The Raleigh Register.

"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1862.

COL. VANCE AS A MILITARY MAN. The last number of the State Journal gives the late Stall-fed but now "Conservative" Editor of the Standard a well-deserved execriation for his audacious attempt to make, for party purposes, Col. Vance the hero of the gallant, we might almost say desperate charge of Gen. Ransom's Brigade against the Yankee battery of 32 pieces of artillery, to get at which, according to the Standard, he had to cross a distance of one mile and a quarter (!!!) being all the time under the fire of the battery. Vance's regiment, according the Standard, was "ahead of every other Southern regiment, for no other dead was found so near the enemy's guns." Now, gentle reader, how many of Vance's "dead" were found "so near the enemy's guns ?"-"Four," all told. When we remember that Vance and his men charged over a space of one mile and a quarter, in the face of "a battery of 32 pieces of artillery," and lost only "four of his men," must it not be conceded that this was the most extraordinary "charge" recorded in the annals of warfare, either ancient or modern!!!! We do not mean to detract from Col. Vance's merits as a military man, but "joking is joking, and poking is poking," and, for one, we do not believe the statement which the Standard puts forth .-We utterly discredit the statement that any regiment, charging ahead of "all other regiments" for the space of "a mile and a quarter" against a battery in full play against it. could escape with the loss of only "four" killed. The statement is, in our opinion, a regularly built thumper, manufactured for the purpose of operating on the election, and put forth careless of the reputation of other

knowingly claim honors that he never won. or wear them at the expense of his brethren

Since the above was written, ________ we have read the following communication from an "Actor in the Scene," which we rereceived two days since. Had this communication been written with the express object of refuting the lying statement of the Stanard, it could not have more effectually done so. What becomes now of Vance with his men in "forty yards" of the "battery of 32 pieces of artillery," and what becomes of him "ahead of every other Southern regiment," as proved by his having "four men" dead nearest the battery? Echo answerswhat ?

We have the true name of "An Actor is the Scene," and it is the name of as responsible a man as lives, as the Editor of the Standard will find if he ventures to deny the truth of his statement.

> FOR THE REGISTER. DRURY'S BLUFF.

July 12, 1862. MR. EDITOR: I see in the Dispatch and Examiner a general account of the action of Ransom's Brigade, which is couched in very complimentary terms, and very deserved y so. But in these accounts no particular Regiment of the brigade was singled out, which is very natural and right in a general detail of the action of the brigade, where the conduct of all was apparently the same. By some means or other, though all acted well, yet some stood to their post longer, and by that means the whole brigade has received the credit of some things, when in all justice and right, it properly belongs to but a part. I refer to the declarations in the Dispatch and Examiner, from which some N. C. papers have copied, that Ransom's brigade slept upon the field the night after the batile of Malvern's Hill, Tuesday eve. July 1st, 1862. I don't mean to detract in the least from the good name which the brigade, as a whole, has won for itself; far from it; my object is only to give the 49th Regiment, Col. Ramsuer's. its full share of the glory. It i ssaid the brigade slept upon the field; this is partly true. A part of the brigade remained all night upon the field. The 49th remained there all night, within two hundred and fifty yards of the enemy's batteries, but when day dawned upon that bloody field, no other Regiment of the brigade was to be seen, for the simple reason that no other remained all night. A few detached companies from Gen. Wright's and Mahone's brigades, commanded by Gens. Wright and Mahone in person, with the 49th N. C. Reg., were all the Confederate troops to be seen facing the foe the next day. In that memorable charge, the 49th, the only raw regiment in the brigade, moved on undismayed, with the coolness of veterans, in the face of a fire, before which humanity was unable to stand, till within sixty yards of the batteries, where our gallant Col. was wounded, when through the advice of a messen ger from Gen. Sims, the Regiment fell back a short distance, but rallying, followed the colors, gallantly borne aloft by the Adjutant, still nearer the enemy. Within fifty yards of the batteries our flag-staff was planted again, and our brave boys rallied around it, and there remained till to be found to support us, when we withdrew a could suggest.

