WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1864.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

Suspense is almost as painful as bad news itself .-We are so used to the rapid and frequent receipt of intell gere fom the theatre of operations in Virginia, that any interruption of the communications with the "trent" is felt as a serious privation. We got no telegraph on Wednesday night from any quarter north of us We hardly took for any before going to press. We know hat the Petersburg and Weldon Road has been struck by a raiding party some ten miles this side of Petersburg, but have not learned what amount of damage h s been done, or whether the depredations of the enemy are carfice i to that locality, or when communicarion will be restored. Of course the railroad travel being interrupted, the receipt of mails is also interrupted, and thus we have not got a Richmond or Petersburg paper of a later date than Monday. The mail and the telegraph fails at the same time. We must be patient. It is all the resource left us.

the Railroad, it will be practically imguard the whole line against at-GRANT'S policy has been to move with his left in front, has been busy with our people. it would appear probable that he is seeking to edge that way so as to reach the Weldon road South of Petersburg and in the rear of our army. It would also appear that HUNTER's army, consisting of the combined forces of AVERILL, CROOK, and others was designed to take Lyochburg, come down on the Donville Road, and so, co-operating with GRANT, cut off Lek's communications with the South, and his sup pli : from that direction, as well as to intercept his retreat into North Carolina.

to be developed at the date of the latest army. advices from the Valley of Virginia. Will be go down the Valley of the Shenardoab, or will be strike across the Alleghanies, and so into the Valley of the Kenawha? We cannot say.

But while GRANT's forc s occupy their present position, our communications with Richmond and Petersburg, and especially the latter city, must be always exposed to his blows, and cannot be otherwise than precarious. His policy might point him to the importance of destroying the Roanoke bridges at Weldon ambition of some of his raiding stimulate them to make although his greatest raiders and main force with Shrendan on the other side of the if reports speak truth, are pretty well used up by Gen Hampron and his bold riders. Still they PRARE and some others, and a position which appears to reader the attempt less dangerous, North. No damage of consequence. The train arrived pospitality of that stone mansion was soon called into character and condition of our national troops. and success more probable than on former occasions.

We do not know what General Leg's plans may be. and we are not going to instruct him as to what they That sort of thing is rather played out -Even the Richmond Examiner does not dictate more then two different campaigns per week. But we can

this week from Newberg in the direction of Kinston advancing to within two or three miles of the latter ...ce in cavalry and infantry much they left Newbern does not appear, according to the account in the Goldsboro' State Jou nal, to have They were piloted by a traitor known WARTERS, who had long lived in or near They left Newbern on Monday morning Ripher, encamped at Core Creek on Mon-On Weenesday merning they met a nortion of Folk's cava'ry at Cobb's mids below Kinston The cavalry sell back to Kasson. The enemy had after

bash door pickets and advanced posts so that no information c uld be obtained and Col. Folk, with his and sloid or captured. Col. Folk and the Asia ant were certainly captured. Our men who had fallen back to Kinston being reinforced, made a stand The whole aff ir locks as if somebody was to blame,

but who that person is we do not pretend to say,

There are still affoat reports of Yankee movements through Oaslow, the value of which we cannot tell .-We did not attach much importance to them when they were said to be going on. We attach less now that they are supposed to be over.

GREAT is sensation, and greater are enterprising ven ders of newa!

On Wednesday we could have picked up any number of rumon's about a Yankee raid through Onslowabout the advance of the enemy's cavairy across the Osslow line into New Hanove , and their advance to Virginia Creek in this county, their capture of sundry their further progress towards the railroad, with sur-

But sem how mere rumours count for very little. We effects. had no idea that the Town of Wilmington was threatened, nor that any serious raid manaced the railroad, and sure enough it turns out that some Yankees landed near Swanshoro', and cantured some four or five of our pickets and straight-way returned to their vessels, and that is about the amount of the raid. We do not know rency, n rexhausted by any action of the freesury Dehow far the pickets may or may not be blamed for being surprised. One thing, lowever, we are happy to say, that there was no manner of excitement here upon

the Northern boundary of Onslow County.

bers fill important posts in the English Government. For federate flucces, their proper estimate. many years he has been a citizen of North Carolina.—
As early as the war of 1812, he was a resident of the Cape Fear-a planter of that district, and a leading and enterprising merchant of Wilmington. Subsequently be remov- per pound. ed to Newbern, and became an associate in that distinguished circle which made Newbern famous for its refined and elegant hospitality. Mr. Burgwyn has been well rep resented in the service during this war. Gen. George B Anderson, Capt. Walker Anderson and Capt. George B. Johnston all of whom have been martyre to the cause, were his g and nechews. Of three grand-sons, one, Col Harry Eu. swyn, has fallen with distinguished h nor. Anther, on the staff of Cen. Clingman, has but recently been wounded while gallaptly leading a regiment to the charg ; and the third, a son of his eldest daughter, is a youth u soldier now serving in the ranks. In the last couver-att in which the writer ever had with the deceased, he spoke of this record with a snifest and patriotic pride. After the attainment of a good old a e, he has gone to his rest. Raleigh Confederate, 20th inst.

