country is for their good ; what is opposed to the good of the country is opposed to And, indeed, the converse of this propositheir good. tion may be regarded as pretty applicable ;- the good of the soldiers is the good of the country and the evil of the soldiers is the evil of the country, since the best blood of the whole country is in the army. Is an army constituted like that of the Confederacy to be regarded or addressed as in any way differing from the country at large of which it forms so important a part ? We think not. We certainly have never supposed so, and have never thought of writing appeals to soldiers as have we regretted to see any appeals calculated to awaken prejudices or create antagonisms between citizens holding commissions and citizens not holding com-We all know that all cannot be officers, as we also know that the brunt of battle must fall upon that Court influence can prevent. the rank and file, while at the same time the history of the war shows how freely the officers have exposed themselves and offered up their lives for their country occasion. Perfect harmony between officers and men is very essential to the efficiency and well-being of the army, and is, of course, for himself. one candidate for Governor is the friend of the soldier course of electioneering is carried on, directly and indi-

create such distrust in the ranks of our army-to set tering the Danish sounds it will amount to a declaratio the soldiers against the officers and the officers against of war. If they do not, it will amount to a national huthose who are not officers-to hold out the idea that miliation. Such is the present situation, or rather, as we should -the private-and that the other is not. To insinuate say, the predicament. It is tangled and twisted suffithat because A. B., who happens to be an officer, ciently to render its disentanglement a matter of conchocses to support Gov. VANCE, therefore C. D., who siderable difficulty, but hardly a case demanding the happens to be a private, should waive his own private arbitrament of war. Louis NAPOLEON dislikes, almost jud gment, and out of blind spite against his officer sup- dreads, the idea of isolation, and will not move without port Mr. HOLDEN. We think that the worse than folly knowing his ground. Should he find England and the of this thing requires only to be pointed out to be con- other powers involved, then he will hold the vantage demned. We will not insult the common sense of any ground of neutraility, and will be enabled to select his of our readers in or out of the army, whether officers own ground, and choose his own means for bringing or privates, by arguing such a thing. Yet such a about such a settlement as will be most conducive to his own interests and inflaence. rectly ; and, we regret to say, not without its effect .- Hon. ARDREW EWING, a leading lawyer and politi Mr. HOLDEN is represented as the exclusive friend of cian of the State of Tenne ssee, and at one time a mem the private soldier, and a prejudice as between soldiers ber of the U.S. Congress from the Hermitage district and officers is sought to be evoked in his behalf. If as (General Jackson's) died in Atlanta, Georgia, at 21 package of Standards or Progresses does not reach it o'clock on Friday aftern non, after a brief illness, at the destination, it is charged to the tyranny of the officers or age of about filty years. of the Confederate Government, or some such thing; and Since the breaking out of the war Mr. Ewing had this in face of the fact that every paper in the State been serving in the Southern army on the staff of Genand out of it receives from its subscribers in the army eral FORREST, of General Bragg, and subsequently of and, for that matter out of the army, the same kind of General POLK. Mr. Ewing stood high as a lawyer and Port Hudson, it is probable that the balance of prisorator, a statesman and a patriot. We are making no appeal for Governor VANCE A DOUBLE VIRTUE.-A friend suggests that Mr. South holds more prisoners captured from the North nor against Mr. HOLDEN. We are simply objecting MEMMINGER'S withdrawal from the head of the Treas- than the North does of prisoners captured from the to this style of electioneering. It is wrong. It is unjust- ury Department will, like the quality of mercy, be twice South. But still there is no exchange, for the reason It is unpatriotic. It ought not to be resorted to. We bless'd, or like the quality of wit in another part of that the Southern prisoners in Northern hands are solwould condemn it, no matter by which side it might SHAKSPEARE'S works, it will not only be an evidence happen to be used. It is uncandid. Both these aspi-rants for unblic favor are desired of resignation on the part of Mr. MEMMINGER, but will hands are not. The time of many of them has already slaughtered the whole charging force. They were Vir-front about four teen hundred and fifty return. Of origrants for public favor are desirous of the votes of the be the cause of resignation on the part of very many of expired, and that of more is soon about to expire. soldiers and of all others. Let them seek such votes on his fellow-citizens, all of whom will be very much refair grounds. We will not argue that Governor VANOE signed to his withdrawal from the post he has occupied the provisions of the cartel, and therefore, as might is the exclusive friend of the private soldier, although Our friend adds that he is resigned, and adds, that, for have been expected, it fails to carry them out. Many and the deadly fire of this regiment, serious results All the Colonels and Lieut Colonels, with one or two robbed us so often and so grievously before may here after cease to occur. he himself was a private soldier and entered the army that matter Mr. M. might have gone long ago.

ean to the opinion that Europe is on the verge of a up to the middle of last month.