short distance, halted and satisfied ourselves by actual observation that no other regiment of the brigade was to be found on the field near us .-The Regiment was then marched back some two hundred and fifty yards from the batteries, just over the crest of a small elevation, where, meeting with Gens. Wright and Mahone, with a few companies from their brigades, some four in all, the Regiment was halted, and here we remained for the night. Gens. Wright and Mahone were so well pleased with the good order the Regiment maintained in retiring, that they both exclaimed. "Well done, 49th I you have acted nobly; you have retired in better order than any Regiment that has left the field." You may depend upon it, that it did our hearts good to hear such words from Gen. Wright. We knew him, for we had seen his manly bearing and brave conduct the week before in a heavy skirmish on the Williamsburg road, and our hearts leaped to know we were under such a leader. Having thrown out pickets, we bivouscked for the nightour pickets firing and being fired at during the whole time. Within a half hour after the fire of the enemy ceased, they began to move away, and from then till daylight, the rumbling of wagons rattling of artillery, and neighing of horses never ceased. Every command given could be distinctly heard. Then was the time for an attack. A kingdom for an army, and McClellan's bordes would have been known no more. Had our arti lery been able to have held them in check till dark, and then let us pounce upon them as they moved, the last trace of the Grand Army would have been swept away. As it was, we had to remain there powerless, and shudder with borror as the deep groans or piercing cry from the wounded and dying was wafted to our care from every knoll and gutter of that bloody field. The grey dawn but revealed our condition. Before us was drawn up a regiment with a squadron of cavalry ready to pounce upon our little band. In vain did we strain our eyes over the field to catch a glimpse of some other part of the brigade that had acted so nobly the evening before. They were not there, for those that slept upon the field were not Ransom and his Brigade, but the 49th Regiment N. C. Troops, with a part of Gens. Wright's and Mahone's commands, some four companies; nor did they leave the field till written orders were received from the Brigadier .-And when the wounded and dead were gathered up next day, it is well known that the bodies. found nearest the batteries belonged to the 49th These are facts plainly stated, without any exaggeration-not to exalt the 49th, or detract from gallant men who participated in that daring the rest of the brigade, for they all did well, but simply to let the true statement of the case be We cannot believe that Col. Vance would known, and to do full justice to the 49th. She is proud of her actions, and well she may be; for she planted her colors nearer the batteries than any others, was the last to retire, and then not till it was evidently madness to remain; slept upon the neid and held her ground despite the geiling fire of her deadly toes. God bless the 49th ! AN ACTOR IN THE SCENE.

THE CONSCRIPT LAW---HOLDEN'S PHYSIC WORKING.

A very intelligent gentleman, who has recently been in the counties of Randolph, Forsythe and Yadkin, informs us that there is very great dissatisfaction with the Conscript law, and that some men swear that they will not yield to its requirements, as they have the opinion of Judge Pearson and Governor Clarke that it is unconstitutional. We have no right to speak by authority on the subject, but we are very sure that neither Judge Pearson nor Governor Clark ever expressed such an opinion. The truth is, this dissatisfaction with the Conscript Law is the legitimate fruit of the war waged against the Administration of the Confederate Government by the Raleigh Standard, and if men go into the ranks of our army with hearts disaffected and rankling against the Government and the Cause, to its door will be traced the fault, and upon its shoulders will the responsibility rest. The Raleigh Standard has done, is doing, and will continue to do as much mischief as the wicked and malignant heart of its Editor can suggest.

The Standard says that a report is in circulation that Col. Vance is a native-born Yankee. We have never heard such a report, and do not believe that any report of the kind is in circulation. But suppose it was, what right would the Standard have to become indiguant, when but the other day, it, "for party purposes," published the communication of "Aminadab," which set down Col. Johnston as a South Carolinian ?

Our correspondent is indignant, as every honest adation will not certain men descend! Col. Vance is not true to his country, who is?-Can he give stronger proof of his fidelity than he is now giving, by baring his breast to Yankee bullets? Shame on the knaves and cowards, who themselve skulk from the battle, and then charge that Zeb Vance, who is in the forefront of the hottest of it, is not true to his native land!-Raleigh Standard, July 2.

Why, Mr. Holden, thou art the man-the "knave and coward," according to your own published statements. Read your own record.

