WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, 1864. WE thought at the time that we placed a proper estimate upon the action of the Chicago Convention in rominating McCLELLAN. We looked upon him as a

war Democrat-as one very certain to carry on the war even more determinedly than Lincoln. The platform meant little-the nomination of McCLELLAN explained the whole. It left no doubt upon our mind that the Chicago Convention was wholly under the control of Union must be preserved at all hazards." "The re-establishment of the Union in all its integrity is and must tlement." "The esistance of more than one government | separately with the seceded States." over the region which once owned our flag is incompatible with the peace, power and happiness of the peo-

These extracts we make from a straggling and al-&c. It wipes out the last shadow of a shade of peace, or the prospect of pence, as consequent upon the sacthe most sanguine that we were correct in asserting, since, that men like Vallandigham. Long. PIERCE of New Humpshire, were for in advance of end it on our conditions. The Northern Democrats abolition crew. simply wish to try a new policy. They will wheedle as well as fight. They will try to detach States from the Confederacy, by plausible talk and specious promises. They will keep before the people of the Southern States the idea of separate State action, and of negotiation with the States without regard to the legally constituted agent of the States for such purposes. This thing is prefigured in the New York Kereld as well as der the Washington Government, and all the ferritory

We at the South can leel little interest in a contest between Lincoln and McChellan. They both regard us as cooks would an animal to be prepared for the table. One wants to roust and the other wants to boil us. We object to rither process. We don't care which of the cooks whips. If we have a preference, we think Lincoln is the least dangerous, and upon the whole we would prefer his success to that of McCLEL-

WE Notice that some of the Baleigh papers have already commenced the discussion of the senatorial ques, tion. The Legislature to meet this winter will have to choose a successor to Mr. Dorren.

It would appear that Governor Vance is to be brought forward as a condidate for the Senatorship, and no doubt his large vote for Governor will be urged as a reason why he should also be made Senator. Now, for our part, we don't seem to see it in that way. We Beem to think with Auranus Ward, of " wax figger " notoriety, that every man has his forte-that not long since it was claimed that Mr. Vanca's forte was to be Governor of North Carolina, and it was the forte of many thousands of people to vote for his re-election to that office over Mr. Holden. The people chose him for Governor and not for Senator. They voted for him as Governor under peculiar and well-known circumstances. Being chosen as Governor, Mr. Vance's services are due to the people of the State in that capacity.

But we regard the discussion of this question as premature, and only refer to it at all at this time because it has already received mention in sundry papers, and the loved ones for whom he has suffered and bled, and because we wish in the beginning to direct attention to certain considerations that we think ought not to be

FEW PROPLE have ever borne trials with as firmnone with a firmer spirit than the people of this Confederacy. What further trials they may yet have to endure consiscience can alone foresce.

But this firmness must not be classed with want o sensibility. The people bear their ills firmly because they are resolute to bear all the ills which war can bring, rather than submit to disherer or subjugation. The cares which the state of the country impress upon all-the solicitude and seese of responsibility which weighs down those in authority must be apparent to the most casual observer. Thought and anxiety have set their impress upon all, and during the last three years, most grown men have netually grown old to three times what that lapse of time ought to cal for under other elicumstances. Before the war most of our leading military men had dark hair. Now all seem to have grown more or less gray. The same causes tell upon our leading civilians. The Confederacy is young but its people are getting old faster than those of any other country in the world, Poland, not

We have spoken of the man of the country because they are necessarily and properly more in the public eye, but who shall say that wearing days and weeks the suspices of the ladies of Kenensville and the sur- Maria Marchioness of Bath, La Baronne de Longueuil, and months of anxiety do not set their seal upon the rounding country. What old Duplin does, she does face of the mother, the wife or the sister who sits lonely at home, thinking of the loved ones who are exposed to the sickness of the camp and the balls of the enemy, whose heart throbs and whose eyes grow dim when a list of killed and wounded is published, lest one dear familiar name should appear among the dead or the suf-

GEORGE P. MORRIS, now unhappily no more, made a good deal of capital by his poetical request to a certain " woodman" to "apare that tree." We fear that more than one woodman in our section will make more capital-this year by neither sparing "that tree" nor the buyer of the cord wood sticks into which it may be divided. For our part, we would reverse the words of the song and say "Woodman don't spare that tree" nor the other ones. Cut them down and bring them to market, but oh, spare the poor buyers in town ! Sell the fuel for a little less than its weight in Confed--let the saints and the sinners here in Wilmington have something to keep the vital warmth in their bodies for a while longer. Let them have a stick now and then to cook their victuals. It won't require much any great effect upon the price of gold in New York, for that purpose. Upon the whole, we say-we would sing if we knew how - Woodman cut that tree, spare reached, and that fall was irrespective of Atlanta, being not a single bow, in winter we will need it all, we want | confessedly due to the discussion of measures looking to

The statement which has appeared in some of the papers relative to the withdrawal of the British troops from Canada, seems about to be confirmed in practice. The Toronto (Canada West) Leader, has good authority for stating that orders have been received from the home government to the effect that the stations in Canada West (with the exception of Kingston and one battalion of infantry retained at Toronto as a temporory arrangement,) are to be vacated by the troops this autumn.