Daily Journal, 22d.

Prussia, having plainly showed their contempt for the

Approaching War in Europe.

Diet and for the minor States, and as plainly proclaimed themselves to be Germany, have also, in the absence of efficient opposition from the Western Powers, undertaken to settle the Danish and other questions to suit will soon hear more .- Daily Journal, 21st inst. themselves. Their war upon Denmark has only the

ustification of superior force. Austria, which is not half German, and Prussia, which has millions of Polish subjects, are poor representatives of German unity. If it is wrong for Denmark to hold a little Duchey or two. which have been attached to her crown before Austria was more than a petty Dukedom, cr Prussia had ceased to be a vassal of Poland, how is it right for Austria to hold over thirty-six millions, of whom not more than eight millions are Germans, or Prussia to hold one-fifth of her population of a non-Germanic race? These powers are the defenders of the rights of race, who in-

sist upon sevarating Bleswig and Holstein from Donmark to whose crown they have been for centuries attached, the Kings of Denmark being also Dukes of Sleswig and Holstein !

But Austria and Pruzzia would seem to have gone rather too far -- to have shown themselves disposed to car. ry things with a high hand, and to have thus aroused the fears and jealousies of the western powers. What Louis NAPOLEON will do we cannot say. He will try to be master of the situation. He will rule his own counsels and he will keep them. The case in England is different-Queen VICTORIA is carried off by her preference for her German relations, and the German relations of her late husband. Prince ALBERT, whose prejudices, she adopts and intensifies, not only upon that but on other subjects, as for instance, his anti-slavery proclivities and strong antagonism to the Confederacy. In her policy upon the Danish question she runs counter to the wishes of such, upon political matters, and we have regretted to her people and places her responsible adviers in as most see such appeals coming from any quarter. Especially unpleasant position. While England protests against the Austro-Prussian aggression, England's Queen draws closer the ties of intimacy with Prussie, thus giving to the Government of that country the assurance that whatever may be said by England, nothing will be done

Things would appear to have come to a point. The people of England are tired, of the course of the Queen, and they say so. The responsible ministry of Great Britain must manage these affairs and not more court cliques or queenly whim. Prince ALBERT was not King, even while living, and will hardly be permitted to of vital importance to the success of the cause which rule from his grave. It Lord JOHH RUSSELL and Lord all are battling for. That anything tending to weaken PALMERSTON continue to submit to the Germanic and this harmony, or to create distrusts between persons oc- not British policy insisted on by the Queen, they will cupying different positions in the service, can only be probably find themselves ousted by Parliament. If productive of evil, every man of common sense will see they do not so submit they are likely to receive their

congee from Victoria Regina, &c. If they send fleets to Now, we regret to notice that there is an effort to the Baltic to prevent the Austro-Prussian fleets from e

action on the night of the 16th, as general war. This opinion appears also to receive some ning of the 17th, the casualties in the regiment were measure of countenance from the speculations in the very few; not over ten or twelve. On that occasion latest European papers which we have seen, which are HANCOCK'S corps attacked the line held by HOKE's division, but were easily repulsed. There had been no

At present the question of the Danish Duchies is regular fighting on the morning of the 17th up to the that which is supposed to be most immediately threat- time when the letter was written. Only skirmishing. ening. The two leading German Powers, Austria and No one from this immediate section is mentioned among the hurt.