Yes, let him "read his own record." Let him refer to his own file of 1859, and see how he charged Mr. Vance with being untrue to the South-with being a co-labourer with the Black Republicans. But what of that? Did it suit his "party purposes" to do so, the Editor of the Standard would next week, next month or next year, not only reiterate this charge, but add to it as many not a corporal's guard upon our right or left was damnable charges as his wicked imagination THEN AND NOW.

We must "parallel" at Holden again. McClellan could only parallel against Richmond as effectually as we do against Holden, that city would certainly fall.

In the Standard of Saturday last, there is an article charging Col, David McNeil, of Cumberland, with going to Richmond to electioneer in the camps for himself as a candidate to represent Cumberland county in the Senate, and against Col. Vance. The Stanard is horror-struck at the enermity of such conduct, and wishes to bring out a man to meet Col. McNeil, and of all men in the District, pitches upon Edward J. Hale. Just hear what he says of Edward J. Hale now, and what he said in 1846, if you wish to realize the difference between "then and now :" of it,

From the Raleigh Stan- From the Raleigh Standard, July 12th, 1862: dar l, June 24th, 1846: Let some good and EDWARD J. HALE. true man, less a partizan During the late sesthan Col. McNeil, be at sion of the Legislature, once brought out against Mr. Shepard, by way of him. If our friend Hale reply to the numerous will pardon us, we would slanders and false charsuggest that we know no ges brought against him man who, from long by Edward J. Hale, the public service, devotion Editor of the Favetteto the public and private ville Observer, was forced interests of North Cari to denounce that man as olina, and ardent and a liar, a scoundrel, and a valuable services in pro-coward; and subsemoting the war, is so quently, we were comjustly entitled to the pelled, from a regard for honor of a seat in the our own character, to next Senate of North strike that paper from Carolina, as Edward Four exchange list .-Hale, Sr., of Cumber-Smarting under the We know that brand of infamy which his habits and tastes are was then fixed upon his averse to such a position, forehead, Elward J. but the State needs his Hale has not ceased services in the Senate, from that day to calumand the man would hon- niste Mr. Shepard and

the Editor of this paper ; and if we notice him at all as often as once in welve months, it is only to remind our readers of his despicable character, and to put them on their guard against the falsehoods which he is perpetually pouring forth. His abuse we regard as a high compliment; for Edward J. Hale abuses and villifies every man who stands up as the unfunching advocate of

popular rights. Ot course Edward J Hale is opposed to the Mexican War, and, like the Editor of the Registec, looks upon the War as having been "provoked" by President Polk; but Hale will a coward for that-but he will write against it; and, in our opinion, he would sell its liberties to-morrow, if he could, for as much gold as would make him an aristoerat and grandee under the sway of some European monarch.

Pretty spicy "parallels," Reader-don't you think so? But, then, don't you know that like Graham in 1846 and Vance in 1859. Hale, who would now "honor a seat in the Senate," was slandered by the Standard for "party purposes?" In 1846 "Edward J. Hale," according to the Standard, was a "coward"-a "traitor" who would "sell the liberties of his country to-morrow." In 1862, according to the same authority, this same "Edward J. Hale" would "honor a seat in the Senate." Surely there is a remark-able difference between "then and now," and most particularly when "party purposes" are to be subserved.

DETERMINATION OF MCCLELLAN .- In his boastful proclamation to the "Army of the Potomac," McCiellan declares that Richmond shall yet be taken, no matter at what expense of "time. treasure and blood." This is, another of those "strategic movements" and "change of position" in speech, for which be bas become so famous in action. How long is it since he declared that the war was to be a "short and desperate one," and that he intended to take the rebel capital without much effusion of blood? Men of his peculiar character ought to have good memories.

full credit for sincerity in the declaration now announced. We believe that, no matter at what "expense of time, treasure and blood," it is the determination of the North to capture this city. and conquer the South if it can. It is "natural for men to listen to the syren song of Hoye," but we might as well look for hope in the dismal jaws of the infernal pit as in the malicious hearts of our demoniac foe. There is no hope, but in our own strong hearts and arms, save in that benignant Providence which has so often interposed man must be, at this charge that Col. Vance is for our deliverance, but which only helps those not true to the South. To what depth of who help themselves. Let us not forget the lesson of Manassas. Every moment now is more precious than gold .- Richmond Dispatch.

