WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1864.

From Richmond. We are indebted to the attention of Captain A. D CARAUX, for copies of Richmond papers of Wednesday, the 29th, ult. The Examiner learns from the agent of the Associated Press, that the New York Herald of Sunday, the 26th instant, quoted gold at the opening of the market, on Saturday, at 244

closing at 2435% On Tuesday evening, the following dispatch from General Johnston was given to the Richmond press. It is the official account of Monday's fight near Marietta.

" MARIETTA, June 27, 1864. " To General Brazton Bragg:

"The enemy advanced upon our whole line to day. They assaulted French, Cheatham, Cleburne, Stevenson and Quarles, by whom they were repulsed. On the rest of the line the skirmishing was severe. Their loss is supposed to be great; ours is known to b

" J. E. JOHNSTON, General."

This, coming from so high a source, more than confirms all the private advices received from Northern Georgia. It was no partial affair. It was an advance they have had an opportunity to form an intelligent number lost by the enemy.

The evening train from Petersburg brought over to Richmond on Tuesday some prisoners, among them a Yankee Lieutenant, who was very communicative .-GRANT, he says, is going to tear Petersburg to pieces might be worth while to enquire whether Sherman may matter on the 4th of July, General Grant and his adshould not at all wonder if Grant should celebrate the Fourth of July by opening an "infernal fire" upon Pe- lantic Railroad, crossing the Chattahoochie at the rail low the example of Vicksburg, and the Federal flag

From Petersburg. PETERSEURS, June 28th-7.30, P. M .- The situation is and cool weather, which is also quite favorable to our

Later from Richmond,

We are indebted to the attention of a friend for a copy of the Richmond Whig of the 2d instant. We the most important items : -

A YANKEE CORPS MOVING. with a tremendous armada of Yankee transports, fieled, it was supposed, with Burnside's corps, en route for Washtected and important district. Eurely, Burnside is not than even Atlanta itself, important as that is. leaving Grant to aid Sherman.

GRANI'S ARMY. Senater Wilson, of Mass., Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, in the course of a recent debate in the Senate, give some statistical information relative to the a rength of the Union a mies, &c., of very great value. From this official exhibit, it appears that since the 17th of October l. st, six handred thousand mes, not including black men, have enlisted or reenlisted in the Yankee armies, and that one hundred and twenty five milions of dollars have been expended in bounties lince that period; that within the past year seven hundred thousand | tle, says: men have been put in the field, and that since General Grant commenced his march toward Richmond, reuforce ments to the number of forty-eight thousand man, excugive of the one hondred days men-some two thousand more-have been forwarded to him.

The blowing is the only telegraphic despatch the paper contains. It does not amount to much, but we fear it contradicts many of the flattering reports about the capture of Wilson's raiders:

FROM PETERSBUIG. PETERSBURG, July 1 - Aster leaving Reams' station the enemy's raiders retreated to Stony Creek, Firz. Lee purs :-Here the enemy made a feeble stand, but were quick ly dislodeed, and continued their retreat towards Jarrate's station on the We don road, our cavalry still pursuing them. At this point their retreat was turned into a rout, the ene my losing their organization and scattering in every direc tion, the most of them, however, getting through to Grant Two more pieces of artiflery, nine wagons, including Wilson's beadquarter wagon, a number of prisoners at d small

arms, were captured. Yesterday evening the enemy made a feeble assault on Colquitt, and a demonstration in front of Gracie, both of which were easily repulsed. Our capture of prisoners at Reams' station foot up 387 including the wounded, 'the negroes reclaimed number

Another Capture by the Florida.

Capt. D. A. MARTIN, of the fine steamer " Lilian," from Bermude, has handed us the following letter for publication: Extract of Letter dated

ST Georges, July 2d, 1864. George P. Black, agent of N. S. Walker, Gov't Ag't.

The barque Garriet Stevens, of Portland, bound to Cienfuegos, came to grief yesterday, 50 miles to S. and W. of this. The crew I sent to cook in a Danish barque. I captured 312 lbs. gum oping, which I will send into the

Confederacy. C. M. MORRIS. (Signed) A true copy, N. S. WALKEB, Lieut. Commanding.

Per GHO. P. BLACK.

The Raid on Camp Vance.

The party which made the recent reid upon Camp Vance and the head of the Western North Carolina Road, turns out to have numbered not more than two hundred men, exclusively made up of North Carolina and Tennessee tories and deserters, under the command of a Tennessee tory known as Col. KIRK. and his two brothers, natives of Greenville, Tean .-They burned or destroyed all the buildings at the camp, and carried off over a hundred youths of the Junior Reserves, who were there for instruction, and to whom it would seem that arms and ammunition

There were three hundred stands of small arms at the camp. Major McLEAN, the Commandant, the Salisbury Watchman says, was notified on Saturday morning, the 25th ult., of the tories' robbery of Mr. TATE, but he disbelieved the report. He left on Monday, having made no effort to guard against the marau-

Of course the raiders acted as such plundering bands always do. They robbed everywhere they could, taking horses, valuables, negroes, etc.

