WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, AUG. 11, 1864

Suppressed Dispatches. For some time before any dispatches to that effect reached the press, street rumor stated that Yankee ves. sels had passed the cuter forts at Mobile, and inflicted a serious disaster upon our naval forces in Mobile Bay. This turns out to have been correct. The same street rumor, prevalent all day yesterday, states, that Forts Morgan and Gaines at the main entrance to Moand Fort Powell at Grant's Pass, surrendered on the morning of the 8th inst. Fort Morgan is about growth and success of a peace party among the people. 30 miles below Mobile and Fort Gaines about 32 miles' Fort Gaines was under the command of Col. Anderson of the 21st Alabama regiment, and is said to have been dred men. It was considered a strong work-well built. The general impression is that Fort Gaines must have | we believe. been sacrificed by the cowardice or treachery of its com-

We suppose the whole affair will come out after a while, but for the present we can only give rumours, believing at the same time, that they are substantially We understand that dispatches relative to the above circumstances have been sent to the press, but have been suppressed for the present by the War Department, though what useful purpose is to be subserved by such course, we are wholly unable to see or understand, and we do not think anybody else does.

But whether the rumour is true or not, or whether we have lost the forts or not, we feel assured that the loss of the outer forts does not entail the loss of Mobile, if the general in charge has only the force, the will, the nerve and the brains to prevent its capture: Time enough surely has been given by the enemy to admit or its effectual fortification, and if Mobile should unfortunately fall, the blame will rest on the heads of our

P. S .- Since the above was written, the despatches al Inded to have been received .- Daily Journal, 10th.

OUR NAVY .- So far as the officers of our Navy upon this or any other station are concerned, we think that all who know them will concede that they are far Superior to their opportunities. No doubt they are as gallant, as honorable, and as accomplished a body of men as can be found in or out of the Confederacy. If any expressions of ours have even appeared to convey a different impression, then, of course, they failed to our real meaning. But there is something wanting in the organization of the Navy, and, as a general thing, an apparent absence of the necessary adaptability among the officers. Gentlemen who have sailed for twenty five or thirty years in splendid vessels, do not feel at home in the make-shift affairs which the Confederacy can alone afford; and therefore, somehow or other, they are occasionally sacrificed to the supposed incompetency, and real want of means at the disposal of the head of the department, or lose their opportuni ty from a distrust of themselves and of the means at their disposal, especially the latter. This is all we have got to s y about the matter, or mean to say about it .-Our naval history, so far, has not been a cheerful one Wherever we have done anything it has been by dosh. It has been a m re chance shot as it were. We must not ask too much, as d must not expect too much. We repeat it-as a means even of harbor defence our navy has not been able to command success, although it may have deserved it; but has uniformly met with disaster. This has been simply a misfortune-a thing unavoidable under the circumstances. Our navy has not paid but from no fault of its brave men.

One of the few gratifying successes of the Navy has been achieved in the waters of our own State, by a son of our own State, on board the iron-clad Albemarle .-That was a gallant thing, as was also the capture of a Yankee gunboat under the protection of the Yankee fortifications at Newbern. The Navy wants only a showing, we believe.

CHAMBERSBURG, the capital of Franklin County, Pennsylvania, a neat and (lately) flourishing town, of 6,000 inhabitants, situated in the rich and populous Cumberland Valley, 45 miles Southwest of Harrisburg, the capital of the Quaker State, has, within the last as the Tennessec, (rebel ram.) Admiral Buchanan's flag

From the extreme North to the extreme South it is the theme of elabora'e editorials and the topic of unnumbered conversations, differing very much in tone and character with the latitude in which the first are published or the latter have taken place. Of course the Northern papers regard its destruction as something barbarous and improper, while clashing opinions are entertained and expressed at the South as to its policy and expediency-few, if any, question its right, as an act of justifiable retaliation.

As for the Northern opinions they are worthy of no respect, though at the same time they may not be undeserving of some slight measure of attention. It is a bare-faced mockery for people who calmly looked on and even applauded the burning of Southern towns and dwellings-the plunder of Southern property-the deportation of Southern men, women and children-to ple of the South. Indeed they have never wished for raiss such a hue and cry when, for the first time, the anything else. They have labored for peace from the poisoned chalice is applied to their own lips. Twice first to last. But the power of making peace-the choice before had our forces crossed the Potomac, and the pow. between peace and war, has rested with the North, and erful armies of Lee so acted as to appear more like men | the government of the North has rejected peace and bringing peace than war-more like commissioners to chosen war, and in doing so would appear to have been erring brethren than hostile troops in an enemy's largely supported by the people of that country. Cir country, and in each separate instance has this forbear. cumstances force us to regard the prosecution of the ance on our part been responded to by fresher and more | war against the South as the act of the Northern peodiabolical outrages on the part of the enemy. Such ple as well as of the government of ABRAHAM LINacts as the burning of Washington, N. C., of Jackson- COLNville, Florida, of Alexandria, Louisiana, and a numthe Yankees are prepared to make for Scuthern gentle ness and humanity, and indicate their notion of the moed patience and worn out forbearance, our military au- of military glory, and with less than nothing of percannot be rendered worse and may possibly be improved. | advantage. This, so far as the conduct of the war is concerned, seems to be unquestionably true. The plans of the enemy evidently embrace an attempt to compel the submission of the South by the destruction ci the means o the people to live, and extend to extermination as an alternative for subjugation. So far then, as LINCOLN and those who sustain him at home, or carry out his orders in the army are concerned, we think this act of reta lation is as wise as it is warranted. The only question which arises has reference to its effect upon those who do not sustain Lincoln, and who do not approve of the war which he is waging upon the South. Will it s rengthen their hands or will it weaken them'? This upon ABRAHAM LINCOLN and his followers.

