THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., BATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1864.

A LETTER from Lt. G. W. Corbett, Co. E. 18th Reeiment N. C. T., dated Fortress Monroe, May 15th, 1864, and addressed to his brother, gives the following list of the officers of that Regiment then with Lt. Corbett at Fortress Monroe :- Captains Lewis and Wooten, Lieutenants Corbett, Elkins, Rouland, Townsend. Frink. McIntosh and Bullard, and Sergeant Major Mitchell. Lt. Corbett also mentions in addition, the following members of his Company whom he has seen Sergt. J. F. Croom, Corporal Peterson, Privates D. Malpass, N. Lewis, L. Brison, W. Batler, C. J. Pridgen, N. Miller, J. Woodcock, J. Pigford, M. G. Smith, W. H. Barnhill, C. T. Weaver, who is slightly wounded. Henry Corbett was on the ambulance corps. The officer in charge is a prisoner, and he says that Henry was taken ; if so, he was retaken or else wounded, and did not get with the others. Dallas Marshall of the 30th is also along. The officers are all on board a transport at Fortress Monroe and expected to be sent to Fort Delaware.

An Improvement.

It is noticeable that during the present campaigns, few battles take place on Sunday. The enemy has been thrashed into some respect for the day, and we think that General LEE is anxious to avoid any violation of its soleum stillness and repose. At any rate the announcement most generally made in regard to the movements on Sunday is that all is quiet at the front.

It is bardly respect for the day that actuates our enemies, but most probably repeated disasters on that day have led them to regard it as unlucky. Such we think is the sentiment with the private soldiers, whatever feelings the officers may have upon the subject .-moral point of view, that rest may do good and can care. hardly do harm.

Northern Party Movements.

The regular Republicans-the Blacks of the Ad-President of the United States.

The radical Republicans-the Blacks with a streak ized, according to the LINCOLN programme, to cast the JOHN COCHRANE.

Pushing Over. It would appear as though General GRANT intended

to transfer his forces to the South Side of the Lames

River. At any rate he has changed his base from the York to the James, and is getting opposite to Berma-

da Hundreds, where BUTLER is already entrenched. He will find as many difficulties on the South Side as on the North side, though it can hardly be denied that he will be in a position to subject us to a good deal vessels and supplies at Hilton Head. This information comes to me officially from the highest source in this of loss and inconvenience by his harassing attacks Department A letter addressed by an emissary of upon our railroad communications. It will be necessary for us to guard the Petersburg and Weldon Road, few days since-which providentially came into our the Southside Road between Petersburg and Lynchburg and the Richmond and Danville Road ; and with all our vigilance, it is very probable that communication by these roads will be occasionally interrupted by harvest" in this city, is near at hand. The writer the raiding parties of the enemy, who will also be in a position to threaten Petersburg as well as Richmond, which he will no doubt do, keeping the people in a state of constant excitement and uneasiness. some of the principal Federal prisoners whilst passing

It may be that we are premature in these speculations, and that Gen. GRANT will make some further attempts on the Peninsula before crossing over to the South side of the James, but we think that he will cross, and that General LEE looks forward to such a movement being made by his antagonist, and is prepared for it. The works on the South side of the city

are of great strength ; the only great difficulty which we will have to encounter will be in the defence of the railroads, requiring an almost continuous line from Bichmond to Petersburg, and even then they will be subject to being cut by an occasional dash of the eneiny's cavalry.

By hook or by crook, ABRAHAM LINCOLN is bound to be re-elected President of the Northern States .-That, like his nomination at Baltimore, is a foregone conclusion. He is far from being a great man, but whatever else may be thought about him, he has shown himself to be a "smart" man in his own way. He has But whatever causes them to keep quiet on Sunday, it out-jockeyed all his competitors so far, and will do so is well that they do so. War is bad enough at the again, we think, although the experiment he is trying best, and, less than any other occupation, can afford to is a dangerous one ; but the danger lies away in the jor General Jones, Commanding the Department, that dispense with the one day's rest in seven. Even in a distance, beyond Mr. LINCOLN's ken and beyond his the enemy have commenced a raid for the interior.

At the Convention that re-nominated him, undoubted Southern States were fictitiously represented, and, in the electoral college that will choose the President, we should not wonder if the vote of North Carolina, South ministration stripe-have nominated ABRAHAM LIN- Carolina, Arkansas, Louisiana and other Southern COLN and ANDREW JOHNSON for President and Vice- States should be counted for ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON. One man out of ten is author-

of Red in them have nominated J. C. FREMONT and vote for any of the " rebel" States. Who knows but to protect it from injury. Augusta can and must make

such vital interest. Being entrusted by the War De- encounter with Gen. Lee, and has been engaged ever terms that know no limitation concerning the spirit partment with the command of this Post, it is neces- since. Burnside may probally expect to win some lan- and tone of Gen. Johnston's army, in all conditions. sary that I should take such measures as will best secure rels around Petersburg, but we can assure him in ad- and especially concerning the confidence which is reits defence. The importance of this point to the vance that he will pay dearly for them. Our authori- ciprocally shared by the General and his men. Confederacy is known as well to the Northern Govern- ties are more than ever alive to the importance of ment and in Europe as it is to yourselves. That the defending Petersburg, and should the invaders renew enemy will endeavor to destroy the public interests their attempts this morning, as it is probable they will, here, if he conceives it in any way practicable, is very a very different reception awaits them to any which evident, and he is now making the preliminary arrange. has been heretofore extended

FROM CHESTERFIELD.