Confederacy. It even goes so far as to indicate North Carolina as a State favourably situated for the purpose for her speed. She goes faster than a mud-turtle. She that a majority of the recently elected legislature are shot gun aboard. in favor of reunion, and knows that Governor VANCE is not altogether well affected towards JEFF. DAVIS .-If the President were to send Commissioners to him to negotiate in regard to North Carolina alone, we feel the war Democrats. McClellan's letter of acceptance | confident that they would be gladly received, and that confirms this impression. In that letter he says "the much good would come of it." We have given the Herald's own words in the parts included between quotation marks. It further says "Let us divide the Concontinue to be the indispensable condition in any set- federacy and split up the rebel armies by negotiating near relative, and evidently not at all intended for pub-

sufficient for our purpose, which is not to agree with haps, that the most elaborately prefaced communicathe Herald's statements in regard to the State at large tion : or to her Governor and Legislature, but to remark that most unintelligible synopsis of McClellan's letter the Hesald, an arch enemy to our cause, recommends which has reached us by telegraph. We suppose the the same policy to be employed against us that some since the 4th of May. The men are broken down and at last, again conquers his aversion to water text of that letter in full will be along pretty soon, when | politicians in this State advocated so strongly this year we will give it. It all breathes the same tone. It is and last, We allude to separate State negotiations or linet., we were ordered from the trenches and ordered to meandering he had traced for some 200 miles, and all for the Union. It makes re-construction the indis- other separate State action looking to peace. The pensable condition of pence. It speaks of the soldiers that had fallen fighting by his side for the Union, &c., be to divide the Confederacy and split up its armies.

cess of the Chicago nonlinees. It must convince even tucky, Maryland and Missouri were either lost or paralyzed, and are now bound neck and foot to the car of the usurping despotism at Washington. Had the pec-SEYMOUR of Connecticut, or FRANKLIN ple of those States stood up manfully and at once, the the sentiment of their pury. The Northern people achieved by that very act. They hesitated and have are, no doubt tired of the wor, but not prepared to their reward in being trampled upon by the vilcet of the

> WE can hardly say with the poet that the melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year; but they are close at hand; already some of the trees,-the sycamores for instance-begin to look rusty and yellow, and the near advent of fall is announced by many unmistakcable signs.

We think upon the whole that the sickliest season of the year is about come, and the greatest care will be required to preserve the health of the community. Clinatic diseases of a febrile character are now apt to be prevalent, and few are without something of a turn .--We certainly know a good many people who are sick regiment were the first that reached the works. When of the once United States under the folds of the "old or at least far from well. People in the morning awake we got within eight or ten steps, the Yanks commenced with a suspicion of rusty copper cents in their mouths, could bite several ten-penny nails in two, were not the price of nails so high as to debar us from the enjoyment of that luxury.

Cool and bracing in the morning and evening, the atmesohere becomes mild and genial during the day, while beavens that we read about in books. There is jest enough things to be turned over and sent to the war depart bretze to stir the air pleasantly, but not to raise the ment. After we had carried the works, and either

one of us perhaps, are able perfectly to understand. -Statistics prove that suicides are twice as numerous in Paris during the glorious month of July as during is the only fight that I have ever fired a gun in. I foland festive" Paris than in gloomy and foggy London. We hardly remember to have ever been very seriously sick or deeply depressed during cold and wintry weather. We never saw pestilence walk abroad save in bright and balmy seasons, and we can remember, though not with any great minuteness, the raveges of the Asiatic Chelcra, and more recently of Yellow Jack at our own doors. And what weather we had! We to be denied, however, that the loss is a severe one. found it difficult to realize the facts to which cur own experience bore witness.

whose prayers have accompanied him to the battle field. and he wishes himself once more there and at rest. It States. is a fond fancy that the skies sympathise with human suffering, or weep for human sorrow. The skies smile

Fig Nie at Menansville for the Benefit of the Coldiers' Aid Society,

The ladies of Kenansville and the surrounding coun. ry, will give a Pic Nic, with an Evening's Entertainneut, at Kenausville, on Thursday, the 15th instant. A special train will leave Goldsboro' at 5 o'clock on Thursday morning, and will stop at the different stafrom for all who may feel disposed to join in this praiseworthy undertaking. We suppose a similar train will leave Wilmington for Magnolia, the depot nearest to

The cause is one which commends itself to all, and therefore needs no commendation from us. Any one who has ever visited the pleasant village of Kenansville and mingled with its kind and hospitable people, will require nothing more to assure him or her of a delightful time, than to know that the pic nic is under

Ma. Hodges, of Brunswick county, on Saturday gave us some specimens of Okras grown on his place in that county, which far surpass anything of the kind we have ever seen. Several are fully a foot long and stout in proportion. They are also tender and good to eatfully as good as the common Okra, if not better. He cal's the variety the African Okra. We presume our aid. people will have an opportunity of trying the new vegetable, as Mr. Honges will probably send some to mar-

Experiments with Sorghum Sugar Cane, and Treatise on the Manufacture of Syrup and Sugar. [Revised from the edition published by Hedges, Free & Co., Cincipna. ti] J. W. Randolph, 121 Main street, Richmond, Va., 1864.

