There were about 200 boys at Camp Vance; how many of them were captured, if any, is not known. On receipt of the news at Salisbury of the presence of the raiders at Morganton and Camp Vance, forces were ment forward from Salisbury to meet the enemy. Of course the enemy did not tarry long, and our forces were unable to come up with them, as the telegraph has already announced their departure through Watau-

We learn from the "Conservative" that the deposits in the Branch of the Bank of North Caroling at Morgauton had been previously removed, and it is not probable the raiders made much out of the Bank, even if they did rob it. The "Conservative" says :

Kirk a an Fast Tennessee tory, and has been a terror to a few of the bord recounties of Western North Carolina an unequivocal success at Petersburg, which place the and Fast Tennessee for about two years. It was he that penet ated up he F each B and Valley as far as the Warm Springs, which he held at the time Major Woodfin and othe a were killed in an un-ucce-sful attempt to disledge him He has threatened Asheville for a long time, but from prudential considerations has never as yet attempted to reach

Death of Col. Retherent.

We regret to learn from the "State Journal" the 30th inst., that Col. J. H. NETHERCUTT, com manding the 66th N. C. Troops, since the death of Col. Mcore, diel a few days ago in the hospital at Danville. The "Journal" says : "Col. N. was wounded severely in the eye in one of the recent battles around Petersburg. The service has lost a most excellent officer in his fall, and the Yankees whom he often encountered, and always to whip, amid the swamps around Newbern, will doubtless rejoice in his

THERE were various rumors and reports on the streets yesterday, relative to military affairs on the Petersburg and Weldon Railrond. The telegraph may bring us something definite before we go to press. In the meantime we will state what appears to be well founded. Gen. W. F. LEE, it is asserted, attacked the Yankee cavalry raiders near Belifield on Thursday, and captured a number of prisoners-about 2,000, (some say 3,000) their baggage train and some artillery .-Gen. Hampton was expected to intercept the retreating enemy, at a particular point, while Gen. LEE was still pursuing them.

The above is what we have heard, and we are inclined to credit the report. As yet we have no informution of the capture of the whole party that were that fact in this paper.

From Mt. Loudings.

By an arrrival at New York on the 17th tl., St. Domingo City dates to the 31st of May have been re-

The revolution was still progressing with savage hate .of about one hundred men in killed and wounded. The Bpaniards did not take any princeers, nor is it known that and to consider the whole United States conquered. The market is gutted with American provisions and lumber. of six, who will probably be found to-day. At the same time marketing and vegetables of the country are enormously high, as nothing is brought in from beyond a mile outside the walls of the cuy. The ratey season had get in. Fevers and vemite had already claimed their victime to a considerable extent, which, together with small gloomy place for some months to come.

By later arrivals from Nassau we have received the Government the Index says:

part of the Foreign Office to communicate with the Confederate Government. It will be remembered that the Petrel, having on board the despatch with which Mr. Crawford, her Majesty's Consul-General in Havana, was charged, was peremptorily requied a imission into the port | mouth has been moved to Richmond, and the rebels of Charleston by the commander of the Federal Blockading Equadron. She thereupon returned to Bermuda, and reported her failure to the Admirst of the station, who immediately transmitted the despatches to Lord Lyons .-Tre latter made a formal request for permission to forward them through the lines, which was refused: that ' il would not be agreeable to the Government of the United mates, for Her as justy's Government to hold any intercourse whatever with the Confederates. After this his usual meckness, there remained nothing for him to do they will be ceforth remain as the record of the most ridiculous diplomatic failu e of even Earl Russeli's Adminis tration. So little, however, did the Foreign Secretary an the pate such a result, that, as in e as the 2nd of April, ad ditional instructions were sent out to Mr. Crawford relative to his mission to Bichmond. These additional instruc- Messrs. Fullon & Pitte-Gents: tions, is may be supposed, were rendered necessary by the discovery that the 'Madery Report' was a forgery. We are now impatiently waiting to soo whether the farce is to

THE Yankee raid in Onslow county last Monday week, appears to have been quite a formidable undertaking. A gentleman from the neighborhood of Sneed's command, is Maj Robert B. McRae, and the compli-Ferry informs us that two steamers and two transports ment is due to him. Born among us and raised with ral soldiers at the gars of the battery, when General John was tightly secured with heavy timbers. The parties tion in Acquest next. came up to New River Inlet and sent up the river us, tried and true, cool but energetic, brave and skillful, bis orderly and sent up the river us, tried and true, cool but energetic, brave and skillful, bis orderly and sent up the river us, tried and true, cool but energetic, brave and skillful, bis orderly and sent up the river us, tried and true, cool but energetic, brave and skillful, bis orderly and sent up the river us, tried and true, cool but energetic, brave and skillful, bis orderly and sent up the river us, tried and true, cool but energetic, brave and skillful, bis orderly and sent up the river us to the better than the river us to the better up the river us to the better than the river us to the r seven barges loaded with men, one of which landed at the point the others ascending the river as high up as bis qualifications for the position. Sneed's Ferry. They took a number of citizens and It has been suggested, that if it is the wish of the horses, and some negroes, which they carried off ._ Battalion to choose their commander, the privilege will About the same time a portion of two regiments of cavalry and infantry, with some artillery, went to Jack-Bonville. A portion of them crossed the river and came out on the Wilmington road as far as Dr. WARD's residence, about two miles from Jacksonville. At this point, from some cause they made front." Hear him: a halt. They remained at Jacksonville until Tuesday evening, when they returned by the way of Smed's Fer- as the quiet little watering place of years gone by .ry, going down on the east side, where they met with Hotels and dwelling houses have been converted into the boat party, and received the horses the latter had hespitals, store houses and quarters for the military, stolen. They are understood to have said their destination was Wilmigton, but for some cause they did not soldiers hurrying to and fro on business, soldiers on the proceed further in this direction than above stated. hotel balconies, soldiers on the house tops, watching the The land forces were from Smith's Mills, on the White shells bursting over the mountain in the distance .-Oak river, where it is reported they are fortifying.

in Jacksonville and in that neighborhood.

