LAR AND A HALF to clubs of six or more. The Paper will not be sent to any one till the money is received, and all subscriptions will be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

Money, if mailed in the presence of a Postmaster, may be sent at our risk.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1861.

Vandals Upon Our Shore,

We learned from a reliable source yesterday that a private letter had been received at Beau. fort stating that a number of Lincoln's Vandals Landad on Ronoak Island in this State on last Wednesday and that the authorities there had sent to Norfolk for assistance to oust them. We cannot vouch for the truth of the report, but viewing its source and the probabilities in the case we are not at liberty to lispute its

When we consider the facts, that Lincoln has called out 500,000 men for the avowed purpose of subjugating us, and that he has already taken possesion of one Southern State and made large inroads into three others, we should be a little surprised if he should fail to make a demonstration upon North Carolina.

We recollect that the attention of our authorities was called, several weeks ago, to the im. portance of this island to the enemy. It was argued that the possession of it would furnish a key to the entire eastern portion of this State and to south eastern Virginia, and enable the enemy, not only to cut off our communication to get possession of our Railroads and thus cripple us up in such a degree as to greatly paralyze our operations. The importance of the coast defence, is a subject to which this paper has called public attention frequently of late, and we have no doubt it will yet appear, but we fear too late that it has not misrepresented the subject. To suppose that Lincoln will entirely overlook North Carolina in arranging his programme vould be a very foolish conclusion, and it would be equally unwise to suppose that his attack is likely to be made soon, in any other pertion than the sea coast, hence the importance of immediate security against inroads from that quarter.

ated, but must wait the development of time. it may cost us ten times as much to get them off as it would to have prevented its occupa-

False Alarm.

The reports of our loss in the late engagement in the Mountains of Va. turn out to be greatly exagerated.

One Regiment of our men was simply repulsed by five or six of the enemies after an engagement of an hour and a half. They will not attack unless they greatly over number us. No doubt, when the facts are fully known, the victory will be seen to be ours.

We learn by a priv: e letter received by a gentleman here from a triend in Raleigh, that on Friday last the Supreme Court decided the stay iaw to be null and void, as being opposed to that provision of the Constitution alike of the United and Confederate States which says, that no State shall pass an ex post facto law, or a law impairing the obligation of contracts.

must not be ruined by Shylocks in their ab- f etings, he held them in abeyance, so tar as his sence. The Legislature to meet on the 15th of public acts are concerned to the omnip t at will next month ought to see to this. Let them cons It with the Judges of the Supreme Court and see what can be done, for something must be done. Suppose A, a northern man who has gone to the enemies' country, has got a note er account against B, a soldier who is sacrificaccount to C, a note shaver, and B, absent on tion of Lincoln fell like a thunderbelt from a clear State services is ruined for the benefit of an sky upon the country. Then came the insulting enemy, and some people would say, blood-sucker. We say at once that this thing won't do. The people will beapt to take it into their own

The Convention paltered over this thing .-They said the existing law would not hold wa ter. They admitted that some law of the kind A Socereign Convention!

From Winchester.

GEN. JOHNSTON PREPARED TO AD-VANCE. A gentleman who left Winchester Friday, at 2 o'clock, p. m., furnishes us with the

following statement of affairs in that quar-The relative positions of Gen. Johnston and Gen. Patterson remain as last reported-the

former being encamped near Winchester, the latter in Martinsburg. Gen. Johnston since falling back upon Winchester, has been largely reinforced, and for

several days past all his camp equippage has been packed and the men supplied with three days sympathy by our citizens, though not unexpecprovisions. This fact has led to the impression ted. Two companies were detailed from Col. that an advance movement will soon be made | Fisher's regiment, to proceed to Petersburg, to | by Gen Johnston. On Wednesday last a skirmish occurred near

Bunker Hill, twelve miles from Winchester, between a company of our cavalry and the enemy, in which two of the latter were killed and three

were brought into Winchester Thursday morn-

The reported retun home of the Peunsylvania regiments belonging to Gen. Patterson's There the procession was formed in the fellowing command is confirmed. Only three regiment's, order: Brig Gen. Gwinn, State Troops, comhowever, returned, instead of four, as stated manding, aided by Capt. A. D. Moore; 6th Regit. Saturday. The reported firing upon the troops when they left is unfounded.

The report that the the prisoners taken by No other disposition has been made of them orders, General Staff, Officers of the Navy, Offithan is usual with prisoners of war, vis: keep- cers and soldiers not on duty, Committee of Ar. ing them in confinement, or releasing them on parole of honor. - Lynch. Repub. of to-day.

From Manasses.

ADVANCE OF THE FEDERAL FORCES!

From Manassas Junction we learn that on Friday last, the Federal forces made an advance of three miles in the direction of our of respect, it was conveyed by special train to lines, and that within the past day or two lines, and that within the past day or two the famly cemetery. Capt. R. S. Tucker, and W. large reinforcements have crossed the Potomac, and been added to General McDowell's command.

No important movements have been made 

OPPOSITION TO LINCOLN. Washington, July 13 .- Speeches and votes entire population were witnesses and participants indicate that there are five Representatives and seven Senators who oppose the Administra

THINGS IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, July 13. - The houses of Southern patriots were opened on Thursday night for reoicings. Though not illuminated, the city looked bright. Dutch garden keepers and ac-

## NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS.

A CHEAP NEWSPAPER FOR THE MILLION .--- SINGLE COPIES \$2.00; TO CLUBS OF SIX OR MORE ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR--- INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME III.