There are two sides to this question as there are to nearly all questions. On the one side it may be contended that the burning of Chambersburg and the devastation of the Cumberland and Su quehannah vallies will bring home to the doors of the Yaukees war with all its horrors, and by giving them a foretaste of that retaliation which they may here ifter expect, will increase their desire for peace and their growing repugnance to a continuation of the struggle, while at the

the immediate effects of a partial retaliation may sim- escape the reproach of baving failed to do all in their ply be to irritate some and embitter others, and for a power to convert a temporary armistice into a permatime at least, to strengthen the hands of Lincoln, by nent peace. enabling him to change the issue by misrepresenting the facts. He and his organs may and will appeal to the people of the North by telling them that, until the South is subjugated, their own homes and firesides and S'ate governments are in danger. It may enable the Lincolnites to raise a cry of self-defence, and this cry they will raise long and lustily.

There are evidently reasons to be adduced for and against the policy of retaliation upon the enemy's territory, in so far as such retaliation has reference to the But we do not really think these things amount to hate each other, and were feelings alone to be consultmuch. Les tried the kid glove policy and failed to make friends. McCausland has tried fire and sword, provisioned for six months, with a garrison of six hun- and can hardly do more than fail, while he has executed a righteous vengeance. Such is the general feeling,

> The policy pursued at Chambersburg, whether altogether the wisest-and of that men may well doubt, (we confess we do) -was certainly justified by the rules of a righteous retaliation, and will be justified by the sentiment of a whole people who hunger and thirst for a day of reckoning to come when unnumbered outrages and injuries shall be atoned for. Chambersburg is not the last of the Northern towns that will feel the weight of Confederate vengeance, should the war long continue and be waged by the North in the same spirit that has marked their previous operations.

> THE news from Mobile, which we publish to-day has been already rumoured around the streets, and might through the press to the people. Why this useless and cannot pretend to say.

That the forts at the bar or entrance of Mobile Bay have been passed there appears to be little or no doubt. From the first it has been conceded that some portion of a steam fleet could pass forts, unless detained under their fire by obstructions. These could not be permanently relied upon in the lower waters of Mobile Bay, considering the depth of the water and the peculiarly a separate and independent people, and we presume shifting nature of the bar.

have passed Fort Morgan and Fort Gaines. We always regarded such an achievement as possible. But the Forts are not taken. No supplies can come in to not now as well as way in the future, after hundreds of these adventurous vessels. The Yankees are still twen- thousands have fallen, and thousands of millions of dol ty-five miles dis'ant from the city; they cannot ap- lars have been spent? The result of the election in this proach the shore except in small boats. They have yet | State shows the spirit of the South to be unconqueratwice the difficulties of Charleston barbor to overcome, ble, and her determination never to submit to any terms and, if Mobile can only be favored with a defender hav- that do not secure her independence, to be even fi mer ing one half ot the genius of Brauregard, the Yan- than ever. It would of course be folly for any friend of kees will never see even the steeples of its Churches. If, peace at the North to postpone his efforts for that, with on the contrary the cathartic qualities of an eminent | the hope of accomplishing it short of the recognition of right. evacuator are allowed to have a free operation, Mobile Southern independence. will run a risk of being given up-evacuated, we think

From a tolerably fair knowledge of the defences of Toe collapse in the excitement manifested by some of Mobile, we feel no hesitation in saying that Mobile, it our cotemporaries, especially those located in Raleigh resolutely and rationally defended, is as safe as ever it is remarkable. They are brought up standing, and, for was- as sa'e as Richmond or Wilmirgton. Mobile is the moment, appear willing to say with Othello, that attacked, and our people ought to know how to defend their "occupation's gone." A'l who joined with it. If they don't, then Charleston has taught them | might and main in the grand scrimmage are new earnothing, and if it falls, then they will surely be to blame, nestly engaged in trying to find out what all the At present we see no cause for apprehension. We see fuss was about, and some must look in each other's none in the fact that they, with their superior and more faces and laugh at the rid culous wind up of the numerous vessels crushed our inferior ones. We al, respect our navy. But,-but the leading positions of ble, for to nothing else than the bursting of a bubthe navy want an infusion of young blood-the depart- ble can the sudden evanishment of that model of unrement is brave but superannuated-glorious and vete ality and humbug-that bloated political pretension ran, perhaps a trifle too much veteran. At any rate as which claimed through the columns of the Raleigh a means of harbor defence it has so far amounted to Standard, the power to kill and make alive, be compar- months. nothing. We regret this for the navy. We never de ed. pended on it, we still respect it, if it had a chance, and we don't give up Mobile. As throwing some light upon the position of things at Mobile, we copy the following list of the Yankee vessels off Mobile, which, we

suppose, have been largely increased :-THE FLEET OFF MOBILE.