MR. BURGWYN is well remembered here as the cotemporary of a race of merchants and citizens now almost wholly passed away, or who survive only in their

His polished manners and elegant hospitality are still spoken of warmly and effectionately by the few survi-For some time we must look for these things to oc- vors of the "Old Cape Fear." Of course Mr. Burcur. While the enemy remains in force within two | GWYN bad gone from here long before our day, and his residence in Wilmington is to us simply a tradition this kind. The fact is that the position of bave made sad havoc among the older citizens of this the enemies' lines near Petersburg, throws their lett section of the State, and time has been doing for the wing nearer to Weldon than our right wing is, and as old what war has been doing for the young. Death that she be beached, or is accidentally grounded, abandon-

> THE force of the enemy which had cut the Petersburg and Weldon Road at Reams' Depot was driven off on Thursday and the wires are probably up by this time. It is reported and believed that the whole rarty, Government, and for the more general benefit of her solof artillery, was captured, which would be a "good hard earned labor. Put this does not seem to be the dis

THERE is in reality no news from Johnston's army now in front of Marietta, Ga. Our lines, within the last These are no vague or violent speculations. Such a few days, have been slightly drawn back in some parts programme has been sketched by the Northern papers, so as to render exposed positions more secure, but with and prefigured in sundry givings out by the Northern | this exception, there is no change in the "situation' military authorities, Grant himself included. Siget of the opposing armies. It would appear, from acstarted up the Valley in pursu nce of this plan, but counts variously received, that Sherman has been rewas thwarted by BRECKINRIDGE. It was thought he ceiving heavy reinforcements, though from what quarhad received a sufficient dose of pommelling to keep ter we have not been able to ascertain. It would also all to Wilmington; - 'Pu ser,' or some other pretended him quiet for a while, and therefore, unfortunately, appear that besides reinforcements Sherman has been BRECKINGIDGE was withdrawn. It is no longer a se- getting together munitions of war and commissary cret, however, that Breckingings has once more done stores preparatory to a decided advance, and that such his part towards punishing Hunter for his outrages in advance may be looked for at a very early day. What the Valley, as he did Sigel before him, and that that Johnston's plans are we are totally unable to say. We part of the Yankee programme is effectually defeated, may fairly premise, however, that he will not assume and, we trust, permanently disarranged. We can speak | the initiative. We think that circumstances render it only of the ejection of the enemy from South- apparent that he acts upon a plan concerted with the authorities controlling the campaign in Virginia, and on his refreat, remains to be seen, as | that his movements, so far as they depend upon themine of his refreat has yet to be developed. selves, go along with, or rather follow those of LEE's

> WE have been recently shown a letter from a brave North Carolina boy-literally a boy in years, who has, however, been serving in a Texas regiment, and has gone through most of the battles of the late campaign in Louisians and Arkansas. It confirms most of the details we have received from that section, including the punishment inflicted upon Banks and Steele, but not the capture of either of these commanders. We are glad to learn from this letter that the prospects for creps of all kinds in the Irans-Mississippi country are remarkably fine--never were better, and the spirit of the people is high, hopeful and uncompromising.

> We learn that the mail and passenger train due here at 9 o'clock yesterday forenoon, came in collision at or near nere about 6 o'clock, p. m., yesterday.

Daily Journal, 24th inst.

If there be any reward attached to the discovery of perpetual motion, we mean to have it-if there be any noner, we mean to claim it on behalt of a dog of our easily see from the position of things-the point to acquaintance, who, to use a quaint phrase, is " wide which the campaign lat progressed-that a change in awake and full of fl as." He is never known to sleep, roles of LEE and Grant may be looked or if he does sleep, he walks and scratches in his sleep. tagt day, if in fact we have not already as | Doy and night are the same to him. He is always sumed the off nsive in one quarter, and arranged to as lighting the "battle of life" with his backbiters, the log, to which he assented, but, instead, walked to the GRANT will soon have done about fleas. And yet he is july and is something of a wag, as much tilling around, left in front, as General Les or his tail is. He sometimes forgets himself, as we will or e n permit him. At least we think so. We noticed lately. He gave regular battle at the top of in see simply in view of the situation. Matters have a long pair of stairs, and in wheeling by the left flank, resched a turning point, and we think they will soon he lost his balance and tumbled down! chollop, to the bottom, an astonished dog. He had no time for useess regrets-the Philistines were upon him, and he resumed the attack literally "tooth and toe-nail." His It would seem that the Yankees did make a raise name is "Spot," and a friend suggests that he is the individual Spot alluded to by Lady Macbeth, when she exclaims "out, d-d Spot !" Spot has too many intimate friends. They bore him. Neither pennyroval nor any other drug can medicine him to "that sweet sleep," &c. He has a badge, but the fless don't respect that. When the dogs institute a federative republic he will be eatitled to admission as a State. We are certain that he has the necessary population. It we were in his skin we would go mad immediately .-He has a perfect right to be as mad as he pleases.

> WE learn by the train which came in at 64 o'clock last evening on the W. & W. R. R., that it was currently reported and believed at Goldsboro', that on Tuesday night about five miles below Kinston. We also learn that Col camp without him We give the above report as it reached us, without vouching for i a correctness.

Daily Journal, 24th inst.

We take the following from the Richmond Enquirer of Monday. We have no doubt there is a good deal of

truth in it. The amount of praise or blame really attaching to Mr. MEMMINGER is necessarily small, as he could do no more than carry out the legislation of Congress, for which he can hardly be held responsible, or if responsible at all, only so in a very slight degree, since Congress seldom or never acted upon his recom-

Whatever new ideas this war may have developed in milthe least altered by the experience of the Confederacy. The same results have been demonstrated by the confederacy people, tegether with speculations having reference to that attended our Revolutionary fathers-if not to the same mises upon the point at which they might be expected and French assignars, have all the same history, because i. fluence by the same general causes, and whenever and wherever these causes operate they will produce the same

> The resignation of Mr. Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury, will not in the least modify or improve these results. As he did not produce them, so his resignation will not in prove them. No successor that he can have will bring to the public se vice more untiring exertion, more means provided him by the Congress. The substantial moonlight.—English Writer. partment; but as the illicit gains of heartless extortion and immoral speculation melted away, it was to be expected that unmerited censure and undeserved obliquy would be

leveled at the ostensible cause of all the loss.

