COVFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, AUG. 13, 1864. Some DISASTERS We must look for in any campaign

and some, of course, we must experience. Perhaps we ought to be satisfied when we know that the balance of advantage has been largely, we might almost say, uniformly on our side. The trans-Mississippi has, during the present season,

been almost wholly cleared of the enemy, and at a loss | Currie, 194. to him almost without parallel in modern warfare .and we shall be much mistaken if the next great battle of the Virginia campaign be not fought on Northern soil, or for the defence of the North. The question is, not now whether GRANT can or will take Richmond, but whether he can or will prevent LEE from taking Washington City. It is the North and not the South that is menaced. We do not say we know, but we certainly believe, that both the armies now or lately in the neighborhood of the James, are rapidly being transferred North, and that the seat of war will necessarily also be transferred North. It may be that GRANT is following in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor, McClellan, and is changing his base ;-this we think is likely. Some peculiar developments may be looked Gaps. Our cavalry in mean time was partly on outpost tried in vain to rolly them, but without effect. They for from that quarter before very long.

It is hardly probable, indeed, it is hardly possible that the enemy in the neighborhood of Atlanta should long escape disaster. He must go on or retreat, and either seems to us to be about equally hazardous .his campaign, and we think that, hereafter, the Coufederates and not the Federals will have it in their power to dictate subsequent movements.

If an inexplicable disaster has occurred at Mobile, i is simply an exceptional case, and we think it neither dangerous nor irremediable. It is startling because it with the general course of events during the present year. It is also painful because it involves the suspicion of treachery, and thus sows the seeds of distrust but even of this there is no positive assurance, and i there was, it could apply only to the guilty parties, and our unpretected train, carrying off about thirty wagons beought not to be allowed to cause us to despair of the fore our infantry came up. Col. Cook (now Gen'l) came up Republic, the prospects of which are really brighter | with his Brigade of Georgians, and pursued the enemy, killthan they have seen at any former time since the break ing out of the war.

Peace may not be near at hand, but still the prospect is brighter than ever before. Of course if peace quantity of small arms were also taken. It is rather doubtever does come-(and of course it will come) -we are lest only one poor teliow, a wagoner from Grimes' brigade. growing nearer to it day by day. Some people, no usually very sanguine, even venture to predict that we will have peace in ninety days, &c., &c. We should be very much gratified if we could feel satisfied of this fact and could come to any definite conclusion upon the sub ject. We think that the elements of peace already ex. ist, and that influences are at work calculated to develope them, pethaps sooner than most of us expect, quite small. Still there may be counteracting influences for which allowance must be made, although how much that allowance ought to be, experience can alone determine.

Under all the circumstances, to use the favourite ex. are bright and brightening."

Going down the river past the New Inlet, and, congood glass, or indeed without a glass if his eyes are good, a number of Yankee blockaders right in the track at Snicker's Ferry and below, in a considerable force, ocof vessels coming into or leaving this port by the New Inlet. We think we saw about eight yesterday-one to him the advantage of employing his batteries entirely of them being a big fellow, apparently a first class, steam frigate. Off the main bar there were only six | Yankees were driven pell-mell into the river, with a heavy and one of them also very large. ' No doubt there were others cruising around.

It must be rather tantalizing for these fierce wardogs to lay outside and see the blockade running vessels in the river, and they must see them, for, of course, if the Yankees are visible from the decks of our bonts in the river, our boats must in turn be visible from

ing off our bars like a cat at a mouse-hole, trying to enap up some unfortunate vessel and crew.

By the way, sometime last week, we think, the enemy got poking around in a new tug, coming up to the main bar in a most audacious manner. However that was, the tug got aground not very far from Baldhead, and they blew her up, or burned her, or did both, to keep her from falling into our bands. Her bones are there now, but not bleaching, for they looked charred and black. Of course, when we saw all these things town for a day.

FARRAGUT, the Admiral who ran past the forts at the mouth of Mobile Bay, is, we believe, the same who forced his way up to New Orleans. He is a Tennesseean, and would appear to be a bold, able and enterprising sailor, or, as somebody calls him, a sea soldier. He is the most dangerous man, in his line, that the Yankees have. This we must admit, and we may as but found the Yankee line overlapped his about the length well do so freely. As a naval people the Yankees of a brigado. The enemy opened vigorously upon them navy officers are well-educated, and masters of profession-so are ours, but of course the enemy has all the advantage in the world in the would have better vessels if we could; perhaps we might have been able to have secured better vessels, or even pieces of articlery, and a few wounded. Among the wounded was Gen. Gaston Lewis, of N. C. This disaster, matter in time. This we think is questionable; at any of the campaign. rate the chance is over, so far as this war is concerned, scene of General Jackson's victory over Shields in his and there is no use in crying over what cannot now be mended. Admiral FARRAGUT, although inside of the bar is not yet up at Mobile, nor do we think he can get up there without the assistance of a larger army than both flanks at once, Breckinridge on the right and Early on Lincoln can send for that purpose at present. This Mobile affair is the only black spot this year, and that is not so black after all.

"THE AGE." a Southern Eclectic Magazine, publish ed in Richmond by ERNEST LAGARDE & Co., Proprietors, is on our table, or at least its April issue is. We suppose the disturbed state of things at and around Richmond prevented the earlier issue of this number, which is very much behind. The Age is really a val- troyed, i.e uling calesons, forges and lumbers, you can uable Magazine, and we trust will not be again interferred with.

MR. NATHANIEL BOYDEN, a former member of the U. S. Congress and recently a member of the Senate of North Carolina from Rowan county, has been defeated by Mr. MARSH. Mr. BOYDEN, while calling himself a L VANCE man, was far more violent in his Holdenism, than W. W. HOLDEN himself. It would seem that Mr. E. J. WARREN, another exceedingly bitter opponent of President Davis, from Beaufort county, has also been left out of the next Legislature. There is such a thing as going too far, and these gentlemen, as well as Mr. · HOLDEN, have begun to find that out.

