BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS, To whom all letters on business must be addresesd.

JAS. FULTON, Editor A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

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HEADQUARTERS CAPE FEAR. WILMINGTON, N. C., March 30, 1864.

(CIRCULAR:)

It hav by been ascertaized that traitors in our midst have been in the habit of communicating information to the enemy through our lines on the White Oak River and elsewhere, all crossing of these lines, except by permission from these Headquarters, is hereby prohibited. Offi cers commanding out-posts of this command will arrest and send to these Headquarters all persons infringing this

order By Command of Maj. General WHITING : JAMES H. HILL, Maj. & A. A. General. April 7th, 1864.

C. H. SUMMERSETT.

MANUFACIURER OF ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

HILTON, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, N. C.

FTER many experiments, and considerable expense, the subscriber has succeeded in producing nest, light, a d serviceable ARTIFICIAL LEGS, to be fitted either above or below the knee. These Legs have been examined need highly approved Disabled soldiers and others desiing ALTIFICIAL LIMBS will be furnished on as reasonable terms at pos-ible. Address as above. 368-6t-44-2t* Ja v 224. 1864

WILMINGTON, N. C., JULY 28, 1864.

Which Is It ?

Mr. HCLDEN denounces a cession, and the war generally, yet Mr. Holdas voted for and signed the ordinance which severed the connection between North Carolina and the United States government. Mr. HoL. DEN is a model peace man, and denounces all who go for prosecuting the war until our independence is achieved, and yet Mr. HOLDEN is the author, so far as North Carolina is concerned, of the expression, " the lust man and the lust dollar ;" having pledged both in support of the ordinance of secession from the Northera Union, and of adhesion to the Southern Confeleracy.

Mr. Helden, and Mr. Holden's supporters-secret or open-talk much about the best peace obtainables and negotiations therefor. A queer attempt on the part of Mr. CLAY, ex Senator from Alabama, and Professor HALCOME, of Virginia, to say nothing of the inevitable GEORGE N. SANDERS, bas drawn from ABRAHAM LINcons the following manifesto, setting forth the basis upon which the Executive Government of the United



CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 4, 1864. { NO. 45.

General JOHNSTON.

ing by orders from Richmond. This turns out to have been directly the opposite of truth, and the correspondent either knew that it was so, or he knew nothing about vessels were required. The speed of the Kearsage gave really desired and expected General JOHNSTON to have 28 tf fought for the defence of upper Georgia as well as for that of Atlanta. But General JOHNSTON did not and would not, and this same correspondent that tried to find fault with the Government on the ground that it kept General JOHNSTON from fighting, now attacks it because it removes General JOHNSTON for not fighting. above or below the Ence. These Legs have been examined by physicians and others capable of judging, and have He tells a story about General Hoop. "General Hoop, ployed in the various machine shops removed from the they say, telegraphed yesterday, 'Myself and every city, the firemen were not out in full force. When first officer and coldier in this army desire that General JOHNSTON will continue in command."" A very convenient cover this phrase, " they say," but we feel assured that whether they say it or not, the thing is not it was hoped the building would be saved with the loss so. General Hoop's last order shows plainly what he thinks of this thing of being continually flanked cut of po itions, and is inconsistent with the idea of his sending any such despatch. Who are " they ?"

> WE have evidence that the fruit crop has not all failed. We have nearly a bushel of evidence on the the work of an incendiary there can be but little doubt, tesy of R. C. MURPHY, Esq., of this County. The the fears in regard to the failure of the apple cropwhich some insisted on spreading this spring. Mr. MURPHY has our best thanks.

Two make a pair, but Aunt Jupy don't understand it that way. " How do you sell them, Aunty ?" was the question asked yesterday. "Two pair for a dollar." said that colored woman. We took up four, which in our innocence we thought constituted two pairs, but next adjoining, we presume was not very large. On Judith (not she who slewed Holofernes,) remonstrated. " Lord Massa, dey aint apples, dey pairs, pairs, one oi everything. em's a pair." The colored lady was not strong on orthography, but she carried her point. May be the old lady was right-they may have been pears-and now that we think of it they had a shape that reminded us of the heads of LOUIS PHILIPPE in the caricatures. Why are not pears more generally cultivated? There is nothing more delicicus than a rich, ripe and melting pear. Skillful pomologists inform us that their cultivation is quite practicable, and promises to be highly successful all through our State, even in the low coun try.

posed to the President, and for the sake of opposition Some time sgo the noble earl opposite expressed a on Sunday morning, when she was overtaken and boardto the President takes or appears to take the part of doubt whether gurs weighing six and a half tons ed by the Florida. It was the second trip the Z-linda each would not be found too heavy for broadside had made. Ste was from New Orleans bound for purposes. He has since ascertaized that the Eastport, Maine, in ballast. It was intended by the aliens in in State who refuse to volusteer to defend the small rifle pit in front of each skirmisher, from behind

Sometime since this correspondent set afford the ru- two eleven inch guns on board the Kearsage, one be- Captain of the Florida tosend all the crews ashore on the State to afford them projection, that they leave the State mour that General JOHNSTON was restrained from fight. fore and the other abaft the mainmast, weighed each Z-linda, but the schooper Howard coming in sight this within ten days ; also, that the orders of the Confederate ate place. seven and three quarter tons The real conclusions to idea was given up. A crew was put in the Z, linda officers attempting to protect them from active service, as be drawn from the conflict between the Kearsage and and sent in chase of the Howard, which it soon captur. favorites in civil pursuits, when the State needs all able-Alabama were that very powerful guns and very speedy | ed.

it, and cught to have said nothing. The administration ber great superiority over the Alabama, which, moreover, was not built for fighting purposes, but mainly with a view to cruising. Experiments had shown conclusively that the continuous surface of armor plate yielded great advantages over interrupted surfaces like bar iron or chain covering.

> DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ATLANTA -The alarm of fire was sounded about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night. Owing to the departure of a large number of firemen emdiscovered a dense black smoke was seen issuing from signed. the entire root of Connally's building, corner of Ala-TREATMENT OF OFFICERS AND CREWS ON BOARD THE bama and Whitehall streets. During the first half hour the firemen subdued the flames to such an extent that of the first story, but the supply of water giving out, the in the highest terms of the treatment they received durfire gained such headway that it was impossible to check its progress.

The flames spread rapidly, and the heat was intense. The building is a complete wreck this morning, the walls having fallen. The fire was prevented from spreading by two solid brick walls, flanking it. That it was amongst them. apple question, for which we are indebted to the cour- as several attempts have been made to fire it. We understand that private watchmen were engaged in watching every entrance to the main building. There was a apples are of different varieties and of excellent quality. large amount of goods damaged by removal and stolen tiest cordiality, and requested the Captain of the Berry Indeed there would appear to have been no ground for Mea, in the garb of soldiers and firemen, having stolen their livery to serve their own propensities, marched boldly in the stores and carried off whatever they could find. They also gutted McPherson's book store and board the Gen. Berry. Mead's drug store.

Connally's building was a fine three story building, estimated at fully \$100,000. Whether he was insured \$250,000. or not, we could not ascertain.

C. Powell, suctioneer, with many of his consignors. sustained a heavy loss. The loss of Mr. Ohly, tailor, the second floor, Maj. J. F. Cummings saved nearly

The Atlanta Register lost several cases of type,

GOV. BROWN'S PROCLAMATION. MACON, July 28th, 1864.

bodied men to bear arms in front of the enemy, cannot be respected by the State officers. While it is not his purpose

THE CAPTURE OF THE SCHOONER HOWARD. As above state', the schooner Howard was captured to cripple the Confederate Government in provididing all necessary support for the army, he will excoute the laws shortly after 5 o'clock, on Sunday morning. She was laden with pineapples, from Nassau, bound to New of the State, and compel all detailed persons attending to York. A great part of her cargo was taken by the ordinary business, to aid in repelling the enemy. He de-Florida. The Captain was then required to enter bonds nies the Confederate Government the right to divest the with the Captain of the Fiorida, conditioned to pay State of its jurisdiction over the whole militia, by muster-\$6 000 to the Confederate States, six months after the ing them into service and detailing them to remain at declaration of reace between the Confederate States home, engaged in the common avocations of life. All perand the United States ; and also conditioned that the sons claiming to be employed by the Con ederate Govern-Howard should land the officers and crews, numbering | ment must be exempted by the certificate of the State ansixty-three in all, of the other versels, at the nearest thorities, on evidence that they are constantly employed point of land. The bond was entered into and duly on indepensable necessities.

FETEB BULG, VA., July 28th, 1864. The North Carolina soldiers voted to day for Governor. Every one of the captured officers and crew can speak Barringer's Cavalry Brigade voted thus; First N. C. cavalry regiment, Vance 417 ; Holden none. ing their stay on board the Florida All were allowed Second regiment, Vance 314; Holden 5. the liberty of the boat from suprise to supset. The crew Third regiment not heard from. were put under guard after sanset. The officers were Fifth regiment, Vance 295 ; Holden 70. farnished with state-rooms, and wines, brandies, segars, The following additional election returns was received &c., all of the best brands, were freely distributed from North Carolina soldiers voting : Twenty-fifth infantry, Vance 313; Holden 87. Cumming's battery of artillery, Vance 26; Holden, none. Rowan artillery, Vance 157; Holden, none. Upon taking leave of the officers and crews the Cap-

LYNCHBURG, July 28, 1864. The following is the aggregate vote of the North Caroli na soldiers ia Hospital here : For Governor Vance, 242 ; Holden, 18. GOLDSBORO', July 28th, 1864.

The soldiers voted here to-day: For Governor Vance 182 ; Holden 2. In Kinston, the vote is, Vauce 551; Holden 35, with sever-

al Companies to hear from.

A Plature of the Siege of Washington as scoul from the Inside_Scenes of Three Days.

A letter to the New York Times, from a soldier who was in Washington " from the beginning to the end of Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 186 the rebel raid," turnishes a very good description of by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clork's Office of the Distric

All Obituaries and private publications of every characer, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY OINCOMSTANCES, be admitted.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

sides, we ing fired what the tin nondescript was " A soade and a drinking cup," was the answer. We were Gov. Brown to-day issued his proclamation order ng all more fully enlightened in the morning, when we saw a which many a messenger of death went to its appropri-

> Stretching out a long, dark line, the 6th tapidly advanced, drove back the rebels, and held the ground for the right. As the darkness grew, the sullen roar of the cannon and the peppering of the musketry died away into silence, and Washington lay down to sleep in anxiety for that which the morrow might bring forth. In the morning, during a brisk skirmish, your correspondent was marched through intelerable dust to Fort Reno, where the enery were demonstrating upon the left, and for the first time bringing, or endeavoring to bring, their artillery into play. A small battery was playing uncomfortably upon our picket reserve, and we went after it. We crawled around the fink of it, but the rascals scented the danger and opened with grape and canister, with no effect, and then 'ran away. Fort Reco, opening upon them from a distance of two miles and a half, exploded a 100 pound shell directly over their heads, and a rapidly advancing cloud of dust attested the celerity of their retreat.