On Wednesday pursuit was made, which terminates on Thursday morning at Yellow Mountain at a place known as the winding stairs, a narrow foot-path cross ing the mountains in Mitchell County. Here all the advantages were on the side of the raiders who escaped carrying with them mest of their prisoners and plunder. The Editor of the Salisbury Watchman says :---

It was conceded by all the men we saw from the scene of the last engag ment, that pursuit cught to have termina ted at the foot of the m untain, the advantage of the encmy in position being so great as to suable twenty men to hold in check almost any number of assailants. Every ster up the mountain was an error on our part, as evidenced by the failure to accomplish any good. The way was only a "bridle path,"-no vehicle ever passed it-winding, and dark with laurel and other mountain trees; and until 9 o'clock Thursday morning was shrowded with a dense tog. The enemy had the selection of every point from which to deliver their fire on their straggling pursuers; for the ra-ture of the ground, and the wearied, exhausted condition of our infantry precluded the possibility of fleet move-ments, flanking the enemy or even deploying in line of bat-

The enemy succeeded in carrying off most of their prisoners, white and black, though a large number is known to have escaped from them in confusion of attacks or under cover of the night, especially of the negroes. Col-Kirk, the commander of the raiding party, conducted his retreat with admirable skill. He was assisted by two brothers, we learn. They are all from Greenville, Tennessee,

of which place or vicinity they are natives. We have no positive information as to the extent of the damage inflicted on the raiders by our forces. It is believed, however, that several of them were killed and their bodies, with one exception, either carried off or concealed in the mountains. Signs on the ground, of blood and of dragging, strengthen this belief. Prisoners who escaped from them, said that Col. Kirk had his arm broken by a no doubt be, high sounding and magnificent in name,

The damage on our side consisted in the killing of ---Clark, of Capt. Freeman's Company, and of the wonling tige and adding little to the real strength of the lape-

in the groin, both of Morganton, and Lt. Fetter, of Camp Vance, in the foot, 8gt. beth Bolton and six men, of Capt. Freeman's Co. of Alabamians, acting as .k rmishers, were oined him. The missing man is supposed to have been killed. A Mr. Duval, a Yankee deserter, and Frank —. a Confederate soldier, under sentence at the Garrison in this place, serving with Capt. Freeman's company, were aptured, and put under guard of a sentinel; but watching heir opportunity, sprang on the sentinel, disarmed him, back. and made their escape and rejoined their command.

The following persons along the route of the retreating raiders were vaited by them on Taesday evening and Wed. Dr., then Lengtor, Gwynn-one of those casual things and harrassed by Federal cavalry. mules guns, money, jewelry, silver-ware, and in some cases ciothing, viz: John Sudduth, A. H. Erwin, E. J. Erwin, W. C. Erwin, Rob't Perkins, Rich'd Micheaux. T. J. nesday morning, and robbed of their nerroes, horses and & P. P. Meroney, and Mrs. Caldwell. They also took three | across the Duke of Senera, we would be apt to think of the James River, has found the vulnerable point of hired neg oes, railroad bands, belonging to Judge Coleman, of Virginia.

We regret deeply to learn that Hon. W. W. AVERY died at Morganton on Friday, the 1st inst., of a wound received on Thursday morning, as above stated by the Watchman.

Northern Georgia.

The attack and repulse of the enemy before our position near Marietta on the 27th ult., seems to have been a very serious matter, and in a war of less portentous dismensions than that in which we are now engaged, would occupy a prominent place. The object of the enemy was to take Kennesaw Mountain, but they failed, with a loss of twenty-five hundred men at the upon our whole line. Their loss is supposed to be very least calculation. It is not often, in actions like great—that is, it is supposed to be great by FRENCH this, that we take any prisoners, since, standing behind CHEATHAM. CLEBURNE, STEVENSON and QUARLES, and our works, our object is to repulse the enemy, not unnecessarily to expose our own men, as we would do if opinion, even if they could not accurately ascertain the | we left our entrenchments with the view of trying to se-

with shot and shell in the course of a day or two. We not contemplate some other movement than a direct ad- mirers have since been pretty free in declaring that on road bridge near Vinings depot. There are bridges | float over the fortifications of the Confederate Capital. and crossings higher up, North and East of the Railunchanged. There has been the usual cannonading and road, as, for instance, at Rosewell, on the road to mond to-day. It don't somehow seem to be agreeable picket firing. The lines of the two armies are at some Athens, threatening Augusta and the line of the Geor- that he should, at least General Las may be supposed points not over two hundred yards spart. Our troops are in excellent spirits, and much refreshed by the late rains gia Rai road. Are we sure that Sherman may not to have some objections, and so also may Mr. Davis It is reported that Burnside's corps has gone to Washing- detach some twenty or twenty-five thousand men on be too close for comfort in this weather, should GRANT'S his left, to turn our right flank and thus compel John- army get in, even as captives. find little additional to what has already been received the line of the Chattahoochie is evidently as important of the James.

FROM GEN. JOHNSTON'S ARMY. "Special," the army correspondent of the Memphia

(Atlanta) Appeal, writing to that paper from the battle-In the hurried account of the action I gave you yesterday, I neglected to state that three stands of colors had

Doring the afternoon yesterday the woods in which the number of the enemy's dead and wounded were consumed assistance without running the gauntlet of their sharpshoot-

they fell, with the exception of a few who crawled off last having lain upon the ground for twenty-four bours, exposed to the burning rays of the sun, without food or water The loss of the enemy is estimated by those who have thousand. Car entire loss is one hundred and fifty-three, Loring's corps losing the majority in a heavy skirmish which occurred in his front about the same time the charge was made upon Cheatham and Clebarne, the movement being made upon him for the purpose of diverting attention

I learn also that the heavy firing heard upon the right, was two batteries shelling the vicinity of Gen. Wheeler's quarters, but two of our batteries being placed in position, opened noon them at a lively rate, and soon succeeded in To-day the situation remains unchanged, and there has been less firing than in any preceding day since we have

es are compelled to resort to every species of artificial men to make a hasty retreat to their horses. shade to screen them from the flery rays of old Sol. The roads here seem to have the faculty of jumping from on extreme to another with remarkable celerity, and where a few days since the mud was almost impassable, the dust is loss is not yet known.