THE press dispatches from Mobile, as published in our paper on the 10th instant, states that Forts Morgan and Gaines had both surrendered to the Yankee fleet. We so understood the dispatch to read when it the Yankees. A large party in the North hate the Lin was received here. We are pleased to have it in our power to state that so far as regards Fort Morgan we were break down their stubborn determination, and establish It has been but a short time. in error, or rather the telegram as it was received caused us to make the error. It should have read : "Al-

ing," &c. We are pleased to be able to make the correction, and also to learn from the dispatch published yesterday morning, that Fort Morgan is yet ours, with every prospect of holding out. We hope we have a man there .- Daily Journal, 12th.

THE vote of Bladen County for Governor was Vance. 472; Holden, 28. A correspondent says that Holden's friends were in the swamp and would not come out .-Melvin has a majority of 205 for Sheriff. Senate .-Ellis. 279; Pritchett, 188. Commons-Russ, 236;

The first importation of new Printing Types into the GRANT, who was to take Richmond by the 4th of July, Confederacy from England, is due to the Richmond Disnow acts on the defensive, and is dictated to by LEE, patch, which paper is now printed on English face, imported through the "efficient" blockade. The Dispatch be. gins to look like old times.

> [Army Correspondence of the Journal ] THE CONTINUATION OF GEN. EARLY'S AN TI-SCORBUTIC CAMPAIGN.

BIVOUAC NEAR BUNKER'S HILL, VA., Aug. 1st, 1864. When you last heard from us, we were in camp between Berryville and Charlestown, with a promise that we should there epjoy the rest and comforts which a hospitable neigh

Gen. Breckinridge's corps was in position to watch the Charlestown Turnpike, while Rodes, Ramseur and Gordon of Early's corps, guarded Bock's, Snicker's and Ashby's kees gave way and retired in disorder. Their officers duty, and resting in camp to recruit, after their excessive scattered in all directions.

labor in the campaign in the enemy's country. We purposely omitted to tell you of an exciting mishap which occurred on the east side of the Blue Ridge, near Snicker's Gap. Early in the day we had intimation that a force of Yankees, indefinitely stated as to numbers, was seven hundred of his men were prisoners. Gen. Stone-SHERMAN, like GRANT, has reached the turning point of hovering about our wagon train. Our train was between two divisions of infantry, but approtected upon the flanks, with all his officers. Gen. Stoneman is a tall man, with and marching in single line.

About noon a heavy cloud of dust was raised upon the right of the road, which proved to be a body of cavalry wore a dejected and haggard aspect. He stated to a two or three hundred strong, a party of Averill's command. We were on the slope of a hill when the alarm was given of the approach of the enemy. Our column was halted and having gained the summit of the hill, the action was is unexpected, and because, also, it is cut of keeping much more distinct to us than to those nearer, the clouds of ed, and were so demoralized that they could not and dust being almost impenetrable.

> It seems this cavalry had been in ambush near the road, and as soon as our wagon train came full in view, they put two rifle pieces in position, which soon commenced shelling vigorously, while a squadron of horsemen charged upon ing and wounding five or six, and capturing three. All of the wagons except six, which belonged to Gen. Ransom's Cavalry (Macauslas da' Brigade,) and which the infantry troops declared to be only loads of calico, were recaptured, together with the mules ; the enemy's artillery, and a ful if this boldness of the Yankees did us any harm. We the skirmish. It was asserted that a Q. M. killed a Yau er" claim the same thing; and in corroboration of the latter atement G-n't Cooke said he (the Yankee) was killed by ne of his men, who threw timself between him and the Yankee when he was attacked uparmed. The scepe was quite an exciting one for a few moments, and has had its good eff. ct. It taught a simple but important lesson to these who should have known better. An accident of this fine, large men, but very dirty. sort, frequently occurring, would put, in serious jeopardy our entire transportation, which we assure you is now

That audacious Rebel Chieflain"—Mosby—passed our column while we were going through Snicker's Gap. He is Captain General of all of that section of the country, and constantly on the alert to inflict some blow upon the His name is a terror to every Yankee wagon driver and Quartermaster in this Department. He so fully impressed the Maryland people that his little squad was pression of the venerable Thomas Ritchie, " the skies A. P. Hill's advance guard, and that the 2d Army Corps was at the mouth of the Monocacy supporting our left flank, that it was actually believed not only by the Washingtonians, but by some of our officers. Such a man is

But to return to our narrative. Our camp was aroused sequently, past Fort Fisher, a passenger can see with a at three o'clock Monday, the 18th July, by the occasional discharge of artillery, and we were soon en route for the scene of the conflict. The enemy crossed the Shenardoah cupying with his artillery the heights on both sides of the upon our infantry columns. General Rodes engaged the enemy about 4 o'clock, and the tale is soon told: The loss in killed and wounded; but few prisoners fell into our hands. Generals Cox and Grimes lost more heavily than

We have to lament the death of Col. Owens, who fell leading Grimes' brigade. His remains were deposited in the yard of the vecerable old Stone Church near Berryville. Col. Stallings, the gallant commander of the 2d N. C. regment, and Col. Wood, of the 4th N. C., also fell in this battle. These officers were young men of bright promise ; veterans of the hardiest type, schooled under Anderson and Ramseur by the severest discipline, and with the generous mpulse and brilliant daring of true patriots, their memories will ever remain fresh in the hearts of the men of this It must be a monotonous business, this thing of lay- brigade. The remains of Col. Wood were buried with appropriate ceremonies at the residence of a patriotic genleman in Clarke county-Col. Ware's; and Col. Stallings' remains were deposited in the church yard at Berryville, Geo. Patterson, Chaplain of the 3d N. C. regiment.