The Congress made the notes, the Congress increased the notes, and the Congress failed to provide for their reduction or redemption. Wi hout taxation to return the notes to the treasury, and without other currency to support and maintain the war, it was impossible for the amount of notes not to increase, and just as equally imder reversed. In State v Morgan, from Brunswick;

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Co. D. Capt C Killed—None, wounded—Drunswick;

Co. E. Capt E leveled at the ostensible cause of all the loss. The collision on the W. & W. R. R. on Thursday, near Rocky Mount, was occasioned by a train from the Virginia Central Railroad being on the main track without any head light. Nobody was burt and the interest of the commendations of the secretary, as they were never regarded or adopted by the Congress, he should not be held accountable for the results of legislation that he did not recommend, and which he was obliged to execute. A people disappointed in their expectations are not likely to some port. In State v Morgan, from Brunawick; no error. In Burgwyn v Lockhart, from Northamphoton; order reversed and cause remanded.

By Manly, J. In State v McDaniel, from Montacountable for the results of legislation that he did not recommend, and which he was obliged to execute. A people disappointed in their expectations are not likely to some no error. people disappointed in their expectations are not likely to son; no error.

DEATH OF JOHN BURGWYN, FSQ .- We record with unaf- | do justice; but when the cooler head of the historian sected sorrow, the death of Mr Burgwyn, which occurred | comes to chronicis the financial history of this war, the in this city on Faturday last, about 8 o'clock, a. m. Mr. | honest zeal, the faithful labor and devotion to the cause Burgwyn was in his 82d year, a native of Englard—descend- shown by Mr. Memminger will find their reward, and the ed of a family of high respectability, some of whose mem- causes that have produced the present condition of Con-

For the Journal. "Wricking."

Messrs. Editors :-L rg before itts wir was forced upon us, the name of Wrecker" was known, but not so familiarly as since its origin. It now seems that wrecked steamers have become a natural consequence to the nut sturate owners.

In the beginning of blocka'e running we were directly approsed to the manner in which the business was conductbut the rules and regulations by which it has recently been g verted, have been, we are pleased to say, greatly improved; we are now willing to admit that the enterprise is not only ju-tiffable, but actually beneficial to the months previous as "Louisiana native guards," and government and the people generally, though we are Gen. U man had already commenced recruiting for the rough impressed with the opinion that there is still room five regiments known subsequently as Ulman's Brigade. for improvement, and "that things have been left undone that should have been dire, and others done that should have been left undone " We are farther willing to admit that there is no one who does strictly what he should do, through the channels opened by the progress of the and leaves undone what he should not do. But to reach the point at which we are siming, we will endeavour to use as f. w words as we think will make sense, and let those words be as expressive and explicit as we can without regard to our personal feelings in the matter.

As we sa a in the beginning, wrecked steamers are now mmon in and around the inlets leading to the port of Wirmington, and now inasmuch as such must be the fare of ness of blockade runn ng, is wrecking them after they are brought on by the vicious habits of plantation life, and stances of the hour, and, as will be seen, the prices some of the numerous ones e gaged in the profit ble bustwhich we give as it comes to us. The last few years abandoned and lost, and even lett in the hands of the enemy but afterwards abandoned by bem, justifiable or not? assume the rffirmative. For instance: A ship owned by pers as entirely disconnected with the army except by affic, ventures to enter our po.t. and prudence directs ed and afterwards pronounced a total wreck and loss .-We contend, then, that any soldier, or soldiers one with another, of good repute, belonging to the Confederate army, has the undoubted right, and should, we think, be invested with the authority to save from per wreck all that dred or three hundred; recruiting was stopped by an he may be able to get from her honestly. If the Government, or her agents, think that it would be better for the hera to sieze it. In the name of all that is right and honest, numbering sixteen or eighteen hundred, with a battery let the wrecker have at least one half the proceeds of his couraged; resignations became the order of the day;

> position of the impressers; 'tis all or none. If a ship is unfortunately wrecked, and the government is the entire, or partial owner, or let her belong to whom | ble effect on the corps. she may, we ask why is it a proper detail of men and other necessary means is not made at once, and the cargo saveo? Why wan and give soldiers permission to visit and wreck contents in their iew libure hours, and then, as soon as the articles they have saved are lauded on shore, immediately an order is usued for-all the fauits of their labour, to say nothing of the expense they may have incurred, be turned over to some Quarte master with further orders that all he reported who refuse to comply precipitately with such orders. Away goes his accumulations and with it his ill-will, for he never expects, nor never does to our know edge, receive enough to pay for a meal's victuals at original corps, save in the regiment recollections of its Stockholder," and over i goes to him for where and for what purpose we don't prefend to say, but we are endowed with a suspicious belief that "all is not right in Denmark." ' Let justice be done [the soldier] though the

Now, in conclusion we would ask if such grabbing, penurious notions of our head officials will have any tendency o make an honester or a better soldier? We answer nay; but on the other hand we say " render unto ' mear all that | is (as ar's." and we you h for it that our soldiers will have prevail in the ranks. If you would have a good child, set | warrant the enormous expense of organizing and drill- | better"____. more confidence in their leaders, and better discipline will you, and it will take a delight in following your precepts. | dard of white troops? As the resources of the South We only intend in this to set forth a few facts, and cast a few reflections for the meditation of others of our friends who may, like us, at some future time, see fit to engage in this new en erprise, to them, of "racking," as the term is more fam harly known and used by those better acquaint- there will be an increased opposition to main taining ed with the technical terms of seamen. Many of our soldiets, wholly unversed in the art of wrecking, have recently been engaged in that new enterprise, but alas I they have reaped the rewards of their fruitless exertions, and will long remember the hold of the "Georgianna McCall."