NEWBERN, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1861.

NUMBER 47.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

PUBLISHED BY REQUEST ]

To Mrs. S. J. Hancock.

A HYMN FOR THE TIMES.

(Written on Fast day, June 13th, 1861.)

To-day, oh God, we lift on high,

For our loved land, the suppliant cry,

Our sires' strong hope, thou wast of yore,

Against their foes, thou gav'st them power-

Their numbers, Lord, they proudly boast,

Nerve thou our arms to strike with might,

Oh, shield thou then each patriot head -

To foeman hearts, wing home our lead.

In thy dread name, the sword we draw,

Oh, make it triumph, God of hosts !

Let not our Southern soil be trod,

By Northern legions, battle shod,

Or, if they come, oh, let them feel,

The fie.y wrath in Southern steel.

Be. God of battles! on our side,

Austin, Texas.

Oh God allwise ' our counsels guide,

Our wives, our little ones, our land -

Almighty God! their guardian stand!

SELECTED POETRY.

War Song.

Would'st thou have me love thee dearest,

BY JUDGE A B. MEEK.

With a woman's prondest heart,

Which shall ever, hold thee nearest

Listen, then! My country's calling

Leave these groves of rose and myrtle

Like young Korner-scorn the turtle,

When the engle screams above!

Dost thou pause ?-let dotards dally-

Dost thou for thy country fight

"God! our country and her right!

'Neath her noble emblem rally-

Listen ! now her trumpet's calling

On her sons to meet the foe!

Woman's heart is soft and tender.

Shall she be her land's defeuder !

Seize thy father's ancient falchion,

Which once flashed as freedom's star

Till sweet peace-the bow and halcyon.

Stilled the stormy strife of war!

Listen! now thy country's calling

Sweet is love in moonlight bowers !

Sweet is the altar and the flame

Sweeter far the patriot's name !

Doom thee to a soldier's grave,

Cannonized among the brave !

Listen, then, thy country's calling.

On her sons to meet the foe!

Rather woul I view thee living

'Mid thy country's her es dying,

Than to be a dastard's wife.

useful to the enemy.

On the last red field of life

Sweet is springtime with her flowers !

Should the God who rules above thee,

Hearts will break, but fame will love thee,

INSTRUCTION TO MARSHALS IN RELATION TO

PRISONERS OF WAR AND PERSONS CAPTURED AT

SEA. - J. P. Benjamin, Attorney General for

1. All persons captured at sea and placed in

2. All persons captured on board of vessels

(whether armed or unarmed) employed in the

he shall make out a list of their names, rank

4. After separating those who are to be de-

tained in confinement as witnesses, the

of the nearest military post all the prisoners of

war; and will transport to the frontier and

place beyond the limits of the Confderacy all

such alien enemies as are not prisoners of

In thus transporting captives, whether pris

oners of war or not, the Marshal will take

special precaution so to guard the captives as

5. As soon as the Judge shall inform the

6. The expense of maintaining and transport-

May, 1861, entitled "an act recognizing the

THE NORTHERN CONGRESS.

THE PRIVATEER "JEFF, DAVIS."

PORTLAND, July 13 .- The bark Mary God-

Three thousand more troops were called for

from Alabama a few days since. The Mont-

gomery "Confederation" learns that a requisi-

tion for two thousand additional troops has

been made-Alabama to equip them.

dell has arrived here, and reports that she was

boarded by the privateer Jeff Davis, which

Force bill was passed.

volunteers were passed.

the Confederate States, has issued the follow

On her sons to meet the foe!

Lover! soldier! up and do!

But 'tis proul and faithful too :

Shrined in its inmost heart?

On her sons to meet the foe!

Drop the dreamy harp of love!

We smite for hearth stones, truth and law -

How just our cause, oh Lord, thou know st,

Who threat our plains with bannered host-

Their cry, thou heard'st in perils sore,

Oh Gideon's God! thou art our trust,

And few shall make their many, dust.

For freedom in the day of fight -

Before thy throne, we humbly bend,

The hearing ea , Jehovah, lend-

So help thou us, in this dark hour.

2talo Pilarer

Dea h of Governor Ellis-Biographical Sketch-Funeral Obsequies, Etc.

The following full and very just tribute to he life and history of our late distinguished Chief Magistrate is from the Raleigh Standard, and considering the political relations which have existed between the Editor of the Standard and Governor Ellis all must admit that the notice does great credit to the head and heart of Mr. Holden:

Having received no official or positive informa mation other than the rumor of dispatches received in this city, of the death of Gov. Ellis, up to the issue of the last Standard, we hesitated to prepare a suitable sketch of the departed, and to put our columns in mounning, because of the uncertainty recently attending rumors and dispatch-Subsequent events prove that the melancholy announcement was, alas! too true, and we therefore append such a notice now, as the occasion demands, and as our scanty materials fur-

John Willis Ellis was born 1820 in the Jer ey settlement, in Davidson County, in this State, of highly respectable parents. After the usual preparatory studies, he entered Randolph Macon College, Va., and from thence to the University of this State, where he graduated in 1841. He subsequently studied law under the present Chief Justice Pearson, and commenced its practice in the town of Salisbury, in 1842 or 43. In who lived but a short time after her marriage .-He continded to represent the county of Rowan n the House of Commons, until 1848, when he was elected one of the Judges of the Superior Courts, then in his 29th year, and the youngest man at that time, who had been called to that nendable zeal and ability.