The loss in the 1st and 3d N. C. was small. Luke Kor. egay, Co. D, 3d N. C., was killed, and private Bunis, Co. iggs. Co. G. wounded in the hand; these men were all of the 31 N. C. regiment. We are thankful that our gallant Colonel escaped again the dangers of this battle.

Royal, and we took up line of march through Berryville towards Strasburg, via Whitepost and Newtown. But arriving at Newtown on the 21st, after 18 miles march, we found which we did do, we had succeeded in getting out of the town in considerable excitement about a battle which had been fought by Maj. Gen. Bamssur, and of which the most exagerated disasters were rife. We were ordered up to Ramseur's support, but after marching to Kearnstown we found that he was able not only to hold his position but the enemy was afraid of him.

Without assuming to be a critic of military affairs, we will state the army gossip relative to Gen. Ramseur's failure, and your readers can form their own judgement. Genl. Ramseur was roor guard of our army, and receiving information from the cavalry that a small force was in line in his rear, he advanced upon them. The General falied to discover the presence of the enemy until close upon them, when he rapidly deployed his brigades rights of himself and his fellow citizens. before they could form, and driving the brigade on the are skillful-enterprising and successful. Their right, the one next to it, the next, and so on, until all, General R. D. Johnson's Brigade included, were forced to retire, leaving four pieces of artillery on the field, but saving the caissons and limbers.

Gen. Johnson had fought the Yankees with such success n his front, that, but for his (the enemy's) success on our way of vessels. That we cannot help now. We left, he would have been defeated. The line was soon relow up his partial success. We lost 150 prisoners and 4 to have competed with the North, if we had taken the though slight, was the only one which marred the brilliancy On the 21st we encamped near Strasburg, about the

brilliant Valley campaign in '62. Early on the morning of the 24th the bugles sounded forward, and our army was in motion towards Winchester .-About 2 o'clock we encountered Crook in line of battle. between Kearn town and Winchester. Coming down upon the left, the enemy scarcely made a stand, and was soon flying towards his base on the Potemac. We captured upwards of two bondred prisoners, killed and wounded a considerable number, while fifty would cover our entire loss. Gen. Muligan, of Western no toriety, was morially wounded and died. He was a brave officer, and undoubted-

ever, he would have passed himsel off for a Major General, and, no doubt, exchanged as such. Having again cleared the way of Yankees, we were soon on the way again to the Potomac The track of the enemy's retiest was strewn with destroyed wagens. When you know that upwards of a bundred wagons were desimagine that Crook's retreat, although over a splendid

y a severe loss to the enemy. Since his death be is found

nly to have a Colonel's commission. Had he lived, how

road, was made in confusion. After a cavalry shirmish of a few hou s, we took possession of Martinsburg, that odious nest or Unionists, and de stroned the bridges and rail road for several miles; pushed on 18 two or three days to the Potomac, crossed a force at Williamsport, made important captures of cattle and commissary stores, and returned to rest in camp at Bunker's

Hill, a victorious and confid at army. It may not appear to your readers what this army is ac-complishing here, but if they could see the immense amount of wheat, flour and cautle which are collected daily, they would properly appreciate our work. The energy, caution and daring of Gen. Early, entitles him to a distinguished place among the Lieutenant Generals of our army. We can assure you that his slanderers are not in the army, but confined to a few cut of the army who are always ready to

find fault. Deserters from Ohio regiments are coming in in small squads daily. Although we are not willing to confide in the statement of any sort of Yankees, they assure us that the spirit of discontent is increasing daily in their army; and that the "new levy" of troops are guarded carefully

to prevent desertion. We have been placed in a position lately to hear a free expression of Yankee sentiment. The people of the South must not value too much this evidence of discontent among coln dynast , but they hate us worse, and will hold out to of the negroes, were killed. Others were badly and

our supremacy.

Holden now knows where his friends of the army are.— An election was held at Martinsburg last Thursday, result-

thouh Fort Morgan signalled Fort Gaines this morn- log in upwards of 1800 votes for Vance, against 136 for Holden. Five men ont of ten f om the 2nd N. C. Regiment, who voted for Holden, deserted the night after the election. Send up your papers to us soon, that we may know the result of the election in the whole State.

> Correspondence of the Savannah Morning News. MACON, Aug. 3, 1864.

Ed. News :- Communication between this city and Savannah having been interrupted by the late raid, I have not been able to send you any report of what has occurred in this vicinity during the past week. As some account of the affairs have already no doubt been published, I will briefly give you a few particulars. which, perhaps, may not have reached you. On last Friday, about two o'clock in the atternoon, couriers arrived in this city, reporting that the Yankees were at Clinton, in Jones county, about twelve miles from Ma con. The artillery and infantry took up their positions as directed by Generals Cobb and Joseph E. Johnston. We turned out in all about six thousand men, all of whom were in fine spirits and eager to meet the invaders. A number of troops were also sent to Milledgeville and Gris woldville.