Smithville, June, 1864.

From the Columbia (S. C.) Carolinian. The Murder of Andrew Johnstone, Erq.

MESSES. EDITORS: This war has developed untild one I am about to relate. You are aware that this They are undeniably itie, lazy, unproductive and waste portion of the old North State has long been the hid- ful. The loss by wear and tear, such as the expense of ing place of tories and deserters, and that details have keeping up their uniforms and equipments, of camp constantly to be employed in picking up the latter, who and garrison equipsg, and all kinds of military stores live by pilfering and marauding. On Friday last, the and property, promises to exceed very greatly the cor-10 h inst., as the family dinner was over, a squad of responding expenditure for white troops, and it six men, armed with revolvers alone, and representing scarcely a matter for doubt that their services are far 000 to \$100,000, and the rest of the sale showed mark drew Johnstone and asked for dinner -a very ordinary eroment. The subject is one which commends itself Rocky Mount with a train-freight train, we think-gold circumstance in this neighborhood. The proverbial very forcibly to all who have an interest in the future amount of the selection of the se active exercise, and whilst the meal was being prepared, the girls entert and the squad with music on the says : piane and German musical box. The men becoming, nowever, rather free in their manners about the house, are but a repitition of a thousand similar facts equally excited some suspicion of robbery, and the father hint- significant. It is well asked, "Who has the country's ed the girls to retire, burry up the dinner and be on the and the army's interest most at heart ?- the men who watch against pilferings. The dinner being served, all si vocare or the men who oppose the negro soldier freely partock, while our friend entertained them in genemi converse, and himself waved the brush. Five of the number arose satisfied and retired to the passage- litary service. If the Administration had started out way, while the "sergeant" remained sitting a little lon . | with the avowed purpose of securing the extinction of er. He subsequently rising, was pressed by Mr Jo'anstone to fill his haversick with the bread remaindoor, and looking out on his command in the entry. asked, "Boys, are you ready?" A cheking of firelocks was the response. Turning then quickly on his cost, he presented his pistol and colled out, "You are correspondence of he New York papers, explaining my prisoner, sir!" "For what?" answered Mr. J: the flank movement of Grant. An extract from a ut the same time, it is supposed, feeling for his own letter to the N. Y Times. written on Tuesday before | Set lett his cot. weapon. But instantly a discharge, and the assassin's the terrible repulse of Friday, June 1st, has the follow ball passes through his bidy! Prereded by his comrades, the sergeant turns and runs down the passage way, and the death-stricken man a Rempts retaliation, but his arm is necessarily untrue. Master E liott, (his day last, in two days planted our corps across the son.) however, a youth of no ordinary prowess, as the sequel shows, quickly finds his maiden gun and fires. with bucs shot, on the retreating foe, bringing one of the number down on the door-way. Rushing, all unarmed, theo, on the fallen man, he wrenched from his I have sent you such reports as it has been possible to hand the pistol raised for his own destruction, while a send with such unfrequent opportunities of communicapall from another grezes his head and passes through the door. Hedless of the odds, he pursued the foe till which you can have received are at all adequate to set his captured pistol is empty, and a second victim is forth the true presentation of this great operation claimed by his just anger, while a third hobbles away in strategy. with lasting marks for repentance. Heroic boy! worthy the fiery arder of his Elliott ancestry and the in- possibly be accessible to them, and would need to bring

trepid nerve of his fallen sire. But to return to that stricken house—the dying patriot, the agon zed wife, the heart-broken children! an act of the highest hospitality-in that hall, so synonymous, to all who knew it, with generous cheer-Adjusant and eleven men, went on a recognizance, were last a raiding party of Yankees numbering about to be numbered about to be num two hundred, surprised the camp and captured a of provocation! When the history of these times comes ever, torbear to emphasize one point. It appears to company of the 6th N.C. Cavalry, who were stationed to be written, taking into consideration the very high character of the deceased, the time, place and circom-Fulk is among the captured, his borse having returned to stances of the deed, none, methinks, will cry louder to Heaven, than the murder of Andrew Johnstone-none | South Anna-a conception which does injustice to the more marked by "the deep damnation of its setting on." generalship of our commander. Farewell, my noble, generous friend! To other and It was not Lee but Grant that took the initiative — more competent tands I have the task of thine epitaph, Lee would gladly have remained in his lines along the while the eye drops its tear on thy grave, and then South Anna, and would willingly have awaited battle glances upward to Him to whom alone vengeauce just-A. H. S. ly belongs.

Flat Rock, N. C., June 13, 1864.