This is a pamphlet of 60 pages, and seems to be likely to be very useful to our farmers. There is a great deal of Sorghum grown in North Carolina this year.

THE FALL OF ATLANTA does not seem to have had which is only 1516 below the highest-point it has ever peace, and to the anticipated result of the Chicago

The recent order by Sherman in regard to the white people of Atlanta, exceeds in barbarity all that this eighth September. most barbarous war on the part of the North has yet produced, and leaves the achievments of Butler so far in the shade that they are no longer to be remembered. It is in perfect keeping with Sherman's avowed determination to root out or exterminate the white population of the South ern States, and is no doubt done with the full approval of Lincoln and Stanton, his Secretary of War. It shows one thing conclusively—that there is no premium on submission, and nothing to be mained by taking the Lincoln oath. of indictment for treason.

The New Yo k Tribune has advices from North editorial headed "The New Plan of Peace-How to Carolina that a "new pirate steamer," called the ments of Webeler have been incomprehensible to both are built. divide the South," in which it distinctly recommends Coquette, was about to leave the port of Wilmington, the policy of instituting negotiations with the States or perhaps had already leit, and that she was considered separately, for the purpose of detaching them from the the most formidable of all the vessels of this character. Perhaps so. The farful pirate is also remarkable of being experimented upon. It says it has a report actually does. See is heavily armed. We once saw a

> of the Court of Plees and Quarter Sessions for this county attendance of our trieves from this and adjoining counties

The Fight at Reams' Station.

We have been favored with a letter from Captain M 1. CHERRY, 44th Regiment N. C. T., written to lication, but showing by its unstudied utterances the We might quote more, but what we have quoted is spirit by which our soldiers are animated, better, per-

PETERSBURG, August 27th, 1864. Dear --- :- We are :o-day resting for the first time done from Loudon and its sable defenders, and completely exhausted. On the evening of the 24th and puts himself on the west bank of a stream whose don. We marched nearly all night, sometimes going assemble there, were absent on a mission to burn, pluneast, sometimes west; in fact I think we traveled in all der and rob in Upper East Teanessee, and there it It was by such tampering and paltering that Ken- directions. We camped a few hours before day, and stands to day, with its prisons rammed and crammed cooked rations. At daybreak on the morning of the full of such men as Hon. Joseph B Heiskell, Col. 25th, the march was again resumed. About 3 o'clock Blach Cook, Hon. W. W. Wallace, Rev. T. Sullins, we were halted and our skirmishers were ordered to the and Rev. James Atkins. front, and in a few minutes thereafter firing commenced. Upon inquiry I found we were in a short distance of press to bepraise every Confederate officer who stradindependence of the South would have been virtually the Petersburg and Weldon Rail Road, near Reams' dies his borse at the head of his treopers and rides as if station, and that the Yankees were there in strong the devil was after him like Lockinvar, but really this be distinctly seen on each face. McRae.) was brought up and put in position, with to-day, with the untouched defences of Knoxville, is a went up and down the lines, and told the men that things which he ought not to have done,' he has most been completed, the order was given to forward. Our which he failed to gather. gade and Ceck's carried the works. The colors of our tion. giving way; our men balting on the works and pour- lect has got his Fort. ing a deadly fire in their confused and retreating columns. and a sense of pervous irritability inconsistent with the A great many surrendered immediately. They were so mest perfect good temper. - Personally we feel as if we panie stricken that they did not fight at all ofter we carried the works. I don't say it to brag, but I understand that our commanding generals say it was one of porter. Wood he? He bet 2 dollars he woodent. the most gallant charges made during this war. We The weather, however, is beautiful, exceedingly .- and wounding a large number; nine pieces of artillery, and any quantity of small arms, &c. I got the colors belonging to the 36th Wisconsin regiment. It is a beautiful stand of colors. I would like to send them the sky is as blue and cloudless as those fabled Eastern | home, but there is a general order requiring all such killed or captured all that occupied them, the Yanks were fools enough to attempt to charge us out of them, The contrasts between outward nature and human We let them come pretty close up and fired a volley feelings are among the mysteries of existence, which into them, when they broke and ran in every direction, running over each other, and throwing down their gans loaded. If a berd of buffaloes had been turned loose they could hardly have surpassed the stampede. This the gloomy month of December ; more frequent in "gay lowed close after them, and would pick up their own guns aiready loaded, and let them have it on the back. That is the way I got their colors.