We understand that the enemy withdrew all their white Yankees from Gen. Beauregard's front in Chesthere were surprised when day dawned, to find them- ed. selves confronted by soldiers purely of African 'scent .--Be it so. If the elegant, refined and fastidious Butgusta and Anderson, and that the time of " dealing a lier, desires to achieve the reputation of a warrior with death blow " to the Confederacy and reaping a " rich such troops, it is not in our power to prevent him, however much we may object. But when the actual

implicated in this matter, and whose services "cannot | take the field. LATER-DESPERATE FIGHTING-THE ENEMY CHARGE

AND TAKE A PORTION OF OUR BREASTWORKS.

The above account was written at 5 p. m., yesterday afternoon, when comparative quiet had prevaliled along our lines for two hours or more, and it was the general impression that the fighting had ceased for the day. In this, our troops was mistaken, for it was ascertained before dark that the enemy had massed a very heavy force on our left-especially on the City Point and Prince

At sunset the enemy charged our batteries commanding these roads, coming up in line of battle six and sustained by the 26th and 46th regiments, of Wise's portaut character : Brigade, and Sturdivant Battery of four guns.

Three furious assaults were made, the enemy coming up with a yell, and making the most determined off orts terrific volley each time, sending the columns back, work.) broken and discomfited. The fourth assault was made by such overwhelming numbers that our forces found and nitre bureau. it impossible to resist the pressure, and were compalled To amend the "act to organize forces to serve during the to give way. The enemy now poured over the works in streams, captured three of our pieces, and turning the enemy. the guns on our men, opened upon them an enfilading fire, which caused them to leave precipitately. The guns captured belonged to Sturdivant's battery, and we battery was fought up to the last moment, is the theme of praise on every tongue. All present, with whom we manfully to their work, and the last discharge was made

The city was filled with romors last night regarding the killed and wounded, but as we could get nothing authentic regarding names, we forbear to give them .---It is generally conceded that Capt. Sturdivant was

The position gained by the enemy is a most impor-

Our friend and informant who thus reports, had opportunities of knowing and observing Gen. Bragg. and believes him to be, in all respects, a great and good General, and equal to Johnston, except in his management of and on a retreat, or falling back movement.

Had Gen. Bragg been enabled or permitted to im-

press all subordinates and soldiers with the conviction entertained by this officer, and by some others who have terfield Tuesday night, and substituted negro Yankees several under him, his efficiency and success, even with in their stead. Yesterday morning our pickets over the same number of men would have been more decid-

It is Gen. Johnston's singular merit, in additition to qualifications, to enjoy and possess the great art of attracting and maintaining confidence, and where a General, whatever his merits otherwise, or the opinions and prepossessions of the appointing power in his favor. also alludes to certain persons in this community who conflict does come, it will be a sad day for those sable has not this art, he or the men under him should be reare accepted by us and treated as our friends, who are sons of Mars, and their burly leader too, if he should lieved.

Soldiers, like sailors, believe in men, and to work successfully, must work with a fall faith in their commander. The friends who have the disposal of General Bragg's services, if they believe in his qualities as fully as they avow, should rut him in the right place for showing them. Since leaving Pensacola, he seems, as it is believed by many, to have been placed only in one wrong place after another .- Chas. Courer.

THE ACTS OF CONGRESS.

We subjoin a classified list of the titles of the acts and joint resolutions, passed during the recent session of Congress, with the exception of the " Appropriation Acts," seven columns deep. The brunt of the assaults was and a few other acts and resolutions of a private or unim-

MILITARY ACTS.

To provide for the compensation of non-commissioned of ficers, soldiers, sailors and mariaes on detailed service .to carry the works. Our troops received them with a (Allows regular pay, rations and sliowances, and a sum not exceeding \$2 per day, and also compensation for extra

To amend the act entitled an act establishing a mining

war," approved 17th February, 1864. Extends the time of enlistment of persons whose residence is within the lines of

To increase the compensation of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the army of the Confederate States. (increases the pay \$7 per month for one year.)

To amend as much of an act entir ed "an act to organregret to hear that Capt S. himself was captured, and ize forces to serve during the war," approved Feb. 17th, two of his Lieutenants wounded, both of whom fell into 1834, as relates to the exemption of certain religious dethe enemy's hands. The gallant manuer in which this nominations. (Authorizes the Secretary of War to grant exemptions and details to persons belonging to said denominations)

To promote the efficiency of the cavalry of the Provihave conversed, say that Capt. S. and his men stood up sional Army, and to punish lawlessness and irregularities of any portion thereof. To amend an act entitled "an act to provide for an Inva-

lid Corps," approved 17th February, 1864. To provide for the appointment of additional military

storekeepers in the Provisional Army of the Cenfederate

To furnish transportation to efficers of the army and navy while traveling under orders.

To amend the several acis is regard to chaplains. To amend the act entitled 'an act creating the office of

tillery for ordnance duties.

such commands.

1st. 1863

while travelling under orders.

for coppon bonds.

To amend the tax law.

federate States.

the War Department.

ry notes held by certain Indian tribes.

in Treasury notes of the new issue.)

act, amendatory of this act, vas also passed.

To amend the laws relating to the tax in kind.

Confederate States for the years 1862 and 1883.

pi Agent of the Post Office Department.

members and delegates in Congress.