Imperialism and Imperial Aristocracy.

We have now two "Empires" on the Western Continent. We used to have three in the bemisphere, but alas, the triumvirate is imperfect,-Hayti is no longer an Empire, and its dusky sovereign Sculougue, is a fugitive in foreign parts. Europe boasts its three Empires-France, Austria and Russia | report of four hundred routing Pillow's two brigades : -and why should not America have Mexico, Hayti, and Brazil? Let us have Imperial Hayti again, or il we can't get Imperial Hayti again, with Soulouque for an Emperor, let us do the next best thing--let us have the Empire of Miscegenia, with ABBAHAM I for D -- d Desperate Resistance of the Four Hundred lilling life and pouring out their blood in detence of the lib-Emperor. He is nearly as good as Soulouque, and | - Capture of Col. Faulkner-Timely Arrival of the erty inherited from our fathers. the New York Herald seems to think that the idea is by no means a new one with Abraham and his North Georgia. The report of four hundred routing wounded defenders, are so well known and appreciated in

We do not see much sense in an aristocracy, although we can easily understand bow a privileged class should cling to its privileges, and the members of that class remain faithful and devoted to their "order," and at last get to regarding there privileges as rights. We can even imagine how all these things rights. We can even imagine how all these things thus protect the railroad communications leading to not easy of expression in acknowledging such a munificent digging. Prisoners say he has promised his army that charged morning as it does from the patriotism and their incidents might become so interwoven with Chattanooga. Yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock, a flig contribution, springing as it does from the patriotism and their charging, but my word for it, the habits of a people as to become a part of their dai. of truce was sent into Lafagette, in the name of Brig. ly life-a something without which they could not get | Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, demanding an immediate suralong comfortably, and the sudden removal of which render, accompanied with a threat of burning the town Can one be found to doubt our ultimate success. while might be productive of evil effects, if not tend to fatal

But although these things may be supposable in countries where eristocracies exist, powerful by wealth countries where they are identified neither with the habits, traditions, nor supposed interests of the people. Even the genius of the great Napoleon could not give to his new made princes, dakes and counts, the prestige that had attached to the least of the DE ROHANS, AR- by Gen. Steedman, arrived in the neighborhood, and, offer our most sincere thanks. MAGNACS, MONTMORENCIES, &c.

and had maintained an aristocracy still longer, what success can a little Hapsburg Archduke expect to meet | glorious 400 for their dogged resistance against the with in Mexico, with his new creation; or if an aristocracy could not be improvised out of such materials the lookout for a fight, on his opportune arrival at the those in that vicinity, that he was about to contract his as Massena, NEY, Soult, Junor and others of Napo-LEON's Marshals, the thunderers around the car of the modern Mars, how can it be extemperized out of such men as Santa Anna, the bero of game cocks and wooden legs, or Dr. Gwynn, the Mississippi planter, California speculator, ex United States Senator, sharp financier, etc? Yet such seems to be the order of the day. There is to be a fresh crop of Princes, Dultes and | will dig one for him. other Mexican dignituries. One of these is to be Gen. SANTA ANNA, who is to be Prince of Matamoras, and, so a cotemporary says, is to be placed in command of the Department of the Rio Grande, with the rank of in a Northern paper :-Field Marshal. Dr. GWYNN is to be Duke of Sonora, and to have the military command of that province.— Republican papers, was entrusted to the keeping of the Many other Princess. Dukes and Grandees there will subscriber. It is supposed to have been taken by a fellow

extensive in spurs and cocked hats, but weak in pres-

of Dr. Pearson in the knee, and of the Hon. W. W. Avery | rial throne, which we cannot help regarding as a perilaken prisoners. It was rumored that one of them was killed We have just learned from Capt. Freeman that 6 of the 7 men that were reported captured, have since reperor, imitating the swallows-going and returning at intervals, regulating their migrations by the state of

with those conferred by His Imperial Majesty, the Emof Marmalade. There was also a Marquis of Lemon- tively captured, but it isn't captured yet. ade, and probably a Prince of Rum Punch. The last title was a title to popularity, if its possessor could on-

Now, we do hope that the Confederate States will maintain at least a decent self-respect in their conduct towards this Mexican extemporization, which, with its Emperor, Princes, Dukes and so forth, seems more like the pageant of a theatre than the sober growth of a State, or the gradual foundation of a dynasty. We may recognize the Mexican Empire if we please, but to seek recognition from it would be too ridiculous for anything.

I welve Months Ago.

This day twelve months ago General PEMBERTON A good map of Northern Georgia would be very surrendered Vicksburg to General GRANT. That was valuable at this time, and the study of the topography an awful blow to the Confederacy, and as there was a of that section would be a matter of much interest. It certain prestige attached to the occurrence of such a vance on Atlanta by the line of the Western and At- or before the 4th of July, 1864, Richmond would fol-We have our doubts about GRANT entering Richwish to fortify himself where he is, so as to be able to and others at present residing there. Richmond would

STON to fell back, not simply to protect Atlanta, but | But "now's the day and now's the hour," as ROBERT also to protect the railroads leading to Atlanta. There BRUCE or ROBERT RURNS once said, and the front of is a game of strategy being played, and the command of battle lowers sufficiently dark around the devoted cities

through sundry channels. The following are, perhaps, a point in that game as the possession of Atlanta itself. Apart from and above the painful associations with since the one almost certainly involves the other, and | which the fall of Vicksburg connects the day, there not the other only, but, if surrendered to Sherman, en- are proud and glorious memories connected with this ables him to menace Athens, the Georgia Road and anniversary, to a full participation in which the South is the city of Augus'a. The game in Northern Georgia at least equally emitted with the people of any other ington. For what purpose, he could not surmise. It my is a deep one-the stake greater and more important section, and to which indeed they are more faithful than those of any other section, since they are fighting By the way some accounts make the enemy's loss on to maintain the principles of self gov rament which lay the 27th not less than four thousand. No wonder SHER- at the bottom of the first revolution, while thes: who labor for their cubi ction are striving to negative that

> But the times are not such as to invite us to make any lengthened remarks running ont into the compass of a Fourth of July offusion .- Daily Journal, 4th. General Pillow's Command.