> About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, we heard a report that Col. DEVANE, of the 61st, had been mortally wounded in a fight then going on. We trust not. We

Suspansion of the Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus

Congress having failed to re-enact the law authori ing the suspension of the privilege of the writ of Ha heas Corpus, that law falls to the ground by its own limitation, in August next. But not so the political howl that has been raised over it. We only hope that events soon to be developed may not show that Congress, in failing to re-enact the law, were wanting in firmness and prudence, if not also in patriotism. It is ue, there was much clamor against it, and it was natural that there should be. The country at large could not appreciate its necessity, from the fact that the peculiar circumstances that called it forth were of a na are that could not be made public without giving information to the enemy that might be dangerous to the country. Thus the great body of the people, the pa triotic and unsuspecting people, raw a valued privilege aspended without adequate explanation or day assignment of reasons showing the necessity of such suspension. It was true that the position of the country rendered such explanation impossible for the time being, and a little refl.ction upon this fact might have stilled the tumalt, and at least led to a suspension of judgment until such time as judgment could be formed in view of a full knowledge of the facts. But it will naturally suggest itself to the mind that there were those who knew or suspected reasons that could not publicly be arigned ; who saw or thought they saw that their own

railorous designs and factious courses must be put a stop to, even if their own personal safety and comfort should not be seriously interfered with. people, in the absence of information the Administration could not give consistently with due regard to the public interests, set themselves to work to poison the public mind with suggestions of treason against public liberty, of tyranny and wrong.

They worked cautionsly and adroitly. They enlisted the pride or vanity of all those who were and are inclined to take offence at any thing about which they are not consulted, or the details of which are concealed from them, no matter what the necessity of such concealment. The turmoil was renewed, increased, intensified; reflection was prevented; no suspension of judgment was possible ; demagogueism grew rampant, and latent traitorism exulted in the prospect of immunity.

Much, of course, depends upon the progress of the great military events now going on near Richmond or in Northern Georgia. Let these things turn out fa THE following letter has been received from Major vourably, and faction and treachery will lower their tone, or become impotent for evil. On the contrary, Tet disaster, or even the appearance of disastar overtake our arms, and the people at large-the patriotic and tion :-loyal Southern people will not need that Congress or the administration should assign to them reasons for the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus. These reasons will then be patent to all, and, literally, "plenty as blackberries."

We trust the Navy Department will allow us a small appropriation for the purchase of wherewithal to obtain the purification we see, with our lorgnettes, given to a Steamor which left Nassau three days after us.

" COQUETTE.' In giving a place to the above, we cannot but dis-

sent wholly from its ione, temper and inferences. The quarantine against points South of certain dcgrees of latitude has been enforced here every year but one within the memory of any of our resident citizens. We will not appeal to the oldest inhabitant, since we cannot designate him, but we will say this of our own Enowledge, about the year when it was not enforced: -Then, for the first time in 41 years we were subjected to the ravages of a fearful epidemic; such an one as we pray to be delivered from ever witnessing again. We cannot believe for one moment that our local au. thorities are instigated by anything like spite in framing and enforcing the quarantine regulations of our port. Still less do we believe them or any of them capable of being "propitiated" in the manner hinted at. The military authorities here, we presume, are able to answer for themselves. They generally are. The town of Wilmington has given too much of her blood to leave any doubt of her loyalty.

This much in explanation. It must, however, be confessed that there are cases occurring here every day which not only look hard, but are so, and we may add that the case of the writer of the above communication is one of these. It is, however, one of many which we cannot pretend to judge of, and our motive now is not to make an issue, but to attract public attention, with a view to a remedy, if such be practicable. Our correspondent feels strongly, and as a consequence expresses himself harshly, and as we think unjustly, though we believe him wholly incapable of intentional injustice.

WE have often, since the war commenced, heard erally decimated. One half of their column lay before our works killed or wounded." Now, to decimate a force is to take one out of ten. It is derived from a

Latin word meaning literally ten, and was originally and properly used when for some reason of real or sup posed military law or necessity, one out of every ten of any military corps was sentenced to military execution. These the usual plan being to draw lots for those who were so which to suffer. To slay one out of ten, is to decimate-to slay one out of two, three or four, is a very different

WE learn that Captain MILLER, of the Wilmington Light Artillery, better known as Moore's Battery bas been slightly wounded in the head. The orher Wilmington boys in the Battery are safe. This comes from Captain MILLER himself to his family. This battery has been doing gallant service on the Southside.

think ?

Perhaps our readers may not have reflected upon the fact that this is the 22d day of June, and therefore about as lorg a day as we are in the habit of sceing in

these latitudes .- Daily Journal, 22d.

to God. The soil of the Old Dominion is enriched with North Carolina blood. Her battle-fields have been rendered as classic as Salamis, Thermopy'a, Mantinea or We have lost our Meares, Wrights, Davis, Leuctra. Woosters. Branches. Gordons, Campbells, Huskes, Lutterlois, our Purdys and Gordons, cur privates, brave and enduring, by the thousand, who sleep, many of them around me, while others both East and West, among the hills or on her plains, sleep quietly, profoundly to the music of the purling brook or soft sighicg pines of their own beloved State. One by one they have returned; the casket you receive but its genial LIFE is gons.