There is little doubt that the latter paragraph of the article above quoted contains the truth. The Yankee nation, "taken all aback" by the tidings of their boasted "Young Warrior's" defeat before the long-coveted prize, Richmond, will be for a moment paralized; but it will soon wake up and again realize the momentous fact that the conquest of the South must be effected to save them from the doom of the most degraded people that ever existed. They will try again and again, but if we are true to ourselves, and turn a deaf ear to croakers and faultfinders, they will be baffled again and again, until exhausted means and energies will compel them to hail peace on any terms as a blessing. Such being the case, how unpatriotic, aye, how treacherous is the conduct of those the benefit of the wounded soldiers in the late who are striving to poison the minds of con- battles before Richmond.

script soldiers, who are going to fill up the ranks of the killed and wounded volunteers. with the idea that they are the victims of oppression and unconstitutional legislation, instead of men who are going to do no more nor less than their duty to their country.

THE WEATHER.

Although the weather for two or three days of the present week has been intensely hot, we have been visited by rains which have greatly promoted vegetation. The present prospect is very good for an abundant

What has become of the ordinance against hogs running at large in the city ?-They can be found in numbers in divers parts

FROM VICKSBURG.

BRILLIANT PERFORMANCE OF THE STEAM RAM "ARKANSAS."

A special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser and Register, dated Jackson, July 14th, says that the Mississippian published a report that afternoon from Vicksburg, that Commodore Farragut had proposed to withdraw his fleet and cease offensive operations against Vicksburg, provided the gunboats above were permitted to pass down the river without molestation.

The monster steam ram "Arkansas," which has for sometime past been fitting on the Yazoo river. came down the river on the morning of the 15th. (Thursday,) and fought her way successfully through the enemy's upper Mississippi fleet, inflicting great damage upon it. The "Arkausas" was exposed to a terrific fire, but the damage done to her is trifling, only touching her smoke stack. She is now at Vicksburg. The wounded have been sent ashore.

Generals Van Dorn Breckinridge and Smith visited the the ship after the her arrival at Vicks-

The Arkansas sunk two of the Yankee gup-

In coming out of the Yazoo river, the Federal fleat opened on both sides, pouring in a terrible broadside as she passed.

* On opening the ports for air, a shell entered, killing nine and wounding several others.

The Ram "Benton" attempted to butt the "Ar kansas," but missed and was struck by the "Arkansas." She put for shore in a sinking condi-

Another Federal gunboat was fired. All the transports in the fleet below left. One mortar boat aground was burnt. The "Arkansas' is scarcely injured and expects to go down the river. After the brilliant achievements of the "Arkansas," the Yankee fleets, both from above and

below, maggened to desperation, commenced a terrific bombardment upon Vicksburg, throwing quid shells into the city, and burning one row of buildings. The two fleets made simultaneous efforts to pass our batteries, but were repulsed Our batteries are uninjured, and no casualties

FROM MEMPHIS-AN INFAMOUS OR. DER-REPORTED CAPTURE OF CUR-TIS WITH 8,000 PRISONERS-THE RE-PORT CONTRADICTED.

A special dispatch to the Mobile Tribune, dated Grenada, July 14 states that the Memphis papers of the 11th, contain an order from Gen. Grant banishing from the city, after five days' notice, the families of all persons connected in any manner with the Confederate army, or holding office under the Confederate Government, or holding State, county or municipal offices, and claiming to owe allegiance to the Confederate States. The same tyrannical rule is applied to families of those who have come South. This order will expel fully two-thirds of the families from Memphis.