A correspondent of the Baltimore American, attached to Farragut's fleet, speaking of a possible engagement. states that "it will no doubt be a welcome sight to many. few days, risen into notice, it it has at the same time ship, has, as if to tantal ze the whole fleet, been anchored in full sight outside the fort, (Morgan,) but protected by

	the obstructions."	The fleet r	OW CODE	s of the	,
8	restricted [mak carth].		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20 gur	18
	Richmond			18 gu	DB
ì	Brooklyn			24 gu	DS
1	Monongahela				DS
	Lackawanna				DS
	Oneida				ns
	Metacomb			10 ga	D8
8				8 gu	ns
-	Febago			10 gu	an
f	Port Royal			8 gn	n.
-	Kenahan			E ~~	
-	Pindola			4 gn	ne
	Lusco			A gn	ne
3	Prembina			A and	10
1	Penguin			7 gui	40
-	Tennessee		• • • • • • • • • • •	5 on	10
	Conemach	• • • • • • • •	••••••		15
.1	Conemagh			9 gut	18
	Ossipee	• • • • • • • • •			18
u	Galena			14 gar	18

Cowslip, Phillippi, Giassan, Jasmine, Buckhorn-togo.

The wish for peace has long existed among the peo-

Recent events, however, lead us to entertain the hope ber of other towns-the sack of homesteads-the that a better spirit is abroad in many portions of the aimless shelling of cities, show the return which Northern country. We see that the people of these portions of that country are becoming familiarized with the idea of peace. They are evidently getting tired of tives which prompted to the exercise of such gentleness a war which demands so many sacrifices of blood and and humanity. Having tried one plan-having exhaust- treasure, and which repays these sacrifices with little even thorities have tried another plan, confident that matters | manent success, while it holds out no prospect of future

> Familiarity with the idea of peace will lead to a consideration of its advantages as contrasted with the sacrifices and sufferings of a state of war and this again we may ressonably trust, will bring about a desire to se. cure the blessings of the former and escape the miseries of the latter.

Symptoms of this desire-movements, slight in themsalves, but significant as indications of existing feelings and aspirations, are not wanting, and out of these slight movements something of a more tangible nature may perhaps spring. Where there is a will there is generally a way, and that way will be discovered. If the signs of the times point correctly to the growth of a is the real question, and not what effect it will produce strong peace sentiment at the North, that sentiment will before long resolve itself into action, and even if that action does not at once assume a form that will meet our views, it may at least afford a chauce for the people of the contending republics to come together and consider what can be done, as well as what can not

We must all be aware, since common sense will teach us, that an armistice, an absolute cessation of hostilities for a certain period, would go far towards bringing about peace, by rendering men adverse to a re-comsime time it will enable them to form some faint ides mencement of hostilities, with their attendant horrors Me srs. Fullon & Priceof the kind of war which they and their government and blood shed. Either party, we may rest assured, Badham's Battery. Stationed on Smith's Island.

Badham's Battery. Stationed on Smith's Island.

In some cases this may be so, bat, on the other hand, responsibility of their position, and an earnest desire to

The first steps would probably he taken on neutral territory, since, until an armistice is proclaimed no other course could be adopted. And it is also likely that these first steps would be informal and unofficial, mere civil reconnoissances made to feel the position and estimate the spirit by which the " party of the other part '

A struggle like that in which the United States and the Confederate States have been'so long engaged, and are still engaged, must necessarily have given rise to the bitterest feelings. The people of the two countries ed, the voice of the people of the Confederate States as addressed to the people and Government of the United States, would be-" Let us be separate and apart-let us never speak to you, nor trade with you, nor have anything to do with you." But this would be only present feeling. A treaty of peace is, in terms at least, a should remember that no papers have caused any bit. sire peace, peace cannot be very far off. "When there's thousand men. Unite the whole and we have a total treaty of amity-a bond of friendship, and not of the terness," except the Raleigh " Progress" and the Ralapproached in the spirit of peace, if any successful result | stop at what they have accomplished, we have no earth suggest, however, that it is a little out of the ordinary are certain: the enemy's loss exceeded ours fully one is even to be hoped for. We must all hope for peace, to idea that their names will ever again be mentioned in and assure those at the North who wish for peace, that any respectable journal. They ought at least to be siwe are willing to meet them in a proper spirit-willing ent and die the death of their party, according as the to make all fair advances and only tenacious of the hon- people have prnounced sentence at the ballot box. or and independence of our country.

It is only by a re-approachment of public opinion that public sentiment can be influenced and the way paved for peace. By yielding anything to ABRAHAM LINco_n-by weakening the hands of our own governmentwe do nothing but harm. But by frankly assuring the as well have been communicated to the press, and true friends of peace at the North that we are ready and willing to meet them half-way, tenacious only of foolish affectation of reticence has been employed we honor and independence, we may dispel illusions industriously propagated at the North, and, it may be ac. celerate the growth of a state of feeling there which we are anxious to see cultivated.