At 4 P. M., the skirmishing in front of Forts Sicvens and De Russ y brought us back there. The scattering picket sho: had thickened in sound, and on our arrival there was every appearance of a brick engagement. With a mass of troops of the Sixth and Nineteenth we went in. The work was hot. Men were picked off close by the forts, our skirmish line having been driven in by reinforcements of the rebels. It was evident that it was the intention of the entmy to attack in force ; but our army was now amply sufficient to meet them fairly. Parts of the Sixth and Ninetc.nth corps and the Veteran Reserves rushed upon them. A. heavy fire from the forts opened a raid of shot and shell upon their main body. Rebel endurance could stand no more, and they decamped, leaving their dead and wounded on the field, and in the bouses along the road. The sight of the Potomac veterans, who, like Banquo's ghost, would not down at their bidding, seared their eye balls, and they fled away.

Now that our danger is over, some parties are ridiculing the idea that danger has at any time menaced the capital. But that must not be told to a soldier who has been through this little mill. Prisonera, deserters, citizens, from the scene of their base of operations, concur in the one statement. Their infantry lu front of Fort Stevens numbered forty thousand at least. their artillery was proportionally in heavier force .---None of the farmers, who have seen them, estimate their guns at less than forty of the heaviest field callb e .--

THE ARMY VOTE.

States will consent to consider propositions of peace :

FRECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, July 18, 1-64.

To Whom it may Concern :

Any proposition which en braces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union and the abandonment of elayery, and which comes by and with an subority that can control the armies now at war with the United States. will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United states, and will be met by liberal terms on substancial and collateral points, and the bearer or beares thereof shall have safe conduct both ways A BRAHAM LINCOLN.

This, as Messrs. CLAY and HOLCOMBE remark, precludes negotiation and prescribes in advance the terms and conditions of peace. It returns to the original policy, steadily adhered to by LINCOLN, of no bargaini.g, no negotiations, no truce with those he calls rebels until every man shall have laid down his arms, submitthe Yackees and sued to LINCOLN for ted to nercy. These are the only negotiations that can instituted with LINCOLN, and Mr. HOLDEN, now be who is an intelligent and well-informed man knows this.

Under these circumstances, every reflecting man who sees and hears the electioneering outery made by Mr HOLDEN and his friends about negotiations for peace and the best terms obtainable, must come to one of two conclusions :- Either Mr. HOLDEN, this Sec. ssionist who voted for and signed the ordinance of secession passed by the Convention of North Carolina on the 20 h May, 1861, and pledged "the last man and the last lol ar " for the maintenance of that action, must have become an arrant "submissionist "-- (a word once ses,") or he must be deceiving the people, and all the for Zebulon B. Vance, i. e., if he votes at all. Well, now habitually used by Mr. HOLDEN " for political purpeou cry reised by him must be a humbug and a cheat .---Judge ye which. There are the two alternatives. It Mr. HOLDEN really gives up the ship and is willing to negotiate on the terms dictated by LINCOLN as late as gotion; prefer to see North Carolina re-connected with the July 18th, 1864, then, evidently, Mr. HOLDEN is no man | much weight as she would have in the British Parliament,) for Governor of this or any other Southern State. having the elightest respect for its own honor and manheed. If he does not give up the ship, if he is not a submissionist and unfaithful to the cause in which the South is engaged, he certainly is guilty of making false representations to depress the people and prepare them for submission, and holding cut false promises of peace, as the re-ult of negotiations which he cannot but know are at present out of the question.

In either case, Mr. Holden sppcars in an unenviable light-he occupies a position that cannot recommend him to any true friend of the State or of the Confederacy, of honor or of fair dealing.

Work and Vote.

We would say a few words to the friends of Governor VANCE-to all who desire that he and not Mr. HOLDEN should be elected Governor of North Carclina, whether Governor VANCE be their first choice or not.

We believe that Governor VANCE will be re-elected. But we know that a mere preference for Governor VANCE over his competitor will not elect the former .-his election and defeat that of his competitor. Votes

HEALTH, Inscribed to the Soldiers, by ABCHIEALD ARNS the second floor, T. S. Reynolds, job printer and MCBRIDE, of the Charleston Navy. Charleston, S. C .: envelope manufacturer, lost a medium hand press and A. E. MILLER & LO., 1861. This little pamphlet of eleven pages is plain and eas. no insurance. On the third floor Mr. J. P. Mason, ily understood, and is calculated to do good if its suggestions be carefully attended to. Mr. McBRIDE, the writer, a native of this State, says, that " though, in consequence of the confusion of the times, he has not yet taken his degree, still, as he has carefully completed the regular course of medicine, he feels that he has a

right to speak on medical matters."

AFTER having been cool for a few days, the weather has sgain set in hot and oppressive, sultry. During the present month, and part of next, meats and other things decompose sooner, and at a lower temperature than in June.