To establish certain post routes therein named.

ensign in the army of the Confederate States. To authorize the appointment of commissaries for regi-

To amend an act entitled " an act to organize military

courts to attend the army of the Confederate States in the

field." &c. ([hree different ac 's with this title were rass-

To authorize the formation of new commands to be com-

posed of supernumerary officers who may resign to join

NAVAL ACTS.

To amend the set entitled "an act to regulate the sup-

. To extend to the navy and marine corps the provisions

of the 3d section of an act entitled "an act to organize

forces to serve during the war," approved 17th February,

visional navy of the Cunfederate States," approved May

To turnish transportation to officers of the army and navy

To raise money to increase the pay of soldiers. (Levies

a tax equal to one fifth of the amount of the present tax, for

To amend an act entitled 'an act to reduce the currency.

&c., approved Febuary 10th, 1864. (This act is for the re-

lief of States holding old issue of Treasury notes. Another

POSTAL ACTS.

Making appropriations for the postal service of the

To extend the tranking privilege to the Trans-Mississip-

MISCELLANEOUS ACTS.

To provide transportation in kind in certain cases to

To amend the act providing for holding elections of

To secure the prompt printing of the laws of the Con-

Representatives in Congress in the State of Tennessee.

of Congress, and increasing the compensation of the

To provide for the appointment of a disbursing clerk in

To provide passports to Senators and Representatives

To authorize the withdrawal from the Treasury of money

To continue in force and amend the provisions of the act

(Admits vegetables, fruits, meats, etc., enclosed in cans

or otherwise, and brooms and brushes of all kinds.)

office of the Senate and House of Representatives.

payers in certain cases,' approved February 13th, 1e64.

To amend an act entitled 'an act for the relief of Tax

war." (Authorizes the issue of small store.)

TELEGRAPHIC Reports of the Press Association

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

THE FIGHTING ABOUND PETERSBURG.

PETERSEURG, June 17th, 1864 The assault of the Yankees on Battery 16 last cyching vas handsomely repulsed by Bashrod Johnson's division. About 450 prisoners were captured, belonging to Han cock's corps. They state that Gen. Barton is mortally wounded.

Our forces met with a slight reverse at the same point his morning.

An assault at same place at three o'clock this afternoon was repuised. .

It is believed that the enemy's forces are heavily mass ed in front of Petersburg.

Col. Page, of Wise's brigade, was killed this morning. Capt. Fred. Carter, of the Richmond Blues, wounded on We dnesday night, died to day. Col. Bandolph Thompson was severely wounded in the same fight, but is doing well Lt. Col. Wise, seriously wounded is improving.

FIGHT PETWEEN OUR BATTERIES AND THE YAN. KEE GUNBOATS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

CLINTON, MISS., June 17th, 1864

On Wednesday morning at daylight, Scott's batteries at acked and drove off gunboats No. 53 and the Bragg at Co mo Landing and Radeliff's Ferry. The engagement lasted four hours, when the gunboat Lafayette came up, and Scott withdrew.

Last night the engagement was repewed and the Brane was towed off, with thirty shots through her. There is considerable moving of Yankee transports he ween Port Hudson and New Orleans.

FROM TRANS-MISSISSIPPI-THE YANKESS TRY TO

FLANK MARMADUKE'S FORCES.

MERIDIAN, MISS., June 17th, 1874

The latest reports from the Mississippi river state that Marmaduke has gone towards Little Rock.

A. J. Smith landed troops below Marmaduke and was about to flank him, when he withdrew, taking away all his

booty and stores.

Marmaduke has injured a great many of the enemy's yes sels on the river.

The small pox is very bad in the Yankee camps at Vicks burg, and is spreading among the citizens. Gell is quoted there at 207.

FROM GEOEGIA.

THREE MILES WEST OF MARIETTA, June 17th, 1/64. The enemy made an attack in three lines of battle, on our extreme left, near Lost Mountain, and were received with terrific volleys of artillery and musketry. They were driven back and our forces occupied the ground from which they had been driven.

The fight occurred at 2 P. M. To authorize the appointment of additional officers of aryet been received. The enemy cannonade our works in the centre of our To authorize the appointment of Quartermasters and Aslines furiously. Both lines retain substantially the same the enemy actually seen fronting different portions of sistant Quartermasters and Commissaries and Assistant position as yesterday. The eveny continue fortifying. Commissaries in the Provisional Army, in certain cases. To graduate the pay of general officers. They attempted to shell our signal corps on Kenesaw To amend the act entitled "an act to allow commission-Mountain, but could not reach the top of the Mountain. ed officers of the army rations, e.c.'

by Capt. Sturdivant almost solitary and alone.

captured, and also Moj. Batte, of the Petersburg City Battalion. We shall certainly receive more definite in-

tant one. Our Generals are fully aware of this, and

Officers in the field yesterday estimate the number of

Twenty-three prisoners brought in last night, belong-

ing chiefly to the 148th N. Y. regiment, all concar in

ments of cavalry

lines if they can, and they leisurely proceed through the heart of Georgia, spending some eighteen hours in Hamburg taking notes in short hand, and are fairly on their way through South Carolina with their gathered

information before they are finally apprehended. These men, it is said, wore th ir blue Federal uniforms, and found abundant entertainment from our credulous citizens, who supposed that they were Confederate soldiers, and had they not grown over bold from continued success, they could easily have arrived at the Federal lines. Is it not plain that we are permeated with spics and

agents of the enemy, and on the eve of a bloody drama, unless they become appalled by the preparations making for their reception ? I have freely given the above facts to the community, in order that it may perceive the necessity for bring-

ing out our whole energies, and that it may be prepared for the stringent measures it will become necessary to take, as soon as I chall receive information from Ma-

ments to this end by a concentration of his troops,

the enemy, fresh from Port Royal, from this city but a

possession-to another agent of the Federals in another

town, states explicitly their designs in relation to Au-

be overestimated " Aleo, that in a conversation with

through this city on their way to Anderson, they were

informed as to the part they were to act, and the time

and mode of delivery. The writer pays a compliment to the loyalty of our countrymen, for he states " no