We have pretended to eketch no plan of peace. We did not make the war, we cannot make the peace. That rests with the North. Let the North cease to make war apon us, and meet us on equal terms to treat with us as much of acebrity would pass away and a treaty of peace We are not surprised that swift vessels of war may and amity would not only be possible, but could, in fact, be easily arranged.

To this complexion must things come at last. Why

THE ELECTIONS are over in this State, and the game of electioneering is about " played out."

great pother made over the bursting of a soap bub-

PLECTION RETURNS.

	GOVERNOR.	NOK.	CEN	House	HOUSE OF COMMONS.	HONS.	. 2	PHRKIEF.	•
BECINCTS.	, sone V	Holden,	, 'ЦвН }	Person,	Начев,	Wright,	lleH	, Lattona	МсКае,
ington	24.5	12	260	270	216	150	186	1%	203
nboro',	59	ده ۵	22	- 8	18	.0:	10	on w.	15
y Bun,	33	8	17	21	7		-7	30	14
Washiszton	6.55	200	55	N 51	10 to	3.13	517	29	94
Shelter,	22	39		14	00	8	8	201	2 6
r Black Biver,	60	88	57	54	47	98	14	220	20
r Black River,	36	8	36	60	34	8	œ	14	14
Creek,	27	100	25	25	19	ಚ ಚ	70	30	6
Total,vote received	1037	22	641	614	512	207	848	286	343
Total vote for 8	200								

	gn, Aus		
The following additional returns h	ave beer	rece	.ved:
	Va	nce.	Holden.
Wake County,		497	1271
Warren county,		269	12
Williamsboro',		65	1
Lexington,		208	38
Concord,		275	5
High Point,		106	86
Wilson county,		395	24
Jamestown,		66	162
Derham's		162	13
Kernersville, Forsyth county,		67	111
Browntown, Davidson county,		23	50
Mecklenburg county		1210	63
Bowan county			33
Orange county			174
Mt. Tirza, Person county		66	6
Roxboro', "			111
Milton			11
		200	î
Yanc eyville			
Prospect Hill		73	1
Davidson county		854	437
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Harris, 326; Smith 321; J. M. Long 45-all Vance men. Brunswick County .- Governor-Vance 460; Holden 19. Senate-Pritchett 297 : Eilis 269. Commons-D. L. Russell, Jr., 321; Asa Ross 182; S. Lloyd 86; Jas. S. Melvin 8. Sheriff-Rufus Galloway 363; D. M. Allen 279. Granville-(3 precincts to hear from)-Vance 975; Hol-

OFFICIAL VOTE OF WAYNE COUNTY.

GOLDSBORO', Aug. 5.

Vance 850 : Holden 134. Senate-Aycock. Commons-Crawford and Caho-all Vance men. Lenoir-(Greene to hear from.)-Senate-Speight is certainly elected. Commons .- Wooten is elected.

CHATHAM COUNTY.

FAYETTEVILLE, Aug. 5. Gulf, Oakland, Bear Creek, Grove, Haywood, Pittaboro' and Law's, all in Chatham, gave Vance 604; Holden' 227. The whole Vance ticket is thought to be elected.

VOTE OF HARNETT AND CUMBERLAND. The official vote of Cumberland and Harnett, including the army voite, is : Vance 1789 ; Holden 281. Senate .- W. B. Wright, 1'e-elected. Commons.-Hon. J. G. Shepherd. Gen. A. D. M'cLean and Dr. John McCormick.

> CAMP EDENTON BELL BATTERY,) Baid Head, Aug. 2d, 1864.

would approach the subject with a deep sense of the For Governor-Z. B. Vance 61; Holden none.

For House of Commons-(Chowan County)-Wm. Badham 29; L. C. Benbury none

ONSLOW COUNTY -A letter from a friend in Onslow county informs us that the vote in that county was for date: "Throughout the entire North there is an un- loss incurred. Such damage can be repaired in a very Vance 520; Holden 108. Maj wity for Vance 412. Isaac Newton Sanders (Holdenite,) was elected to the

Senate by a small majority. His election was effected by two Administration candidates suppling. A. J. Murrill, (Vanceite,) elected to the Commons.

E. Murrill, Jr., re-elected Sheriff. We give below additional returns of the election on the 4th inst., so far as received :

Columbus County-For Governor .- Vance, 461; Holden. 16. Senate-Ellis, 326; Pritchett, 252. Commons-Forney George, 299; Stephens, 264. Sheriff-Gore, 232; Richardson, 253; McCalium, 63; Baldwin, 21; Creach, 10. Sampson Coun'y-For Governor .- Vance, 869; Holden, 71. tenate-Kirby, 460; Faison, 338; Ward, 225. Com-

COMMENDABLE.-The Raleigh Progress of the 8th of August, 1864, "hopes that all the bitterness engendered by the contest [for Governor] has been buried, and that we shall Lear no more of it." Now the Progress reverse, and therefore the subject of peace can only be eigh "Standard." If those two papers are disposed to ilance in prosecuting the war. We would respectfully may be seven thousand altogether, and one thing we

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS .- We received, one day last

On Saturday last Mesers, T. J. Johnson & Co., presented us with some very superior Chewing Tobac-We presume they have some more of the same sort left for sale. They are located on Market Street, between Front and Second, South side.

BLESSED are they that don't expect anything, for they won't be disappointed.