On Saturday merning the couriers reported the Yankees about three miles from this city. At about six the skirmishing began, and by seven the fight was fairly opened. The shells and minie balls soon began to fly in all directions, some reaching the workshops and warehouses of the Central railroad. A great number of borhood offered so abundantly. But our stay was destined the enemy's shells did not explode. Three shells passed through Mr. Untler's house in East Macon, but did no serious damage. Our troops advanced on the enemy, forcing them back, and about eleven o'clock the Yan-

> The dead and wounded were then cared for, and brought in. Some of the poor fellows were badly wounded. Our loss will number ten killed and fortytwo wounded. Our troops continued in pursuit of the enemy, and in a few hours Gen. Stoneman and about man was captured about eighteen miles from Macon, light brown beard and dark hair. His features are very regular, but upon entering this city his countenance Confederate officer that he was mortified and humiliated at being compelled to surrender to an inferior force He said that his men were worn out with fatigue and want of sleep, dispirited with the loss they had sustainwould not fight. He said they were all western troops. selected for this raid, and that their object was to capture Macon, and relieve the Yankee officers confined a Camp Oglethorpe. He was greatly disappointed at the force brought against him, having been informed that Macon and the surrounding country was entirely destitute of troops. Instead of releasing his brother officers flect upon the vicissitudes of fortune.

This battle will be known as the battle of Sunshine and credit of the capture and dispersion of a very for- We have all had a trial of this. The people took a lesson midable raid. The enemy lost about two hundred men in the school of experience on this important subject, but in killed and wounded. Many of them had a large business seem to have forgotten it. quantity of jewelry, money and watches on their per- But there is another view of the matter. and fine Sharp's eight snooter rifles, together with a large number of horses.

The enemy were all made to march into the city about eleven o'clock vesterday morning. They are all We have just heard from Eutonton. The raiders

them to desist, and they went off, but the commanding officer ordered them back and compelled them to fire

All is again quiet, and the trains will run through on Sunday or Monday.

The Militia of Fiorida Called tut Gov. Milton, of Floride, has issued a pruclamation

calling on the people to organize for the defence of the Current events admonish us of the absolute necessity

of immediate preparation to defend Florida against the raids and attacks of an enemy who are attempting to tion and of sentiments of humanity. Murder and robprotected women and children. Aided by deserters, they are making destructive incursions in various parts of the State; and the time has arrived when every citi zen capable of bearing arms, (not actually in the military service of the Confederate States,) should take up arms in defence of his country and State. The services of all are demanded and required. As fathers, busbands, brothers-as freemen-I call upon you to dewives, your sisters, and your daughters; the high char. after. acter of your State and your rights as freemen.

The orders ne cessary for the preparation to repel the threatened dangers have been issued, and it is hopes

will be promptly and cheerfally complied with.

All who hold civil offices which exempt them from wounded dangerously; private Regers, Co. B, wounded | Confederate service, and who have been exempted from angerously; private Edge, Co. C, seriously; private such services, on the ground that their services were "necessary for the administration of the State Government," and who under the laws of the State, are liable to do militia duty, and who yet shall refuse or neglect to enroll their names for the defence of the State, shall be considered as desiring to enter the military 'service of the Confederate States rather than serve as State troops; their service will no longer be considered by me as "necessary to the administration of the State Government," and they will become subject to be enrolled as conscripts for military service in the army of

> It cannot be presumed that any one capable of bearing arms will hesitate or fail to take up arms and vindicate the cause of freedom, or will sbrink from the high and holy duty of d. fending the Government from which he claims protection, and which alone can protect the

Accompanying the proclamation of the Governor is an order from the Acting Adjutant and Inspector General of the State, requiring that "Every able-bodied white male inhabitant in this State, sixteen years of age and over, not now acqually in the military service of the Confederate States, or hold civil office under the Confederate Grant which exempts them from improved currency and an abundant crop, is more than we an episode in the history of the war which made them military service, whether citizen, resident or sejourner, formed, however, and the enemy was too discreet to fol- shall be immediately enrolled and organized into companies, batalions and regiments for service in the State

> From the Mississippian. Youth, Health, and Gentus.

By lowly hearth or golden throne, A happier or a lordlier wealth Than pride of genius, youth and health.

Oh Genius! child of God on high, Creator of the world and sky; Bright ornament of noble mind. Born to lead and bless mankind.

Oh Youth! oh bright and happy morn! Glad days when noblest the ughts are born; When buoyant spirit lifts the soul. To bless each season's changing roll.

Oh Health! oh pearl of kingly price! What wealth of gold in sacrifice. The dying monarch in the arms of death ; Will pour to feel thy balmy breath-

There's youth and health in all the prime Of genius in this golden clime ! No prouder nation e'er can claim A pride more meet to praise her name.

Remember, youth, the hearts that bled In many a battle heaped with dead; Measure your talents as you would The price of sacrifice and blood. Perchance the bravest of you all,

Amid the dire strife, shall fall;

Oh! for all the brave that die,

Imbibe new lite for liberty ! Stout and brave, by manhood s side, For love and freedom boldly ride; In the name of truth and God on high, March on to conquer or to die! January 21st, 1864.

POWDER MILL EXPLODED .- The "N. C. Powder Mill," located 12 miles from this place near the Tuckmen-one white man and two mulattoes-were blown up in the Mill. The white man, Abernathy, and one

It has been but a short time since the Mill was pu in operation after the first blowing up.

Charlotte Democrat.

From the Goldsboro' State Jeurnal.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES IN NORTH CAROLINA. It has struck us as somewhat strange that there should be such a startifry difference between the schedule of pri ces in North Carolina and Virginia. We touch the subject with much delicacy but with the best intentious. We have the highest regard for the wisdom, patriotism and integrity of the Commissioners of Appraisement for the State; but we believe that a calm and deliberate examination of the schedule of prices adopted by them, for August and September, will convince even themselves that they have act

The Commissioners of Virginia adopted and published what was universally regarded highly remunerative, if not exorbi ant prices, for last may and June ; and owing to the depreciation of the currency and the pressing wants o the army, the people and the ress cheerfully acquiesced in them. On their schedule for May and Jone, they propos d largely advanced prices for July and August. The tured, but escaped. press took up the subject. To the press the people reep nded; and the result was that the Commissioners convened, reconsidered their action, ab lish d the advanced prices set forth in their July and August scheduces, and with slight exceptions, readopted the schedules for May

The Commissioners for North Carolina, like the Commissioners for Virginia, have fixed and proposed prices, for August and September, far in advance of those fixed for une and July; when, it appears to us, for several reasons, they ought to have been less. We speak only of the necessaries of life, and of those articles of food, raiment and mechanicism which are indispensably necessary for the support of the poor and of all classes of non-producers, and for the proper maintainance of the army.