Southern man is in the secret." Again, a couple of Yan-

kees have just been brought to this city-one a corporal

and the other a private-who have passes from Major

General Thomas, of the Federal army, to enter our

Fortucately, the information given by the letter writer that there are " no defences" around Augusta is incorrect. With an unfordable and rapid river in front, and three lines of deep, wat ditches and embankments, supported at intervals with strong brick stone structures, which almost encircle the rear of the city, with over twenty pieces of artillery of good calibre for their defence, I think, as an old Engineer Officer, that such well merit the appellation of formidable defences. It is true the earthworks are called canal levels, and the artillery is not in position, but it is ready to be so

placed in a few hours, as soon as forces are called out formation during to day.

George Courthouse Roads.

Thicago, may nominate remains to be seen.

Without military successes of the most decisive ber next? Or, if there is not, who will say that there character for the Confederacy, or without a forcible will not be LINCOLN agents sufficiently accommodating succeed in breaking through his lines. Hence, Augusmovement at the North, LINCOLN and JOHNSON have to return them as having voted, and, of course, voted the track at all od ls. for the present incumbent? That thing will be casi-

FREMONT will hardly carry a large vote except among | ly arranged. So much, we think is certain. the ultra radicals of the Northwest. His New York The New York Herald undertook to predict that associate may bring a portion of the b'hoy element to LINCOLN could not be nominated, and that GRANT his support, but not sufficient to influence the result in would be. The result shows how far the Herald was any way. Decided and overwhelming military succes- mistaken. The same paper takes upon itself to say ses, resulting in the defeat of GRANT and SHERMAN, that LINCOLN will not be elected. In this prediction it might give a fair chance to a peace candidate, but is almost as certain to be mistaken as it was in its prenothing else can or will. LINCOLN and JOHNSON will diction about the nomination. LINCOLN plays with fix up the bogus Southern vote for themselves, and bear loaded dice, and unless his election is prevented by down all opposition, if they can maintain the appear- force it will certainly be accomplished by fraud. The great State of New York may feel insulted by

OOLN.

but it results in nothing.

ance of success, or even avoid disaster until the fall .--. If this appearance of Federal success is kept up-no having its vote offset by electoral delegations presummatter how delusive it may be, there will not be ing to represent North or South Carolina, Alabama or and effectual stand against the admission of bogus elec. may fully understand the fraud, but it will be unable toral delegations from trumped-up State organizations at to right itself without having a resort to open force, the South, and these bogus electoral colleges or delega- and we doubt if it will have that resort. For the time, tions, like the fictitious organizations they represent, at least, LINCOLN will probably be master of the situabeing the creatures of LINCOLN's administration, will, of tion. He will carry his point. Away in the future course go for the re-election of that individual. will loom up dangers and difficulties. The seeds of dis-

It is evident that, so far as the Northern elections traction and suspicion will be planted, and they will are concerned, everything almost depends upon the pro. be certain to bear bitter fruit. But that will be in the gress of the military campaigns in Virginia and Geor- future, beyond the ken or the care of men like Mr. gia. The Conservatives or Democrats may nominate LINCOLN, who are merely "smart" and not wise-who MCCLELLAN or any other leader, but they cannot elect are politicians but not statesmen,-who are fanatics him, even with the assistance of FREMONT, unless there and not patriots. be such a decided tendency in military affairs as will strongly incline the Northern mind to peace. Indeed, ly tell. HAMBLIN was as black a Republican as anywithout such a tendency and its resulting effect upon | body. There has been nothing white about him, not Northern sentiment, any change would probably be for even his complexion, since it is shrewdly questioned the worse rather than the better, since any one elected whether he is a full-blooded white man himself. But would go in as a war man, possibly with elements of he has been thrown over board to make room for An- tions will decide accordingly. I have no fear but through strength not possessed by LINCOLN, and with the fresh impetus that always accompanies the advent of a new gation is expected to cast a counterfeit vote for Lin dynasty.

Morally, we do not think there is much difference be Perhaps, upon the whole, LINCOLN is the better of the two. Both are demagogues without any principle whatever, but JOHNSON'S treason to the Constitution, has been impossible. Both armies now confront each and to the constitutional rights of his section, is cer- other from their positions between Marietta and the tainly the more recent and the more violent. JOHNSON Etowah River. Occasionally there is some cannonadwe think is the more able and therefore the more dangerous man of the two. Our dislike to ANDREW JOHNson's course does not blind us to his ability. That he is a self-made man is certainly in his favour, but it is to be regretted that his belf-culture did not extend to his moral nature, and seems only to have had the effect of sharpening his cunning and intensifying his selfishness at the expense of all the higher qualities of human na-

ture.