An English Park, English, which are to be seen nowhere else on ear h | mere direction of the strategic line of advance." In but in England; at least to venture to say, that there a like sense it can be fairly claimed that by a courle is nothing at all like it in three out of the four quar- of days' marching this army has gained a victory more ters of this our globe; the wide, grassy slopes, the substantial than a week's bard pounding could in the groups of majestic trees, the dim flankings of forest | situation we have won ; and that we are entitled so to ground, broken with savannas, and crossed by many a regard this great flank movement is confirmed by the itary science, the history of paper money has not been in path and many a walk, the occasional rivulet or piece tone of mingled mortification and braggadocia in which of water, the resting place, the alcove, the ruin of the the Richmond press treats it. old mansion, where our fathers dwelt, now lapsed into extent, yet to as great degree, if time and circumstances the domain of Time, but carefully guarded f om any are considered. Confederate notes, continental currency, hands but his, with here and there some slope of the ground, or some turn of the path, bringing us suddenly upon a bright and unexpected prospect of a distant andscape far beyond-" all nature, and all art."-There is nothing like it on the earth, and few things are half so beautiful; for it is tranquil without being dull, and calm without being cheerless; but of all times, when we would enjoy the stillness and the seren-

Supreme Court,

Opinions delivered as follows: By Pearson, C. J. In State v Norton, from Rich-

FAILURE OF THE NEGRO SOLDIER EXPERIMENT-MELT ING AWAY OF THE CORPS DAFRIQUE. The following letter from Port Hudson, May 14th. to the editor of the Springfield Republican, tells its own story. It comes from a source friendly to the Admin-() Monday last prime beef sold in Atlanta at \$2 istration, and for this reason, we should think, would produce its proper effect on the minds of the Yan-

> PORT HUDSON, LA., May 15, 1864 The Corps D'Afrique organized and equipped by or-der of Gen. Banks, and intended to include about fifteen thousand men, having their beadquarters at this port, has recently been subject to several important changes. When the order of organization was promulgated, it contemplated the organization of eighteen reg iments of five hundred men, with the same number of flicers as in the regiments of one thousand There were already three full regiments organ z d several These eight regiments were made the nucleus of the new corps and during the summer and autumo of 1863, campaign, there were men enough enlisted to swell the number of regiments to about twenty five, and General City Market. As might have been expected, a large George L. Andrews was placed in command of the assemblage of "solid men" was in attendance, not corps. But, unfortunately, it was found that the phy only from this city, but from abroad. General expecsical qualifications of the negroes were not equal to the hardships of drill and fatigue duty, many of them having in them the seeds of old and surely fatal diseases, and marked by hereditary taints. It is surprising to terrible rate of mortality, and to learn how many have as the representative of this goodly sura, there stood one unarqua nted with the subject to contemplate the matic affections, overwork and ill usage. Thousands Treasury, W. Y. Leitch, E-q., his white hair, rudy lung and heart diseases, or are broken down by rheudied, were discharged for disability, or deserted. The regiments dwindled down from five hundred to two huntion of as many able bodied blacks as possible on the Government plantations; officers began to grow disdisappointment on the pay questions demoralized the brown eyes and no little interest the disposition of the men. All these causes combined to have an unfavora. precious paper committed to his charge; while third in

> regiments were ordered to the field. To fill them up to down to the contemplation of the ciphers that were to six hundred men each, it was necessary to transfer men from three or four other regiments, leaving to each company in the latter only its officers and ten men .-Then came the action of the War Department, changing the regimental numbers and designations to United States infantry, artillery, &c., and requiring a maximum of one thousand. Very little remains of the past officers and the formidable fortifications its men have erected here since the surrender of Port Hudson. General Andrew has gone North on leave, Gen. Ulliman succeding to the command, and a full and careful inspection of all the works and forces last week by Gen. I. W. Sherman (who lost a leg in the siege of Port Hudson) has given rise to a rumor of a further change of commanders. What the future of the corps will be depends now upon the question of expediency; will the possible interests or necessities of our standing army ing colored troops and bringing them up to the stan. A Voice.—"132, 133." agriculturally, are called out, the demand for labor of acclimated blacks will increase; if the available number is diminished by the requirements of a large army black regiments. The question is of immediate and

great importance. To fill up the black regiments in this department alone would require twenty thousand new recruits, and the relative mortality of white and black troops seems now seeki ; our shores. Besides this reason there is another entering into consideration of the subject, evils; but no deed, I think, more atrocious than the namely the greater cost of maintaining colored troops. themse ves as details, called at the house of Mr. An- less valuable, both in quality and quantity to the Gov-

> plans ?- and this erquiry extends equally to the Goverament plantations and to the employed in purely mil the pegro, it cou d not have done more to secure that

ing stragetical explanation : The present position of this army is the result of that fine turning movement, which, commencing on Thurs Pamuokey river, rendered useless the elaborate rebel lefences of the South Anna, and secured us communication with York river, the Chesepeake, and the ample day for both armies for more than six weeks. resources which these waters float. Of this movement tion as are efforded I fear, however, that no reports

Your readers would require better maps than can hem to an amount of study of which you are capable in order to grasp its relations and its reality. Enough teries every day, but w s never struck, and is keeping that it has planted this army twelve miles nearer Rich. good time to this day, I believe .- Yankee paper. mond, that it has foiled the plans and purposes of the wily enemy, and has brought us to easy communicabe conceived that this movement is understood to be a following up of the enemy, who is supposed to have fallen back from his lines between the North and

there, but he was turned out of his cherished position, just as he was compelled to evacuate he lines of Spottsylvania, by an offensive movement threatening his communications-a movement bold in conception ard masterly in execution. "There are," says the Arch-The English park is one of those things peculiarly duke Charles, "battles which are already won by the

> LIST OF CASUALTIES In the 27th N. C. T., Cook's Brigade, Heth's Division, Army Northern Virginia, Lieut Col G F Whitfield, from June 1st to June 17 h, 1884. Field and Staff-Killed-None.

> Wounded-Lt Col G F Whitfield, in head, revere. Co. A. Lieut M G Ernul commanding. Killed-Private Wm Faircloth. Wounded-Corpl Dees, in leg, severe; Corpl Piver, in head, mortally; Privates 8 M Grice, in thigh, dangerously; W E Davis, in head. severe. Co. B. Capt J A Sloan, commanding.