The Memphis Bulletin (Yankee.) extra, Friday, states that Gen. Hindman has captured Gen. Curtis, with 8,000 prisoners. The officers were detained, but the men were paroled Preparations were making in Memphis for sending

Per contra, a telegram from Jackson, Miss., dated July 16, says that Dr. J. F. Kenedy, 14th Miss.; Dr. Thomas B. Elkins, 20th Miss.; Dr. Caleb Terry, 17th Ala., have arrived from Camp Douglas, released by the Federal Government .-They say on the authority of Jeff. Thompson. that Curtis has escaped Hindman and got to He But boaster and braggart as he is, we give him | leng. Ark. Hindman had Curtis surrounded, but having no ammunition was compelled to let him escape, although the Federals announced his cap-

> DISPOSITION OF THE YANKEE FORCES IN THE SOUTHWEST.

A special dispatch to the Savannah Republican, dated Knoxville, July 15th, says General Buell's forces are scattered all along the line from Huntsville to Stephenson, and are said to number thirty thousand, including fifteen hundred cavalry.

McCook's division, ten thousand strong, is marching against Chattanooga, with twenty-live sieces of artillery and Buell's cavalry.

Mitchell has certainly been arrested and ordered to Washington. General Buell is now in command of all the

Federal forces in East Tennessee.

NEW PROJECTILE FUSE. - The Augusta Constitutionalist says that Capt. I. P. Girardey, of that cim has made drawings of a new Fuse, for the certain and rapid explosion of shells, which he has invented. These drawings are to be forwarded to the War Department, at Richmond, the Captain having offered the invention to the Government without asking any reward. By means of this fuse, a shell can be exploded, even if struck against the canvas sides of a tent, in sand, or on the surface of the water.

LIBERAL.-The employees of the Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory, have contributed \$746 for

DECISION OF THE CANDIDATES. Just as we were going to press, we received the

following for publication:-AUBURN, July 17, 1862.

The undersigned, candidates for the Senate and House of Commons for the County of Wake, with the view of allaying party strife and avoiding the discussion of discurbing topics among the people, at the earnest suggestion of sundry patriotic citizens, do hereby covenant and agree to and with each other to discontinue the canvass from this day to publish no speech nor circular, nor electioneer publicly or pr. vately, nor attend any public assembly for that purpose, until the day of election.

J. P. H. RUSS.

M. A. BLEDSOE, G. H. ALFORD. R. H. JONES, QUENT. BUSBEE. J. C. MARRIOTT, WILLIAM LAWS, H. W. MILLER.

From the Western Democrat. COL. WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

Inasmuch as the name of Col. Johnston is now prominent before the people of North Carolina as a candidate for the office of Governor, and forasmuch as he is a gentleman of more private worth than public notoriety, it ought not to be considered obtrusive to offer a short sketch of his life to the public.

But few men of his age in the State have accomplished more real good in the quiet walks of private life than Mr. Johnston. He never appeared to de- of Morgan, including 100 head of horses and sire the distinctions of public life, never sought public office, and hence is not so generally known as many other men in the State of far less merit,

worth or ability. William Johnston is a native of Lincoln coun-

ty. His father, Robert Jehnston, Esq., resided the western bank of the Catawba river, than whom a man of more purity of character, integrity of purpose, or elevation of sentiment, never lived. Devoted to his agricultural pursuits-for he was one of the best of farmers-he led a retired life revered by a large domestic circle, beloved by his neighbors and respected by all who knew him. His house was the home of happiness and hospitality. His first care and duty was to educate all of his sons in the honorable pursuit of agriculture, to which occupation the subject of this notice served an apprenticeship of several years, learning to plements of husbandry. With this substantial foundation for usefulness, his father graduated four of his sons at the University of North Carolina-among whom was William, who graduated with an honorable distinction in the class of 1840. the largest class up to that period which had ever graduated at our University. Upon leaving College, Mr. Johnston immediately repaired to the Law School of Judge (now Chief Justice) Pearson at Mocksville, in Davie county, where he prosecuted his studies with unremitting assidulty, in company with the lamented Governor Jno. W. Ellis, Jno. A. Lillington and Jno. W. Burton .-He obtained his license to practice law in 1841. and, in the fall of that year, located at Charlotte. where he has resided ever since. Here he found many able and experienced practitioners to contend with. The courts of old Mecklenburg were then attended by as many able lawyers as any bar in the State, with ten resident practitioners at Charlotte. Close application in his studies and an inflexible punctuality to all his duties and engagements, in a few years raised Mr. Johnston to a position at the bar, and secured to film a leading share in the business of the Courts. He was well read in the law, possessed a sound judgment, a fine discriminating knowledge of human nature, and an indomitable energy of character; possessing these qualities in a degree that made few men of his age his equals in the State. In this course he continued to practice about