WESTOVER, on the James River, to which General right, and thus to cross the Chattahoochee to the East GRANT is said to have moved his base is some distance and North of the railroad. The river, however, is East of Malvern Hill and about a mile farther down swollen and angry, and is not to be forded, and the two ments of a crafty and insidious foe. Our own immedi- not exclusive. the James than Harrison's Landing, where MCCLELLAN practicable bridges are in our possession. This may

that there may be a sufficient number of runaway ne- | a defence long enough to receive reinforcements ; these

we shall undoubtedly have hot work to day. Who the Democrats or Conservatives, to meet at groes, Buffaloes and white Yankee soldiers in North are tendered to me when the proper time arrives from Gen. Johnston and other sources. Major General Carolina, to muster up ten thousand votes in Novemwill fight the enemy back to this place should the latter our line, at from ten to twelve thousand. It is believ-Jones' army will, in fact, be our reinforcements, as it ed that this is only the advance column, and that Grant has nearly his entire army on this side of the river .-ta has but to perform its just part in the defence, and Thirty odd transports ascended James River with this it must do at every hazard ; as Commander of so troops yesterday. important a point, 1 ought not, and most certainly

shall not, make terms with the enemy, but will try to the last to defend the interest of my country here concentrated.

to resist the enemy when he approaches.

the information of those at home.

Killed : Private P P Williams.

ning, severely in face and prisoner.

munition and accoutrements, and hence no excuse ex-

M Moore, severels in side, since dead ; G W Wynne, 10

flank ; Mathew Jordan, severely in face; H J Adderson,

slightly in head; Wm Keter, slightly in ancle ; L E Man-

Missing : 5th Sergt W H Browning; 1st Corpl W H Russ; Privates J E Butch, 8 D Ganus, Jas Looper, J H Miatz, M Peebles, C H Roland, J Talstons, H W Armstrong.

FROM THE FRONT_THE ENEMY IN FORCE.

The enemy are determined to annoy our people with

all the means and applianc s at their command, if they

· From the Petersburg Express, 16th instant

friends.

ing chiefly to the 148th N. Y. regiment, all concur in To provide and organize a general staff for armies in the the statement that Baldy Smith's entire Army Corps field, to serve during the war. (the 18th.) is on this a de of the river again. Other Should the enemy arrive on the opposite bank of the prisoners, taken yesterday morning, state that they beriver in spite of our efforts to prevent it, I trust the inlong to Burnside's Corps. habitants will not be unduly alarmed; it is quite pro-

bable, that being a raiding party it may be destitute of A FIGHT ON THE BAXTER ROAD -THE ENEMY REPULSED. artillery, at all events, only very light pieces could ac-An officer engaged, furnished us at a late hour last company such a forc . From such, no damage or dannight, with a brief account of an engagement which ocger of moment is to be apprehended ; the houses imme- curred on the Baxter Road yesterday, about three miles diately along the river bank should be evacuated on from this city. It seems that the enemy appeared on such an occasion, and their occupants find shelter for this road near the residence of Col. Avery about twelve the time being in the central portions of the city, where my own family will be located. o'clock. Immediately in front of Battery No. 16, was stationed the Macon (Geo.) Light Artillery, Capt. C. Vy. my own family will be located.

I desire to call particular attention to the orders late- W. Slater, supported by a portion of the 34th Virginia ly published, designating the place of rendez- Regiment. Wise's Brigade. The enemy showed himenough back-bone at the North to take any decided Arkansas, Louisiana or Texas or Florida. New York vous of each body of men when called out self at once, driving in our pickets, and planting a bat by the signal of general assembly, in this city, " tery in front of our works, with which he opened a fuso that there may be no confusion at the time, as will rious cannonade. He was promptly and gaffantly recertainly happen, unless each one has it clearly fixed in sponded to by the Macon Artillery. This fire was his own mind, where to go and what to do. I expect to maintained for two hours, when the enemy charged our have two days and probably more to prepare to receive | works, but after arriving within two hundred yards of the enemy before he shall be able to reach this place, the fortifications, was repulsed with considerable loss. bence the signal of general assembly is not designed to The artillery sent round after round of shell and cannisbe one of alarm, but simply as a signal to the commu- ter into their ranks with great rapidity and accuracy, nity that the time for a general turning out has arrived, and the work becoming too warm for them, they broke and for the posting of the troops at their several posts and fled in confusion.

They were pursued by the 34th for some distance who poured several galling volleys into their ranks. . It will also be, the signal that military matters are Among the dead left on the field in front of this batpredominant for the time being, and the taking of the tery was Col. Mix, of New York, who seemed to have necessary measures to protect ourselves from the enebeen instantly killed by a canister shot in the breast. mies who are in our midst, and who now pass as our

About sundown the enemy entirely disappeared from this portion of our lines, and returned to the I have an abundance of the best of arms and am-

In the year 1807, whilst the wisest heads in Great Britain were "at their wit's end " in devising means to secure the "fast anchored isle" against the politi. cal tempest that had already swept away several of the old dynasties of the continent, there was in that island the government a large portion of the people of the

in Congress when traveling in the Confederate States. contributed to build an iron-clad gunboat by the ladies of the State of South Carolina, and deposited therein. Church named Sidney Smith, a Christian of the most, approved January 20 h, '64, increasing the compensation of certain officers and employees in the civil and legislative departments at Richmond. impressed for the use of the army.

his pen, as much as any other individual for the reformation of those abuses; for what he undertood to do. cannot effect our subjugation. At this time they are | was done seasonably and discreetly, not out of time and threatening a half dozen or more localities in Virginia, with a reckless disregard for the feelings of other men,

the use of the army and hospitals. all the vigilance necessary to watch closely the move- to a joundiced vision might seem to be paramount, if

the act entitled "an act to s spend the privilege of the

Distinguished Visitors.