The Tithe Tax is North Carolina. Major McRas, the general Tithe Tax Collector is North Carolina, has kindly furnished us with the fol-

lowing statement of Tithes collected in said State up of to-day. to the lat of June, 1864, of the crop of 1863: Sweet Potatoes, 3, 410 bushels. 2 713 " Corn, 613 409 44 Wheat. 167.482 Oata, Sheaf Oats, 88.682 979 750 pounds. Rye. Buckwheat, 6.341 bushels. 724 pounds. 39,153 Sheaf Rice. 52,448 4,49:,018

11,475,543 Cotton, 229, Ha5 Wo .. 35,993 Tubacco, 7,073 bushels-Beans Ground Peas, 3,251 2,804,182 pounds.

No returns from the 9th except from 3 Counties. In the 8th Stokes and Rockingham make no returns .-Portions of the 31 make no returns. Eight Counties of the 1st and two in 2d districts have made no returis. In the two latter districts, where returns have not been made, the Counties are, or have been, in the hands of the enemy. Tobacco is not collected by the dotted wit Yankee tons and wagons, here and there, own consciences and before the world, in acting upon Tithe Agent, though it appears that 2.469 pounds have been turned over to the Government.

Bacon for Soldiers Fam lites.

Major Tuos. D. Hogg, of the subsistence department to any of the counties of this State, for the use of indigent families of Soldiers, a portion of the Bacon accumulated for that purpose. County Commissioners who are in need of Bacon, will communicate with him

NORTHERN PAPERS .- We are indebted to late arrivals from Nassau for Northern papers dating from the 13th to the 18th of Jane. They contain but little news beyond what has already appeared in our tele-

18 h. Our readers can judge how near it comes to telling the truth relative to the occupation of Peters-

burg by GRANT's forces : THE SITUATION.

The news from General Grant's army to-day speaks of troops under General Ba'dy Smith and Generals Kau'z and Bancock occupied on Thursday, after some brisk fighting with the enemy at their intrenchments. The negro troops are said to have displayed considerable valor, and have called for special thanks from General Smith. They stormed the enemy's forts gallantly. It was evident that Gene-12 Lee's army had not reached Petersburg before the assault. He was thus taken by surprise and outgeneralled

Nothing of recent date, says Mr. Stanton, has been heard from Gen. Sheridan, except a statement in the Richmond Whig, of the 15th inst., that he had been routed by Gens. Fitz Lee and Hampton, left his dead and wounded on he field, and lost five hundred priseners.

General Builer's forces were busy on Thursday at Bermuda Hundred, tearing up the railroad track between Petersburg and Richmond. The enemy had disappeared from his front at that point.

We give to-day two maps, showing the scene of these successful operations, including a plan of the city of Petersbarg. There are no official reports of any movement in Geneal Sherman's army.

was deteated, near Ripley, Mississippi, show that the Union forces made a desperate tight, but were compelled to fall back for want of ammunition. The United States supply steamer Newbern, from the North Atlantic blockading squadron, and twenty-four hours from Fortress Monroe arrived yesterday at this port. fully appreciated. The law officer of the Crown is directing a new trial. In Bowers v. Strudwick, from from Charleston—bound probably to Virginia. Banks She had on hoard seventy-three prisoners from the blockade runners Thistle, Georgina McCaw and Syren, recently blockade runner Pevensey, nine miles north of Beaufort .-he was laden with arms, lead, bacon and shoes for the re- do so, may be collected from what follows. On Friday, By Battle, J. In State v. McNeely, from Burke, yet is always hang; y-always wants " reinforcements." bels. He engines and boilers were blown completely out of her a few moments after she struck. She was a fine iron

Herald writing from Beaufort, N. C., on the 9th of June, 1864, says :-

and cargo were valued at \$1,000,000.

the interested spectators of an exciting chase after a plockede runner. When off Frying Pan Shoals the said to be on the rend near Bellfield Thursday, though gunboat Newbern, supply ship to the flotilla in these as a matter of course we hope to be able to chronicle waters, discovered a vessel which endeavored to avoid her. Chase was at once given and followed up until the blockade runner ran ashore at a point about eight | been done upon the footing that the Crown had agreed miles distant from Beaufort, when the engineer shutt- to pay to the claimants the value which the Crown ing the safety valve, the boiler burst, almost destroying themselves had placed upon the proper'y; and that,

the proved to be the Prevensey, from Bermuda, capacity registered at four hundred and eighty tons, but, that would have required to be tried, if the arrangeaccording to the captain's statement, capable of carry ment had not been made. The mode of doing it and The great Monte Christi expedition had at last affected a ling upwards of five hundred. She was laden with an giving effect to the arrangement had not been finally landing at Manzilla bay, after some resistance, and a loss assorted cargo, principally wines; and the cause of arrived at, but no node would be adopted that would in her being so far up beyond Wilmington, where she any degree whatever authorise any one to say that any of the Dominicans were killed. The whole affair of the was bound, was owing to the captain losing his recktaking of stoote Christi amounts, in a strategic point of oning. The officers and crew-forty-odd in number -view, to about the same as one hundred thou and men tak- escaped on the vessel grounding, to the shore, where that the explanation was necessary after what was stating possession of Governor's Island, in New York harbor, they were subsequently recaptured, with the exception | el by the Solicitor General, for undoubtedly his state-