> Killed-Lieut C Campbell and Private Wm Hunt. Wounded—1st Sergt Wm Paisley, in breast; Privates Burnsides, head; H Cobb, thigh; R F Hampton, in thigh and arm; D Coletrain, in heel.
>
> Co. C, Capt E G Wooten, commanding. Killed-Sergt Bell. Wounded-H Holmes, in head, mortally; Sgt S Wooten in finger, slight; Corpl Outlaw, in arm, severe; J Braxton, in arm, severe; P Radford, in arm, severe; Jordan Potter,

Co. D. Capt C Herring, commanding.

Killed—None.

Wounded—Drewry Potter, in foot. slight.

Co. E, Capt B W Joyner, commanding.

Killed—Privates B Buck and C Lathinghouse. Wounded-Jos Brewer, in head, severe. Co. F. Capt B S Skinner. commanding. Killed-Private Geo Emill. Wounded-N Hatley, arm broke. Co. G. Lieut Thos G Strayborn, commanding.

Killed-A Morwood.

Wounded-W P Clark, is arm, severe; N H Ruan, in neck, severe; A G Strayhorn, in aboulder, severe; Jos Hughes, in abdomen, severe; A Hedgpeth, in abdomen and arm, severe; Thos Simms, in side, dangerously. Co. H, Capt J P Manker, commanding.

Killed-J Mathews. Wounded-Sergts S Moore, in shoulder, severe: P Fleming, thigh broken; Private W L Cherry, in lung, severe. Co I. Capt-W R Larkins, commanding.

Kill d-None. Wounded-Lieut K R Jones in thigh, severe; Private G W Ward left arm Co K. Lieu B Parks, commarding.

Killed-None. Wounded-Corpl Edmundson, in foot, slight; Privates J Taylor, leg amputated; W Garley, in breast, severe; G Allen, leg, slight; Corpl Murson, in head; James Combs in left arm; John Smith, in arm; J F Smith, in hip, se-

> Our patteries on Kennessw hills inflicted severe paish-BECAPITULATION. Enlisted Men ment upon them duri g the day Deserters from Ho ke 's corps came in this morning and

W. A. KNIGHT, Adj't 27 h N. C. Troops. Fajetteville Observer please c py.

Killed .

Mix Per Cent. Bonds. The long advertised sale of Six Per Cent. Non-Taxable Bonds took place yesterday, in the hall over the tation looked to a small premium on the bonds, not exceeding in any instance one hundred and twenty five : but the temper of the audience yielded to the circum

The picture of the scene was worthy of the pencil of an artist. Five millions of dollars was at stake, and in the back ground the rotund form of the Assistant tace, well cut profile, and jolly eye beaming with pe- various kinds of courishments, while others are per orning cuniary expectations, yet indicating not a little of the their good deeds openly. the has, God bless her, per srxiety incident to his position as the agent of the formed hers in secret, therefore it behooves me to "sound Government. Then came our friend, J. G. Gibbes, Esq., who writes his name with equal some kind window in Heaven be opened, and bices ness, calmness in success or adversity to a check for one or such as those n ble spirits deserves, be as owered upon a hundred thou and dollars, watching with his large the list of officials was the time honored T. W. Morde-When the campaign commenced this season four cai, the Auctioneer; every line of whose mouth was run up his valuable score—a study for Lavater. The his teeth filled with gold. Why didn't he use greenaudience consisted of everybody-bankers, tank presi- backs? He says they are just as good as gold. dents, cashiers, tellers, money manufacturers, merchants. railroad presidents, brokers, speculators, and business men generally, with faces like a bank note, every line of which meant money. Mr. Mordecai commenced his Mr. Memminger, that she twisted one of his so es vocal exercises, about half past eleven, by anouacing that he would put up a bond of one thousand dollars bly fancied that there was also some symbol involved with a privelege of ten. A slight pause and there, in the "new issue."-Chattanooga Rebel.

came a modest bid of 5, 10, 15, 20; 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Mr. Leitch here announced that he would take certificates of deposit from Assistant Treasurers at various places, for the purpose of facilitating payment at office at Richmond :

this point. 130 was bid. "Do I bear 32?" says the auctioneer. Your last opportunity 131"-A balt. MR. LITCH.—"Why, gentlemen, the cotton bonds are quoted at 100 per cent, and these are decidedly

MR LEITCH .- "Gentlemen will understand that these coupons pay export and import duties, and are equiv-

alent to coin . A Voice .- "134." "Best stock you can get in the world," says the auctioneer, "135; bid quick, gentlemen -they may go up to 300. Do I bear 5? 5. 6, 8, that's right, gentlemen; keep on talking to me--8. Why gentlemen, that's nothingifor these, bonds. 9, 40. Go on gentlemen; there is no knowing when my music may give out-41, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6." Mr. Leiten began to look like a to indicate that it would be better to let the present philes pher, Mr. Bruns, Diogenes and the auctioneer said black organization die aut, and supply their places, if moresugar plum things. "147, 8." Gentlemen wriggled the necessity continued, from the army of foreigners in their seats, and looked bandsome in the magnificent intensity of surprise, "149"—a pause, a cascade of elocutionary commodities from Mr. Mordecai "150"-the gutta percha of patience stretched to its utmost limit. "Do I hear 151?" "151," in a modest voice. "Third and last, gentlemen-151 once, 151 twice-fair notice -151 three times-and sold to Mr. --- " The bid der quietly announced \$1000. It was only a "leader. The ice had been broken, and the work was commenced. Bonds in various sums were put up, ranging tr m \$10, ed deprec attor, the prices ranging from 151 to 135, at which price the auction was closed, and a considerable amount of the sale was \$665 000. The only drawback The Sc Louis Republican, commenting on these facts, to the sale was want of money, and had Mr. Memminger properly provided the country with funds, by paying his debts or allowing orders on the Treasury D . partment to be given, he would have realized probably