> We gvie some facts in regard to this city, which has now passed into the hands of the enemy, which will be of general interest. Though we have lost Atlanta, the mud puddle. As I wrose and rung out my drencht gar-Confederacy is unconquerable and as unshaken in its ments I konkluded fixten was not my Fort. purposes as it was before the event occurred. It is not

There are three railroads which terminate in Atlanta-the Georgia road, connecting Atlanta with Augus-And the sufferer in the hospital, sinking upon a bed Western and Atlantic road to Chattanooga, Tenn. A of pain, he looks up to the glorious skies, feeling that few miles sou h of Atlanta branches the Lagrange times was connected with all parts of the United other horses bitched on likewise, I behind & I ahead of

The city was Isid out in 1845, and has now become one of the most populous in Georgia. In 1860 its population consisted of about 12,000 resident inhabitants, as brightly upon the rain of a people as upon their sal- and since the war has increased to almost double that vation, and shed their tears alike upon the just and number, the surplus being made up of Government offithe unjust, upon the oppresser and upon the oppressed. | cials and employees. The city contains several hotels, There is another and a better world, and all things will a courthouse and some fine blocks of buildings. Since the war it has become an extensive Government depot yet be set right; but in this world there is no attempt and manufacturing centre. Here are located the prinat poetic justice, nor does Providence vindicate its cipal shops of the railroads joining; the most extensive rolling mill in the South, foundries and machine | round in the Kanal, figgeratively speaking. shops, pistol factory, shops for the manufacture of miscellaneous Government articles, and two laboratories.

> DISTANCES. From Atlanta to Chattanooga, is 138 miles. " Augusta, 171 " " Macon. 103 " " W. Point. 78 " " Savannah. " Lovejoy, the present position of our rmy, 29 miles.

WE cut the following from a late Halifax, N. S.

BAZAAR IN AID OF THE SOUTHERN PRISONERS' RELIEF FUND.

LADY PATRONESSES. H. I. H. the Princess Marat, Lady Wharneliffee, The Marchioness of Lothian, La Viscomtesse de Dam-La Marquise de Montmort, Lady Asson, The Countess of Chester field, Lady Eardley,

Lady Mildred Baresford Mrs. Horsfall, Hope, Lady Rosa Greville, Mrs. Laird, Mrs. Akroyd, Mrs. J. R. Callender, The Countess Bentivoglio. Lady Georgica Fane. Mrs. Collie. Lady Eustace Cecil, It is intended to hold a bazzar in St. George's Hall, Liverpool, G. B., early in October, in aid of the

The suffering of the Southern prisoners of war in sickness, wounds, and deprivation of every comfort of the probability of being forced to bear arms against entertained of disturbing the people of this city by mains-and of orphans unable to keep themselves- there are few of them who would not have preferred to

Efforts have already been made, and not without suc-

It is hoped the public will not refuse their assistance in this work of humanity.

HALIFAX COMMITTEE. Mrs. A. G. Jones. Mrs. W. J. Almon. Mrs. W. J. Stairs, Mrs. R. Hugonoin, Mrs. H. C. D. Twining, Miss Pillsbury.

Brownlow's paper says that the late federal jury,

friends and enemies. He has been galloping about Instead, therefore, of being depressed by the evacua- obliged to answer under oath, is the annexed :

Gazette. many of them East Tennessceans, Gen. Wheeler came when he concentrates he abandons some portion of the of the regular duties of the school? up from the Hiawassee to the vicinity of Loudon, tear- country. His force is not sufficient—no force that ever ieg up a rail here and there and burning a stock gap marched under the banner of created man would be sufnow and then on the East Tennessee and Georgia Rail- ficient—to hold down the enormous country he has unroad, but on nearing the bridge at Loudon, he seems dertaken to subjugate. This has become more apparent display of the flag of the United States ever made in sundenly to have been struck with a sort of military during the progress of the present campaign than your school? bydrophobia, and suffers not his horses to drink in the it ever was before. The enemy found from the ex-Tennessee, but suddenly turns to the right flank, leaving perience of the three preceding campaigns that he could the bridge intact, the garrison of some two hundred not hope to subdue the rebels unless he concentrated or mottoes or devices displayed in your school, which pegroes unburt, except by the ague of fear into which his forces. Accordingly, concentration has been the are inimical to the United States, either during school the news of his approach had thrown them.

across the Unaka Mountains into North Carolina, and for then we had not yet recevered from the severe blow to the government of the United States? conquering his aversion to water, crosses the French inflicted by the capture of vicksburg. This year we Are your sympathics with the United States covers Broad at Seven Islands, 18 miles above Knoxville .-But this accomplished, the malady seems to have re- have been almost always victories, in Have you taken the oath of Allegiance to the United turned upon him with renewed vigor, for he at once fact, have spoiled us by making us too sensitive to a States since the 1st of May, 1863? gives the Holston a wide berth, and as carefully reverse. And yet, in the nature of things, reverses reins away from the Strawberry Plains bridge and must come sometimes. We are but too happy that the Have you taken the amnesty cath of December 8th. its two hundred Michiganders, as he had already present is so inconsiderable. we took up the line of march, for some point known whereof this deponent knoweth not. Certain it is that

We know very well that it is the usual course of the force, with good fortifications. A portion of our force raid of Gen. Wheeler's, when viewed in every aspect, charged them, and failed to carry the works. Gen'l falls below what we had the right to expect, and the ex-Cook's brigade and ours, (now commanded by Gen'l istence of the bridges at Loudon and Strawberry Plains orders to charge and take those works. Gen'l McRae certain evidence that even if he has 'not done those

men rose up, and without ever faltering took the double | Gen. Vanghan is now in command at Bull's Gap .quick for the Yankee works. They poured volley after Our lines extend from there to beyond Rogersville .volley into our ranks, but it all did no good. Our bri. The enemy is in force at Russelville and Bean's Sta-