Warsey Wisey,-they that do expect anything, run big risk of being not quite so bless d. We know that, for we tried it yesterday, and we were disappointed -We tried to get out of town for one day, but our writing this at 3 p. m. on Tuesday afternoon, shows that we did not get cut. We bear it like a christian mar- will seen be driven from his position, or, if neccessary, broken heart-Edinburgh Correspondent of Inverness tyr, as we are. Better luck next time perhaps. Daily Journal, 10th.

terday. The fact is that it did not at any time get above 88, a cool and pleasant temperature in still weather .- Daily Journal, 10th.

The following is the vote of the 31 N. C. Cavalry:

ment published by itself, to show that they are all

passed at the July Session, 1863 of the Legisla ure, an into one State, or, it England wont have her, Lt ner grace. We dare say that, against the superior at my of insertion, in order that the attention of the civil au- secude. Now, this would be a tempting bait. We Gen. Sherman, Johnston's generalship in his late camthorities may be brought to it. We believe it is not don't say it would satisfy us; but the subject is worthy pain from Dalton to Atlanta has been estisfactory to generally known that such a law exists, it having been England and New Englanders, and who knows but that tebel army in that quarter for more important service "accidently omitted in the published laws" of that the balance of the States might live in peace and har- elsewhere. He is the very man to lead the rebel move-Session. It is to be found in front of the Index to the mony, if s'e were out of the way. But we do not mean ment on Washington, while Gen. Lee remains at R chlaws of the adjustmed Session of that year, (Dec., 1863): to anticipate or prescribe the commissioners. Let them | mond to attend to Gen. Grant. It was mainly through

FRO. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Governments. State of North Car lina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That any person who shall knowing y aid, assist ha bor or maintain, under any pretence what-Court, shall be fined, or imprisoned, or both, in the diepresion of the Court, the fine not to exceed five bu

under any pretence whatever, lenowingly aid, assist, har-tor or maintain any person enroised and ordered to report for duty as a conscript, in refusing to obey such order, shall be guilty of a high misdemeaner, and upon conviction in the Superior Court, shall be fined or imprisoned, or masters to let by genes be by genes, forgive them, and that Washington is as feebly garrisoned to-day as it both in the discretion of the Court, the fine not to ex-let them go home again, happy and delighted to their was a fortnight ago. Gen. McClellan, who has already ceed five handred dollars, nor the imprisonment four

arresting descriers and conscripte, the Governor shall have power to call out the militia. SEC. 4 Be it further enacted, That this act shall have

force from its ratification. Retified the 7th day of July, 1864.

CAMP WILMINGTON LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Near Petersburg, Virginia, August 4 h 1864.

MESSES EDITORS:—Please publish for the information of one relatives and friends, the following list of killed and woulded of our Company since the fighting commenced around Petersburg: Killed-Bergt S B Galloway; Privates G W Morgan and

Wounded-Capt J O Miller, slightly in head; Corpl J A Farrow, reversly in side; Privates P Godfrey, severely in severely in face by explosion of shell. Very respectfully, B. G. LARKINS,

Sergt. Major Miller's Battery.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

of the Baltimore Gaz tte, of the 4th instant :

ceeding to the command now held by Gen. Meade. It is intimated that Gen. Early, whose forces still war. No danger of such historiographers as these be- ed Noble woman! Kind neighbor! All for the occupy such portions West of Harper's Ferry as have | ing expelled from the Federal lines. Not the least. been selected by him to protect the Valley of the Shenandoah against an advance of Federal troops in that direction, has probably been reinforced by the troops that were recently sent from Petersburg to the North bank of James river to meet Hancock's

crossing into Maryland at Dam No. 4.

wations and caissons and a vast amount of the plunder grief in quick succession. stolen in Pennsylvania.

took place about two miles from the town.

The rebel force operating on this side of the Potomac

is said to be 8 000 cavulry. government property they decamped.

her constitution to that effect

probably be commenced at Vienna on the 19th ult. him. The Louisiana Constitutional Convention (Lincoln.) Nor does it seem that the late Yankee operations in If it comes in your way, give my wife a pull. The adopted, on the 221 ult., the new Constitution by a that quarter have had any very decided result. Per- likes it. It makes her more devoted to Mr. Loyal, and large majority and will immediately submit it to the haps not even as much as attended similar enterprises give me a better chance to slosh around. Come up and

geople. Kaniz raid on Petersburg.

ers" This is very well for a beginning. Indeed, we think egraphic communication is restored. t rather oversteps the modesty of nature. But yestersubjugation, and all at once it begins cooing as scothingly as the turtle dove. Like all new converts, its new born zeal burries it too far. It denounces all who hold to day what it held vesterday as mean and sordid men. This is going it rather strong, Mr. Forney. We man, Sherman has added another falsehood of the long have no doubt that there are a great many honest list he has already made, since his military career in abolitionist, and levellers, and agrarians, and free this war commenced. He reports to the Federal Govlovers, and amalgamationists, who would have the war ernment, that his loss in the late battle was only two go on notil their doctrines were carried into practical effect, or, at least, until the Jews shall return to Jerusa- thousand. Over two thousand of his men were capturmons-Powell, 825; Murphy, 468; Lassiter, 331; Cooper, lem. The prespects are not quite so bright as Mr. ed by our forces and have been sent to Macon. This great many recople North and South, besides army Telegraph, let us look into a few facts. All accounts its admission, and accept it in the kind spirit in which the engagement-this would make his wounded numwe hope and believe it was made. When both sides de- ber-taking the general ratio as correct-over ten a will there's a way." In the meantime, we presume, of fully fifteen thousand as his loss in the battle of last course of peace negotiations to begin with ultimata.