a million more. Vebum sat .- South Carolinian. Gen. A. J. Smith and the Town Clock. The confirmation of Gen. A. J. Smith as Major General of volunteers, reminds me of a httle inciden in connection with the Vicksburg campaign. General Smith commanded a division of McClernand's (13 a) corps. His line was directly in the rear of the centrof the besieged city, and the courthouse was in full the possibility of my being able to serve them at this time. view of his headquarters. An artiflery officer entered the General's tent one morning after a severe cannona ding all along our lines, to request permission to go to

the Yazoo river, where our fleet of steamboats were ly-"What time is it?" asked the General, who had not

"It is ten minutes to seven," said the artilleryman. "How do you know it's that late?" i garred the General, a little vexed at the idea of baying simmbered

"I can see by the town clock," replied the artilleryman, referring to the cleek of the Vicksburg Courthouse which I may remark just here, turnished the time of "Town hell and damnation," exclaimed the General, imping out of bed. "Have you been shooting all the

morning without hitting that old clock ?" "Yes, sir; we couldn't hit it. Tried our best, but couldn't make the snot."

'All right then. Men who can't hit such a good mark as that can't get any leave of absence from me. You can't go to the river to day." Thousands of shots were aimed at the clock to my knowledge. It was the target for at least twenty bat-

Siege of Churleston. THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH DAY.

The enemy brought another large gun on a sling cart drawn by twelve horses, from the lower end of Morris' Island to Battery Gregg Wednesday morning. They have been unusually active for several days past hauling sand to both Wagner and Gregg: A Monitor left the port yesterday and sailed North. The shelling of the city continues steady since last report. Thirty five shots been fired up to six o'clock Wednesday evening. Charleston Courier.

A Peace Letter.

The birth day of Thos. Jefferson was celebrated in New York by the Anti-Abolition of the State Rights Association, at which tous!s of peace and recognition were drank, and speeches made by ex Governor seymour, of Connecticut, and others. Among the letters read was one from Hon. Wm. B. Read, of Pennsylvania, which expresses in the following paragraph the spirit of the celebration. He says :

In all that you say about the wicked war I entirely concur. It ought at once to stop, and if recognition for the purpose of negotiation, or even ultimate recognition of Southern independence, be necessary to a rest bloodshed, then there should be recognition. Two years ago I thought I saw this necessity, and honestly said so. The dreary chapter of blood which has since been written has not weakened my faith. I cling to it resolutely, and am proud of the obloquy which, in certain quarters, such faith attracts. It peace does not come soon we may have anarchy, as we now have oppressive despotism.

THE LAST DEVILISH INVENTION .- A correspondent

says: "I will describe a new Minnie ball which the her loss is felt to be irreparable. Her last illness was pro-Yankees are using against us, and which I had exhib- tracted, but borne with Christian fortitude, until released ited to me on yesterday evening. It is made of two most imperceptibly, to that brighter and better world beseparate bores, one of which is a hollow shell and the youd the skies. other a kind of cap from which issues a short leaden screw. On the screw is placed a loose fitting piece of tin, wider than the ball itself, and very sharp. This is child of Mr. and Mrs, James L. Russ, aged 7 months and then fitted in the hollow shell. The object of this appears to be, that where an artery may yield to a ball it will almost to a certainty be cut by this piece of tin. ROM the pasture of Mr. Thos. Williams, Sen., about But if the ball should enter a man without taking off four miles from town, on Wednesday night, two will almost to a certainty be cut by this piece of tin. the cap, the chances are that when it is being extrac- SHEEP, marked with smooth crop in the right and swalted, the tin will remain in the wound, and by constantly irritating the wound, eventually poison the flesh and
render the application in the wound, and by constantfive dollars will be paid for their delivery to the subscriber
at General Hospital No. 4. render the sufferer incurable. Such is the last devilish invention of the Yankees.

entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863 by J. S. THAASBER, in the Clerk s. ffice of the itistrict Court of the Confederate States for the Northern D'atrict of Georgia.

FROM JOHN TON'S ARMY.

MARIETTA, GEO., June 24th, 1864. The enemy in two or three lines, appeared in front of Hardee's corps on yeste day. Our pickets fell back, causing them to follow, when cur ar illery opened a severe fire, driving them to their breastworks in great confusion,

says the loss on their right dari g the past two days was

eight hundred, including two Generals, whose names they

did not remember.

tiers Friend '

For the Journal. No. 4 HCSPITAL, WILMINGT N. N C .. !

Messrs Editors :-Ail w me the pleasure to acknowled through your valuable columns, the reception of fifty (\$50) dollars, as a k nd and very much needed donation, from the always ready and willing hands of Miss M. A. Buie, the well-known tool-

It would perhaps, be of little value to the kind matron of mercy for me to say more, for I am well a "are that all could say would be only to repeat what has been said. and she is as well known to the readers of the Journal as type and paper will allow. And in giving me space for the above, please allow me a little mere, that I may let the loved ones at home know, although deprived of their visits and kind attention, I am not left entire alone, for the kind hard of Mrs. Muchell for the last six works, has never tired in fu nishing me with

it noon the house top." May her good name be ever cher-

ished in the memory of those that know her 'cst, and may

them as the early dew ppon the Summer's grass, and upon all who follow their example. JOHN D. BIALS. a wounded and disabled soldier.