We select a few articles to illustrate the advance on the June and July prices : Bacon-hams and sides-33 per cent; Shoulders, 50 per cent.; Jowles 374 per cent. Beef-fresh, net €67 Beaf-salted. Candles-tallow, Candles-adamantine Trace chains, 224 Cotton raw, per pound. Cern unshelled, Fodder baled. Fodder unbaled. Hay baled. Hay unbaled, Horses, artillery, Iron, Pig. equare, flat or band, boiler, castings, Jeans, wool domestic. 6f 1 331 50 Mules. Nails, Oats, shea, Oats, shelled, Potatoes, Iri h. Putatoes, Hweet.

Pork, fresh.

re au advance, on an average, of fifty per cent on the prices of June and July, not a single article in the schedu e is d mini hed in price. The consequence of this is obvious If, for example, it took five buildred millions a year. at the prices established for June and July, to support the at Camp Oglethorpe, he has been assigned quarters army, it will take seven hundred and fifty millions, at the there himself, where he will have an opportunity to re- price sestablished for August and September, to support it for the same time. Is this wise policy? We all know. or may know, that as our poper money increases in volume beyond the amount necessary to support the government Church. To General Alfred Iverson is due the honor and answer the demands of trade, its value decreases .-

captured all their artillery, and upwards of one thous. hance the value of the currency and cetablish it on a sound people submit to enormous taxes and to the enormous depthan to improve the currency and relieve the g vernment these sacrifices, made with such commendable alacrity, it the prices of provisions and of every commodity that sup- the Hartford. Lt Comstock, Confederate and Lt. Prenhave burnt the warehouse at that place. When they porte life, and enters into the trade of the country, are to first attempted to fire the building, the Agent begged be increased fifty per cent. and the country be again flooded with a depreciated and constantly depreciating carren-

We have already stated that the press, the public and the eral desire thus manifested, reconsidered their ill-advised No casualties reported. The evemy is reported still massaction and re-adopted the r schedule for May and June .-According to this schedule prime red or white wheat is five dollars a bushel and flour twenty-two to twenty-eight doilers a barrel, according to quality; with the addition thus, for the flour which the Virginia farmer delivers to the Government during the month of August, he will receive thirty-three dollars per barrel-atter the month, or during the month of September-twenty-two deliars per We could get no position for artillery, which gave subjugate the people of the Confederate States by the barrel For his wheat delivered during august, seven dolbasest means, regardless alike of the laws of civiliza- lars and fifty cents a bushel, and in September five dollars

bery mark their lootsteps, and with instinctive coward- of flour for August and September at sixty dellars; and-of ice and meanness they offer the grossest insults to un- wheat at ten dollar -- or nearly double the rates, in both instances, of the same articles in Vicginia. Why is this? What is there to justify it? Can the North Carolina farm. flower, and even for the wandering mendicant, though instance, I was most anxious to see the reptile killed ; er not afford to supply the Gove nment and the people afraid to approach him. The feelings of the soul are but the charmer said he would not have it destroyed; with grain and previsions as the Virginia farme.? conspicuous in every muscle of the face and turn of the that if it were injured, the power he had over anakes cannot pu sue the subject further to-day. We repeat, we desent with much delicacy from the

respec fully as to elicit their approbation of our motives.

From the Goldsboro' State Journa'. Schedule of Prices in North Carolina\_Continued. Confederate service, and who have been exempted from tion of some of the largest and best farmers of Wayne county. In assessing those prices the Commissioners seem | ing shutters from doorways and windows ; servant girls | a cask of white argenic. erument at three dollars and fifty cents : er bundred, and now declare they do not desire more, and say they could make an independent fortune by raising and selling oats at that price, even if paid in Confederate money at its | Paestura vover the queenly and beautiful city of Montpresent value. One farmer, who shall be nameless for the gomery. Innocerse and mirth, unclouded by thoughts present, sold and delivered to the government one hundred of relentless war, gave lustre to the eyes and brightness thousand pounds of his present crop of oa sat \$3 50 per bundred, and thought himself well paid. But his neighbor now comes and demands seven dollars and fifty cents per hundred, not because he thinks the oats worth the money, down the middle of the street. The negro driver was but simply because it is the price established by the Com- silent, and the whip be habitually bore, lay unused beriot and honest man, and supplied the government with oats when it needed them and could not procure them else. long white hair, bowed down by the lapse of years, departure and again sailed North. where, loses by his patriottem and willingness to supply the heart-broken by the loss of his only son, followed the government with his spare produce, the snug little som of dray with unsteady steps. The son had died in the army Wednesday afternoon, firing twenty-two shots, which four thousand dollars. When this man has produce or hospital, and the aged father was the only mourner who was returned by Cheves, firing eleven shots. ers have taught him to hoard them up and abide the result accompanied the body to the grave. As the dray passof their next meeting, with the almost positive as-urance ed on, shop keepers stood still and reverently raised that his hoarding will be repaid by higher prices. What a their hats. The lew loangers along the pavements gazed Gregg