A squad of eight, supposing that they were in the vi-Wood of the navy, disclosed to him who they were, and requested bim to lead them into camp. The Paymaspox, which has been raging for some time past and become | ter, never undeceiving, led them forward until our picka perfect epidemic, will make St. Dominge City rather a et station was reached, when he politely informed them that they were prisoners-much to their evident sur-

Owing to the rough weather at the time prevailing London Index of the 19th and 26th of May, and of the much of the cargo will either have been carried away 2d of June. We make some extracts from the paper | or destroyed; but a large number of cases of wine have of the latter date. In speaking of an attempt of the already been secured and fully as many are still on board of the wreck. The men had concealed about their perforeign office to communicate with the Confederate sons when taken prisoners between five and six thousand dollars in gold. Mr. James G. Fasser, master's We have to chronicle a second abortive attempt on the | mate of the Dacotah, was drowned in endeavoring to

take off the cargo of the priz3. The news in this vicinity is sparse and uninteresting. The two hundred-pound Parrot gun captured at Ply-

are building another ram in the Roanoke river. Mujor Marcus Erwin has been appointed Commissioner of North Carolina, and Major Edwin S. Jenney, Third New York artillery, is announced in general orders as Provost Judge of this District. Busiand Lord Lyons was moreover informed by Mr. Seward ness of all kinds is at a standstill, and merchants and traders are at their wit's end to dispose of time.

The mortality among the refugees is still greatrebuil, which Lord Lyons appears to have received with principally children. The diseases mostly pravalent are measles and pneumonia. A fine camp, in a healthy but to return the desputches to the Foreign Office, where locality, is about completed and partially occupied by

For the Journal. WILMINGTON, No C., July 1, 1884.

Many, we may not be wrong in saying a majority of the "Department Battalion" prefer that our chief ficer be a citizen of this town—at least that he be well and favorably known among us. Let our leader defend his home in leading us to defend ours. Upon this the highest degree of efficiency depends.

modest in deportment, affable in manner, yet firm in command, he stands, as we believe, without a rival in

What says the Battalion?

Marietta and Kennesaw Mountain. The "Local" of the Atlanta Register has been to "the

Our object being to visit the mountain, we did not

tarry long in the city, which one can scarcely recognize and the group of pleasure seekers lounging around, have given way to groups of convalescent soldiers-Quartermasters and commissaries, with their retinue of cierks, medical gentlemen, and members of the relief We learn that they committed various depredations committees, with their uniforms and badges, now and then a General, with his well dressed staff on horseback, wagons and teamsters, ambulances with the sick and wounded-all kinds of looking men on horseback, and all kinds of looking men and boys on mules, and a hundred other sights incident to the rear of a large army, catch the eye as you wade through the mud of Marietta

> It is three miles to the top of Kennesaw, which looms up so plainly as you leave the city that you would hardly imagine it half the distance. Mounted upon a white horse, with " C. S." plainly visible upon the left shoulder, which we suppose stands for "cau't swim," or something else, we succeeded, after wading, plunging and sliging through the mud for a couple of miles, in reaching the mountain. The shells which had been screaming away in the distance became unpleas- Dick Taylor had a battle with the enemy under Gen. antly nearer and nearer as we ascended the acclivity, Canby, in which our forces were completely victorious. dred and seventy-three Yankee cannon rained solid shot and as we were tying old Whitey in a thicket, one of The enemy's loss is stated at 1,500 killed and wounded, and shell for ten hours upon the city. The guns were

> making a profound obeisance to a rock near by. Thought it wouldn't do to stand still, and kept on up Gen. Taylor was last heard from, he had completely hours' cannonading, upwards of fifteen thousand shot towards the mountain top. Hadn't gone far before routed and driven the enemy over sixteen miles. Our and shell were thrown into the devoted town, and yet, another one of those things with " shucks to its tail " loss is estimated at 600, killed and wounded. went crashing through the trees overhead, and we went

From the 10th District no returns have been made. down again. Got up again, however, and traveled ' The cry of " Fort Pillow" used by the Yankees in along the rocky path at a very lively pace, until we the late fight with Forrest, remarks the Chattanooga apparently not over a mile or so distant.

plainly as they loaded their pieces, and, nearer still, prisoners, if our focs have resolved to slaughter Corfedcould be discerned plainty with the naked eye their erate troops whenever the chances of war places it in sharp shooters down lower in the valley, popping a way their power to do so.