But my friend, I fear the above rather sombre reflections, which take color from my present surroundings, socially considered, will mislead you. I am bouyant, more so than ever of our prospects. The enemy are demoralized, they know to charge us is to them certain. inexorable, remorseless death. We are here backing up every message, every public official act of our President for PEACE-every gun we fire, whether it is heard in the sharp crack of our rifles, or the thunder of

cur artillery, it is the same-it is all for PEACE. The gathering of all this immense, mighty host around this severely. national centre but enforces an appeal for Peace which our enemies will not hearken to. But my friend, before this battle month of Jane ends or autumn comes, there will, I believe, be peace wrung from the hands of defeat. and with God's good help, in his good time, it will come and come, I believe, quickly. We are passing in side through the identical toils which illustrated the lives and ennobled the hearts of your ancestors and mine. History is repeating itself, and we will surely, in my deliberate, well considered judgment, attain the same ends -the same longed for goal. Let us all be cheerful, were levied viz: what is more, patriolic ; let us forget ourselves, in the magnitude of public interests, and whether your son or I myself live to see it or not, it will come, and we will expressions like the following :- "The enemy were lit- only have testified our devotion to a cause we all love and a State we will never dishonor.

I have written in the breastworks, in a broiling tropical sun ; pardon errors if you please. Hastily your friend.

C .	G.	WRIGHT.

For the Journal.

At a meeting of Co. A, 40th Regiment N. C. T., held in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., on the 16th day of June, 1864, whereof Franklin Harvey was Chairman, and Sergt. Jas. A. Hiner, Secretary.

The following Committee was appointed: Lt. B. B. Vause, Corpl. B F. Jones, Privates A. W. Whitfield, A. D. Hill and James Williams, who, after a brief absence reportthing. Why will not newspaper writers sometimes ed the following preamble and resolutions, which was unanimonsly adopted

WHEBEAS, It becometh a people at all times and more especially in these perilous times, to select their wisest and best men to legislate for them; and whereas the wellfare of the army materially depends upon the manner in which it is represented ; and whereas a soldiers' interest can only be properly understood and appreciated by a soldier; therefore. Resolved, That the voters of this Company from the county of Lenoir, being about sixty in number, respectfully recommend to our brother soldiers from the county. and our friends and relatives at home, Maj. W. A. Holland, 40th Regiment N. C. T , as being eminently qualified

to represent them in the Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina, and we pledge him our united sup-

urther. That a copy of these proceedings be transmitted to Maj. Holland (with a hope that he will consent for his name to be run) and also to the different Companies from Lenoir, and to the Wilmington Journal, Daily eigh Confederate, Favetteville Observer

Killed : J'T Garriss. Wounded : Gray Webb, in face severely. Captured: Sgt Goo B Owen, and Privates Jas Ruff and Stephen Rogers.

Co G, Capt L L Keith, commanding. Wounded : Sgt J F E Hodges, severely. Missing : Lt A H Fennell : Privates Jas Lewis, J B Boney and J C New

Co. H. Lt F A Bhodes, commanding. Killed : Nathan Brown. Wounded : Corp'l Henry Ever itt, in thigh, severely; Abraham J Barnes, in arm. very slightly; Wm A Teylor, in hand, severely ; Wm Ward, in arm, slightly; W S Ward, in thigh, severely. Co. I, Capt O C Parks, commanding. Killed : Granville Biggins and Harding Holloway.-Wounded : Capt O C Parks, in neck and shoulder, serious ly; Abner Cheek, in breast, mortally; Wm Holloway, s.

verely. Co. K, Capt S W Nobie, commanding. Wounded : Corp'l Fred Stanley, in head, soverely: David Craft, in leg and hand, slightly; Jesse Taylor, in abdomen. mortally. Missing: Private Colquitt Gillitt.

Very respectfully, Your most ob t serv't FAISON, Adj

List of Casualties in the 4th N. C. Cavalry, June 15th, 1864.