Co. C. 7:b S. U. B.A.

Why ?--Mr. Chase went to Philadelphia, to have

That reminds us of a young lady who got muried the other day, and who entertained such confidence in around her fingers, in lieu of a gold ring. She proba-

MILITARY NOTICE.—The following is an extract from the late orders of the Adjutant and Inspector General's

Post commanders will inspect the offices of such officers as are prohibited from employing able bodied men in the departments or bureaux, and in case of violation of the law take the action requi ed by the department and district commander in section 9, act of Febuary 17, 1864.

This revers to the new military law, wherein Quartermasters, Commissaries, &c., are prohibited from employing men in their departments capable of performing duties in the field

GENERAL WINDER ORDERED TO AMERICUS, GA -Brigadier General John H. Winder recently commanding the military department of Richmond, and assigned to the post of Goldsboro', North Carolina, has substquently received additional orders instructing him to report to Americus, Georgia, with the assumption of the command of the forces at Americus and the prison post at Andersonville.

GRANT'S BILL of FARE, -It is said that Grant expects to eat his Fourth of July disner in Richmond. We should not be surprised it he did. I such should be the case, the role lowing will be the bill of fare: 4 cz. Contederate bacon. d cup of peas.

DESERT .- One corn cob pipe filled with Roanoke tobac-

to and refl c ions on the uncertainty of human affirm. This collation will be served at the Hotel de Libby. Macon Confederate GEN. GUETAVUS W. FMITH'S STAFF. - Gen. G. W. Emith. upon assuming command of the First Division of Georgia

corn dodger.

James river water ad libitum.

Messrs. Fullon & Price :-

Mulitia appouted the following gentlemen apon his staff General Robert Toombs, Inspec or General. Major W. K DeGraff n ied, Adjutant General Col. Joseph S. Claghorn, Chief of Artiflery and Ord Col. Luther H. O. Martin, Chief Quartermaster.

Major W. J. Willford, thet thou messary. Dr. Henry R. Casey, Med cal Director. Dr. Tuomas A Rains, Division Su geon. Col. Linton Stephens, 3id de Camp.

SILLS CREEK, NEW HANGVER CO..

Is t e Journal of the 14th inst., I find a card announcing m. name with o hers, as a ticket to repres ni this o uni in our next Legislature. While I cannot but fee fl. tered by the honor intoud d to be conferred, I would not respectfully accine, and sok that my friends excuse me. as the e are reasons of a p ivace ha are that will prove the

JN D. POWERS.

FOR SHERIFF. WE are anthorized and requested o announce Cap', S. R. BUNT &G as a candida o for the Ene filty of vew Handver county, at the ensuing election in August next.

FOR SHERIFF. WE are requested to announce MAJOR ROBERT B. Mc-RAE, (formerly of the 7th Reg't N. C. T) as a caud date for the office of Sheriff or New Hanover County at, the ciecti n in August next.

Jane 17 FOR Santibe. WE are authorized and requested to aunounce Col E. D. HALL as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Handver county, at the election in August next.

TO THE VOTERS OF SAMPSON COUNTY. AT THE solicitation of many friends I auncunce myself is a candidate to represent the county of hampson in the ext Hou e of Commons of the Legislature of North arolina, and respectfully solicit the suffrages of the venera of said county. It elected I piedge my best off iris to attend to the daties of the responsible position to the best of my ability.

J. C. WHIGHT,

Co. I, 46th Regiment F. C. T. 225-tistaug-36-1staug

WE are authorized and requested to apportuce ELI W HALL as a candidate for re-election to the Senate, in the next Legislatore.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon, SAM'L J. PERSON and Capt. JOHN R. HAWES as cand dates to represent New Hanover county in the House of Commons t the next General Assembly.

In this town, on the 19th inst., ANN JANE, daughter of

E. M. and M. R. Hooks, aged I year, 4 months and 17 days.

Sleep, little darling, thy rest is sweet, Thou hast gone loved ones to meet.

June 22d, 1864, at General Hospital No. 5, Wilmington, N. C., Private W. B. VANN, of Capt. Buie's Company, in his 42d year. He was a native of Sampson county, N. C. In this town, on the 24th inst., CECELIA CATHERINE, infant daughter of Charles and Fanny Goodwine, aged 2 months and 15 days. Charleston Courier please copy.

In the North Carolina Hospital, at Petersburg, on the 21st instant, of a wound received on the 31st uit., tear Cold Harbor, Capt. R. J. MCSACHERN, Company D. 51st Regiment N. C. T.

Died at Lake City, Florida, on the 3rd of April, of Ty-phoid Fever, Mrs. SOPHIA A. FLOYD, in the 28th year of her age, leaving a husband and three children. Mrs. F. was born in Biaden county. North Carolina, and came to Florida in 1851. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in the hope of a blessed immortality.

Also, on the 10th of May, at the same place, of Typhoid Pneumonia, Miss SALLIE A. JOHNSON, (sister of Mrs. Floyd.) in the 20th year of her age. Miss J. in early life resided in Wilmington with her Aunts, the Misses Lucas, and came with them to Florida in 1860. Possessed of many engaging qualities, gentle manners and a singularly kind THE LAST DEVILISH INVENTION.—A correspondent and affectionate disposition, she was greatly beloved in a large circle of acquaintace, while to her surviving relatives

> Lake City, Fla., June 10, 1864. In this town, on the 24th instant, LAURA LEA, only

STRAYED.

B. F. DEBOSE.

245-16-40 164