For the Journal.

Messrs. EDITORS :-- Who will support the election of Abalon B Vance for Governor of North Carolina? Why noth the old Whig and Democratic parties. Yes, every inellicent and patriotic man in North Carolina, no matter to who will support the election of William W. Holden? Why not a man in the State who is not either a coward or a tory. an extortioner or a speculator. Let us see,-cowards and ories will vote for him becau e, rather than fight for their property, their liberty, and their lives, they prefer subjaincoln Government (in which she would have about as -bave her slaves set free, and eleva ed by law to a level with her white population, and all hands, white, yellow and black, made to hew wood and draw water for the Yankees for the next thousand years, and the balance of our roperty condemned to pay Abraham Lincoln's war debt And as for the extertioners and speculators, although they are persuading those who know no better, that the way to bring peace about is to vote for William W. Holdenthey know very well themselves that the way to bring about peace is for all hands to come out in lavor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. But they are opposed to peace. for wha ? Why to enable them to accumulate large forunes by extorting from their poor neighbors unprecedeated and shameful prices for what they have to sell; by taking the advantage of the necessities of the country. Exortioners and speculators persuading weak minded men. who are in favor of peace, to vote for Holden, when they ow his election would prolong the war !!! Now, what ffect has Holdenism had? What purpose has it answered speculators,-encouraged the Yankees to prolong the war, and has induced many of our poor soldiers to desert the army and be hung up like dogs; twenty-two poor fellows induced to desert the army and be hung in Kinston last bring by reading the Standard, and listening to the teach gs of Holden. Now, the Holdenites have started a new

order," for the purpose of imposing upon those who have not intelligence enough to see through it. They call t the "H. O. A." society, which, I suppose, means "Hang One and All," which society, if he is not a member f, was no doubt started by Holden. For what would not this corrupt, wicked, inconsistent, shuffling political compass-boxing traitor advocate or wink at to answer his own ends? Who does not know that he would advocate either It you prefer Governor VANCE to Mr. HOLDEN, it is secession or consolidation, naion or disunion, slavery or your duty to vote for Governor VANCE and thus secure and prejudices of cowards and tories, extortioners and steamer Florida. The officers and crew were then put peculators, I predict that he will be beaten two to -one .--

stands, and an imposing stone. Adjoining this was J. N. Beach's fine building, valued a'so at \$100,000, which was destroyed. The drug store of L. S. Mead & Co., on the first floor, with much of its valuable contents, was destroyed. The loss

will probably be over \$50,000. The bookstore of J. McPherson and a portion of it. contents was destroyed. About one balt of his stock was saved. We believe his loss will be covered by inurance. His match factory at Decatur was burned by the Federals yesterday.

R. J. Maynard's bookbindery, in the cellar of Mc-Phereon's store, was consumed, inflicting a severe loss upon the owner, an industrious and worthy man. On two envelope machines. Hiss loss will reach \$3,000. bock binder, did not save anything. The loss will fall heavily upon him. The few firemen in the city remained promptly at

heir post notil morning. The aggregate losses of buildngs and contents will not fall far short of \$500,000. Memphis Appeal.

The Florida.

The following parrative of some of her recent operaions will interest our readers :

From the Philadelphia Press, July 12. CAPTURE OF THE WHALER GOLCONDA.

The whaler Golconda, on its return from a five years' whaling cruise, started from Talcahuana, Chili, on the morning of April 14, bound to New Bedford, Mass .--On Friday morning last, while in latitude 37 degrees 30 minutes, the Golconda perceived a vessel sailing under the U. S ates flag towards her. The Golconda put up the American colors. As soon as she had done so the pirate craft ran down the American flig and displayed be rebel colors.

The craft, which then proved to be the Florida, fired signal gun, and commanded the Golconda to heave to. The Florida then came alongside the Golconda and demanded where she was from and where bound. The dou Bailroad, and mining on cur left. His right is in front back. On our arrival one-third of the regiment and flicer in command of the Florida then informed the of Petersburg. Golconda that they would board her. A Lieutenant from the Florida then came on board and demanded an THE CONFEDERATES IN MISSOURI-NORTHERN nspection of the papers. The register, &c., were shown to him, and he then informed Capt. Winslow, of the Golconds, that his vessel was the prize of the Confedeate States steamer Florida. The officers and crew were then taken aboard the Florida, and the Golconda was fired. She had aboard 1800 barrels of oil, which were entirely descroyed, 1050 barrels were on freight, and 750 barrels belonged to the crew. Tae oil, which had been obtained on the cruise, with the exception of the 750 barrels, had been disposed of at l'alcuahana. The vessel belongs to one Howland, of New Brunswick, Me ; is five years old, and 800 tons burden. She is valued at \$97,000, not a dollar of which, we are informed, is insured against war risk. The officers and crew were kept aboard the Florida till Sunday, when in North Carolina? Why, it has benefitted extortiosers and the officers, together with the Captain of the Margaret Y. Davis, were put aboard an English schooner, which was hailed by the Florids, and was bound to Nassau.

THE CAPTURE OF THE MARGARET Y. DAVIS.