The following is a list of the casualties in the fight on Baylor's Farm, Jace 15th, 1864, in the 4th N. C. Cavalty: Col D D Ferebee, slight contusion, left arm.

Co B, Capt Jas T Mitchell comd'g-Killed : Private Jap C Pass. Wounded : Private Joseph Dillard, through jaws,

Co U. Lt Jesse Wilder comd'g-Wounded : Privates Geo Trowman, in side, Young Pace, slightly in hand. Co F, Capt J B Cherry comd'g-Wounded : Sergt W A

Holder, in thigh, captured. Co G, Capt D Bell comd'g-Wounded: Private Josiah Upton, seriously in leg; Corp Dorsey Sanderlin, slightly

Co H, Lieut M Williams comd'g-Killed : Private W T. J MOORE, H Edwards. Adjutant 4th N. C. Cavalry

Cumberland County Court. At Jane Term of the County Court the following Taxes

,	wora levied v.z:	
8	Realfestate, slaves, household and kitchen furni-	
•	ture, cash on hand, State, County and Corpo-	
1	ration bonds, solvent debts due, capital in cot-	
	ton and woolen factories, in steamboat com-	
2	panies, amount of purchase of cotton and to-	
	bacco, value of horses, mules, cattle and other	
	live stock for sale, money invested in every	
-	other species of trade or traffic, on the \$100	
	valuation,	80 cepts
	On Polls	
	Dividends on manufacture of cotton and woolen	A 90
		. Kanana di
	goods, leather, tobacco, and iron,	4 per cl.
	Dividends on railroad and steamboat companies,	4 per cl.
1	Profits on purchase and sale of cern, flour, ba-	
74	con and other provisions, salt, cotton, tobacco,	a 12
,	leather, and naval stores,	4 per cl.
	Dividends or profits received or due from money	
	invested in manufacturing articles made of	
6	leather	4 per cl.
•	State, County, Bank and other officers, houses of	
•	public entortainment, daguerreotypists, paint-	
•	ers, &c., gold and silver watches, plate and	
6	jewelry, commission merdhants, produce bro-	
9	Kers, &c., auctioncers, pleasure vehicles,	2 per ol.
t	Gold-head-au canes,	
•	Siver-headed canes,	\$1 each.
	Studs and jacks, on State tax, 2	00 per cl.
	Toll bridges and ferries, on receipts,	5 per cl.
•	Traffic in slaves, do.	1 per ch
3	Pianoe,	\$3 each
ŧ.	Harps,	\$5 each.
9	Note sh vers, on receipts,	20 perct.
	Brandy distilled for sale,	er sallon.
	Profits on spirits booght from non-residents	40 per cl
	Profits on spirits bougat from residents,	20 per ct.
	Doge,	\$1 each
1	'Lotal amount of tax \$59,193 for different uses f	or cousty
		A

parposes, just double State tax .- Observer. AN AMUSING INCIDENT .- One of the train hands on

the Western and Atlantic railroad-whose mother was by the late abvance of Sperman's forces on the line of the Road, thrown into the enemy's lines-attempted,

It has been noticed as a something without precedent that a ball should fall anywhere near Gan. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON without finding him out, and yet such a thing occurred when the lamented Lieutenant General Polk was killed on the 14th near Marietta, for General JOHNSTON was in the group of which General POLK formed a part. These who are fond of drawing inferences, or apt al discerning omens will perhaps find occasion for a display of their engenuity in these respects. for our own part we have no leanings that way, and only notice the fact as a fact that has attracted atten-

WRIGHT, by a gentleman in this town, and as it contains many matters of interest, has been kindly placed by him in our hands, with permission for its publica-

> CAMP 66TH REGIMENT. Battle field near Gaines' Mill, 9 miles from Richmond, Va., June 6th, 1864. -, Esq., Wilmington, N. O.

My Dear Sit : I know the interest you felt in the welfare and reputation of the late Alex. D .- Moore. Oclonel of this regiment-not merely as a connection of your family, but his qualities as a soldier. Cognizant. perhaps more than all others of the particulars of his

death, I have thought it appropriate to furnish them to death, I have thought it appropriate to furnish them to (Signed) you and to his deeply afflicted family, with whom I J. M. OTEY, communicated at once by the telegraph.