The quidnuncs and boys were not a little excited on Saturday by the arrival of a considerable batch of Yan kee officers in our city. They came from Macon en route for Richmond, we presume for exchange; but failing to connect with the Charleston train at the junction, they were compelled to lie over a day in this city, which they spent at the Barracks-most of them plies of clothing to enlisted men of the navy during the being paroled with the liberty of the enclosure. They left this morning for Richmond via Charleston. The following is a list of the prisoners :

> BRIG. GENERALS .- Wessels, Seymour, Scammon, Felaer, Heckman.

COLONELS .- J G Grover, R Hawkins, W Harrison, T F To amend the several acts in relation to a volunteer naehman, O H Lagrange, W C Lee, R White, H - Bolin I L Brown, E L Dana, E Fardella. To amend an set entitled "au act to create a pro

LIECT. COLONELS .-- J H Burnham, C B Baldwin, W (Bartholemew, W R Cook, C S Dickerson, J F Fellows, G A Frambes, W Glenn, EL Hays, H B Hunter, J H Higgin-botham, G C Joslin, W E McMackin, D Miles, W C Muswell, J D Maynew, S Merfitt, E Alcott, J Pothle, A F Ku To provide for the redemption of the old issue of Treau- W P Lascelte.

MAJORS-C H Beeres, W F Baker, E N Bates, J E Clark To authorize the owners of the registered eight per cent. DA Carpenter, W Crandall, H Grant, J Hall, J H Joh ten years' convertible bonds issued under the provisions of son. the act approved May 16th, 1861, to exchange the same

ANNIVERSARIES .- On the 18th of June, 1862, skir mish of Kershaw's brigade on the Nine Mile Road, in the year 1864, upon all subjects of taxation, to be paid only front of Richmond ; 26th, battle of Mechanicsville 27th, battle of Cold Harbor; 28th, battle of Garnett's Farm ; 29th, battle of Savage's Station ; 30th, battle of White Oak Swamp. July 1st, battle of Malvern Hill; 8th, Lincoln visited McClellan's camp at Harrison's Landing. August 1st. Yankee fleet and camp cannonded from Coggins' Point, James river ; 5th, Malvern Hill occupied by the Yankees; 6th, Malvern Hill retaken by the Confederates ; 9th, battle of Cedar Run ; 30th, total defcat of Pope at Manassas.

Richmond Whig.

Lord John Russell's wife had been a widow, a lady of dignified and ample proportions and presence.-His lord is of slender stature. Hence, he was called by the wife the widow's mite. "Oh." exclaimed an American lady to whom this witticism was related, at a dinner party of the English gentry, " I now see how it came to pass that his lordship we cast into the treasu-To regulate the compensation and mileage of members ry !"

> IMPORTANT TO PAPER MANUFACTURERS .- Mr. James Winter, President of the Rock Island Paper Mill, Columbus, Ga., has commenced the manufacture of felts. equal in all respects to the best English made. Charleston Mercuty

> Lincoln has been verbally informed of his nomination, and replied : "I know no reason to doubt the I shail accept the nomination tendered, and yet, perhaps, I should not declare definitely before reading and

Providing for the establishment and payment of claims considering what is called the platform." for a certain description of property taken or informally The Herald attacks Lincoln with great hitterness. To amend an act entitled " an act to prohibit the im-

and calls for Grant, McClellan, Sherman, Hancock, Thomas or some other, to oppose him with.

Sheridan's raiding party consists of the First and Second Divisions of his cavalry under Generals Torbert and Gregg. " It is one of the most hazardour, To authorize the manufacture of spirituous liquors for and if successful, one of the most beneficial expeditions of the war." Whither bound we are not told.

Richmond Sentinel

Prentice says if things go on in the South as the are now going on, the rebel soldiers will soon get to be as naked as so many ladies in a ball room.

General Commanding. For the Journal. The following is a list of casualties in Company C. 8th N. C. Regiment from the 15th of May to the 9th of Juce. 1864, inclusive. You will please publish in the Journa! for

Wounded : 3rd Corpl Isaac Hill flesh, in leg ; 4th Corpl M M Bush slightly in shoulder, and taken prisoner; Privates

At that time, among the leading spirits of Great Britain, there was a clergyman of the established

expanded benevolence, a ripe scholar, a keen. but good natured wit, and a fearless patriot This man, devoted to his country, was not blind to the abuses that had grown up under her institutions, but and done, and was still doing with his tongue and with portation of luxuries," etc., approved February 6th, 1864.

To amend the laws relating to the commutation value of hospital rations. requiring on the part of the Confederates the exercise of or for all the interests of the country, but the one that

For the payment of the commissioners appointed under ate vicinity was again menaced yesterday, and at In the year " aforesaid," Sydney Smith, who was wit of habeas corpus in certain cases," and to confer cer-

From the Daily Morning News. The Big Toe vs. The Body.