door on further negotiation. Now, we want to treat, are by the war fanatics of the north. to bargain, to negotiate for peace, and Mr. Lincoln, who, it seems, wants peace also, will not deign to show his face to us, much less talk the matter coolly over; but slams the door rudely in our faces, just flinging week, from Alfred Smith, Esq., Whiteville, a Beet, out at the window, at the same time, a string of ulwhich weighed nine pounds. It was as sweet and ten- timata, which any newsboy might pick up, and pro- miles from the town of Linlithgow. After the trial, her perly appreciate as directed to himself, for peace con- father and mother, and the other members of the family. cerns everybody and anybody. Cold comfort will the left Blythswood square and took up a house in a rural advecacies of peace, North and South derive from this district near Linlithgow, where Madeline got married bitterly sarcastic paper. It closely resembles the lift- to a teacher, who felt a tender passion for herself and ing of the Silver Veil, and the disclosure to his debauch- pity for her condition. He got an appointment in an ed and deluded followers of his horrid features, by the prophet of Khorasen. Lincoln seems to grin with the south of England. Thither Madeline and her busband ecstacy of gratified revenge, and as good as says to his proceeded, and for a time seemed to be in the enjoyment deceived follower: " Ye have trusted me, and I have of a connubial felicity. But it oczed out that she was

Are ye of the North loo weak and feeble, too tame, submissive and down trodden, to oppose the tyrant's er town in England, where, at a much reduced salary, will? He, with his ultimata, stands in the way of Madeline's husband got another situation; but here peace; says there shall be no negotiations to bring too, her sin found her out, and her busband fell into a about a peace, and insists, in fact, on unconditional melancholy moed and died. Madeline was not long in surrender on our part. We hope, however, that he tollowing her spouse, and died recenty, it is said of a from his seat. We want peace with the North, and, therefore, shall continue to make war upon those of either section who put themselves in the way of a fair Some unseasocable people thought it was hot yes. and honorable peace-a peace between equals. Subju-

gation, submission, is not peace. Let peace commissioners be appointed by either sec- al : tion, and invested with plenary powers of negotiation, meet on neutral territory and discuss the terms of peace Let all subjects be open to free discussion and negotat- ed that the late Maryland raid of Early and Breckination. We of the South consider independence as the ridge was but a reconnoisance to ascertain the strength great and first object of the war, and that separation and position of the Northern defences of Washington, is essential to independence; yet we shall be willing to and that having accomplished this object to their satis-Although late, the boys wish the vote of their regi. listen to what you have to say and propose on the oth- faction, a more formidable movement in the same direcer side. You may offer us something that will secure ion may be anticipated, and that the administration our equal rights wi hin the Union. You may propose ought at once to prepare for it. We have been requested to give the following law, assed at the July Session, 1863 of the Legislature on of consideration! This war was brought about by New Jeff Davis, and that he has been removed from the enter into negotiations untrammeled by ultimata, oth- Joh son's superior strategy in 1861, against Patterer then that any terms of peace they may agree on shall son in the Shenand ah Valley, that we lost the had AN ACT TO PURISH AIDERS AND ABETTOES OF DESERVERS. be subject to be rejected or ratified by their respective battle at Bull Run. Johns on in that campaign be-

As to the slavery question we would leave that to be s tued last. The question of independence concerns East of the Blue Ridge. ever. Buy deserter from the military service of the State, us all. The surjet of slavery but part of us. When or of the Confederate States, shall be guilty of a high mis- all other subjects are disposed of, the North will find demeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the Superior litself embarrassed by the possess on of some half a million of pegrees, who will immediately be murdered by dred dollars, nor the imprisonment to exceed four mobs if carried North; whom no nation or people, savage or civil z.c, will receive as freemen in their Src. 2 Be it further enacted. That any person who shall midst, and wham the North cancot afford to send off, if ty thousand men. Is the Administration prepared for she could find a spot on ear'h willing to receive them.

and the Northern Commissions would pray their former | be able to answer, and yet, from all accounts, it appears SEC. 3. Be it further enacted. That for the purpose of will be the happiest day of your life, the noblest tri- the absence of Gen. Grant, to be charged with its proenforcing the conscript law of the Confederate States and umph of practical humanity over narrow, fanatical prejudices, the world has ever witnessed.

The lessons of wisdom and true philanthropy taught by this war may yet compensate for all its cruelties, its privations and is deaths. - Richmond Sentinel 1st.