> can account for. "Currency bills" may be passed from conscious of its terrible reality. Servant girls leaned on now till the day of judgment, but the Commissioners of their broomhandles, and with sorrowful looks, pointed Appraisement for the States can, in a monent and by a to the broken-hearted old man who walked on so feebly pleasantly over a bottle o' wine, neutralize all their effects | and helplessly as he followed the corpse. minishing its circulation or by any other process, while proached. Their merriment ceased, the music of their Gen. Slaughter is Gen. Magruder's Chief of Steff. the Commissioners for the States assess the value of shell-ed oars at eight dollars per bushel, or of sheaf oats at seven laughter was silenced. They stood still, and with eyes dollars and fifty cents per hundred, and while other things

are assessed in this proportion. The circulation of our currency has been diminished by even children read and sympathised. I heard the elder one balf. The remaining half has been taxed thirty three and one third per cent. We are speaking lossely, but approximating the truth. From these and other circum- his son in the hospital. He said then the poor boy stances the value of our currency is enhanced one-third - could not live. He is dead now, and his father is ta-The appearance of an abundant crop in North Carolina was king him to the grave. I am so sorry, sister, that he never more promising. Confidence in our government and is alone. Let us put these flowers on his coffin, as we in our ability to conquer our independence was never before, at any period of the war, so firm or so generally entertained. And yet under all these encouraging facts and circumstances, prompting men to reduce the price of pro to the old man. In simple, touching accents of heartvisions and other commodities, and to cease devouring and oppressing each other and the government, which latter is but themse ver at last, the Commissioners have nowisely first time tears bedewed the cheeks of the broken heartincreased the prices of everything which constitutes the ed father. The dray stood still, and with trembling sustenance of man and beast; and which are indespensably bands he placed the wreaths of roses on the unpolished necessary to support the army, and keep the machinery of our struggling government successfully in motion. We appear to the farmers of the state to take their own

direct interest and duty into consideration, and following is broken by your sympathy. All buman hearts have the example of the farmers of Virginia to hold meetings not been hard ned by the horrors of the war. God's at once, in every town and county to the Stafe, and resolve that they will not flul their purses with a worthless carrency, by demanding the exharbitant prices assessed by the commissioners from the government, or from the poor at home among them. We invoke the press of the State to take up this subject

and dircuss it before their readers. We confess our instill ity to do it justice. There are other editors in the State thy, which binds our hearts toge her in the midst of whose education and habits of life eminently qualify them | ceaseless wo s, had been electrified. - Its links extend | fon to her husband. May God bless them all for their for the elucidation of such subjects. But it neither the farmers, nor those editors of the state to whom we refer, deem the matter worthy of their attention, we will inculge the conclusion that we have taken a wrong view of the matter, and consequently will cease to press a further on public attention. .

FIRE.-We regret to learn that the dwelling house, kitchen and smoke-house of Dr. Berry, in the Eastern edge of town, were consumed by fire on Sanday night Dr. Berry is a refugee from the Eastern part of the State, and just arrived, a few days before, to occupy aseege Ford, was again blown up last Thursday. Three the premises. It is not known with certainty, we learn, how the fire originated.

Salisbury Watchman, 9th inst.

MILITARY PROMOTION .- Brigadier General William Mahone has been appointed Major General in the Confederate Army, the date of his commission to be from the 30th of July, 1864. General Mahone has been acting Major Genl eral for some time past.

TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Northern dates of the 10th instant have been received.

roads, burning bridges, and committing other depreda

ADDITIONAL NOSTHERN NEWS

A special dispatch to the Whig from Potersburg, contains

The rebels were completely routed in the fight at Moore

son were no its guia of rank, and subsequently escaped.

Baltimore papers of yesterday state that the Yankee

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

the Tecumseh strack a torpedo opposite fort Morgan, and

be True Delta says, a emfal loss of life on the inter. The

Hartford, the fligship of Farragut, and Mongabeta,

tise, Yankee, are both reported dead.

to the steps of those fairy like little children.

sorrowfully on the sad speciacle, such as they had never

The dray drew mear, and the little children went out

felt sympathy, they made their wisces known. For the

blessing shall rest upon you always. I have lost my

The dray moved slowly on and the old man followed

with a lighter step than before. Angels had smiled and

soothed his grief. The golden chord of human sympa-

age, and are entwined about the throne of God, towards which the old man looked up confidingly.

L. J. D,

\*Peestum, the city of roses, was some twelve miles

south of Rome, where many of the Patricians had coun-

Lorenzo Pow, the itinerant preacher, so famous in his

the preacher paused, took off his spectacles, laid them on

lifetime for his eccentricity, commenced his sermon on one

occasion by reading from St. Paul, "I can do all things."

try seats.

son, but there are others yet whom I may love."

did upon our brother's when he died."

Clinton, I.a., Aug. 11th-Via Mobile Aug. 12th -New

secuted with great success under Byrney.

Nothing from Grant or Sherman.

All quiet in front of Patersburg.

Grant has returned to City Point.

ing, and good teeling exists.

RICHMOND, Aug. 12th, 1864.

RICHMOND, Aug. 12.

ATLANTA, Aug. 12.

colors and small arms captured

aptured to Loudon county.

Northern dates of the 10th inst.

tions.

ton that Atlanta will fall this week certainly.

Nothing from the army of the Potomac.

From the London Society Magazine. An Hour with a Snake Charmer. During a professional ride through the station in which I am quartered, I felt somewhat fatigued with the heat of the sun, which was just then excessive, and Futered according to the Act of Congress, in the year I ventured to call on a friend for a short shelter, des-1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the pite the full conviction that I should find him indulging District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern in that mid day "slesta," so common to the Europeans District of Georgia. living in that climate, and yet so fearfully productive of liver congestion, plethora and eplenic di-ease. FROM THE UNITED STATES. PETERSBURG, Aug. 12th. 1864.