AN ALLEGORY.

ists why every one capable of bearing arms should not belong temporarily to some company. Who is not for us, at such a time, is certainly against us, and their ac. The Habars Corpus vs. The Confederate States ; or the favor of God we will preserve our city and the Gov-

ernment Works from the hands of the spoilers. GEO. W. BAINS,

a factious party whose conduct terded to alienate from United Kingdom. This faction harped upon various

subjects of domestic policy, with a view to arouse popular feeling, and especially upon the dangers that, as they alleged, were impending the established Church.

his beaten hosts in 1862. GRANT is entrenching upon nearly the same lines that sheltered McCLELLAN .-Westover is below Harrison's Bar, and therefore ac cessible to the largest class of vessels that can enter the James River. It is probable that the forces operating against Petersburg on the lower side of the Appomat tox came from the York River and consist of SMITH's corps of BUTTLER's army.

Licut. General Polk.

Lieutenant General LEONIDAS POLE was killed by a cannon ball on the 14th instant, near Marietta, Georgia. He was about 54 years of age, a native of Raleigh North Caroline, a graduate of West Point, but after his graduation he entered the ministry of the Prowhen the present war broke out.

terment. 'The country, the army and the church to Pennsylvania. which he belonged will mourn the loss of a patriot, a soldier and a christian. When struck, he was standing HARDEE and others, and it is presumed that a consultation of war was being held in an exposed position, against which the country has a right to protest. Such men as these ought not to expose themselves lightly or incautionsly. .

Geographical.

Missouri, Arkanzas, Louisiana, Texas and the newspaper correspondents all lie beyond the Mississippi .-Some of the correspondents, as well as parts of Louisi- tion :ana lie also on this side of the great river.

It is believed that the address or manifesto recently adopted by both houses of the Confederate Congress

found shelter, and from which he contrived to carry off account for the present lull in affairs near Marietta.

Why HAMBLIN was thrown overboard we can hard

DREW JOHNSON, perhaps because JOHNSON hails from

one of those Southern States from which a bogus dele-

THE state of the weather has been such as to retard

for some days past all considerable movements in North.

ern Georgia. The roads have been deep with mud and

the rivers have been full of water, and the whole thing

ing in the direction of Lost Mountain, or Big Shanty

The Chattahoochee, which passes within a few miles

of Atlanta, comes from the Northeast, and is not far

from the railroad for a considerable distance above the

point where it crosses it. Alter having tried for a long

time the system of flanking on our left towards the

Alabama line, SHERMAN returned to the line of the

railroad, and now manifests a desire to flank on our

GRANT has been trying to steal a march on us on the South side, and Petersburg has more than once been in danger. The enemy got dangerously close to it on Wednesday night, and there is every reason to suppose that heavy fighting has been going on since. That re-inforcements will be brought up in time to drive the fortifications. inforcements will be brought up in time to drive the fortifications. enemy off, we have every confidence. There were any

number of reports afloat yesterday, but as, although plausible enough, they were only reports, we forbear giving them, trusting to receive some definite information before going to press.

Fifteen prisoners reached here this morning on the cars from Petersburg, having been recently taken in testant Episcopal Church, of which he was a bishop the neighborhood of that city. They are on their way to Andersonville, Ga., for safe keeping. Amongst them are three negroes, representing themselves as belonging They are matters of history and will not soon be for- to the 5th U.S. Cavalry troops. The whites are said to

Contemplated Baid on Augusta.

On Monday last Col. GEO. W. RAINS, commanding in the immediate presence of Generals JOHNSTON, HOOD, at Augusts, Ga., issued the following address to the community. Augusta is a point of great importance in view of the large government establishments there for the manufacture of ordnance, ammunition and military equipments generally.

Col. RAINS' . manifesto makes known a very peculiar state of things, and certainly there must be something wanting when spies in Yankee uniform can travel through South Carolina and Georgia without interrup.

> HEADQUARTERS, GOVERNMENT WORKS,) AUGUSTA, GA., June 13, 1864.

To the Community.

At early dawn our citizens were aroused by the dis- the day, the following racy passage : charge of artillery, the sound of each cannon being distinctly heard here, and coming from the direction of the City Point road. At'9 o'clock, it was ascertained that the enemy was advancing in force, and every man The monrnful and folly stricken blockhead forgets that his

We learned last evening, that the main point of attack was on the City Point road, a distance of 6 or rages in his entrails, and burns away his whole life. In the ries, 7 miles from town. At an early hour the enemy ad- comparatively little questions of Establishment are all that vanced with at least seven regiments of infantry and this country is capable of discussing or regarding, for God's sake let us remember, that the foreign conquest one of cavalry, upon some breastworks thrown up has- which destroys all, destroys this beloved toe also. tily during Tuesday night at Baylor's Farm, by Ool. Ferrebee, of the 4th N. C. cavalry. They were held in check by Col. Ferrebee's men and Graham's (Pe-in check by Col. Ferrebee's men and Graham's (Pe-tuly recommended to the attention of those kind bearted, patriotic doctors in our Confederate Congress, tersburg) battery for four hours, who fought bravely, and elsewhere ("wherever the court may be,") who are but were finally compelled to fall back before overwhelming numbers. Ferrebee's men inflicted serious loss upon the enemy, and Graham's battery shelled the masses of his men with admirable effect. Our men retired in good order, and sustained but few casualties during the fight. It is stated that Graham lost one gotten. His remains were forwarded to Raleigh for in- befrom, Connecticutt, Massachusetts, New York and gun, in consequence of the horses being disabled, but

we know not that this is correct.

The enemy demonstrated at other points along our lines, but his were attacks feeble and easily repulsed. It is stated that our sharpsbooters did admirable execation, picking the enemy of wherever he showed himself, and in some instances at a distance which appeared almost increditable. It is estimated this effective arm closed at 197. " It will probably reach 200 to-morrow, of our service, placed not less than sixty Yankees hors | and the ambition of the speculators will then be gratidu combat along our lines yesterday.