ARTEMUS WARD ON FORTS .- Every man of intel-

of Kongris & make Dichsbungries. been with a pint of kold Sider as a stennergaffic Re- one broad wave like a wall of snow. We could see it

from Townsin's advertisement.)

under the boundin biller of the Oshun & then hev it see." My Fort is the great moral show bizinis and ritin

choice famerly literatoor for the noospapers. That's what's the ma ter with me. Etc., etc., etc. So I might go on to an infinite ex-

Twice I endeavored to do things which wasn't in my Fort. The fust time was when I undertook to lick a ondasbus cuss who cut a hole in my tent and crawled

seldom that I seek konsolation in the Flowin Bole .--But in a certain town in Injianny in the Fani of 18my organ grinder got sick of the fever and died. I nev-

me. The driver hollered out for us to git and we did. But the horses being onused to such an arrangement began to kick and squeal and rare up. Konsequents was I was kickt vilently in the stummuch & back and which were surrendered had been broken. presently I fownd myself in the Kanal with the other hosses kickin and yellin like a tribe of Cusscarorus savijis. I was rescood, and as I was being carried to the tavern on a hemlock board I sed in a feeble voice,

Boys, plain hoss isn't my Fort' 'Moral-Never don't do nothin which it isn't your Fort, for ef you do you'll find yourself splashing in

From the Richmond Dispatch

As the facts in connection with the evacuation o make the possession of it by the enemy cost him as the advanced pickets of our army was actually on its around her, was decidedly galling to the pride of her garantees around her, was decidedly galling to the pride of her garantees around her, was decidedly galling to the pride of her garantees around her, was decidedly galling to the pride of her garantees around her, was decidedly galling to the pride of her garantees around her, was decidedly galling to the pride of her garantees around her, was decidedly galling to the pride of her garantees around her, was decidedly galling to the pride of her garantees are the possession of it by the enemy cost him as the advanced pickets of our army was actually on its much as possible. This object has been fully attained. glacis. The enemy has been delayed in his progress towards bly as many as both English and French lost. Atlan- safely. ta had done its share of the duty assigned to it, and when it was no longer tenable it was evacuated. It was taken at last by a flank movement-it never could have been taken by direct assault.

Sherman has passed through an immense tract of country, and he has conquered as much of it as lies within the range of his guns. His course has been like that of a ship through the sea. The waves give way before it and close around its stern. The population of interesting. The Mr. T. M. Peres addressed is an ever so much the tool of another as Lord Lyons, the Britthe country through which Sherman has advanced yield- ebon skin of the blackest bue, who for a number of ed as he came on, to the mere weight of his colossal years has been operating in New Orleans an an agent force. It scattered from his front to reunite in his rear. of the Haytien Emigration. West Tennessee has already slipped from his grasp, and there is every indication that East Tennessee may shortly follow. In Kentucky a civil war is actually rag. Messrs. T. M. Porce and others, New Orleans: Southern Prisoners' Relief Fund. Many ladies, in ing at this moment. The people of that unhappy land addition to those named, have promised their active submitted to save their property from confiscation or de- have this day received, I have the honor to say that the struction under the hope that they would be allowed to arrest of the persons you represent was not only withremain neutral in the conflict. They never contemplated out orders, but against order, and no intention has been life; the multitudes of widows to whom nothing re- their own countrymen. If they were compelled to fight, any forcible enlistments. form an amount of woe, which some who are blessed fight on the Confederate side. But they hoped to avoid represented that there were many hundred negroes here with abundance and peace have felt a desire to the necessity of fighting altogether. They have now without employment, and without visible means of supbecome—not too late we hope—fully aware of the folly port, in the swamps and woods about the city, escaping of their choice. They have not been able to preserve regular labor, and indulging in the proposities which cass, through reliable friends in the Northern States, their property, for which they had sacrificed their honor, vagrants are inclined to follow. but unhappily the fields is so wide, that aid is now re- nor have they secured an exemption from military duty Instructions were given to ascertain if this were a quired to replace the means already provided and ex- by submission. Lincoln's emancipation proclamation fact, and if the statement was found to be true, to have has swept off their slaves into the ranks of the Yan- such men enlisted in the army. Under a misapprehenkee army. Their fat cattle have become the prey of sion of orders, the officers entrusted with the duty Yankee Commissaries; their blooded horses have made arrests of citizens employed in regular business Referring to the above, and relying on the sympathy have been pressed for the wants of the Yankee army. known, the order was given for their release, without of the citizens of Halifax, it has been considered advi- As for the neutrality which Mr. Crittenden ex- exception. All measures will be taken to prevent the sable to have a Nova Scotia Table at the Liverpool horted them to maintain, it has turned out to be as recurrence of these arrests. I regret exceedingly that Bazaar,—and contributions in money or of articles for unsubstantial as moonshine in the water. Their coun- any well disposed citizen should have been disturbed in sale peculiar to B. N. A. which would be specially ac- try is subject to the Yankee draft, and they are expect- his employment or in his family. ceptable, will be received and forwarded by the Halifax ed to assist in slaughtering and enslaving their neigh-Committee, and kind assistance and co-operation is bors and brothers. A portion of that spirit which represent organized the regiments in 1862, and also at respectfully solicited. As the time fixed for having the distinguished Kentucky in other days still seems to the time when the safety of the city was threatened in Bazaar is early in October, it will be necessary to have be slumbering in the bosoms even of the Union men. 1863, during the seige of Port Hadson, and acknowlcontributions from Halifax on or before the Twenty- They evince a disposition, since fight they must, to edge the great obligations which the Government of Grant's army for onions, by giving them a "little fight against, rather than for, the Yankees, and they the United States owes to you and to them. are said to be flocking to the standard with a zeal which no efforts of the Confederate armies themselves could arouse. The Yankees have done for us what we could not do for ourselves. They have made every Kentuckian who has a spark of spirit and honor re-