Mary Graham Daves, of Newbern, one of the by Capt. Sparrow's scouts, after steaming along and the and accomplished daughters of the late shore for a while, bore away to the Eastward John P. Daves, of that town.

but little occurred beyond the usual routine of We indulge a hope that the report is exager- duty, to excite public interest. In 1860 he passed through an exciting and arduous campaign with an able competitor, John Pool, Esq., and was re-If they have got possession of Roanoke island elected by a handsome majority. But his naturally delicate frame, we think, received a shock from this laborous task-one demanding more sacrifice of health and life than ordinary prudence should demand from any man-from which it never recovered.

The succeeding Legislature was a long one and it bordered upon exciting and melancholy events. In his Annual Message, among other aportant suggestions, he called the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of re organizing the mili is and arming the State, and the imminent hazard of delay In this view his suggestions harmonized with the views of this pape, and they were frankly and promply endorsed. The egislature adopted his views, and it is to be regretted that the plan adopted should, from any taste and spirit. The "Morris Guards" toflowcause, have failed of prompt and full execution. So far as we know, the failure was not any fault of his. Virginia may well bewail a similar

The pressure of business was too severe for him, and the close of the Legislature found him emaciated and worn A trip to Newbern and Wilmington served to brace up his system, and he returned to his duties with renewed energy. It has been often said, that Gov. Ellis early sympathized with the South in her present strug-

g'e. This is no doubt strictly true But it may recorded with equal truth to his honor, that Some stay-law must be had. Our volunteers we atever might have been his conviction; and of the people of the Sti te, so strongly and emphatically expressed by them at the ballot-box in February in the election of delegates to the Convention. The crisis in our National affairs was rapidly approaching its climax, and the Governor, though feeble and wan, was bracing himself for the task imposed on him by his position. ing much for his country. A, transfers this On the 15th of April last the diabelical proclamademand from Lincoln for her quota of troops to subjugate the South, from N. Carolina. The Governor seemed at this to rally his remaining strength, and gallantly flung back the insult, is those burning words, "You can get no troops from North Carolina!" He promptly caused the occupation of Forts Caswell and Macon, and in good ime, without the loss of blood, effected the tawas necessary, and-they adjourned without king of the Arsenal at Fayetteville. He called doing anything or providing any substitute .- on the volunteer troops of the State, and our citizens from Cher, kee to Currituck responded with A sovereign fiddlestick !- Wilmington Jour- alacrity. These several acts met the hearty and general approbation of his fellow-citizens of the State and of the South, and by none more hearty than by this journal and its editor. Anxious to do what he could in repelling the invader of Southern soil, he doubtless taxed his strength far beyond what ordinary prudence d rected. Ho ping still to live, he started with his family, on the 21st of June, from this city, when unable to sit up, to the Red Sulphur Springs, Monroe coun- troops under Govenor Jackson and General

Sunday, the 7th inst., in the 41st year of his age.

leaving a deeply bereaved widow, two interest-

ing children, and numerous friends to lament

Dispatches to the Military department in this City, announcing the death of Gov. Ellis, were received we learn, on Monday, 10 o'clock, A. M. Immediate preparations were made for the proper reception of the remains. The melancholy ti meet the body, and escort it to the city. On Tuesday, the Mayor, C. B. Root, Esq , called a meeting of the citizens at which he presided A large crowd assembled, several gentlemen made appro priate remarks, suitable resolutions were passed and a committee appointed to meet the remains at the Depot. On Wednesday morning, Mr. No one injured on our side. The prisoners Speaker Clark, the acting Governor, arrived. A little after 9 o'clock, a large crowd received the mortal remains of the late Governor, at the depot. which were conveyed thence to the capitol .-Major Ramsenr; Hearse with the body; Pall bearers: the Clergy; Surgeon General and Medical Staff; Family and relations, Governor of the

rangements, Mayor and Board, and citizens, in The procession passed around the capitol square and down Fayetteville street, slowly and without music, to the Governor's Mansion, where suitable religious services were performed, as we learn, by would be enabled to turn and drive back or Rev. Dr. Mason, Rector of Christ's Church, of rout them. this city. The procession and crowd retired, leaving the body in the Mansion untill Thursday. when, accompanied by suitable demonstrations M. Boylan, Esq., were Marshals of the day. Ev-

ery mark of respect due the man or the office, was cheerfully yet mournfully exhibited on the occasion. The Capitol bell tolled all day; half-Fayettville sret and the Executive Mansion were all draped in mourning. The steres and offices of business were closed, and almost the of the selemn scene,

It is gratifying to North Carolinians to know, that every mark of respect and condolence was shown on the occasion of the death of their Chief Magistrate, by the citizens of Virginia wherever | cept what they had on their backs. the remains passed, and in a very handsome man-ner especially, in the city of Petersburg.