We find two versions of an affair between a brigade of cavaley, under General Pillow, and a force of the enemy at Laylayatte, Georgie, on the 24th June. Lafarette is the County sout of Walker County, Georgia, in the flames. Our men were unable to render them any and is probably about thirty miles from Chattanooga. feeble tribute to the eloquent and feeling response made Their dead and wounded are still upon the ground where a correspondent of the Mississippian, now published at

> Correspondence of the Mississippian. TALLADEGA, ALA, June 27, 1864. I yesterday saw three wounded soldiers belonging to Major Lewis' squadron, who were wounded at Lafay-

Gen. Pillow's brigade, consisting of Col. Armistead's regiment, (not numbered) the 8th and 9th Ala bama cavalry, and Maj Lewis' battalion, attacked the enemy at three o'clock Friday morning, 500 strong, posted in the Court House, Jail and other brick buildtured them and held the buildings about two hours, country :when the arrival of a body of Yankee cavalry, reported The weather is intolerably warm, and the troops in treuch- at from two to five thousand, forced the dismounted

Our loss is probably from three to four hundred men cilled, wounded and taken prisoners. The Yankee

ed, as far as heard from, are Major I. Hall Lawis, of Lewis' Battalion. Major R. H. Redwood, and Captain Harrison. 9th Alapama cavalry and Col Arm. tain Harrison, 9th Alabama cavalry, and Col. Arm-

The Yankee account will be found below. There is To the President and Ladies of the a discrepancy between the two statements, but we agree with the Appeal in regard to the absurdity of the

The Chattancoga Gezette, of the 25th, under the following caption-" Gideon J. Pillow with Two Brig- and J. King. ades at Lafayette-Col. Watkins with Four Hundred | Be pleased, Ladies, to expend the money-at your dis-Men Commanded to Sucrender-Pillow Threatens to Burn the Town-Watkins Answers, Burn and be to alleviate the sefferings of those noble men who are per-4th Kentucky-Pillow Routed-In Search of a Ditch | I feel myself fortunate in being the medium of communiof his own Digging"--aenounces Pillow's presence in ladies whose noble exertions in behalf of our sick and Pillow's two brigades is as plausible and true as Sher- our community. man's announcement of Johnston's retreat to the Uhattahoocice-Appeal

Several days suce Maj. Gen. Steedman, commanding district of the Elowah, sent 400 men, consisting of detachments from the 4th, 6th and 7th Kentucky cavalry, under command of Col. Watkins. Col. Watkins was ordered to patrol the country around Lafayette, and and had the town completely surrounded. Col. Watkins returned the somewhat profane, but expressive

For more than three hours the enemy slowly but the 4th Ky., sent out in that direction the day previous | For your expression of personal regard, allow us to attracted by the fire, "went in," and Gideon J. P. went out." The gallant Kentucky boys rushed on But if Napoleon bimeelf failed in France, a country them with a yell and whoop, capturing about 70 and scene of action.

Col. Watkins lost about 50 killed, and perhaps as many were wounded. Gideon left 100 dead comrades. We have already berday, that he was still there, and that, too, in considera-

stated that about 75 were captured. Gen. Steedman has directed a vigorous pursuit, and of his own digging. If he don't look sharp our boys cinity of No. 5.

We regret to learn that Col. Faulkner, of the 7th Ky., was captured in the attempt to make a charge. THE KEY OF RICHMOND .- The following appears

KEY LOST- \$0,000 REWARD -Lost, rear Fort Darling, the "key to Richmond," which, as was arnounced by the

THE New York Herold is an institution in its own ous experiment. At any rate it is such a green affair way, and is great on making discoveries. The Hetald -- it resembles Jonan's goard in so many ways-that we of the 16th ult. is before us, and it has found out for apprehend for it a decline as rapid as its growth, and certain that GRANT has at last found out the way to capture Richmond. The Herald had heard that GRANT had crossed over to the Southside, and it assumes at once that" Petersburg of course is his, and Fort Darthe political atmosphere -- now driven off-now called ling can offer no resistance to this great fort taker."-Of course the Herald goes on to satisfy itself that LEE We once happened to get a passing introduction to must retreat into North Carolina, pursued by GRANT,

According to the Herald, and indeed nearly all the all. Should we, Lowever, at any time hereafter, come | Yankee papers, Grant by coming over to the south side of it longer, from somehow associating these new titles | Richmond-he has flanked LEE out of that city, and LEE's retreat and its fall are only questions of so many peror Solovque, especially one which gratified the days. The Herall's predictions do not seem to be inheart of a galiant colored general who was made Duke fallible. On the 18th the Herald bad Petersburg posi-

The Supreme Court of North Carolina has affirmed the constitutionality of the conscription law, as also of the law rendering liable the principals of substitutes. Judges Manly and Battle concurring-Judge Pear-

and alone among the judges throughout the Confederacy, is at the least an unenviable one, although we are not among those who impugn the honesty with which it was taken and maintained.