WHERLER'S MOVEMENTS .- The late eccentric move- time, and that on which the forts he has left in his rear

through East l'ennessee, apparently without aim or ob- tion of Atlanta, we have every cause to exult in the hold the country over which his armies have marched. At the head of a large body of Confederate cavalry, He is compelled to concentrate to prevent disaster, and order of the day, and it has cost him nearly all the hours or at other times? Gen. Wheeler next runs over five or six hundred ter- territory he had previously overrun. Our prospects rified Yankees at Maryville and bags them, ships them are far brighter now than they were this time last year. have received no severe blow. On the contrary, we ment, or with the so called Confederate government?

Sixty-three shots were fired at Sumter and thirtyeight at the city, from six P. M. Wednesday to six P. M. Thursday. Battery Simkins fired twelve shots at the enemy's new trattery, which was replied to by Bat. pal's deek during school hours? tery Wagner, firing eight shots at Simkins. Gregg also fired some nine shots at Sullivan's Island. In the city three persons, one man and two children. were wounded by pieces of shell. One child was severe-

The enemy were bard at work to day on the palisades near Battery Wagner. There is no doubt of our officers being now confined in the stockade between Wagner and the middle battery. The stockade appears to be a four sided enclosure, with four sentinels, who can

No change in the fleet is reported. Charleston Courier.

The Petiendine Tide.

they must not fail; that for the sake of the noble Old as-usedly 'left undone those things which he ought to tidal wave of the Peticodiac river. This phenomenon the Tex Collectors have been instructed not to receive North State they must carry the works. In our regi- bave done,' and we can only hope that the like lack of is observable to a greater or less extent in all the rivers four per cent. certificates in payment of taxis from her ment my company is the color company. He called vigilance on the part of of the enemy may yet afford to flowing into the Bay of Fundy, but it is perhaps more but the original subscribers, or in other words, or it upon me and said : "You must plant those colors upon some Confid rate General the opportunity to do the conspicuous in the Peticodiae than in any other. The cates transferred to a third party, are not available for those works." I teld him if I failed it would be important work which Gen. Wheeler neglected to ac- appearance of the "boar" on this particular occasion the payment of taxes. I am not aware that any much because I was disabled. The arrangements having all complish, and thus to reap the laurels and rewords is thus described by the "special" of the St John Tele instructions have ever been issued. I am certain none

auxiety was manifested to obtain as early-a glimpse of of regulations, that four per cent. certificates may be it as possible. The crowd on the wharf with eager transferred indefinitely, and that the holder may are eyes locked down the river, but still it did not come .- them in payment of his taxes, whether he be the ori-The water in the deep channel still rushed downward, | gin bolder or a mere assignee, by conforming to the reor overflowed the muddy banks, and spread in a shall quirements of Article 2 of said regulations. low stream over the sand bars in the river. Presently Daniel Webster's Fort was to speecherfy in the hauls a white speck was seen in the distanc, far down the gorge-and all eyes were turned to the place as round Shakespeer rote good plaze but he wouldn't have the point and up the river the boar came rushing on in curling up the banks on its outward edge-and bearing Old George Washington's Fort was not to have any a crest of foam like a huge tusk along the rim of the captured over two thousand prisoners, besides killing public man of the present day resemble him to any marsh. As it neared us its rear fell on our ears like alarming extent! Where bowts can George's equal be the sound of a distant cataract, and could see that it

The Capitulation of Fort Morgan,

The following is Admiral Farragut's report of the capitulation of Fort Morgan :

FLAGSHIP HARTFORD. West Gulf Blocksding Squadron,

Mobile Bay, Aug. 25, 1864. Sin :- I had the honor, in my despatch, No. 366, to threw. Sez I, 'my jentle sir, go out or I shall fall unto report to the department that Fort Morgan surrenyou putty hevy.' Sez he, 'wade in, old wax figgers,' dered on the 231 instant to the army and navy, pastur. He pursood and attack and flang me into a place.