I was not misteken. "Never mind me; come in. old boy," was my friend's salutation, which I answered in person by entering his bedroom, darkened and cooled Unofficial dispatches claim a great victory for Averill by artificial means. Making my way to his bedside. I over McCausland and Bradley Johnson on the 7th, near was surprised at seeing too very bright objects glisten-Moorefield, Hardy County. Johnson and staff were capng in the corner of the room. I advanced towards them, but more quickly retired, by being assailed by a They also claim five to six hundred prisoners, trains, loud and unmistakable hiss. Involuntarily a scream in dust was performed by my friend and myself, and the The Commercial Advertiser, of the 9th inst., says that native servants were somewhat startled by shricks of sherman and Thomas have both telegraphed to Washing-"a spake ! Get a gun." A consultation was heldof course outside the room, and I need not say some A rebel wegon train, numbering thirty-five wagons, was distance from the door. Various results were arrived at some suggesting shooting, others smoking. Gas, apparently more courageous than the rest, proposed Four expeditions have entered Florida, dest of ing rail-

hat the snake should be caught and then destroyed. However, as the originator of this bright idea did not seem in haste to carry his suggestion into practice. and as nore of us wished to deprive him of the honor. it was agreed to send to the native bazzar for an Indian snake-charmer.

He came, a tall, muscular native, a slip of cloth round his waist, his hair long and matted, except in the centre of his head, which was shaved close in a circle, and a turban covering it, bearing over his shoulders field, with a loss of six hundred prisoners. They were two baskets and his musical insrument, made out of a pursued for twenty-five miles. Bradley Johnston and goure, with a single bamboo pipe coming from the nostaff, with colors, artillery, trains, and a quantity of small per end, and two smaller ones from the lower, which, arms, were captured. McCausland barely escaped. Johnbeing pierced with holes, are played upon like the flate. whilst the breath is blown through the upper and single The campaign has opened actively in Florida, and is pro

Before he was allowed to enter the room he was searched, and his baskets and instruments taken from him. Nothing could have been concealed, for his clothing was reduced to its minimum, and he only carried a short iron rod.

He was shown the hole in which we supposed the snake to be, for now the reptile's bead had disappeared. cavalry have re-occupied Martinsburg. Sheridan reports his forces moving up the Phenandoah against the enemy. He laid down on the floor, and placing his face close to At 4 o'clock Wednesday shir nishing was going on 10 miles the door, exclaimed, "Burra sap; asbit bahut burra."-(Big snake, your honor, very big ) Without any more It is asserted that Stanton has tendered bis resignation. preparation, he commenced digging around the hole, which was promptly accepted by Lincoln. Other Cabinet and removed some of the brick work. In a few minchanges are reported. There seems to be no doubt of the utes he showed us the tale of the reptile, and with suc-· resignation of Stanton in consequence of the quarrel with dry incantations in Hindoostanee and curious contertions of his body, seized hold of the tail, and gradually Mobile, Aug. 11th .- Heavy firing is reported at Fort drew forth the snake. It proved to be a fine specimen Morgan on Tuesday and Wednesday. To-day the telegraph of the cobra-a black, shining, wiggling, bissing, deadwire was out between the city and the fort. Two veesels ly cobra, five feet long, at the thickest part eight inches are off Dog river bar this morning. The bay shores are givered with a debris of Federal vessels. Large quantiround, with a hood, measuring, when extended, five inchties of tar, pitch and turpentine have been burned to prees across. This reptile be handled freely, whilst it vent the enemy from getting up. Troops are daily arrivwas bissing and darting its tongue out every second .-Taking it into the yard, or compound, he released it -The reptile wriggled towards him, and when within a loot or so reared itself up, spread out the enormous brienns papers of the 9th have been received. They say hood, and prepared itself to strike at its captor. But went down immediately. All on board perished, including the charmer was not to be wounded. He seized his the captain; except n'ne persons. After passing the fori, primitive musical instrument, and commenced very the Tennessee cause up through the wooden vessels of the slowly to produce low and soft tones, very barmonious, fleet, delivering breadsides, looking for the Hartford. The but unconnected. The soake seemed astonished; his do = p and s ruck the Tence-see amidships. The Tennes-ee | bood gradually collapsed, his head and about a foot of and Bartford than get side by side, the former pouring his body, that was raised from the ground, commenced and partiold the general's port holes, causing, as to sway from side to side, in perfect hermony with the nusic, and slower and quicker as the time was decreas-Luckawana and others came up, and fought natil the Tened or increased. As the man played louder the spuke The New Orleans papers report that Admiral Buchanan's got more excited until its rapid and unusual movements leg will be saved. He sold them he would have been wil-

had quite exhausted it, and it subsided. ting to die two minutes afterwards, if he could have sunk Again the charmer serzed it and quick as lightning ran h s hand up his body, holding it firmly by the throat. By pressing on its neck the cobra's mouth opened, and he disclosed the langs, poison bags and ap-Brick skirmishing on our extreme left. The batteries paratus complete, thus proving beyond a doubt that it upon Marietta street and East state Road fired upon the | was not a trainer or tamed reptile he had been treating

A fowl was now obtained and placed about a foot from the reptile, which was again set free. With the mg on cor left, but making no effort to extend their right. same movements it raised itself a foot from the ground, We make the following extracts from the special corspread out its bood, and with a loud hiss, apparently of respondence of the Chattanooga Rebel, now published satisfaction, darted upon and seized the fowl by the back of the neck. Hanging there for a few seconds, it How I do love little girls, to say nothing of one of let go its hold, and the man at the same instant seized it, maturer ages. There is nothing in nature so lovely, so as he had formerly done, by the head. The fowl, almost innecest, so fascinating, and at the same time so full of instantaneously, became drowsy, its head falling forward gaiety an playfulness. The tender and delicate affec- and the beak striking with considerable force into the tions, to which their nature are moulded, are the begin- ground. This convulsive movement lasted ten seconds ning unconsciously to develop themselves, and every- and then the bird lay down as if completely comatose thing beautiful and affecting in nature claims for them and powerless. In filteen seconds it gave a sudden start a smile or a tear-a deep but momentary interest .- and fell back quite dead.