One of the crew of the schooner Margaret Y. Davis nforms us that they had been to Port Royal with a cargo of gunpowder, and were returning to New York in ballast. They were in latitude 37 degraes, longitude 74 degrees, on Saturday, early in the morning, when they were hailed by what afterwards proved to be the Florida. An officer from that vessel boarded her, and informed them, after demanding and inspecting their anti slavery ? But after all of his appeals to the passions papers, that they were the prize of the Confederate aboard the Florida and the schooner set fire to and de

THE CAPTURE OF THE GREENLAND.

Captain Verdin, of the steam tug America, has in-

ormed us that he had in tow the bark Greenland.

bound from this port to Pensacola, laden with coal.-

On Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock while, off Cape

Henry, E. by S. 60 miles, he spied a suspicious looking

steamer making towards them. When three miles dis-

tent he thought it would not be safe to allow his yes-

the hawser, and steamed away. The craft, which they

sel to go any nearer to the suspicious eraft. He let go

soon found to be the Florida, put on all steam and sail,

and made after them. The Florida chased the Amer-

ics for about an hour, and then gave up the chase .---

The America, then put into Hampton Roads, and towed

out the Ino, which was sent to cruise for the Florida. The

Florida had in the meantime captured the Green-

This vessel was in command of Capt. Everett. Her

officers and crew were taken on board the Florida .--

the vessel and cargo were valued at about \$300,000.

THE CAPTURE OF THE GENERAL BERRY.

and we are informed, are fully insured.

Court of the Confederate States for the Northern Distric of Georgia.

NORTHERN NEWS.

FICEMOND, VA., July 27, 1864. Baltimore papers of the 26th confirm the defeat of the forces under Crook and Averill near Winchester on Bunday. The fight lasted nearly the whole day. The Federal troops were forced to retreat to Barper's Ferry, where Hunter joined them and took command. Averill lost all of his artillery. It is reported that Averill and Mulligan were killed

FLORIDA.

LEAVE TAKING.

tain of the Florida treated all with apparently the hear-

to remember him kindly to Abe Lincoln, and inform

There were, we are informed, 1149 bales of hay on

The loss in the capture of these six vessels will be over

TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

bim that the Florida was still effoat.

The Zelinda was 500 tons burden.

Telegrams from Georgia, though they do not claim a victory at Atlanta on Friday, do not concede a defeat. McPherson's death is officially reported. Sherman estimates his losses at two thousand, and the Confederates at seven thousand.

A conspiracy has been discovered in Missouri, having for its object the formation of a Northwestern Confedera-

Gold in New York is quoted at 259.

rested.

FROM PETERSBURG-THE ENEMY CROSSING TO THE NORTH EIDE OF JAMES RIVER-FIGHTING were bellowing under the frantic practice of the militia, TO-DAY, &o.

cy. Several prominent citizens of St. Louis have been ar-

PETERSBURG, July 27, 1864. The prediction of the Philadelphia I quirer, of the 22d, seems likely to be realized on the North side of the James river. Hancock's second army corps, which was in our front a few days ago, has gone there, and perhaps other Yankee forces. A severe engagement has occurred there to-day, but the full particulars have not yet transpired. The nineteenth corps of the Yankee army has speared

in front of Bermada Hundreds. In front of this place all is comparatively quiet, though Grant is still digging.

A citizen of California was sent in our lines under a flag of truce yesterday, on private business. The press telegram of the 25th lost. should have read :-Grant is strong hening his left, which rests near the Wel-

NEWS.

A special dispatch to the Register, dated Senatobia. Miss. July 27th, states that the Chicago Times of the 23d, and the Memphia Argus of the 26th inst., says that Thornton's rebeis have captured Plattsburg and Marion, Missouri -Accounts represent him as moving Northward, towards the Hamilton and St. Joseph's Railroad. His force is estimated at 20,000, [?] and is being rapidly increased by accessions from the people.

The robels are threatening Fort Scott.

Five thousand of Price's men are in Missouri. Stanton has not yet resigned.

Femmes has not been demanded.

Sherman claims a victory [near Atlanta] on the 20th, and four thousand prisoners.

Five thousand rebels crossed into Maryland on the 22d. Lincola's refusal to entertain the peace propositions is reported to have had a damaging effect on his election. Herderson, Ky., is filled with guerrillas, and a fight is going on.

FROM THE VIRGINIA VALLEY.

RICHMOND, VA., July 28th, 1864. A special dispatch to the Evening Whig, dated Harrisonburg, July 28th, says that our forces met the enemy near Winchester on Saturday afternoon. Breckinridge and Gordon's divisions were chiefly engaged. The former led the tions. We pursued them to Bunker Hill, 12 miles balow

hat city under its first siege. He says : At the time of the appearance of the first Butternut

At the disposal of Gen. Augur were a few hundred

ry, five thousand of veteran reserves, men thoroughly

capable of fighting, but utterly incapable of marching

bless you," came from a loyal heart as we marched up

Arriving at Fort Stevens, in the suburbs of the

city, we found a few regiments scattered around in that

mounted cavalry and convalescents from ho-pita's --

We were ordered three miles to the left to Fort Reno,

skirmishers were appearing and disappearing, in that

snake-in-the grass style so becoming their statue, near

another.

the road.