distant. By means of these railroads Atlanta in former play hoss. So I barnist to a Kanal bote, there being two ammunition, provisions, &c., destroyed, and that there suffice. was every reason to believe that this had been done after the white flag had been raised. It was also discov- The Tallabassee at Halifax_British " Newtonilly. ered that Gen. Page and several of his officers had no

swords to deliver up, and, further, that some of those The whole conduct of the officers of Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan presents such a striking contrast in moral principle that I cannot fail to remark upon it - | supplied ex Colonel Anderson, who commanded the former, finding himself in a position perfectly untenable, and encumber- from the first. Sir Richard McDonald, the Lifentenant G ed with a superfluous number of conscripts, many of ernor, wished to be friendly; but orders from Lord by one whom were more boys, determined to surrender a fort which he could not defend, and in this determination under the thumb of the Yankee minister, through Lor was supported by all his officers save one, but from the Lyons. Before the orier was received from moment he hoisted the white flag he scrupulously kept | Judge Jackson, the United States Consul, made a deman everything intact, and in that condition delivered it der a writ of de lunatico inquirendo was not issued again Atlanta gradually unfold themselves the public mind over; whilst General Page and his officers, with a him. The worst of the whole affair is, a party of ar becomes reassured. It is already asserted that there childish spitefulness, distroyed the guns which they had men were sent down in boats and launches to nerround was no disaster, that the spirit of our men is unimpair said they would defend to the last, but which they ship, and a naval officer was put upon her, who remain ed, and that they are us defiant now as they were the never defended at all, and threw away or broke those day before the evacuation took place. General Hood weapons which they had not the manliness to use hundred tons of coal; enough, it was said, to take never believed he could hold Atlanta permanently. His against their enemics; for Fort Morgan never fired a the nearest Confederate port. The presence of this owner great object was to hold it as long as he could, and to gui after the commencement of the bombardment, and | walking up and down the deck, and of the cordon of boards.

the South upwards of two months, and within that place at 2 P. M., and that same afternoon all the gartime has lest more men than the English portion of rison were sent to New Ocleans in the United States the expedition lost at the siege of Sebsstopol-proba- steamers Tennessee and Bienville, where they arrived

Very respetfully, your ob't serv't, D. G. FARRAGUT, Rear Admiral, Commanding W. G. B. Squadron. Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Wash-

Banks, on the Arrest of Nogroes, The following which we find in the Yankee papers is

Headquarters Department of the Gulf.) New Orleans, Aug. 17, 1864. Gentlemen-In answer to your memorial, which

Some days since prominent citizens of New Orleans

I recognize the alacrity with which the people you

With much respect, your obedient servant, N. P. BANKS. Majoa General Commanding.

A late French writer says the Bostonians are much and General Hays, who left Lynchburg last month for maining detest them as if each man of their nation was like his countrymen, polite, courteous and feeders on [Trans Mississippi, where they were ordered for duty, a personal enemy. It is clear that, in passing so long frogs, and that they have a pond in the middle of a have been captured. We did not hear at what point sitting at Knoxville, found six hundred and sixty bills a distance through the country, Sherman has conquer- public garden, which is kept for the purpose of supply- nor any of the particulars. ed nothing but the ground his army occupies for the ing the city with these animals !

NEW ORLEANS SCHOOLS .- Among a long list of ones tions which every school teacher in New Orleans is

Are there any other assemblages of pupils in the ject, and accomplishing little or nothing. We derive progress of our cause generally. The enemy has evi- school rooms at other times, for literary or other purful particulars of his late operations from the Bristol dently undertaken more than he can do. He cannot pose? It so, when, and for what purposes?

Do religious exercises or instructions form any part If so, state the nature and extent of the same.

Are there any demonstrations of loyalty, such as playing of patriotic airs, singing patriotic songs, or the If not, why are they omitted? Are any topics introduced, or sung, or played, or flags

If so, state when and under what circumstances

Do you teach your scholars the duty of being lev-

If so, at what time, and before whom?

Have you ever taken the cath of allegiance to the so called Confederate government? Are you now, or were you ever, registered as an unemy of the United States?

Would you have any objection to have the United States flag raised over your echool, or over the prince-The principal of each school is required to armox thereto a list of the names of his or her pupils since the

Important to Holders of Four Per Coms. The following letter has been handed to us for pub-

1st Jan, 1864, together with the name and pendense

of their parents or guardians.

cation :- Chas. Mer. OFFICE COMMISSIONER OF TAXES. Richmond, August 20, 1864. J. K. Suss, Esq., President of the Bank of Charleston

Charleston, S. C. Sin: Your letter of the 15th instant to the address the lines whiled to the American visitors of the Secretary of the Treasury, has been referred to the other day to New Brunswinck was the "boar" or this Bureau. You state that it is reported there that such have en anated from the Dipartment at this office "As the time for its appearance approached much | On the contrary, you will see from the enclosed cape

> Very respectfully, T. ALLAN,

The following is the paragraph from the Tax Commissioner's "regulations" referred to above :