Friday morning at daylight, June the 3rd, the enemy opened his fire upon us from his right to his left .--We soon ascertained that it was not a mere demonstration upon any particular point of supposed weakness, but the actual carrying out of a well digested, well-considered plan of attack. The fire ran down our lines

from left to right like the keys of a piano, and to the sharp crack of our rifles was added the roar of artillery

posed, but fortunately Finnegan's Florida troops were homes, having been discharged on the 31st of May .-immediately in reserve and they dashed up in gallant | The New York Times in announcing the return of the style, retook the battery, and aided by the flank fire of reserves says :

Daily Progress and Conservative, with a request that they be published. FRANKLIN HARVEY, Chm'n.

J. A. HINES, Sec'y.

For the Journal. CHESTERFIELD Co., VA., } June 15th, 1864. }

Messrs. Edilors : -I send you an extract from Gen'l Orders No. -, Headquarters Department N. C. and So. Virginia, dated Hancock's House, June 8th, 1864 : VI. "The commanding General is pleased to notice the coolness and bravery exhibited by Private James P. Pierce, of Cumming's Battery. A 32-pounder shell from one of the enemy's Batteries having pierced the top of the earthworks and rolled under the trail of the guns, Private Pierce with a private James P. Pierce, with a presence of mind worthy of admiration, picked it up and threw it outside the trenches before the

fuse had burnt sufficiently low to explode the shell." By command of Gen. BEAUREGARD.

Ast. Ait. General. A section of this Battery has been here since May 16th. in the trenches all the time, a few hundred yards from the enemy's heavy works. We have had frequent opportunitles, night and day, of engaging the enemy's Batteries, and the firing done by this section has elicited the admiration of many. The men are in good health and spirits. J. D. C.

Returning Troops.

The 9th New York State militia have returned as it joined in the wild music of the hour-the carnival home, their three years' term of enlistment having exof death. The - battalion of Lt. Col. Eglison's Vir- pired. There were but one hundred and nineteen left, ginia Infantry, immediately on our right, gave way counting recruits, conscripts, and all. The regiment and vielded with scarcely more than a show of resis- has had 2,200 on its rolls. In the present campaign tance, and their flag was captured, as also a piece of it lost 209 killed and wounded, including the Colonel. artillery in their rear. Our right flank was thus ex- The Pennsylvania reserves have returned to their

ginta Pierpont troops under an Ohio Oolonel. They ical general and line officers few remain. In some came up in better spirit than that which seemed to an regiments, the 5th for instance, there is not an officer my, and, alas ! that it should be so declared in his last imate the bosoms of those who were put there to oppose left who went out with the command. In the 5th ev- hours that the ball which struck him came from his them, and but for the prompt response of the reserve, ery officer has risen to position from rank to private. own men. God grant these cruel mistakes that have of the Northern prisoners, as we have seen, are no might have followed; -as it was, they fell before us like exceptions, have either been killed or wounded.

and succeeded in paying the old lady a visit, but on his return, in passing warily through the woods, he, at some short distance before him, discovered a stalwart Yankee with musket in hand, who at once hailed him. Not understanding what the Yankee said, and not being armed to defend himself from so formidable a fre be"made tracks"-that is, ran from the Yankee as fast as his legs could carry him. But Yankee was not

to be outdone ; be, too, ran, pursuing our trainband, his life. But what was his surprise, when the Yankte told him to take his musket, and lead him in as a deserter, into the Confederte lines-that he was tired of the war, and wished to surrender to the rebels. He was, therefore, marched into our lines at Big Shanty, where, while "trainhand" was proudly narrating in the parlor of the hotel there the gallant feat he had performed in bringing in the deserting prisoner. "Yank" was amusing a number of persons in front of the house, with his account of the capture and, surrender, which caused no little meriment at the expense of our adved turous trainband, who is still, we are told, not a little sore at his singular adveuture, though perhaps pleased

at not being a prisoner himself .- Atlanta Intelligen-As the Yankee is as much superior to the Georgian at lying as he is in running, we are disposed to credit

the story of the trainband, whatever it is. Savannah News.

CRUEL MISTAKES .- A correspondent of the Augusta Constitutionalist writes from Richmond :

Among others who have lately fallen may be mentioned Col. Lawrence M. Keitt, whose name was once a household word in the South. This gallant soldier was mortally wounded a few days since, while riding

down his regiment, between its fire and that of the ene-

after cease to occur.