some time in locking over the shoulder of a soldier, who ferred to, or using such battle cries as "Fort Pillow." with paper resting on an idle gun, was sketching the scene as it lay spread out like a picture before him. It was hard to leave this mountain top, and the grand

case of the Attorney-General v Laird, by purchasing visible appearance of God? the steam ram: El Touesio and El Monassir. Last The details of the late action, in which General Sturgis our ports to make war on nations with which we are dying mortals. at peace. That object has been obtained in this instance, and, therefore, the case is at an end.' We have quoted the exact wor s used by the Solicitor the following case : That the Solicitor-General, from some cause, failed to In Walton v. Gatlin, directing a certiorari. the Attorney-General, with Sir Hugh Cairns, Q. C., venire de novo. In Page v. Atkins, from Orange, afside-wheel steamer of five hundred and forty-three tons came into Court and desired to make a statement with firming the judgment. In Adressier, and new, this being her second trip. The vessel reference to what had fullen from his colleague on the large, affirming the judgment. actually taken at the time or that the form had been | Duckworth, from Burke, no error. the true state of the aff ir. The Crown had asserted declaring that there is no error. The residents in this vicinity early this morning were that there was a valid se zure for a vatid cause of forfeiture. The claiman's had to the last asserted, and still asserted, that there was no such valid cruse of withdrawn from the cognisance of the Court, so that no determination of it would be necessary, and that had too, entirely without prejudice to the position of the Crown or the claimants with regard to that question there was any admission by the claimants that it was a valid forfeiture. The Lord Chief Baron observed ment was, that the claim on the part of the claimants was withdrawn, and therefore the seizure stood as an uncontested seizure of the vessels; the Solicitor-General had unquestionably us dithe words "the claim had been withdrawn," there was no doubt about that.'-Baron Martin also said, that he could perfectly well understand how the misapprehension did arise, from the

last two or three words used by the Schicitor-General.' The learned Attorney General seems to be as unfortunate in being dragged into difficulties by his colleagues as he is skillul in rescuing them their difficulties.

GEN, JOSEPH E. JOHNSON.

London Index.

ing General of the army of Tennessee : Gen. Johnston is more than a match for Sherman. Look at his military career ever since the war commenced-how he held Yorktown, with less than 15 000 men against over 125.000 Yankees under McClellan, and when he did retreat, lock how he turned on his pursuers at Williamsburg, gaining a decided victors with greatly inferior numbers. for his untimely accident at Seven Pices, what a signal and glorious victory he would have gained there. With only a anything, when he had no transportation, and the enemy were four times his number. At Dalton he offered battle, and did everything in his power to bring on an engagement although the enemy were very nearly twice his number; had be succeeded in inducing Sherman to attack him, every lated their whole simy. He only evacuated the town after the whole of their army had abandoned our front, and were threatening our communication with our rear. At Besaca we offered them battle, and succeeded in bringing on a partial engagement. Who could witness the intrepid coolnors with which cur men charged the enemy, and doubt that we would be successing? Our brigade (Clayton's Alabams brigade) charged over twenty thousand Yankees in and sustaining a revere loss themselves, and only retried when positive orders were received to fall back. General Johnston is the bracest and most cool man when under fire that I ever saw He is almost reckl as with his own life, but is exceedingly careful with the lives of his men. I saw some eight or ten Yankee cancon open on one of our batteries a little to the right of the little town of Resaca. They were firing with great fury and precishis orderly, and coolly mounted the parapet of the battery, so as to observe the firing of the enemy. They cou'd plainly see him, for they were not very far distant. Their firing was very accurate. General Johnston had not been on the parapet over five mitutes when a shell buried itself in the ground within five paces of him, throwing dust all over his clothes. This did not seem to move him at all; he did not notice it, but stood calmly looking at the firing of the enemy until it slackened. For over an hour the shells were tailing and bursting all around him. It is unfortenate that he should be so reckless with his life, for if he shou'd be killed or wounded, it would have a most demoralizing effect upon his troops, who fairly idol ze him. General Bracg had the respect of his troops, speak of the privates-and they had every conidence in him, but General Johnston is loved by them; he undergoes the same hardships as the privates-does not even have a tent to sleep in. I have seen him sleeping on the ground under a tree, with only one blanket under him. Toink of that, you home soldiers, Jos. Johnston, the commander in chief of one of your largest armies - one, on whom to a great extent depends the fate of the Confederacy-sleeping on the ground ! Oh, ye street corner Generals, who are censuring him for fall-

ing back so far, what say you to this act of true nobleness?
Does this satisfy you? Or must the man who so freely
poured out his blood at Seven Pines be doomed to the same appleasant criticisms as it pleased you to bestow on his illustrious namesake, Albert Sidney Johnston. The enemy have continued their endeavors to flank us. which has necessiated our falling back still further. It is exceedingly unpleasant to give up so much of our territory, but every one must be conscious that it is for the best .-The citizens have been very patriotic; they have fed the sick, nursed the wounded, gave or sold at trivial prices, bousands of pounds of bacon and flour to the Government Many of the cit zens abandoned their homes, left everything on earth that they possessed, and are now homeless exiles among you. Surely, these people who have fed and nursed your sons, brothers and hesbands in the Army of Tennessee, are not going to be neglected by the citizens of the Confederacy. We notice with pleasure that many of them have been provided for, but more remains yet to be |.

BATTLE AT MORGANZA, LA.-We learn from a young gentleman just from Port Gibson, that before he left that place, the report had reached there that Gen. Jackson Mississippian, June 22.

done. Remember "that he that giveth to the poor, lend-

eth to the Lord."