A few prisoners were taken. Among the number

everal points by such a show of force, that it was no one of the founders of the Elinburg Review, contribudoubt the intention of the enemy to have effected an | ted to that periodical a criticism, in which is found, in entrance into the city, had he been permitted to do so. reference to the ill-timed inflammatory publications of

> A man has a wourd in his great toe, and a violent and perilous fever at the same time; and he refuses to take the medicines for the fever, because it will disconcert his toe !

> this last part of his body, scothing it madly with little plasters, and anile fermentations, while the neglected fever

making plasters to save the big toe (the writ of habeas corpus.) while the body to which the toe belongs is almost in extremis, and when other doctors much more numerous, if not much wiser, are convinced that the temporary suspension of the big toe would facilitate the cure of the fever.

ONE DAY LATER FROM THE UNITED STATES .-Gold Rising-Morgan's Operations.

We make the following synopsis from the N. York Herald of the 10th instant :

fied."

Gold opened on the 9th at 195, reached 19814, and

"The rebel guerrillas, under John Morgan, appear was a fellow who rode into our lines at full speed, mi- to be running rict in Kentucky. They now hold unnus his cap. He was mounted upon a blooded steed, disputed possession of Paris, Georgetown, Cynthina, no doubt stolen from some Virginia gentleman, in one (where they burned a warehouse,) and Williamstown ;

barber, was at City Point with his whole corps. We An intelligent officer on a sick furlough has lately

tain nowers upon salu commissioners. To increase the compensation of the heads of the saveral executive departments, etc. Concerning the salary of the Treasurer.

To authorize the judges of the district courts of the

Confederate States to appoint and change the times and places of holding the courts in their respective districts. JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Joint resolution of thanks to the 9th Regiment of Texas Infantry.

General Assembly of Va., asserting the jurisdiction and 20,000 extra small arms, and various other things nosovereignty of the State of Va. over her ancient bounda-

Joint resolution of thanks to Missouri officers and soldiers in the Confederate service East of the Mississippi river.

Joint resolution of thanks to Major-General N. B. For rest, and the officers and men of his command, for their campaign in Mississippi, West Tennessee and Kentucky. Joint resolution of thanks to the 34th and 38th regiments of N. C. Troops.

Joint resolution of thanks to the Texas Brigade in the Army of Northern Va. " Joint resolution of thanks to Maj-Gen. Hoke and Com-

mander Cooke, etc., for the brilliant victory over the ene-my at Plymouth, N. C.

Joint resolution of thanks to Gen. Finnegan and the officers and men of his command.

Joint resolution to allow sick and wounded officers of the army atransportation to their homes and hospital accommodations Joint resolution of thanks to Maj. Gen. Richard Taylor.

Joint resolution declaring the dispositions, principles and

purposes of the Confederate States in relation to the existing war with the United States.

THE LATEST PARISIAN STYLE .- A Paris correspondent writes :

It must for an instant allude to a new fashion, ground-

ing my statements on a picture in the Journal Illustre. I hinted some weeks ago that ladie - were about to wear " tail coats." The time has arrived for that innovation, and only last night I beheld with astonishment. In fact, the fellow was a poor rider, and let go the bri-ble, and hung on to the pommel of the saddle with as much tenacity as a drowning man would a drifting log. Some of the prisoners stated that they belonged to Burnside's corps, and asserted also that Burnside, the not unmixed with terror, many ladies in silk and dress would find "ill" to assume. But who am I that I should appear at the next term of this Court and answer the Peti-interfere with ladies' toilets? Unly I hope they won't tion, the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard est interfere with ladies' toilets ? Unly I hope they won't

is from the pen of Hon. WE. C. RIVES, of Virginia, exact condition of affairs in which one and all have

MUNITIONS OF WAR CAPTURED .- It is said that Kirby Smith had only sixteen 6 pound rifle guns when he encountered Banks. He now has seventy one pieces of artillery, eight of which are 32-pounder Parrotte, forty-seven 12 pounder Napoleons and his own original Joint resolutions responsive to the resolutions of the sixteen 6-pounders. Banks also supplied him with cessary to furnish a complete outfit for an army. Banks makes a capital ordnance officer. We are sorry to hear that he is superceded.

> OFF FOR PARTS UNKNOWN .- The great body of the Yankee troops left Morris and Folly Islands some days ago, and it has been ascertained that a large number of vessels sailed from Hilton Head Monday last. They probably contain troops destined for Grant, or perhaps for the Georgia coast, to work off some of their bad humor over the loss of the Water Witch.

STATE OF BORTH CAROLINA.

DUPLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1964. James F. Shine, Assignee of L. R. Edwards and wife, Nascissa Edwards, and Nancy Jones,

John M. Baison and wife, Eliza Baison, Edward Winders and Petition for Partition wife, Lany Winders, Needham of Land. Johnson, Isaac Johnson, James Johnson and wife, Kitty Ann Johnson, Anna J. Johnson and Adam Caraway and wife, Betsy

J. Caraway. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in this case, Needham Jehnson, Isaac Johnson, James Johnson and wife, Kitty Ann Johnson, Anna J. Johnson and Adam Caraway and wife, Batsy Jane Caraway, reside beyond the limits of the State ; it is therefore, o parte as to them.

June 17.

JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk. 239-11-39-51