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,) Richmond, April 30, 1864. When any such four per cent, bond or certificate i found? I ask, & boldly anser no wheres, or any wheres carried upon its front huge logs and roots and pieces of used in payment of any tax or taxes, there must, b timber. As it passed the wharf where we stood we fore the same is received, be written upon it, or upon Old man Townsin's Fort was to maik Sassyperiller | could see that it was going at the rate of ten miles an | some paper annexed, an assignment to the District Goy to the world! anuther life saved.' (Cotasbun hour, and that the front of the wave was some some five Collector, who, or which deputy, shall receive it, exor six feet high. Every one present declared that it pressed in terms denoting that such assignment is in it Cyras Field's Fort is to lay sub machine telegraf was a sight worth going over half the continent to in payment of a tax or taxes due from the then holder or holders, or from some partnership, firm, or incorporated association, whereof he is, or they are, a many or members, or from some member or members (name) of a partnership, firm or incorporated association, then holding and about to assign the same. When the person or persons thus making an assignment to the 10 trict Collector shall not be the person or persons it whose name or names said bond or certificate was is sued, there must, before the same is received, be written upon it, or upon some paper annexed, an assignment from the latter under which either directly, or through some immediate assignment or assignments, the former whereupon I went for him, but he cawt me powerful on though at the time the despatch was written and shall appear to be assigned or ass grees thereof; but it the head and knocked me threw the tent into a cow mailed, the ceremony of surrender had not actually taken shall suffice, if there is an assignment in blank as to the name or names of the assignee or assignees, which blank The correspondence preliminary to that event is here. may be validly filled with the name or names of the with forwarded, (marked Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4) and the bolder or holders at the time of his, her or their trans-I now rise the kurtin upon Scen 2cd : It is rarely department will perceive that the terms of capitulation ferring the bond or certificate to the District Collector were the same as in the case of Fort Gaines. General | And in every case, before such Collector or his deputy Page endeavored to obtain more favorable terms, but shall receive any such bond or certificate, each assign ment thereof whether in full or in blank, as aforesaid, ta; the Macon and Western road to Macon, and er felt so ashamed in all my life & I thawt Ide bist in a I regret to state that, after the assembling of the of- must have an authentication in due form, for which a few swallers of suthin strengthenin. Konsequents was ficers at the appointed hour, (2 P. M.) for the surrender, certificate of any District Collector, or his deputy, or I histed in so much I didn't zactly know where bouts I outside the fort, it was discovered, on an examination of any magistrate, or notary public, or clerk of a court the same rich saure over-arches his home, where dwell railroad, connecting Atlanta with West Point, on the was. I turned my livin wind beasts of Pray loos; into of the interior, that most of the guns were spiked, and of record, in the words, "executed before nee," or Chattahoochee river, at the Alabama line, 75 miles the street and upsot my wax wurks. I then bet I could many of the gun-carriages wanton'y injured, and arms, "acknowledged before me," and signed officially, shall

> account of the treatment of the Confederate cruiser Talla hassee at Halifax, somewat d fferent from any which h heretofore been published. As furnishing an inustration of the " neutrality" of Great Britain in the present war, subjoined extracts will be perused with interest. The

" The British Admiral, Sir James Hope, -or rather from Mr. Seward-destroyed his good inter tions. The whole colonial administration is complete to hurry ber to sea, and d d not leave the duck justil a was steaming down the bay. Ehe was allowed cally the Queen's counsel gave his opinion upon the law, to t As before stated, the ceremony of surrender took effect that the war vessels of a bolligerest power had't cessary repairs, take in coal, and twenty-four hours at wards. The Tallahassee needed repairs sadly; but seen the strong feeling against him, Captain Wood, very proerly, refused to beg permission to remain long enough for the purpose. Had he done so, it would have been refused andoubledly. captain Wood's word was not noticed, be rather how little-would take her to sea; and other off cers sent nader the guiss of visitors to inspect her mind tion. It is understood that Lord Lyons was very perump

tory in his order to send that ship to sea at once. of high officials, is a queer commodity. Possibly no man claiming to be a man, and to occupy a high position, was ish minister at Washington, is of William H. Soward. This is fully illustrated in his proceedings in the case of the Tallahas.ee.—Richmond Dispatch.

Never Give Up !

Nover give up ! it is wiser and better Always to hope, than once to despair Fling off the load of Doubt's capkering fetter, And break the dark spell of tyrannical care : Never give up ! or the burden may sink you .-Providence kindly has mingled the cup, And in all trials or troubles, bethick you, The watchword of life must be, Nover give up !

Never give up! there are chances and changes Helping the hopeful a hundred to one, And through the chaos High Wisdom arrange Ever success .- if you'll only hope on : Never give up ! for the wisest is boldest, Knowing that Providence ratagles the cup, And of all maxims the best, as the oldest, Is the true watchword of Never give up !

Never give up! though the grape shot may rattle, Or the full thunder cloud over you burst, Stand like a rock,-and the storm or the battle Little shall harm you, though doing their worst.

Never give up !—if adversity presses,
Providence wisely has mingled the cup,
And the best counsel, in all your distresses.

Is the stoot watchword of Never give up!

THE YANKEES WANT ONIONS .- So great is the cryfor cnions made in behalf of Grant's army, that as "onion fund" has been started in New York and

Lee's boys are endeavoring to relieve the cravings of more grape," which if not quite so nutritious, is far more corrective of all the " HIs which flesh is heir to " than the unsavory esculent they want .- Pet. Express.

CAPTURED .- It is reported that General Nicholis

Richmond Sentinel.