Mesers. Curry, Kellock & Co., ship brokers of Liverpool, have been instructed to offer for sale by Butler in his "On to Richmond," and sent him howling | Confederation. What State has ever done so much? private treaty the Confederate screw steamship Georgia-Her crew has been paid off, and her stores were sold by auction on the 24th of May, at Birkenshead.

The Georgia does not appear to have been suited for the purposes for which she was intended. THE Asheville News says that Governor VANCE recently addressed a large and intelligent crowd in that

place, the largest that has been seen in Buncombe for

crowd who heard him. A LEG.-We were shown last week a very neat and apparently serviceable artificial leg, made by Mr. C. H. SUMMERSETT, for a gentleman up the line of the railroad who has lost his own. Mr. Summerserr has been experimenting in this line for a good while, and has made

sundry improvements. In the very important element of lightness, we think he has lit the mark about as nearly as any we have seen. One difficulty would appear to be in the procuring of springs. THE GOLDEN DAGGERS .- A Romance of California,

translated from the French of PAUL FRVAL, by a & Cogswell, 1864.

The above, like everything from the press of Messrs EVANS & Cogswell, is got up in a style that would be creditable at any time, and is surprising now. It really shows nothing that looks like war or blockade .-Its paper is as white, its ink as black, and its type as clear and distinct as in the brightest days of peace .-The work itself gives promise of interest.

THE Chevalice HUELSEMANN, formerly Austrian Minister at Washington, to whom DANIEL WEBSTER addressed the famous "Huelsemann Letter," died recently in Europe at the age of sixty-four years.

Mr Meginney's Exhibition.

We take great pleasure in laying the following correspondence before our readers, and in adding our own We place first the Confederate account as given by the ladies to the letter of Mr. Meginney, accompanying the handsome sum of \$1,275, the nett proceeds of the exhibition given by the pupils of the Institute under his charge. We know that, alike to teacher and to pupils, the preparation and training necessary for this Gen. Piliow's expedition has been heard from at last effort was essentially a labor of love, in which no pains army on the North side of James River, shelled his were spared on one side to communicate, and on the other to receive, the instructions which produced an entertainment so creditable in itself and so satisfactory in its result. They have their best reward-that which they most prize, in the consciousness that their effort8 will tend to relieve the sufferings of some of the sick ings, at Lafayette, and after three gal'ant charges cap- and wounded among the brave defenders of their

To the Editors of the Wilmington Journal-GENTS: The amount realized by the exhibition at Wilmington last tate, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, you will berceive, by the appexel correspondence, their best to please, and to make as much money as possible for so commendable an object, it will hardly be fair to as they retired in rear of the infantry. They then Our loss in officers is very heavy. Among the kill- particularize; still, it will do no one injustice to publish,

WILMINGTON INSTITUTE, ?

LADIES: The pupils of Wilmington Institute, gave an Exhibition on Friday, the 1st just., for the henefit of the sick and wounded soldiers. The not amount received is twelve hundred and seventy-five dollars. (\$1,275), which I send to you by the hands of Masters T. Post, A. Gilbert, L. Boon cretion-in accordance with the intentions of the youth of this School, who have so successfully exerted themselves

cation between the scholars of Wilmington Lestitute and

Most respectfully Ladies, L. MEGINITEY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 4, 1864,

L. Meginney. Isq.,
DEAR FIR: -Your letter containing the sum of \$1.275 proceeds of an exhibition given by the pupils of the Wilmington Institute, has been received. Our feeling a are no doubt to take Petersburg as he did Vicksburg, by generosity of those whose years forbid their sharing dangers and sufferings which they so gracefully and nobly seek to alleviate.

in case of non compliance. The rebels were 3000 strong, feelings such as these animate the hearts of the children of or land, or who is not convinced that the liberty we struggle for will be faithfully kept by those to whom will descend the prize? Nor can we forget how much is due reply: "Burn the town and be d-d." In about 20 to the one who festers these noble sentiments in each minutes thereafter, the rebels made an advance from all youthful heart; under whose watchful care the germ of all directions. Col. Watkins' men were dismounted and pure and lofty feelings is cherished until it expands into turns up. respectable by antiquity, recognized by custom, they occupied the Court House, and three or four houses adjacent, from which they poured a destructive fire into in after years may perhaps be called to sway the destiny of the country, their grateful sympathies are now prompting them to assist in this dark hour of her history.

In order more effectually to carry out the intentions of surely advanced. At nearly nine they occupied threefourths of the town, when Col. John T. Croxton, of added to the fund of the Soldiers' Aid Society.

Very truly yours, THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE S. A. SOCIETY.

The Southside. which had been a monarchy since the days of CLOVIS, peppering them unmercifully at every jump. Too much and had maintained an aristocracy still longer, what praise cannot be bestowed on Col. Watkins and his it entirely ceased, and all became still egain. it entirely ceased, and all became still again. greatly superior number pittled against him. We feel were burning surplus baggage on our extreme right, and like complimenting Col. Crexton, who is always on making such movements as impressed upon the minds of lines, by withdrawing his left flank from the Southern rail

> The enemy's wagon trains moving about Battery No. 5, Gen. Steedman has directed a vigorous pursuit, and and other Batteries in the vicinity, were distinctly visible has taken measures, which, it is hoped and believed, yesterday from several elevated positions in the city. It will make Gideon wish he was somewhere else in a ditch is thought that he is making some alterations in the vi-Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, there was heavy cannonading on our centre, and upon inquiry we ascertain-

ed that it was a demonstration of the enemy, but for what object, no one on our side cou'd divine. it is reported that the enemy have repaired the Norfolk Railroad, and are now operating it to within two or three miles of the city. A gentleman from Prince George says he has heard the locomotive whistle, and the trains roar. We give this for what it is worth and nothing more. Petersburg Express, 28th inst.