They have a tear for a weaned lamb, for the drooping As no deception could have been practiced in this would be interfered with, and the next one would no

their hearts are like softened wax, and the impres- doubt bite and kill him. schedule of our Commissioners, but we hope to do it so sion there made lasts forever. Such beings are nearest | However, we insisted upon seeing him made harmakin to angels, and are the connecting links that join lees, or comparatively so, and directed the man to re-We had hoped that other and abler financiers would have us to a better world. Those were little girls of whom move his faugs. This he agreed to do, and performed fend, at every hazard and at every necessary sacrifice. taken up the subject, but that not having been the case, your property and your homes; the honor of your we reinctantly and expect to return to it here. It was said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, it in this manner: A piece of wood was cut fin inch and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of equare, and held by the charmer to the head of the snake; the reptile siezed it as he had the fowl and with I had just emerged from the barbershop beneath the a dexterous twist of the hand the most primitive per-Montgomery Hall, the abiding place in this city of all formance of dentistry was accomplished. The four fangs Bohemians 'the sun was gliding with its earliest rays sticking into the wood were extracted by the roots and the dome of the State House, the streets were quiet, gave to me. I have them now, and look upon them only here and there industrious tradesmen were remov- more suicidally pleasant than a pint of prussic acid or

> were sweeping the dust from stone steps, and not far Siege of Charleston. . THREE HUNDRED AND MINETY-EIGTHH DAY. brows, filled the air with the music of their soft, sweet Two hundred and fifty shots were fired at Fort Sum voices. A thoughtful mother had sent them forth to ter during the last twenty-four hours, closing at six o'inhale the morning breezes of summer time, which clock Wednesday evening. Private Faireloth, Co. 1). sweeps so softly, buildened with the perfumes of another 32d Georgia, was severely wounded Tuesday night, by a fragment of a mortar shell, and one or two others slightly wounded. About twelve o'clock Wednesday, a large side wheel transport, with a signal flying, came from the South, and passed the bar going North. A dray, freighted with a rule coffia, came slowly The gunboat Pawace, which was outside, answered the signal, when the transport sailed in close to the Pawnee, several small boats from the fleet then communiside him. An old man, perhaps 70 years of age, with cated with the new steamer, after which she took her

> > Five shots, two of which were fuse shells, were fired

at Cas le Pinckney during the afternoon by Battery Sixteen shots were fired at the city.

There was no further change of the fleet, Charleston Courser, 11th inst.

From orders i-sued by Gen. Magruder, it appears that Brigadier General Drayton commands all the country West of the Colorado river. The sub com-In vain will Congress seek to improve the currency, by d - The dray passed near the two little girls I had ap- manders are Colonels Pyron, Ford and Bankhead .-

Two countrymen visiting the menagerie of the Jarwide open, gazed on the old man whose downcast looks | din des Plantes, in Paris, and coming to the elephant, and unsteady steps told a touching story, so simple that one of them exclaimed, "What is that?" "Why, that's the elephant, to be sure;" said a person standing by .say: "This is the old man who came to get food for "Ob, that's the elephant," said the countryman; and then, turning to his companion, he added, in an under tone, "but how stupid these people are, they feed him by the tail !"

DIEC.

In Nassau, N. P., on the 6th of July, after a short illuces, H. WEATHERSBEE, Esq., late of Augusta, Ga. In Clinton, July the 29th, 1864, JERRY BRYAN MOR-RIS, aged 2 montes and 17 days, only child of T. F. and

Sarah E. Morris. Little Jerry is now in heaven, resting from all the troucoffin. Turning to the little girls be said: "God bles of this world. In such God is well pleased He has said in his holy word, -suffer little children to biess you my children. The force of this terrible blow come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of God ONE THAT LOVED HIM.

Fayetteville Observer please copy. On board the steamer Mary Celestia, August 7th, 1864, JOBN W. ANDERSON, pilot, aged 23 years. He has left au affectionate wife and a loving mother and sisters to mourn their great loss. To know him was to love him .-Those who knew him best loved him most. The widow returns her sincere thanks to the Captain and all on board of the Mary Colestia for their kind atten-

through the great heart of humanity, from childhood to er of his bereaved widow, mother and sisters. kindness to the dear husband, son and brother, is the pray-He has gone, never more on the earth Shall his voice swell the cadence of music and mirth; Never more shall his form that so manfully moved

G'er gladden our hearts in the home that he loved.

He is gone, he is free from earth's stains; Never more shall he suffer in sorrows and pains : Never more shall be bend 'neath the chastener's rod For ransomed and joyful, we hope he's with God.

He is gone, he waits for us, He would that we all should be with him there; the open bible and said: "No, Paul, you are mistaken for once; I'll bet you five dollars you can't, and stake the mo. He comes to us oft in the dreams of the night, and calls us to join him in the regions of light.

took out a five dollar bill, laid it on the bible, took up his He is gone, yet deep in our hearts

ney"-at the same time putting his hand in his pocket, he spectacles again, and read, '-through Jesus Christ our His image is graven, and never departs; Lord.' "Ah, Paul," exclaimed the preacher, snatching And while we yet linger, we watch and we wait, up the five dollar bill and returning it to his pocket. Till death who has parted again shall unite.

"that's a different matter; the bes's withdrawn." HIS BERSAYED WIFE AND TWO SISTERS