Our cavalry fully agree in the estimate. The arming of all civilians attached to the Quartermister's Departat Rockville, Md., the capital city had not force enough ment attest the belief of the mintary authorities here -to man four rifle pits. It was uncertain at which point their force in the condition of things was a terrible of the thirty odd miles the columns of Breckinridge and threat against the city, and bat for the timely prepa a-Early might be hurled. And when it was learned at tions of Gen. Augur, and the admirable generalship of midnight of Sunday, the 10th inst., that the enemy McCook, it would have been far worse. were massing their columns against Fort Stevens, with We wish the le son of this brief episode had been as the knowledge of our weakest point of defence-which was the most alarming feature of the whole affair-the

fatal to the rebels as it is instructive to us. An insane chuckle has been going the rounds of the press that terror of the citiz ns amounted almost to paralysis .---Washington is uncovered. Scarcely has it been subdued by the appearance of the raider in front of Sigel. days' men, unused as yet to the sound of heavy artillebefore a State, needing more than all others our kindly protection, is plundered in every corner, our railroad communications to the capital cut, our President driven at the double quick from one threatened point to from his home, and a solid shot thrown into the screets

of the capital city. The call for hundred days' men On Sunday, rumore of the approach of the enemy set has been feebly responded to. In the hour of our presthe unflidged artillery at anxious practice with the sing need, when militia are scared enough to came. heavy guns, and filled the rifle-pits with all the veteran Ganpowder bridge is barned, and they can't get there. reserves around the city. The report Sunday night, Grant says if we can take care of the North be will that the enemy were at Rockville, eighteen miles disattend to Richmond. No one doubts the indomitable tint, brought all the reserves from the Alexandria side. soldier ; but in the name of all that is honorable and As your correspondent and the sualight pass d up 14th manly, let us defend our own facesides with the immense street, the thunder of the guns of Fort Rano, which means yet at our disposal. The season for active onerations is nearly over. We cannot command the sun of was swaying the people to and iro with excitement .-this campaign to stand still, but we can at least hold A broad grin was very hideously perceptible on the Se up our great Captain's hands until its going down upon cession mouth, and many an acxious face" looked out our discomfited enemy. rom behind a waving flag, and many a hearty "God

The Chicago Convention_Alleged Conspirery,

The New York Herald is sorely troubled becau o George N. Earders has arrived at the Clifton House, chunda, o Niacara falls The Herald grows very severe over this little event, and charges that card re, " with some twenty lazy ind flerence which is evinced only by the veteran or thirty rebel politicians and efficient, is plotting and at such an hour. The rifle pits were sparely occupied scheming in behalt of Jeff. Davis aut his villanous cause. and troops slowly coming in, composed only of dis-It makes a great tirade against the peace party, and charges that a deep cons. italy is on fost looking to the meeting of the Chicego Convention. We follow the Herald in some of its remarkable di-cloures.

and stationed there in the rifle pits; but until one o'-Rebal agents, rebei blowers and rebel plotters have been rushing back from Europe, and have made Canada their clock the grumbling of the men under the intolerable heat in that shadeless plain " was all the sound we base of operations. The country from monireal to Niagara ta'ls and Windsor, opposite Detroit, is filed with thom, heard." After resting a few moments, we were ordered all directing their efforts upon the Ub cago convention --Valland gh im was sent back to Ohio to play his part of the five commissioned officers had been stricken down game there. with heat and sun-stroke. By two o'clock the rebel

Sinders and his rebel plotters are actively at work perfeeting their schemes. Already the Democratic convention of Kentucky has adopted peace te olutions, and done all it could to assist in laying the wires for the Chicago convention. Fernando Wood's seedy peace committee assenttheir skirmish line had worked its insidious way within bled in this city, to add its voice a' d support to the plot of pistol shot of the gunners at the fort, and mat ers were the rebels. The Chicago Times, Cincinnali I quirer, and other peace papers of the West have calleted in the cault as far as they dare. Fuch twaddl ng journals as the News the President, the Secretary of State and his son, many and World of this city, and the atlas and argue at Albany, of the Foreign Legations, and all the military notables have been gradually working themselves into the simo scheme, and uncer the influence of the conspirators -Some forty or fift, rabel politicians, and a new copperheads of the North, mat at Windsor, about the lith of tain month, and periodica their arrangements for operations at

A spin in the Convention is the first move. This is to be brought about in a way that will embilter the copp rhead and peace factions, and, with them thus madhened. inaugarate a system of thot and theursection, but only in the West, but also in this and other has era cities. Then charge or not we do not know; but about this time insurrection, not and rebellion-thus using the same mans that were resorted to in 1860 to force the E both to comme, ca the rebelling to inangura 9 a r what ha at the North in the tope of by that means divorting attention and bring-Veteran Reserves, some dismounted cavalry and hund- ing about a division that will enable them to deray their red day men, were deployed in front, and steadily drove fluat overthrow and open a road for the ancoas of the Conlederacy.

Good News If Truz-The Notorious Colonel Kirk Reported Cap ared.

We learn from passengers who came down on the Morganton train last night, that it was reported in Thomas' Legion, who has been on Provost du that the day before he lot Ablegion, he saw a Yankee Colonel brought into the place by some of General Morgan's men, chained and placed They also reported that a number at Morgan's men had suspected in Statesville of being one of Kark's eminissar (s, but upon a thorough examination of his papers they were lound to be correct, and the E no hag Odicer at that place gave him transportation to Ashevale. ville. We hope the news he brings may be trub, but even if it is let us relax nope of our energies in preparing to meet that large band of organiz d tories which is known to be in the mountains and which may flad some other leader equally #8 dangerous as Kirk. Sali bu y Watchman.

the residence of Hon. Frank Blair. By three o'clock MCBILE, July 28th, 1804. becoming decidedly interesting, sufficiently so to beguile of the capital, to the scene. So close were they that one of the gazars from Fort

Stevens was shot on the parapet, and the whistle of a bullet was heard close beside the President's carriage. Chicago. wh ch, at this stage of the proceedings, was in a pos tion enabling its distinguished occupant to crack a joke in response to the crack of the rebel rifle. Whether it was this last outrage that determined the officers in proceedings were being taken to put an end to this rebel recreation. A line of skirmishers, composed of the back for a short distance the whole rebel line.