Ar Unfattered Press! Swinton of the New York Times, and Kent of the | who will read them, who, if they had the courage, would Tribune, have been expelled from and forbidden to re- make known publicly, as has the to-be-pitied "Dodger," ture within the Federal lines before Petersburg for the their own experience : alleged cause of "having abused the privileges conferred upon them by forwarding for put'ication incorrect | " Brick" Pomeroy, Editor Daily Democrat : statements respecting the operation of the troops."-Toat is of course, for giving too nearly a truthful version of Grant's failures in his recent conflicts with our | the sweet partner of my terrestrial joys and earthly halshoulder; J W Beasley, in head; D Mathews, shoulder, army. The immediate ground of offence is said to be lucinations—has joined the loyal female league. She is flesh; A Decis. leg, flesh, severely; A J'Holt, in band; that they misrepresented or depreciated the results on the benevolent altogether now for two months. She Corpl R W McKeithen and Private W Ricks, powder-burnt achieved by Burnside and his corps, from motives of is a good woman, the goodest of all her sex, and comachieved by Burnside and his corps, from motives of is a good woman, the goodest of all her sex, and compersonal hostility to the notorious Federal General pared to her, all others of her sex are but as insecis. I Of course, such an order involves a significant warning | come home at noon, and she is off to see Mrs. Gadley to other correspondents as to the character of the re- on League business. I eat cold victuals for dinner, and ports of operations expected of them berealter.

The following is condensed from the news summary understand better what is required of them. They tea! I grub it in the pantry! That blessed wife of write chiefly from Sherman's army, and their loud and mine is off to see about the Lague. At midnight 1 The most important announcement this morning is continuous funfaces would lead the unsuspecting to con- come home, and she is still absent! I go to bed .the probable change in the chief command of the army | clude that never since arms were invented had there I leave the door unlocked. I dream of robbers. The of the Potomec. The Washington correspondents of been such a leader as Sherman, or such a campaign as children squall for the nourfishment I have not. It is the New York "Tribune," the "World," and the that of the Western army. Alexander, Cyrus, Hanni- lonesome. Soon I hear a step. A pair of steps. Two "Herald," all concur in stating that Gen. Hooker has bal and Napoleon were mere tyros compared with this pair of steps. Tenor and base steps. I listen. Two been ordered to report to the Adjutant General at full grown son of Mars. Even the beating that Hood pair of steps climb my one pair of steps. They linger Washington, for the purpose, it is supposed, of suc- gave him the other day at Atlanta is claimed by them at the threshold-there are distinct words-one pair to have been one of the most splendid victories of the comes up-one pair goeth hence-my wife has return-Rich. Whig.

From the Richmond Wbig.

Stoneman and other Lankee Raiders. The Yankee General Stoneman, captured near Macon, are there to get the measure of my drawers for the is one of the veriest brutes of the old regular army of League. Then my wife goes down town. I follow her. A skirmish has taken place near Cumberland be- the United States. He was a roftsman on the Susque- She dodges in this store—then in that—then in anothtween the Federal forces under Gen. Kelly and a hannah river, from the interior of Pennsylvania, before er. Forty women dodge in and out. They run over body of Confederates, under Bradley T. Johnson and he went to West Point, and always remained a rough, me. They take wife off. I love her. I look for her McCausland. The latter are said to have been de-vulgar, coarse-feeling fellow, with a good deal of physi-diligently, but she is not to be found. I stand on the feated with the loss of several caissons, and a number | cal vigor as an officer of Dragoons. About the out- | street. She goes by on the other side. I cross over, of wagons laden with the spoils brought from Pennsyl- burst of the Revolution, he took occasion at Washing. and she vanishes. Noble woman. She does so much ton to be inselent to Southern officers for resigning, as good. She has helped send two pair of mittens and an A dispatch from Hagerstown, dated 3d, states that he thought he could do so at the time with personal embroidered shirt tail to the San. Com. I have not it was removed there that the Confederates were again impunity under the shadow of the Republican Regime seen her for five weeks—that is to talk with her. just inaugurated. He is, we believe, the Senior Major | When will this war be over? I want my wife to The following is from the Baltimore "American," of General of the Cavalry of the Yankee army. His cap be at home alone. If you see my wife tell her I want ture with that of so many of his command is important, her. Noble woman-she loves the soldiers. The latest intelligence relative to the "aid is that the and with the severe loss inflicted on Wilson and Spears. enemy attacked Cumberland, Md, in strong force on Keutz and Sheridan in the last raids against Virginia Monday, and after a severe fight of several hours's du- railroads, will be very apt to cure Yankee commanders-Cabarrus county-Vance 703; Holden 264. Commons- ration, he was repulsed, our forces capturing several in-chief of such operations. They have all come to