THE FRENCH SQUADRON. Boston, July 14 .- A French steamer, with enable them to carry the day. The victory tors are not now so proud of their fellows, an Admiral on board, has arrived at Halifax, was really with Sigel. ers are reported to be leaving the city in French steamers, when the fleet will sail for made on Sigel, and 400 of his troops killed and bendits are reported to be devastating the Wes-

FORT OCRACOKE, BEACON ISLAND, /

June 24th, 1861. Editor Daily Progress: DEAR SIR: - Since my last communication nothing has occurred worthy of note and we have been busily engaged in our appointed work, mounting guns, anding and piling shot and shell, building marters for the garrison of the Fort and doing all the other acts and deeds necessary to make this post live long in the memory of any Lincoln vessel that may dare to come within range of our guns. The garrison is at present composed of the "Tar River Boys," and, both on shore and seaward they have kept a most vigilant and effective guard. I cannot doubt that they will give a good account of five times their number of the scum of hirelings that threaten us, when the day of battle comes. On Monday next they will be relieved by the "Morris Guards" under Capt. H. A. Gilliam, who will then move his command over here from Portsmouth for two weeks. This Company is like all our gallant volunteers, dissatisfied only with one thing, that, after having been here for about four or five weeks, they have had no fight yet. They fully intend to do some "powerful severe" fighting-as one of them expressed it-when the hour comes.

On Saturday night, when I chanced to be at Portsmouth on leave, it seemed almost as if the wished-for time was come at last. A steamer, with a large black hull, no bowsprit, threeby water with Norfolk, but might enable them 1844 he was elected to the House of Commons masted and side-wheeled, was distincly seen from Rowan. During this year he was married off the bar. Among others I saw her myself to an excellent lady, the accomplished daughter as I have described her, apparently standing in of Philo White, Esq., then of Brooklyn, N. Y .. for the inlet. The drum beat to arras, cartridges and caps were distributed, and in an incredibibly short time 450 resolute men stood firm within the Hospital enclosure, under the command of Capt. Sparrow, ready for anything | Gen. Sweeny, at Springfield, dispatched mes he might indicate. Where all were prompt it post in our State. He continued to fill the office would be difficult to single any one company of Judge until he was elected Governor of the out as deserving of especial notice, but the solwould be difficult to single any one company State in 1858, discharging his duties with com- diery promptness and Zouare celebrity with which Capt. Gilliam's "Morris Guards" sped to Subsequently to his election to the gubernato- the rendezvous were beyond all praise. But it ial chair, he was united in marriage to Miss | was fated not to be-the steamer, as reported and was no more seen. Nevertheless the troops Pending his first term of service as Governor remained under arms and biv'ouaced in the Ocracoke, to be ready to repulse any attack Sigel attacking their rear, that might be made at sunrise. But none such

was attempted. I ought not to omit noticing the bearing of our gallan; Seventh Regiment of N. C. Volunteers, as they reposed on their arms awaiting the order to march. It was a clear moonlit night and the merry jest-the frolicsome glee of boyhood, mingled with the sober mirth of matured manhood, gave token that the "will to do and the soul to dare" were by no means wanting. Singing was commenced, and kept up with spirit, the "Washington Greys" performing several beautiful glees with very great ed in their own masterly style shewing by their singing that many of them were accomplished anusiciaus. Especially, an impromptu 'Dixic' ed by a gentieman in this Company was received with lond and repeated plandets. It was the most unique thing of the kind I have heard for

Let it not be thought that I have forgotten. because I mention it last, that several levely ladies graced this scene. Our thoughts dwell longest on what we hear last and on this theme mine dwell now with real pleasure. Yes! they were there, and several intended to march to the beach when the order was given, for the avowed purpose of attending to the wants of any who might suffer in the strife. God bless them! There was a nobler and a higher heroism in many a soft-ave many a tearful eye and quivering lip, that night, than ever gleam-

ed from a warrior's face. Blame not the tearful eye, nor the quivering lip! While we thought and talked and laugh ed about the fray, they had followed the matter out to its possible conclusion, and with thoughts of dead and dying before their minds it was but natural that a slight shade of sadness should flit across them,

Since upon night so sweet, such awful morn might

MUD FIDDLER.

The Fight in Missouri.

NORTHERN ACCOUNT.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 8 .- We are indebtted to the Kansas Journal for a copy of the ty, Va., where we learn he breathed his last on Rains, numbering, by their accounts, from ten to thirteen thousand, and the United States force under Col. Sigel, numbering one thousand five hundred in all. Our imformant says that on Wednesday, the 3d inst., the State troods left Rupe's Point and moved South to reliable: Murray's six miles. On Friday morning, at 8 clock, they broke up camp and marched South Jackson county. At Abbay Fork, seven miles North of Carthage, they were met by Colonel

> ately gave them battle." being driven back some distance, and the officers ordered a retreat. The centre gave way, but the order not being heard on the flanks, the advancing United State troops were in danger of being surrounded. The flanks finally fell back, slowly keeping up the fight with their artillery, which made fearful havoc in the enemy's ranks. At the crossing of Dry Fork our lines were very near being taken, when by

> Sigel with fifteen hundred men, who immedi-

The battle continued, the United States tion unknown, it was uncertain when Col troops alternately fighting and retreating until | Heck world join him. tillery, Col. Sigel retreating as soon as they ad- few days.

vanced. It is believed that Col. Sigel's object was to draw the State troops on Carthage, when, with forces and the position held by Col. Scott. 400 reserve troops at that place, and expected reinforcements from Neosho and Sarcoxie, he

The loss on Jackson's side was very great. Our imformant says he counted 70 or 80 wounded left on the field and in houses by the way side. At Dry Fork a large amount of beef was thrown out of the wagons, it is susposed to

make room for the dead.