The Army and Navy Messenger says that it is stated named Beauregard, who violently assaulted, battered, and that when an officer is under charges for drunkenness, the thirteen States were admitted to be free and indethrashed the subscriber, causing him to skedaddle in such | Gen. Lee sends for him, gives him a lecture, and offers | pendent sovereignties and nations, because they chose haste that he dropped the key. The above reward will be to withdraw the charges on condition that he will sign to be so, and fought to maintain, their right to elect all gentleman who was to extract several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain, their right to elect all gentleman who was to extract several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain, their right to elect all gentleman who was to extract several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain, their right to elect all gentleman who was to extract several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain, their right to elect all gentleman who was to extract several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain, their right to elect all gentleman who was to extract several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain, their right to elect all gentleman who was to extract several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain, their right to elect all gentleman who was to extract several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain the several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain the several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain the several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain the several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain the several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain the several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain the several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain the several teeth from her to be so, and fought to maintain the several teeth from her to be so, and fought to be so, and fought to be so, and fought to maintain the several teeth from her to be so, and fought to be Ban Burlen. Is pledge not to drink any more during the war.

CAMP 3RD N. C. CAV.,) near Petersburg, Va., June 22nd, 1864.

Messrs. Editors :-Feeling confident that many of your readers will be anxious to hear of the whereabouts of this regiment, and the rart it has played in this, the most active campaign of the war, I shall trespass for a short while upon your vania, in California, in Kentucky, in Illinois, in Virpatience, promising nothing interesting, but simply a plain statement of facts. With heavy hearts we turned our backs on Newbern, when almost within our grasp. Federal Constitution -the sovereign State of Virginia to take up the march (as Madame Camp Rumor, al ways reliable) said, for Northern Virginia. Early on the morning of the 9th of May we left Kinston, and, after marching five days and the greater part of the same number of nights, reached Petersburg. We rested here one Lour, when we were drawn up in line, counted fours, and headed towards Richmond. The enemy were in possession of the turnpike, so leaving it we turned towards Chesterfield C. H. Colquitt's brigade of infantry, with 4 or 5 pieces of artillery, with the 3rd N. C. Cavalry, composed Beauregard's escort. If you recollect how very much rain was needed about that time, you can imagine what a dust a regiment of Cavalry would kick up, and how we fared for those five days, when at times you could not see your file leader. After leaving Petersburg we proceeded quietly along until reaching Chesterfield C. H, where we encountered the enemy's Cavairy. Col. Baker immediately charged Judge Pearson's position, now, we think solitary them, drove them from the road, and, supported by a regiment of infantry, held them in check, u. til Gen. the benefit of the Northern or free States, and that Beauregard passed through, and then brought up the rear, reaching Drewry's Bluff just at day on the morning of the 14th, having marched from Kinston, N. C. to Richmond, Va., in six days. Here we rested our weary limbs and jaded horses until the 16th, the day that Gen. Beauregard so handsomely "called a halt," to back to Bermuda Hundreds. On the 17th our regiment opened communication with P. tersburg, along the turnpike. We remained here picketing and scouting until the 24th, when we were ordered to join Gordon's | Seing, with almost prophetic vision, the dangers that brigade. On reaching the brigade, Col. Baker, as rank- might attend the experiment, and specially from Feding officer, took command, the gallant Gordon having eral encroachments, Virginia agreed to become a memtalen at the head of his brigade a few days before. - | ber of the Federal Union, with the express reservation When the smoke of battle clears away and the "Roll of | contained in the act of adoption, that she should with-Honor" is made up, high up upon its list in letters draw at her pleasure. This was a part and parcel of large and glowing, will be written Gordon. North the compact between Virginia and the other States Daroling may well feel proud of such a worthy son. On who comprised the Federal Union. She was admitted years. He will lose few if any votes in the immense the morning of the 27th, Lt. Col. Waddell, command- with this express reservation, and never would have ing the regiment, received orders to move down to the entered the Union without it. It continued in force Hanover Ferry road and feel the enemy. He had not while she remained in the Union, and was never regone far, when he found that the enemy were moving pealed. The other States accepted her up in this conup the read. Col W. immediately ordered Capt. Mc dition and were therefore bound by it. Kentucky was Clammy to dismount his squadron and deploy them as then a part of Virginia, and in the treaty made b skirmishers. After deploying, the Captain moved his tween her and her mother Virginia, she recognized all skirmishers forward and attacked the enemy. After a the laws of Virginia, and among them this reservation. sharp fight the enemy broke; our men pursued, drove them in upon their line of buttle, and attacked that .--Soon the enemy commenced turning the right flank of rights of the States. The Alien and Sedition laws of our skirmish line. Just at this time orders were given the elder Adams were enacted. Virginia took the to fall back, when we retired slowly, a part of the time alarm, and the State, under the lead of Mr. Madisonexposed to a fire front and rear. The enemy confident- the father of the Constitution-enunciated the great ly expected to capture our skirmishers, but were sadly principles for which she is now contending-rights that disappointed, Capt. McClammy changing the front of the right company and driving the flanking party back. which the other States did not then hesitate to concede gentleman of Louisiana. Columbia, S. C .: Evans | While engaged in front the Yankee cavalry moved to to her. our left and endeavored to get in the rear. Having as certained what we desired, we mounted, and were mov ing down the read to form line of buttle in a more ad | right of a sovereign State to withdraw from the Federal vantageous position. The enemy mistaking this for a re- ral Union, whenever, in her opinion, such withdrawal treat, sent a division of his cavalry to harross our rear was essential to her safety and honor. and even presumed to charge Capt. McClammy's squadand even presumed to charge Capt. McClammy's squad-ron bringing up our rear; but quickly perceiving their Virginia—the land of the Boones, the Shelbys, the intention, he wheeled his equadron to the left-about by Scotts, the Garcards, the Clarks- the heroes of the fours, drove them back in much disorder, capturing Revolution, the defenders of the frontier from savages several men and horses. The enemy were sufficiently Yes, Kentucky of 1798 stood shoulder to shoulder amused, for they did not make their appearance any more during this day. We engaged them again at Cold Harbor on the 29th, holding them in check until reintorced by a division of intantry. On the 31st, with W. H. F. Lee's division, met and repulsed Smith's army corps of infantry and Wilson's Cavalry division. Again on the 2nd of June, fought both their cavalry and infantry at Ashland. Killing a great many and captur-