ensconsed on selv s behind the works of the battery at Rebel, was doubtless intended to announce that no the apex. After a little while, our ears becoming less quarter was to be given, and that the Confederates over the entire State of Alabama, and also a large nice, we strolled outside the battery and took a good were to be put to the sword. The question should be view of the army of the Cumberland spread out before propounded direct to the Yankee Government, whether us in the valley bel w It was a grand sight, and one they have authorized their troops to raise the flag of worth risking more shells than the Yankers can throw indiscriminate slaughter or not? If the Government at Kenneraw to see. In the distance, the plains were refuses to answer, we will be justified in our like little villeges of Southern negro quarters; and the presumption that "no quarter" is their policy, and nearer their lines and fort-fications were plainly visible, govern ourselves accordingly. It is folly for us, and rank injustice to our soldiers, to continue to regard the usa-With the aid of a glass we could see the gunte's ges of civilized warfare, and capture and kindly treat

now and then at our men. On the little Kennesaw to The conduct of the Yankee soldiery, and especially our left, a battery, of our gons was firing away at a of the negroes, has of late, been such as to raise more Yankee battery farther down to the left, and along both | than a susp cion that their barbarities are the results of lines as far as we could see, puffs of white smoke were a fixed and deliberate policy, treacherously adopted but ascending from time to time, followed by the dull boom | not publicly announced, for fear of retaliation and reprisels on our part. But their Government can be The smoke of the Yankee locomotives went trailing made to answer, and if it publicly and officially disaalong the tree tops, and their wagens could be seen vow any such orders, all we have to do, is to slaughter moving down towards the left of our lines. We spent | without mercy all who are caught in the practice re-

Thoughts on Death. Who has not been deprived of a friend by death ?-The following is the Herald's situation article on the view which it gives, but in order to catch the two Who has not seen the speaking eye, heard the love o'clock train, we clamb red down the steep rocky path, thrilling voice, for the last time? Hushed in death's dodging, it is true, as we came in full range of the shells | cold slumber is the voice of a father, mother, brother, again, until we reached our horse, which we mount- sister, or friend; yet the memory of such remain -ed and waded back again through the mud to Ma- Impressed upon our heart's pure tablet is the face, form

and deeds of the loved yet departed one. But where are those, the departed? That's the query. Dwell they in the grave, or have they soared We have already stated that H r Mejesty's Govern. to lands unknown to us, where happiness reigns su-

When darkness pervales our sight, when arrows Thursday the Solicitor General came into the Court of rankle in our heart, when a loved one is torn from our Exchequer at Westminster and said, 'I have to inform | b. som and consigned to the damp, cold grave, we pray Laird and others, in respect of which your lordships back to be sufferers, mayben victims to treachery or were pleased to order a trial at bar at the instance of vice, on this sin-stained earth? Why wish them to the Attorney-General, will not now he tried. The Lord be partakets of misery? Let them rest; wish them Si-go Flatters_Three Bundred and Fifty-Six h Chief Baron said, 'Not at all? neither in binco nor at not back. We shall soon meet with them. Soon, are, nisi prius ?' The Solicitor-General replied 'No. In very soon, our dust will be mingled with theirs-our pursuance of an arrangement come to between the crown souls go where theirs have gone. We are being swiftand the claimants, the case has been withdrawn and ly borne down the rapid stream of time. We can althe judgment of the Court will pass for the Crown .- most see death's gate, so nigh have we approached the It is right I should state that the object of Her line, the boundary line that connects life with death .-Majesty's Government is not to punish individuals by Then mourn not the departure of friends. They have Wagner. No change in the fleet is reported. fine or forfeiture, but to prevent vessels issuing from but passed through what awaits every one of us poor,

Supreme Court -- Opinions have been delivered in

presumed to be capable of expressing in intelligible Orange, directing the Clerk to state an account charge and Camby and Sherman will probably come next. language that meaning which he desires to convey .- ing the defendant with the value of the negroes in 1858. Grant is simplifying matters very rapidly. His army

came into Court and desired to make a statement with firming the judgment. In Adams v. Jones, from Orprevious day. He said that the Solicitor General did By Manly, J. In Buie v. Murchison, from Moore, ing hot, infallably destroys the bugs and their eggs. not mean to convey the impression that the formal steps affirming the judgment. In Bingham v. Richardson, Flics are driven out of a room by hanging

THE Beautort correspondent of the New York of entering judgment for the Crown had either been from Orange, affirming the judgment. In State v. up a burch of the plantain or fleawort plant, after it finally resolved on. He would state in a few words | Per Curiam-In State v. Jones, from Alamance, appear by mixing equal quantities of strong cheese and

> THE LAST INVENTION OUT .- A Yankee revelator, bailing "just from Richmond," furnishes the New forfeiture: but the matter had been by arrangement York World with an elaborate description of the defences of Richmond, which he describes as the most stopendous, perfect and formidable that military art and negro labor could make them. But after dwelling at length upon every device of the Virginians for shedding Yankee blod, he winds up with this account of

a conspiracy against their stemachs: . Before leaving the detends of Richmond, I must mention a new and novel invention by Captain Holden, of the rebel army. It is nothing more or less than a stink ball, designed to be fired into the works of beingers to stink them out. About the middle of April was one of several civilians, who, upon invitation, accompanied a party of officers to Atlee's Station, on the Central Railroad, ten miles from Richmond, to witness some experiments with this ball. The ball is an iron shell, containing combustible and destructive material, as well as odorife ous matter, and in appearance is similar to the stink ball in use many years ago. It is designed to be thrown by mortars, but in the tests on the occason referred to, the fuse was lighted and the shells allowed to fulminate where they were placed. The stench which followed the explosion was the most fetid and villainous that ever assailed the olfasories of man. Coleridge said that he counted in