Another imformant residing at Carthage states that he passed over a part of the battlefield yesterday morning, and saw wagons and 300 to 500. The ground in many places was strewn with dead horses, and the stench was sickening. The whole country was laid desolate, fences torn down, crops trampled into the ground, and houses plundered. He met parties of women who stated that everything had day were 500 bales. Middlings 15½ cts. been taken from them by the State tsoops ex-

The retreat was conducted in a style worthy of veteran troops, and with as much coolness as upon parade. It was only the everwhelming odds on the side of the Secessionists that

600 taken prisoners, with three pieces of artil, tern borders of Missouri.

lery, but our imforment says he overheard a messenger from the Secussion camp say that they had killed only one man, after entering Carthage, and had taken no guns.

Jackson announces his intention of fortifying himself at Carthage until Price and McCulloch arrive from Arkansas with reinforcements. when he will act on the offensive and enforce the laws of the State. Major Sigel retreated in the direction of Sar-

Gen. Lyon. LATER. - July 7, 8 o'clock, P. M. - A citizen of this place has just arrived, having left Sherman, Jasper county, at daylight this morning. He states that, after leaving Carthage, Col. Si gel moved two miles southeast of the town, where he encamped for the night. His command is badly cut up. His loss is variously estimated at from 300 to 1,000, and that of the Secessionists from 1,000 to 2,000 killed and wounded. Col. Brown, with 8,000 troops from Springfield, is said to have joined Col. Si-

Major Sturgis is North of the Osage, and Gen. Lyon, at last accounts, was at Warsaw, on his

On Friday, the day of the battle, Ben. Mc-Culloch and Gen. Price arrived at Neosho, 20 miles South of Carthage, with 10,000 men. A guard of 200 left there by Sigel, was surrounded and taken prisoners. One report says that all were murdered, and another that but a small portion of them were killed. McCulloch sent forward 2,000 men to assist Jackson. He expects 5,000 additional troops from Arkansas.

Sr. Louis, July 10. - The Springfield correspondent of the Democrat, under date of the 6th inst., says, immediately after the arrival, Brig. rengers to Cols. Sigel and Solomon, who were encamped at Neosho, to move their columns to

Carthage, which was promtly done. Last night a messenger arrived from Col. Si gel, stating that Jackson and Gens. Price and Rains had united their forces, and were encamped eight miles North of Carthage. Sigel and Solomon pushed forward rapidly and attacked the robel force early yesterdap morn-

ing, and continued fighting during the day. Messengers are constantly bringing imforma-Hospital till very late at night. The "Wash- tion that the rebels are retreating Southeastington Greys" were detailed by their Captain | wardly between Sarcoxie and Mount Vernon, to rest on their arms the whole night, till, just falling back on Caseyville with their baggage before daybreak, they were transported to Fort | and plunder, under cover of their cannon, and

This afterneon Gen. Sweeny commands in person a flying column, moving Southwardly intercept the rebels at Vernor, thus crushng them completely between our columns. Large bodies of mounted men are congrega

ting at West Plains and Forsyth, with the intention of joining Jackson's force, but Sweeny sent a detachment of 200 mounted men through Douglas county, to prevent their union and drive back Gen. McBride's command. A company of Home Guards arrived last night, bringing Coi. Coffee, late member of, the egislature, as a prisoner.

Later advices say a report reached Spring ield Sunday morning, of an engagement be ween 500 Federalists, under Col. Wolf and I 10 rebels. Wolf occupied a prairie when the battle began, but the rebels retreating to the woods he followed, and in skirmishing lost 50 men killed and wounded, he himself being aiong the killed. The loss of the rebels was considerable, but

not definitely ascertained. A messenger was then dispatched to Springfield for reinforce nents, and the whole force pushed forward. Gen. Lyon was at Leesville, Cloud couty, on Sunday morning. Major Sturgis was at Clinton, Henry county, on the same day. They expected to form a junction about ten miles south of Clinton on Sunday night.

GOVERNOR CLARK.

The demise of Gov. Ellis places HENRY TOOLE CLARK, Esq., of Edgeomb, Speaker of the Senate, in the Executive Chair. The duties of the cate and highly responsible; demanding a wise, cool head, large experience and great purity of

He has been a good deal in public life, has been I saw a good many of them fall. observant of men and things, and brings to his aid a knowledge of our public men, the character of our people, and the demands of the present crises. He has a cool judgment, a modest estimate of his own abilities, an honest heart, all kinds of profane language. One man I saw custody of the Marshals, are at once to be conand a purpose to do his duty to his entire State and the South. We rely upon his honesty, his prudence, his cool judgement, his patriotism, his readiness to counsel with the wise the judicious, the representative men of the State, and, more than all, upon his will and ability to do right, to conduct the ship of State through the perils of the war for the next eighteen strong, with artillery. McClelland is supposed in the service of the enemy are to be consideraccount of a battle between the Missouri State months. May heaven preserve his health and to be in command. We can maintain our pohis life! - Standard.