ing several, together with 350 horses. During this Kentucky "hunters" and Kentucky farmers, all stood fight Gen. Lee dismounted the 1st, 2nd and 5th N. U., and two squadrons (Perkins and McClammy) of the 3rd and made a charge in regular infantry style for over two miles, completely routing the enemy. The chase was very exciting; the enemy fled in the wildest confusion. Again fought all day of the 3rd, at Hawes' shop, success again attending us. From the 3rd until the 16th were continually skirmishing with the enemy. On the 17th we caught all that remained of Grant's wagon train across the river, enjoyed the confusion among his teamsters caused by this proceeding, such as cutting loose mules, turning wagons bottom side up, and took up our line of march for Petersburg. Reached Petersbug the 19th, and on the 21st lought one among the hardest figh's of this campaign. Hancock's Natives of Kentucky, upholding Federalism in its elcorps of infantry, with two squadrons of Wilson's cavalry, moved up and attacked our right, doing picket duty six miles from Petersburg. Col. Baker dismounted all the regiment, except 8 men of Co. A, and threw them forward to skirmish. Soon the Yankee cavalry (2 equadrons) moved down the road held by Capt. McClammy's squadron. He poured a volley into them and at the same time, according to orders, Lieut. Ward charged them, and drove them completely away, moved up their infantry and the action became general. We held our ground until Gen. Berringer came up - ith the brigade, and after a fight of three hours, in which we killed 57 of the enemy, and captured over that number of prisoners. Hancock, with his fighting corps, fell back before Barringer's brigade of cavalry, leaving his dead and wounded in our possession. Col Baker was captured; mistaking the position of the enemy he rode forward with orders for another regiment, and was surrounded and captured. During the recent fights we have suffered greatly, having lost in killed, wounded and captured, 11 officers and 153 men. The regiment is at present commanded by the gallant Maj. Moore, a very efficient officer, and one universally esteemed by his command. Lt. Col. Waddell was with much reluctance forced to leave the command on account of his bealth, and remained in the field longer than he should have done, and is now laboring under a severe attack in one of the Hospitals at Richmond. Of any movemeats outside of the brigade we know nothing .-We have a plenty of rations, having drawn as extra rations for the last month, rice, peas, onions, sugar and coffee, in addition to one-half pound of meat and usual bread rations; are in excellent health and spirits, and fully confident that the mighty Ulysses will never reach Richmond. The enemy shell Petersburg every day, but have as yet damaged the city very little. He hopes of Hardee's and a portion of Loring's front were it this "burg" will not fall by the spade. Hoping that communication with the outside world may soon be opened, and that we will not much longer be forced to "run the blockade" with our mail, and can hear some artillery poured it into them handsomely. Before we artillery poured it into them handsomely. Before we thing more than the roar of musketry and the boom of cannon, I leave you, Mesers. Editors, and your numerous readers, to enjoy the delightful sea-breeze,

From the New York Daily News.

OMEGA.

What sad contrasts this bloody conflict, now in progress upon the soil of the Old Dominion, suggests to the truly patriotic citizen, who thinks of the past. The President of the United States, and the officer in command of the Federal forces now in Virginia, are both natives of Kentucky, and citizens, by adoption, of Illinois. Yes, Mr. Lincoln and General Grant were born in Kentucky, and are citizens of that State which has inscribed upon its seal the words "State Sovereignty." Let us, for a moment, glance at the past of these

Illinois, Kentucky, Virginia.

three States-Virginia, Keotucky and Illinois. Their present is before us, in scenes of blood, lighted up by the fires of towns, cities and hamlets, and enlivened road. The heavy loss to which he has been subjected in the fires of towns, cities and mannets, and chilvened of Plyn this locality recently by the indomitable Mahone, gave an with the shricks of the wounded and dying, and sad County. air of plausibility to the rumor, but it was believed yes- wails of the widows and orphans of the slain.

In 1776 Virginia, through her son, Thomas Jefferson, presented to the world the great truth that all States and people have the inalienable right to choose that form of government which to them may seem best suited to promote their happiness; or, in other cases of mutilation by soldiers desirous of getting t words, "that all Governments should rest upon the rear. These cowards shoot themselves through the consent of the governed." To maintain this principle, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and the Washington with the wounded. The surgeons having rest of the colonies, banded together with Virginia, recurring frequency of these cases-as the character Georgia and the Carolinas, and, after seven years of bloody strile, succeeded in upholding it against Great sufficiently indicative of their origin—they reported the Britain A son of Virginia—George Washington—matter to headquarters, and the delinquents in turns are Britain. A son of Virginia-George Washingtonwas the Joshua who led the armies of the "old thirteen" to victory, and established the great right of self-government claimed by all the States. And thus their own form of government.