Cologue seventy seven

" Well defined and several stinks." But if he had been at Atlee's on the day of the experiments alluded to be would have recognized them all and seventy-seven thousand more. The concentrated A correspondent of the Mobile Register, writing from stink of all the shunks, pole cats, piggers, pitch sulthe front, pays the following just tribute to the Command | phur, rasped borses and horses' hoofs, burnt in fire, assa ce ida, ferris and bug weeds in the world, could not qual the smell emitted by these balls. But not only is the smell itself intolerable, but it provokes speczing and caughing, and produces nausea, rendering it impossible for men to do duty within reach of it. A single ball will impregnate the a mosphere for fifty yards round, and the fetid compound, entering everything it touches; emits the stepch for a long time. The opinion handful of men at Jackson, he could not be expected to do of all who witnessed the experiment was that the ball was a fair effect to Greek fire, and Gen. Winder and several others of rank who were present, expressed the per lb.. one year old hogs, \$80 to \$90; cows, \$250; mules, belief that it would prove more effective for driving off \$300; which; \$11 ner sallon. besiegers than anything ever invented. Be this as it one knows who was at Dalton that we would have annihi may, if Richmond is ever threatened by siege, the by a business man: speezers, as the inventor facetionaly calls his balls, will General O der No. 1.

form a prominent feature in the defensive operations. BURSTING OF WIARD'S FIFTHEN INCH GUN .--Wiard's large fifteen inch gun-weighing forty-six thousand pounds, and throwing a double headed shot | will be used in this house. a fortified position, it floting great damage to the enemy, | weighing eight hundred and seventy six pounds, with a charge of eighty pounds of powder, was tested at the gunning grounds on Saturday evening, for the purpose of firing off one charge preparatory to the principal test, which was to have taken place to day. The charge was over eighty pounds of powder, and an immense ball of about the weight stated above. The took place, shaking many houses in the city, although cleared away, it was found that the gun had burst just above the place occupied by the charge. One large piece, weighing some three tons, was thrown a distance of five or six hundred yards. Another large

piece was thrown into the canal, and another into a corn field some distance off. The ground was ploughed up by the larger fragment to the depth of four feet and for a distance of twenty feet. The men in the rifle pits were covered with sand, and in many instances hats were blown off. No person, fortunately, received any injury. The loss is said to be about \$9,000. Trenton, N. J., American, June 6.

All's for the Best,

All's for the best! he sanguine and cheerful, Trouble and sorrow are rriends in disguise ; Nothing but folly goes faithless and fearful; Courage forever is happy and wise. All's for the best-if a man would but know it, Providence wishes us all to be blest ; This is no dream of the pundit or poet Heaven is gracious, and-All's for the best!

All's for the best! set this on your standard. Soldier of sadness, or Pilgrim of love. Who to the shores of Despair may have wandered. A way-wearied swallow, or heart stricken dove : Ali's for the best-be a man, but confiding. Providence tenderly governs the rest. And the frait barque of His creature is guiding. Wisely and warrly all for the best.

All's for the best! then fling away terrors, Meet all your fears and foes in the van, And in the midst of your dangers or errors, Trust like a child while you strive like a man. All's for the best-unbiased, unbounded, Providence reigns from the East to the West, And by both wisdom and mercy surrounded, Hope and be happy that-All's for the best.

At the bombardment of Fredericksburg, one hunand as we were tying old Whitey in a thicket, one of the enemy's loss is stated at 1,500 killed and wounded, them passed so near our head that we found ourselves 3,000 prisoners, 17 pieces artillery, and vest numbers placed in position on the bluff around the city, and the duties of the responsible position to the best of my of small arms, a large quantity of stores, and that when bore down immediately on the houses. During the ten ability. strange to say, only one person—a negro woman—of all who remained, was killed.

BREAD AND MEAT. - We have seen a letter from an officer who has recently travelled, on official business pertaining to the quartermaster's department, almost wheat now being harvested is excellent, not injured by rust, and that the yield will be very great. The growing crop of corn promises an abundant yield.

From the same writer we have a "low estimate of the bacon tithe in seven States east of the Mississippi, the aggregate being 21,000,000 pounds. This quantity, together with that which may be purchased and imported, and of the beet supply, will unquestionably prove sufficient to feed the army until the next hog crop is cured. If the tithe of becon amounts to 21,000,000 pounds, what is the aggregate quantity ges of my countymen I am gentlemen, your ob't serv't, in the Confederate States? - Whig.

A Brave Man.-Lieut. Cleveland, of the 5th Kentucky, was seriously wounded in a charge at the front on Saturday last. He was first struck in the face with a shell, but arose and continued to lead his men. He was then shot through the abdomen and tell, but again got up and continued the charge. A third shot in his breast brought him to the earth, but again he rose and charged, and when within a few feet of the enemy's breastworks, was brought the fourth time to the earth by shors, which broke both arms .--His command retreated, and the Yankees took Lieut. Cleveland prisoner. After rebbing him of his revolver, hat and pocket book, they left him as a dead man. But at night Lieut. Cleveland got away, escaping the pickets into our lines. He is now in Atlanta. Winchester Bulletin.

A Northern paper says that the following is the number of men who have re-enlisted to serve Lincoln for the war up to 1st April. From Maine there were 3497; New Hampehire, 1252; Vermont, 1557; Mcs sachusetts, 5904; Rhode Island, 893; Connecticut, ment has put an end to the expected litigation in the preme -- a land of light and love, rendered thus by the 3490; New York, 16894; New Jersey, 2838; Pennsy vania, 16,546; Delaware, 404; Maryland, 178; West Virginia, 2289; District Columbia, 118; Onio, 18,320; Indiana, 8257; I linois, 13,780; Michigan, 4678; Minnesota, 1050; Wisconsin, 4063; Iowa. the Court that the case of the Attorney General v. for their return; but should we? Why wish them 6529; Missouri, 1107; Kentucky, 2306; Kansas 297 -making a total of 118.077.