> The news about the battle in the Northwest is still unsatisfactory. We give the following from the Richmond Dispatch, which is the most

From the best information we can obtain, the battle occurred on Thursday last, with a dein the direction of Carthage, the county-seat of tachment under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Pegram, and consisted of only three companies, which were engaged in the fight.-This small force kept in check, for some time, several thousand Federal troops; and, although The first onset resulted in the State troops | sorely pressed, we learn that not more than 40 were killed.

The gallant Lieut, Col. Pegram was seriously wounded, and was taken prisoner. Many of have been killed or taken prisoners, have since was defeated with a heavy loss, and about one the battle found their way into the camp of the

Confederate troops. The last heard of Col. Heck's command was that he was making his way through the mounthe arrival of 200 Union men from Shoal Creek, tains to join Gen. Garnett's forces, but as it they crossed with a loss of but five killed and was reported that Gen. Garnett had retired correctness, but we fervently trust that it may could possibly be useful to the enemy. from Laurel Hill, and his position or destina- prove to be true.]

dark, when they reached Carthage, having | Coi. Scott's regiment was said to be about crossed Buck branch and Spring river. On forty miles from Staunton, and had been rein- are gathering around Booneville, and the inva- in the manner directed by the foregoing in-

Federal army were between Gen. Garnett's are greatly needed. THE ST. NICHOLAS AFFAIR.

BALTIMORE, July 13 .- Four men were arresthe St. Nicholas. AN "IMPORTANT" DISPATCH.

Holman, Fenton and Steele. Washington, July 13.-Mr. Taliaferro, son-

A CONSIDERABLE DWINDLE DOWN. Washington, July 13 .- The reserve of 80, 000 has dwindled down to 3,000.

in-law to Senator Mason, has been arrested as

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. New York, July 13.—The sales of cotton to- day agreed upon by the President and his ad-A WANT OF MONEY. WASHINGTON, July 13 .- The want of money is the reason assigned for discharging the

clerks in the Patent Office. THE RUFFIAN MONTGOMERY. Sr. Louis, July 13. - Montgomery's jayhawk win) to his capture, have been arrested and held

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

On Thursday, about 3 o'clock, a battle took place between 250 Confederates against 4,000 Yankees. Our loss is supposed to be about 150 killed, wounded and missing ; that of the | With the Compliments of the Author, an old Textan enemy from 800 500.

Mr. Hughes, a member of the State Conven tion from Randolph county, was killed by ten bails shot through him. All of Capt. Irvin's company, from Bucking iam was killed, together with all of his officers, except Lieut. Col. coxie, where he expected reinforcements. -Bondurant and fifteen men. Col. Heck escaped Nothing can be heard from Major Sturgis or bondurant and inteenment.

to Gen. Garnett, it is thought, and it is supposed that Gen. Garnett retired into Hardy or posed that Gen. Garnett retired into Hardy or not confounded."—Psalm XXII. 4-5.

Pendleton counties. Col. Scott came upon the field just as the fight was ended. His men begged him to let them attack the enemy. but he declined to do so, and ordered a retreat of his entire force, which was effected in good order, to this side of Greenbrier River.

The entire Valley is now in the possession of the Federal forces. Col. Scott has with his regiment 30 or 40 prisoners-Union men-who were arrested by the militia of that section of the country.

Col. Pegram was taken prisoner. It is thought the Hessians were 10,000 strong at Rich Mountain, and had a force from 18 to 25,000 at Laurel Hill.

It is related as an incident of the battle that Capt De Lanier, formerly of Petersburg, in command of an artillery company, after all his men had been killed, loaded, and fired one of his pieces five times; and when the enemy came up to him, after he had received his mortal wound, with only strength enough left he drew his revolver and killed two of the Hes-

THE "JEFF, DAVIS" AGAIN. BALTIMORE, July, 13 .- The schooner Enchantress, from Boston, has been captured by the privateer Jeff. Davis.

MORE CAPTURES. Boston, July, 13. -- An arrival here states that the privateer Jeff Davis has captured three prizes off Cape Hatteras.

LATEST FROM GEN. GARNETT'S CAMP The Engagement of the Georgia Regiment-

The Enemy Repulsed - Account from an Eye Witness! A correspondent of the Lynchburg Republican, writing from Laurel Hill Camp, Barbour

county, July 7th, says: Just at the close of a most exciting day, I ake advantage of a few leisure moments to inform you of the events which have made it important. This morning, at 6 o'clock, we were nformed that the enemy had advanced in full force up the road from Phillippa, and were then only two miles from our camp. Citizens who came in reported that their train wagons,

artillery and men filled the road for a distance of nearly two miles. The Georgia Regiment, Col. Ramsey, was sent out one mile in advance, to meet them, and about 8 o'clock, three companies of the Regiment encountered about the same number of the enemy, who were deployed in the woods. An irregular fire was kept up until 11 o'clock, at which time the Georgia boys succeeded in driven the enemy back to the main body of the army. But one man was wounded on our side, and that a flesh wound in the leg. The enemy thot very badly. Our men report 11 of the

enemy killed and a number wounded. A young boy in the Georgia Regiment killed one of the enemy who was in advance and separated from the rest, and he immediately ran up and took his gun (Minnie musket) and accontrements.