Another account states that Gen. Kelly, command- least after Grierson, of Yankee raiders. He is the man one makes flannel mittens for soldiers and the rest tell ing at Cumberland, did not wait for the enemy to at- who careered over a portion of Virginia during the yarns about their neighbors. Egad! but aio't I in tack him, but went out to meet him, and an engagement | Chancellorsville campaign, breathing unachieved de- luck. But you know I was brought up a pet. My struction to railroads, and mattempted capture to the blood is that of a gazelle. My wife is of the Amazon A deserter from Early represents his forces as be- Confederate Capital. Richmond, for a moment, was stamp. For size sne's not like Mrs. Amazon, but in tween thirty five and forty thousand s'rong, and en- alarmed by the approach of unaccustomed assailants at spirit she is terrible. She is sewing for the League.gaged in garnering the crops in the Shenandoah Val. a moment when the destinies of our army on the Rap- And what nice times I have. Come in and take suppahannock were unsettled; but only ridicule finally at- per with me-anytime. No danger of finding her tended the insignificant performances which illustrated at home. I have the funniest kind of times now .-Stoneman's traculent demonstrations. At the North Hired girl is very kind and attentive. She has plenty The Washington "Star" has a report that the reb- the affair was considered a brilliant exploit. It was as- to do in the kitchen. All the rest of the house I am els again visited Hagerstown on Friday last, to the serted that Lee's communication had been thoroughly To be sure things look a little nasty and slovenly, but number of three hundred, and after destroying some destroyed, and it was even announced by excitable what of it? I can do as I please. I go to the saloon; Pennsylvania decided, on Tuesday, to allow her soldiers in the field to vote, adopting an amendment to indeed, have been an effect to Hooker's defeat. Bells a pipe in the parior; hang my hat on the floor; sait were rung, and blue lights burnt in honor of the fancied tobacco juice on the hearth; go to bed with my boots Advices from E rope, to the 20th ultime, have been victory; but all for nothing, as it turned out. And so on; go to dance and home with the girls; play seven received at New York, by the seamer Bremen. All Stoneman subsided for a time, and gave place to equal- up with my oldest boy, and do just as I plase. Come the islands on the west coast of Schleswig are now in ly unsuccess:ul and more unfortunate successors. His up and see me. My wife is on the Loyal League. poss seion of the Garmans, and peace negotiations would Georgia escapade will probably put an extinguisher on Deuced glad of it. Hope the League will be coartered

The Washington Government has determined to re- Sheridan and his fellows, they no longer go about like big things. And bring up a pint of paragoric for the lease Mr. Tim Rives, who was captured during the roaring lions. They have become as docile as lambs; babies, to keep them quiet. Yours forever. although they did actually accomplish something. But I

in Georgia, the Yankee raiders seem to have done lit. We find the following in the Washington Chronicle, tle, except to burn a few cars and tear up some miles the organ of Mr. Lincoln's Administration, of a late of railway; all of which will hardly compensate for the doubted sentiment in favor of peace, unopposed except few days; indeed, it is already announced that the cars by some mean army contractors or sordid army follow- are running through from Macon to Atlanta; and tel-

Thus far Sherman's raiding enterprises have failed as day this organ talked of nothing but fire and sword and totally and perhaps not less disastrously than Grant's.

From the Petersburg Express. SHERMAN'S LOSS.

With that unblushing effrontery characteristic of the thousand, while he estimate thes Confedreate at seven Forney paints them; for, unfortunately, there are a alone would expose his falsehood, but says the Macon contractors and camp followers, interested in the con- of general officers unite in saying that not less than two tinuance of the war. Yet we thank the Chronicle for thousand five hundred Federals were killed outright in neither side will remit its execuation, nor lessen its vig- Friday evening. So far as our loss is concerned, it hundred per cent. We do not believe that Sherman's They, as their names implies, come last and shut the lying report can deceive the Yankees, deluded as they

MADELINE SMITH .- Some time ago I mentioned that Madeline Smith, (who poisoned her former betrothed) had got married, and occasionally attended civing service along with her husband in a church not a bundred institution in one of the leading seaport towns in the betrayed you. Without peace ye are ruined, and peace | no less a personage than Madeline Smith, and the scandal became so strong that her busband was compelled to leave his situation, They then proceeded to a small (Scotlana) Advertiser.

The Insecurity of Washington-Look out for Gen.

The New York Herald has the following editori

We find that among army officers, who ought to know something upon the subject, the idea is entertain-

came thoroughly conversant, in a military view, with the Spenandouh Valley, and the neighboring country

We expect, therefore, soon to hear that this man Johnston has been appointed to an important command in Virgicia, and next he will probably be reported as advancing upon the Maryland border with an army, including his Georgia veterans, amounting to fifty or sixsuch a visit on the track of Early and Breckinridge .--Under these embarrassing circumstances the negroes | This is a question which President Lincoln ought to cabins, their corn and cotton fields. Poor darkies, it | twice saved the national Capital, is the proper man, in tection. Why not? What possible objection at this time could stand in the way of his appointment, we should like to know?

Two Remarkable Letters, We copy the following from the (Wisconsin) Demo crat," with every reason to believe there are not a lew

Argus eyed friend, I am in much trouble; Will you hear my prayer and give, vent to advice? My wileshout aloud through the kitchen and things, but she The correspondents of the Cincinnati press seem to greets me not? I come home to tea, but there is no

> I go down the next day to my shop. I return at dinner time-my wife is out. I eat another lunch. I return to my shop. At tea I go home. I want to ask my wi'e something privately, but two hundred women

DODGER. Yours truly,

LETTER NO TWO (private.) My Dear "Brick :"-Don't put this in the " Democ at," or I'll catch fits. My wife is on the loyal con-Stoneman, it will be remembered, was the pioneer, at | cern just now. She has joined a woman's society, where

to run lorever. It's a good thing. in this State. Since the tremendous blows received by see me. Send all the fellows up. These Lagues are