In 1783 this right was established, and each State in order to preserve it as sacredly as possible, embodied this principle in their several State Constitutions-" the right of altering, modifying, abolishing or change, ing their several forms of government as they might see fit." This great principle is found now in the Constitution of every State still in the Federal Union, and all those that have seceded. It is thus announced in Massachusetts, in Maine, in New York, in Pennsylginia, and in all the Southern States.

In 1787-three years before the formation of the claimed title to, and exercised jurisdiction over the territory now comprising the States of Kentucky, Ohio. Indiana and Illinois. Kentucky, with the consent of Virginia, was created into a sovereign State, and was the first State admitted into the Union after the Fede. ral Constitution was adopted in 1789, up to which period she was a part of Virginia-flesh of her flesh. and bone of her bone. But Virginia, in 1787, made to her sister States, who had fought side by side with her Washingtons and Lees to maintain the principles of her Jeffersons and Henrys, one of the most magnificent donations that the world ever witnessed. She ceded to the old Confederation-to hold for the common benefit-the immense domain now embracing the soyereign States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

More than this, to show the spirit in which this gif was made, and to demonstrate to the other States that it was intended for all, and not for the South or for slavery, the only condition attached to the gift was for was intended to induce their people to immigrate thither and enjoy the territory. Virginia stipulated that involuntary servitude was not to exist in that territory. All the States, North and South, accepted the donation with this condition, and thus it was that the No thwestern Territory passed from Virginia to the old

In 1789 the Federal Constitution was formed, Virginia, through her son James Madison, aiding in its formation. It was submitted to her for adoption -

In 1798, as Patrick Henry foreteld would happen, the Federal Government begun to encroach upon the she reserved when she entered the Federal alliance, and

Virginia then declared the character of the Federal and the principle of State sovereign

with Virginia, in maintaining and announcing the same doctrines of State sovereignty. Then, the insidious teachings of Federal Judges, Federal Bud Attorneys, Yankee Federal Editors and partisans, had not entered Kentucky. Then Federal patronage, Federal commissioners, Federal contracts, and Federal corruption had not corrupted Kentucky politicans. And then, Kentucky statesmen, Kentucky soldiers, by Thomas J fferson, in the "State rights" doctrines of 1798; and almost unanimously cast the vote of the State for him against the elder Adams-the New England Federalist.

Now, where is Kentucky? And where are Ken tuckians-descendents of Virginia? Where is Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, that, to-day, are indebted to Virginia for the institutions they enjoy.

A Kentuckian, or a native of Kentucky, in the Prosidential chair, calling upon the people everywhere to pray that Virginia may be destroyed, her citizens while, per towns and cities sacked, and her territory devastated, because her people are claiming the practical excrcise of an express right which was reserved to them by the common forefathers of Virginia and Kentucky. forts to destroy State sovereignty and State rights .-Citizens of Illinois engaged in assisting federalism to destroy that principle which is emblazoned on the cost of arms and broad seal of Illinois, "State Sovereign

Citizens of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky and holding New England in despoiling Virginia of one half of her territory by an act of Congress directly op posed to the Federal Constitution.

All the States North warring upon their sister States for asserting the right which each one sacredly chag

to-the right of self government! What a commentary upon human consistency; what a lesson black federalism is teaching! what a contrast between the sacred memories of the past and the hordble realities of the present. All, all resulting from the

hypocritical teachings and policy of New England piety and patriotism. [?] Shall these things continue, or shall they coase, and peace once more bless the land?

From North Georgia, Special Army Correspondence of the Augusta Constitu-

MARIETTA, June 27th-10 o'clock at night The intense quietude of the last few days-that is t ay, the utter random and resultless character of the situation-was brought to a close this morning b another of those sharp encounters which have signs ized the campaign, and converted it from a genu conflict to a series of tilts and tourneys.

The day-light was introduced as it generally is, by the shrill ripg of the obarp-shooter's rifle, which is the only cock that crows the dawn now-days. The army breakfasted in peace. Eight o'clock came, and only little tremor of artillery roar along the lines. In a hour, it became a quake, and before eleven o'clock, a action, Cleburne, Cheatham, Walker, Stevenson un others, taking active part.

The Yankees came up in order of battle, four lit deep. The old system of plying them with hour had reached a point of close quarters they had los a gun ber of men at long range. They charged und 1 a great disadvantage, and were repulsed, driven buck promising to let you hear from us when anything of note and eventually routed.

Their loss could not have been less, at one o'clear when the principal action ceased, than four theaster Our loss was not five hundred. We fought under cover, and our officers would not permit the men 10 expose themselves.

At one time in the fight, the enemy pressed us heavilythat they reached our trenches; but we drove them off, capturing about three hundred prisoners and two stands of colors, which had been planted on on

We clip the following deaths from the Roancke Cres sent of the 2d July. The Cressent is published at

Died, May 10th, 1864, of wounds received at the ballie of Plymouth, John F. Scipper, 8th N. C. Troops, formerly of New Hanover County.
Died, May 17th, 1864, of wounds received at the battle of Plymouth, Henry Jones, 35th N. C. Troops, of Person

SELF MUTILATION IN GRANT'S ABMY .- The following markable statement is from a Herald corresponded the White House. It omits the ordinary appeal

the losses of the enemy, from the same cause, much more heavy :' Within the last week I have seen some ten or two selecting generally the second finger of the right has and then go back to the hospital in hopes of being sent these wounds, burned and discolored with powder, was

to be put upon the skirmish line. It is customary in or nary cases to put the patient under chloreform; but punishment to the cowards, the surgeons now perform the amputation of wounded fingers without any ansesthetic. A Yankee farmer recently wanted his wife's funera postponed on account of the non-arrival of a profession

containing \$12 worth of gold filling.