Day.

Nothing unusual has trasppired since our last report. Twenty-five shots have been fired at the city, and a lew hots exchanged between the enemy's batteries and Fort Johnson and Sullivan's Island. The enemy, in large working parties, are still busy upon Battery Charleston Mercury. 29th ult.

MORE MEN FOR THE "SLAUGHTER PEN."-Grant is absorbing all Lincoln's military strength into the army which he himself is leading to destruction. We under-General, in order that the sequel of the story may be By Pearson, C. J. In State v. Black, from Ashe, stand that two steamers laden with troops have sailed is like the mælstrom-it swallows up everything, and

> VERMIN RIDDANCE.-Half an ounce scap boiled in a pint of water, and put on with a brush while boilbas been dipped in milk. Rats and mice speedily dis powdered squills. They devour this mixture with greadincss, while it is innocent to man. When it is remembered how many persons have lost their lives by swallowing mixtures of strychnine, &c., it becomes a matter of humanity to publish these items.

Hell's Medical Journal.

"FREEDOM."-The St. Louis Republican, (Abolitionist.) mentions a chaplain in the Federal army who has been charged with selling eighty "liberated" slaves. It quotes a statement from an Abolition Massachusetts paper, that a Federal soldier had sold a colored lad about 15 years old for a pig worth \$5.

Carlyle calls modern novels " Tales of adventures which did not occur in God's creation, but only in the waste chambers (to be left unfurnished) of certain human heads, and which are nothings; which nevertheless, obtain some temporary remembrance and lodge extensively, at this epoch of the world, in similar, and still more unfurnished chambers."

THAT'S RIGHT .- We learn from the Salisbury Watchman that Mr. John C Miller of Rowan county, has determined to sell out his last year's crop of Flour to soldiers' families at \$10 per hundred. There is an abundant supply of last year's crop of Wheat still on band in certain localities, and we hope those who hold it will imitate Mr. Miller's example to some extent at least. The present crop of Wheat will be ample and no one need entertain fears of starving.

Charlotte Democart. Six hundred negroes captured and stolen by Gen Grant's men, have been sent to the pens at Arlington.

The manufacture of artificial limbs has been commenced and is now successfully carried on at Newnan

SECRETARY MEMNINGER'S SUCCESSOR .- The Guardian says: It is said that Mr. Furman, President of one of the Charleston Banks, has been appointed Secretary of the freneury, vice Mr. Memminger resigned

COLUMBUS PRICES. - At an suction sale in Columbus, Ga. on the 25th the following prices were obtained: Tobacco. \$2 per lb.; Rice. 41c. to 42c. per lb; salt. 49c. to 50c.

The following was posted in his house, a few days since, "HEADQUARTERS, HOUSE OF ----"Julia: Until the price falls, no more butter will be used

He had hardly reached his counting house, when a special messenger handed him this : "JAMES: Un'il butter is re-instated, no more tobacco " JULIA, Chief of Staff." It is said that butter won.

Prentice demands the 'removal' of John Morgan or peace and the recognition of the rabels.

WE are requested to appounce MAJOR ROBERT B. Mc-RAE, (formerly of the 7th Reg't N. C. T) as a candidate of Resaca. They were firing with great fury and precision, throwing sand sky high, and had already killed seve. whole was sent home with tremendous force. The gun for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover County at, the elec-FOR SHEETEF.

WE are authorized and requested to appounce Col. E. some two miles off. When the dense cloud of smoke D. HALL as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover county, at the election in August next. FOR SHERIFF. WE are authorized and requested to announce Capt. S.

R. BUNTING as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of New Hanover county, at the ensuing election in August next. June 25th TO THE VOTERS OF SAMPSON COUNTY. AT THE solicitation of many friends I announce myself

next House of Commons of the Legislature of North Carolina, and respectfully solicit the suffrages of the voters of said county. If elected I pledge my best efforts to attend to the duties of the responsible position to the best of my ability.

J. C. WEIGHT, of my ability. Co. I, 46th Regiment, N. C, T. 226-tlstaug-36-tlstaug.* June 2. TO THE VOTERS OF BRUNSWICK COUNTY : AT THE solicitation of many friends I announce myself

as a candidate to represent the county of Brunswick in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. Soliciting the suffrages of my countrymen, I remain. gentlemen. your obedient Servant, SAM'L HALL 235 t20july* June 13. FELLOW-SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS OF DUPLIN Being in the service, I take this method of announcing

myself a candidate to represent the County of Duplin in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. I shall be deprived of the pleasure of seeing many of you, but from the flattering ercouragement I have received both from my fellow-soldiers and citizens in different sections of the gation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their County, I confidently hope I shall receive enough votes to paper to me, they will inform me or the date of the doubt insure my election. And should I be one of the favored, I pleage myself to make you a faithful Representative, al. not they or any one for them, have received the personal ways at the right place in due time, ever looking to your effects which deceased had with him at the time of his JOS. A. SHINE,

Co. A, 3rd Regt. N. C. Cavalry FELLOW-CITIZENS AND SCLDIERS OF DUPLIN COUNTY. BEING in service, I take this method of announcing my self a candidate to represent the County of Duplin in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Caro-

R. A. BLACKMORE, 8 nal Corps, from Capt. Moseley's Light Battery, Fort Caswell, N. C.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. SAM'L J PERSON and Capt. JOHN R. HAWES, as candidates to represent New Hanover county in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

TO THE VOTERS OF SAMPSON COUNTY BEING IN THE SERVICE, I take this method of an nouncing myself as a cardidate to represent the County of Sampson in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. As it will be impossible for me to meet the good people of old Sampson (without an accident) before the August election, I can only say that my principles are too well known to my countrymen to admit of any doubt as to the course I shall pursue if elected. Loving my country and bearing arms in her defence, I can only add "that whatever may tend to her best interests and independent nationality" will be my earnest desire to accomplish, and to such will my whole time and talents be devoted. Soliciting the suffra-

JAMES K. LASSITER, Of the 63d Reg't N. C. Troops,

AUCTION SALES

BY M. CRONLY, Auctioneer. AUUTION SALE

IMPORTED GOODS.