This evening, the 23rd Virginia Regiment was sent out to relieve the Georgians. Firing commenced again at 2 o'clock and contined until 8 p. m. I was present during the whole time, on the ground. About ten steps from me one of Capt. Harrison's men was shot through the shoulder. The ball passed entireoffice are, at this juncture especially, deli- ly through and entered the coat of Capt. H. who was a little in the rear. One of the Richmond Sharp Sh oters was shot through the head and instantly killed. The enemy lost in We have k own Mr. Clark for many years, the evening about 15 men and some wounded.

The enemy were very near-just at the edge of the woods in which our men were deling from the "Department of Justice," Dated ployed, and we could hear them talking dis- at Richmond, July 12th; tinetly; they kept up a continual yell, using mount the fence, wave his hat, with three cheers fined in such a manner as to prevent their obfore he had given them, a ball from one of the

Sharp Shooters ended him. To-night our men will rest in their trenches and we expect to be attacked at daylight by service of the United States, are to be considered as prisoners of war. All persons employed the wnole force of the enemy. They are 10,000

Our men acted with great coolness and service of the enemy. bravery, and are anxious for the enemy to show themselves again.

Gen. Garnett directed all the movements of the enemy, are not prisoners of war. the day, and every one has perfect confidence in his judgment and military skill. You will ceived into custody persons captured at sca, hear from me again. P. S. This evening our men buried one of and position and submit one copy thereof to the enemy, whose body was left in the field in the Judge of the Court and another to the capthe morning. He was from Indiana. They tors of their protector, for the purpose of dewere in the midst of the enemy's bullets while signating such as are to be detained as wit-

putting him in his grave. REPORTED DEFEAT OF GEN. MC CLELLAN. A courier arrived at Stannton Saturday morning, direct from Laurel Hill, Gen. Garnett's camp, Marshal will at once deliver to the Commander who brought information that a general engagement had taken place between the forces of Gen. the men in his command, who were believed to Garnett and Gen. McClellan, in which the latter

The above is the substance of a despatch received in Charlottesville Saturday from Staunton, and which was furnished the Republican by a gentleman who saw the despatch. As no pargentleman who saw the despatch. As no particulars are given, there is some doubt as to its to prevent the obtaining any information that bred at that, put the inmates to flight, and

THE STATE OF AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI. who are detained as witnesses will no longer JEFFFRSON CITY, July 13. - The Missourians be required, these captives will be disposed of on our entrenchments, is without foundation. Officers, General Assembly, Masonic and other the way the fighting was all done with the ar-It was also reported that ten thousand of the Lexington. Reinforcements, especially artilery, ing captives taken at sea, in accordance with

> DEPARTURE OF NURSES. We are pleased to learn that three or four ladies, citizens of Charlotte and of the county, ted to-day who are implicated in the seizure of sacrificing ease and the enjoyments of home and the Confederate States; and concerning letters society of friends, departed on Friday night of Marque, prizes, and prize goods." last, for Yorktown, to nurse and provide for the soldiers who may be sick at that point. WASHINGTON, July 13. The contract committee | They have gone well provided with hospital consists of Messrs. Van Wyck, Washburne, stores furnished with subscriptions made by the citizens for that purpose and we bid them God speed in their errand of mercy and com-

> > Special Gas.—The special correspondents of the N. Y. papers keep up the courage of the dupes at home by such dispatches as the following, with flaming heads attached : WASHINGTON, July 7, 1861. has captured several vessels within the past

Charlotte Bullettn.

mendable devotion to the Southern cause.

Forward to Richmond! To-morrow is the visers, including Gen. Scott, for a grand combined movement on Manassas Junction, by flank and centre columns. We make no comments, but give this simple announcement, and wait patiently for results.

A GREAT EXPLOIT. WASHINGTON, July 14. - The two ladies who inveigled the Connecticut officer (Capt. GoodRATES OF ADVERTISING

THE WEEKLY PROGRESS

The following are the only Rates of Advertising n the Weekly Progress, to all save those who con tract by the year and advertise in both weekly and

fally papers: One square (12 lines minion) one insertion, \$1 00 Subsequent insertions, each, 50 cents. Any number of squares will be charged in pr portion. All advertisements marked (if) till forb. will be confinued till ordered out and charged as

They are Fools-But Not All. While the Northern government is mad and furious, evidently the result of a fit of fanatical insanity into which dilema it has drawn a mapority of the Northern people, yet there are still remaining a few who retain their reason and look at causes, results and events in the light of common sense.

"Some trust in chariots, and some in horses, but we will remember the name of the Lord, our God." —Psalm XIX, 21. Whife Lincoln, Seward & Co. are daily mur dering their brothers and late allies in cold "Our fathers trusted in thee; they trusted in thee blood and making as much gusto over their hellish feats as a bear would over a prey sacrificed for the gratification of her cobs, other men North, who believe there is a God and that man possesses a principle of immortality that must live in happiness or woe, stand agast at the awful tragedy, ready to exclaim, O, wretchel men that they are! who will deliver our once happy, but now miserable country, from this political, commercial and financial death?