The scene at this time was one of the rarest in bistory. From the elevated position of the entrenchments the view was unobscured for ten miles in every direction by anything but a few groups of trees and underbrush. The beautiful agricultural region under the guns of Forts Stevens and DeRussey was radiant with Statesville on yesterday, and generally believed that the glory of the ripening harvest, and the splendor of the notorious bush whacker, Col. K rk, of Camp Vance unclouded sunlight. Light puffs of smoke shot cut notoriety, is now a prisoner to our hands, and is saidly skirmish line. The enemy soon broke and fisd in all direc- from the dark green verdure, and great white wr3aths lodged in jail in Abiogdon, Va. This news was brought rom the bursting shells circled against the deep blue to Statesville by a man named Lagram, a private in of the eky. From the burning dwellings, which our skirmishers were destroying, in order to give range to Abingdon for some time past, but is now on his way knapsacks away. It was a worse stampede and rout than the artillery, Secession fam lies were pouring through to join his command near Asteville. Ingram says the lines, with deep and audiole curses, attend within reach on the Presidential ear, and loyal families, with sorrow stricken faces, were harrying toward the city. A vast andience with bushed voices and earnest gaze in j.il. The man who, were goard og him told logram were looking out upon the scene, and there, in sight of in the presence of the prisoner that he was Col. Kink the greastest men of the day, with bonest Abraham on of Taylorsville, Tean., and the prisoner aid not deny it. one side of the rifle-pits and dishonest John C. Breck ioridge on the other, the Postmaster General saw his suddenly deshed into Taylorsville, fean. capturing house, the beacquarters of his former friend, and now Kirk and killing lorty of his men. Ingram was at first traitor enemy, who was a ruggling to destroy the very capital where the people had delighted to do him honor. This was the last scene your correspondent's eyes restlarge portion of Grant's army, which were run over the river for the supposed purposed purposed of preventing our field bat-er v.ew in obedience to the order, "In Advance March" He came through on foot from Abugdon to Stateof his officer. For the honor of our nation and its immortal defenders, let us hope that such sights and sounds Yatkees flanked and captured four guns of the Rock bridge be never seen or neard agein under the shadow of the capital.

and not preferences carry elections.

- Be assured of this much : - Mr. HOLDEN is an old compariner. He knows how to manage the ropes and pull the wires as well as any man in the State; indeed we think he understands this business better than any man in North Carolina. If you were going to bet, you might bet calely that all his strength will be brought

out. He will lese no votes for want of work and organization. His forces are well drilled and thoroughly organized, much more thoroughly than those of Governor VANCE.

nor VANCE to Mr. HOLDEN, and yet does not vote for him, gives Mr. HOLDEN a half-vote, for to that does his neglect to vote against him amount. We do not know election ;-we know that every vote will be needed to roll up such a majority as will exert a moral influence, and vindicate the fair fame of our State.

WE are sorry to say it, for it looks like bearing witn'ss against members or at least attaches of our own few exceptions, army correspondents are army evils, necessary perhaps, but generally evils. Nearly always are seldom or never impartial. They soon adopt some pet object for laudation, and instal some other into the equally desirable position of a pet aversion. We do gentry.

Let us look at an instance before us. The Augusta it had some advantages. But what the admiralty had

for that purpose, will carry at least two-thirds of the State stroyed. She was valued at \$30,000, and was insured or Zabulon B. Vance: TUCKAHOE. Lenoir County, N. C.

N. B .- If all the true friends of North Carolina in this county, who desire the election of that sound old patrict, and "noblest Koman I them ell," John W. Wooten, Esq., will go to the polls on the 4 h of August and vote for him, there is no doubt of his election by a large maj rity. TUCKAHOE.

BRITISH OFINION OF NAVAL CHAIN ABMOR-THE GUNNERY OF THE ALABAMA.

In the House of Lords on the 4th of July the Earl of Hardwicke, adverting to the details of the recent conflict between the Alabama and the Kearsage, asked the poble duke at the head of the admiralty whether his at-

Remember, that the man who simply prefers Gover- tention had been directed to the question of protecting ships-of-war by chain armor. The subject was not a new one, for it had been discussed in a letter written in 1862 to the noble lord at the head of the government by an iron master resident at Belfast, in which he drew how the thing may stand, but we should not be suprised attention to the important results which might be gainif every vote would be required to secure Gov. VANCE's ed by suspending chains over a ship's sides to act as a foil against shot.