CATALOGUE. ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 20th, 1864, commencing at 10 o' clock, A. M , I will sell, at my sales rooms No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the entire cargoes of Steam

BADGER AND LUCY. With lange consignments ex ships CHICOBA, ALICE, FANNIE, CITY OF PETERSBURG, and other vessels

DRY GOODS.

18 cases white ground Prints 17 cases black and white printed Muslin ls cases Huckaback Towels 11 cases Organdie Muslins 8 bales Army Cloths 7 cases super Hosiery 7 cases Costs' and Clark's Spool Cotton 6 cases finishing Lonen Thread 6 bales tancy Shirts 4 cases solid, broken and mourning Ginghams 3 cases black Lustre 3 cases Confederate Tweeds

3 cases ready made Clothing 2 cases Check and Stripes, mourning 3 cases coat, vest and bone Buttons 2 bales Barege 2 cases black Patin 2 cases super black Broadcloth 2 cases brown Holland

4 cases Flannel Shirts 2 bales mixed Meltons 1 bale blue and grey Berge I bale fancy Fiannels 1 case Black Alpaca 1 case Black Orleans 1 case Paper Cambric, assorted colours

I hale Mottled Alpacas 1 case Beauregard Tweeds case Fouthern Cleaking case Black and White Prints case Shirting case Fancy Shawls bale Lines, superior case Mosquito Notting

case Ties, Gloves, &c bale super Broad Cloth, assorted colours Lesse Irish Linen I case Pant Buttons 1 case Black and White Pins

26 trunks Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes 19 cases Ladies', Gent's and Children's Pr Bootees, 6 cases Army Shoes 7 cases Barton's Bleached and Brown Shoo Thread 4 cases Fr Waxed Calf Skias

SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

4 cases Obamois Skins 2 cases Morocco Skins COTTON CARDS, CLOTHING, &c. 25 cases Cotton Cards, No. 10s, part Whittemore's

1 case Wool Cards 2 cases Card Ciothing 32x4 2 cases filleting STATIONERY.

16 cases Cap, Letter and Note Paper 2 cases Gillout's liteel Pens 3 causs Pen Holders

1 case Pencils and Pens 1 case assorted Stationary

BAGGING AND ROPE.

10 bales Gunny Bagging 148 coil Bale Rope

239 bags Rio Coffee 50 barrels brown Sagar

60 barrels cru hed Sugar 182 kits No. 1 Mackerel 8 casks Chicory 10 boxes Sperm Candles

10 bags black Pepper 10 caddies Young Hyson Tea

HARDWARE, &c.

8 tons Hoop Iron 30 kegs Nails, assorted sizes 4 casks Wire 4 cases Gan Caps

12 bags Shot 3 cases Knives, Files and Razors LIQUORS, &C. quarter casks pure Cognac Brandy L balf pipe pure Marte! Brandy

I quarter pipe pure Pinet, Castillon & Co., Brandy 1 eighth pipe pure Otard, Dupuy & Co., Brandy 10 casks Whiskey 32 casks old Rum

100 cases Holland Gin 26 damijohns Holland Gin

30 cases Liquorice Paste 94 cases Liquorice Sticks 13 nasks Alcohol 14 casks Alum 8 ca-ks Epsom Salts 9 carks Balsam Copaiba 9 bbis Tanner's Oil 42 kegs Bi. Carb. Soda

3 cases Quining 3 cases assorted Drugs bbls Copperas cases Potass Carb. cases Bine Mass case Powd. Ipecac case Iodide Potass and Iodine 2 casks Soda Crystals

2 casks Blue Stone 1 case Phosphorus

251-ts.

CLAIMS OF DECEASED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864. FIGHE UNDEBSIGNED has been appointed a Commis A sioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the par

ties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty, arrearages pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State. The parties en itled are : first, the widow of the deceased, if any; if there be no widow, then secondly, the child or children, if there be such; if there be neither widow of children, then thirdly, the father; if there be neither widow, child, children or father, then fourthly, the mather of the deceased, and in default of all of these, then fifthly,

the executor or administrator of the deceased. The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the as a candidate to represent the county of Sampson in the | widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claim ant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the Coun-

ty Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace. If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, she claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the

County Court Clerk. When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk. All of these papers should be sent in duplicate. Any person directly interested will be farnished, upon

application to me, with a proper form of these papers in uil; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk. This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense. Parties interested may materially aid me in the investi

of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or death, and whather or not the deceased-if a non-commissioned officer or private—had ever received the State's It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimant's Postoffice and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY, Commissioner TAKER UP AND COMMITTED

TO THE JAIL of New Hanover county, a negro
man named MURLOCK, who says that he belongs
to Samuel R. Oates, of Lincolnton, N. C. The cwner
to Samuel R. Oates, potified to come forward, prove or said negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove

property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

E. D. HALL, Sheriff. 240-61-41-15