We give the two subjoined articles from Northern papers as samples of this class of

HURRAH FOR THE WAR!-Hurrah for the war! Let's make a little infamous history ! Let's smash up things generally and turn civilzation on its tracks a thousand years. Let's show the "rebels" and the rest of the world that we have a government, by tearing down the Constitution and setting up a military dietatorship, that shall have the property, liberty and life of the citizens, at its exclusive disposal. Let's get all the preachers to quit preaching the gospel of peace, and go to ranting out devastation and slaughter over all the land -Let's shot up all the churches; turn all the schools into recruiting stations; drive justice from her temples; knock off the wheels of trade; pluck out the wings of commerce; fill all our fields with weeds, and every where "ery havoc and let slip the dogs of war;" and if any unawed speak a work, or print an appeal, for peace, call him "traitor," "villian," "worm," and threaten to "riddle him wice bullets," and "stretch his neck," and "pitch his office into the street." There now, it that isn't a sufficent endorsement of this barbarous war, we want Mr. Wickizer to get appointed censor general of all the newspapers and tell us what is, - Bloomington (Iil.) Times.

THE REAL TRAITORS.—The Concord (New Hampshire,) Standard holds the following lan-

"The real traitors who are responsible for the disruption of the American Union and the present civil war, are Wm. H. Seward, Abe Lincoln, Hannibal Hamlin, Charles Summer, Heary Wilson, John P. Hale, &c. They have accemplished the disastrous result by preaching abolitionism, denouncing union with slaveholders, and offering in Congress petitions for the disolution of the Union. If there are any persons in this country who deserve the doom of trailors, they are these authors of our national calamities. And if this war continues three years they will be obliged to flee their country to receive a traitor's fate. They have misled and deceived the people to the ruin of the country. And when the reaction takes place, as it surely will, popular vengence will seek them for punishment. When disasters and suffering pervade the North, as they certainly will; when the people cry out under the burden of taxes and debt which this war will force upon them, then will come the day of reckoning for the real traitors-the political demagogues-who are the authors of the nation's calamities. Hence their superhumant efforts to crush the South before the reaction takes place. But they cannot evade the accountability to God and the people. If the war continues three years, the men we have named above will be fugitives in foreign countries."

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS. - The Onslow Light Infantry passed up on the train on yesterday morning to join the 3rd Regiment State troops. The company numbers, all told, 99 men, and is officered as follows : E. H. Rhodes, Captain ; Solomon Gornto, 1st Lieutenant; W. H. Quince and T. B. Henderson, 2nd Lieutenants, \* This is a fine looking company and will give a good account of themselves when there is work to

Capt. Rhodes desires us to say to the people of Onslow that the company feel much indebted for Lincoln and groans for Jeff. Davis, but be- taining any information which could be made to them for acts of kindness extended them prior to their departure. To the ladies especially do they feel indebted and they promise to protect them and their sex everywhere

The following is from the Norfrlk Day

COAST BATTERIES.

It is reported by a gentleman who arrived

Persons captured on private unarmed vessels, and not employed in the public service of AN ATTACK ON THE NORTH CAROLINA 3. As soon as the Marshal shall have re-

> in this city on saturday evening from Elizabeth City, N. C., that on Wedednesday last two Federal steamers made an attack on some earthworks for a battery about being erected at the mouth of Oregon Inlet, N. C. It appears that the breastworks were not finished. nor had they any gens mounted. There were a few persons at work on the fortifications at the time, and the owns were somewhere in the neighborhood, but not in condition to bo used. The steamers opened fire and drove our n en away, the position as we understand, being very much exposed. After firing away

to their heart's content on the earthworks,

they then turned in on a private dwelling and

fiatter d down the building. This being about all the damage they could do there without Marshal that the attendence of those captives landing their forces, which it appears they were arraid to do, they hanled off for operations The same steamers, as we understand the report, and probably on the same day, run into Hatteras Inlet, to continue their sport : but here, it appears, the North Carolinians were a these instructions, will be paid by this Depart- little better prepared for them. General ment on the rendition of proper vouchers, as provided in the 8th section of the act of 6th Gwynn had been along there before them and left a liberal sprinkling of his baby-wakers, ready for service; and the Hessians, not being existence of war between the United States and aware of the nature of the reception that await

ed them, opened fire on the batteries at that point to their very serious cost; as we understand the compliment was returned with so much life and animation as to make them Washington, July 13. - In the Senate, the wish themselves hartily out of the scrape. bill providing for additional paymasters and the The injury to one of their steamers was so great as to cause a speedy hushing of her guns, In the house the Civil Appropriations bill and it was necessary for the large steamer to tow and the bill authorizing the raising of 500,000 her away from the scene of action, she being so much crippled as to be unable to get away

We learn there was no injury done on shore at this point, and no one was injured at either place on shore, but it is believed that the well aimed shots from the battery at the latter place has done considerable slaughter among the en-

emy on both steamers. CONFIRMATION OF THE MISSOURI

Sr. Louis, July 13,- A special dispatch from Warsaw to the editor of the Kepublican, in this city, reiterates the statement of the total annihiliation of Gen. Zeigle's command.

THE "JEFF DAVIS" AGAIN. Boston, July 14 .- The frigate Vincennes is

The Paris correspondent of the N. O. "Pica-yune" says that the Emperor Napolean only but in search of the privateer Joff Design