The Dake of Somerset said the defence afforded by the chain-plating to the Kearsage must have been very small, for it only extended over a space about thirty-six

feet in lergth, and the chain was of the kind known as The bark General Berry, under c mmand of Captain one and three-fourth inch. The firing from the Ala- Hooper, who has given us the in ormation, was bound bama could not have been good, for this strip of placing for Fortress Monroe, from New York, laden with bay profession, but truth compels us to say it, that with was only struck twice during the engagement ; one of for the Government. When off Chincoteague, W. N the shots glanced off, and the other which was the only | W., twenty miles, at 21% o'clock on Sunday morning. one that hit the armor fairly, pierced it and lodged in was hailed by the Florida. The Berry carried lights. the side of the vessel. At the same time, it was known or the Captain believes they would not have been dispartizans-for they are bound to fall into the hands of that the Alabama entered upon the contest under great covered. The Captain was in bed at the time of being some clique-their accounts of actions or movements disadvantage, her powder being either damp or very bailed by the Florida. On being awakened he was boarded by an officer of the Florida, who said, " Capbad, and the vesself herelf in a very unfit state. Two or three years ago the admiralty made some ex. tain, allow me to inform you that you are a prize to periments with chain armor, and the result was that the Confederate steamer Florida." Officers and crew with a common sixty-eight pounder and cast iron shot | were then invited aboard the Florida, and the Berry not wonder that generals both in our army and in the it was knocked all to piec.s, so that against steel pro- was set fire to and destroyed. She was, with her cararmy of the enemy have been down upon sundry of these jecules it would afford no delence whatever. It did not go, valued at \$36,000. at all follow that, as a make shift, it would not be bet-

land.

with war risk.

THE CAPTURE OF THE BARK SELINDA.

ter than nothing, and at long distances, as in this case, The bark Zelinda, of Eastport, Maine, in command Constitutionalist has a correspondent with or near the to decide was-given a certain weight; how to apply of Captain Shackford, was the next prize of the Floriarmy of Tennessee. That correspondent is bitterly op- it most effectively for the defence of a ship. (Hear.) da. She was in lat. 74 deg. 50 min., about 5 o'clock ages, remittances, &c., now pass without delay.

Winchester and captured 1 500 to 2 000 prisoners.

the first Manassas. The victory was complete. Prisoners are still coming in.

Our loss was not more than fifty or sixty in killed and wounded,-only ten or fifteen killed.

The force of the enemy was estimated at sixteen thoasand.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, July 28th, 1864.

Public interest is again directed to the North side of James Biver, below Deep Bottom, by the presence of a large portion of Grant's army, which were run over the teries from firing on his transports.

Yesterday morning under cover of the fog, a force of the artillery.

During the past two or three days sharp skirmishing has taker place. Active operations in that quarter are an'icipated.

FROM BIJHMOND.

BICHMOND, July 28th, 1864. A telegrom from Gen. Early states that the Yankees have retreated across the Potomac at Williamsport, burning over seventy wagons and abandoning 12 caissons. Our forces hold Martinsburg. The Yankees retreated in great dis- charge was yet made, I sat the line held. order.

beyond the fact that the enemy's cavalry are on the Charles emouth bores, with which they had fought bobly against City road. Everything is stagnant in front.

The enemy came upon one of our brigades yesterday rather suddenly, on the north side of James Biver, causing them to give back hastily. In so doing four pieces of our artillery fell into the enemy's hands.

COMMUNICATION OPENED SOUTH.

COLUMBUS, Geo., Jaly 28th, 1864.

Down below but little was to be seen, but considerab'e was to be done in the line of sharp lookou; and art-

ful dodging. "Whenever you see a head hat it," was the Irish rule to be indupted. Slowly and steadily the line progressed, care.'ully keeping the profile of the advance, and still more carefully ensconcing oneself hehind any friendly cover. It was a delightful sight to see a rebel drop here and the re-agonizing to bear from right or left the cry of suffering from astricken comrade. No and eighty years old when she was married. Courage,

Two hours of this, a nd then relief came. The Sixth From the north side of James River, nothing is known Corps had arrived, and the Veterau Reserves with their

the English rifles of t wir opponents, were received with a "Well done, good and faithful," from the crowd 8. HILL, Orduance Sergeant, 18th Mississipat Hogi dont, in the pits, and the fighti 1g Sixth went in with a hear- Longstreet + Corps. ty "God bless you, old ve 'E," from all. Those grim soldiers went to their work with a sang frord that did one's heart good to see. 1 bressed in every imaginable costume, with battered and ' tattered old hats, all sorts asses. He was a Christian a patrot, and a fattering of tatterdemalion stire, with the dust of the Peninsula disr. Nobly has he fuffilled all the duties of the as The Southern Express Company has established regular and the south side yet upon them, chatting and laugh-

some with a bi-section of a canteen hanging on their | relatives and friends to moura his natimely loss.

A sword fish lately captured near Charleston, yilld even gallons of good liver oil, and one gallon of coarsersoil-paying at the present rates almost sa islamory price from the liver alone.

Noami, the daughter of Enoch, was five bundred ladies !

199 LTS: HIGH NO. 20 ST. NO. 199 LTS: 1/21

DIED.

On the spening of the 3d July, from younds remeived in the morning, in the battle of Guld Gubber, Va., T 10 d

Bergeaut Hill was among the first to take up unde it dofance of the south, and has taken part in all the grea by ties in Virginia from Leesburg to the one in which he ceived his ceath ; and was also with his Corpa in East intecommunication between this city and Montgomery. Pack- ing, they sauntered over the breactworks. Observing was in the 27th year of his age and leaves a large circle of