fifteen years, assuming many private trusts and positions of much reponsibility, as guardian, trustee. executor, administrator, director of the banks located at Charlotte, and president of various corporations, until his great practical talents caused him to be invited, under peculiarly flattering circumstances, to take charge, as President, of the Charlette and South Carolina Railroad in the year 1856; at which time he abandoned a successful practice of the law and devoted his untiring attention to this great work, until, in the short space of six years, he has caused the stock of the company to increase in value to the enormous sum of one million of dollars. In addition to this, during the last two years, se has nearly completed forty-six miles of railroad, extending from the town of Charlotte to Statesville, without expending one hollar of money derived from State aid or from taxes imposed upon the people; and the stock of the road is now seiling readily at eighty cents on the dollar. It is believed that the entire road, when finished, will not exceed a cost of four hundred and ten thousand dollars, and will be,by far, the cheapest rail road of its length, which has ever been constructed in the Southern Confedera-

Mr. Johnston has ever been an active and lead-

ternal improvement established in this section of the State. No man has been more thoroughly identified with his fellow men in their varied pursuits Of enlarged views and comprehensive intellect; countiring energy, and unimpeachable integrity, he has discharged the many heavy re- in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennesses. sponsibilities committed to his care and attention without ever once incurring the slightest shade of suspicion to blemish the purity of his good name. graphs. It enables the enemy to choose among In his manners he is amuable and gentle, never ob- our several army corps that one on which he shall trusive of his acts or opinions, whilst at the same precipitate his entire movable force. It enables time he is ever firm, prompt and decided in his him to be uniformly superior at the point of colown views and opinions. During the spring of lision, though we have more and better troops in last year be was unanimously chosen by the people | the field than he has. It enables him to know o. Meckienburg as one of their delegates to the the result of any conflict within a few hours after State Convention which voted North Carolina out its occurrence, while we must wait a formight for of the United States, and into the Confederate any account of it but such as he chooses to give States, where for three weeks he discharged the duties of that important trust to the entire satisfaction of his constituents; when, pressed by a sense of paramount duty to his country, and urged by the solicitations of many friends, he resigned his seat in the Convention to accept the post of Commissary General, then pressingly tendered to him by his lamented Excellency Governor Ellis. This honorable position he seems to have filled without partizan feeling, and with universal satisfaction to soldiers, and to the public, until the greater portion of our State troops were turned over to the Confederate Government, when he resigned this office and returned to his varied private engagements, where his services have been of great importance and benefit to the country at large. Engressed with the pleasing excitement inspired by these engagements, he expected to continue in them, until at least two thirds of the journals of the State, irrespective of party, spoke favorably of him as a fit person to fill the Executive Chair of North Carolina. A testimony of his capacity so flattering, however undeserved he may have thought it, he could not refrain from appreciating, and an appeal to his patriotism so extensive, whatever might be the amount of personal sacrifices to himself involved, he could ing battery, Georgia, built by the ladies of that lot refuse, and therefore did not hesitate to become a candidate for that distinguished posi-

Col. Johnston is now before the people of North Corolina literally and emphatically as their candi-date for the highest office within their gift; and who doubts but that he is the choice of at least two-thirds of the voters of the State, divested of all partisan feeling, notwithstanding the vile and insidious attempts made in certain quarters, by feat

broken down party backs to array partisan feeling

It may not be inappropriate to the subject to remark in conclusion, that his grandfather was Col. James Johnston, who was a high toned gentieman of well known Revolutionary fame in Western North Corolina, and whose father emigrated from Scotland to Pennsylvania, where he lived a short time, and removed thence to North Carolina, and settled on the west back of the Catawba river, where his descendants have ever since resided. His grandfather, on the mother's side, was Capt. John Reid, a firm patriot and dar-ing whig of the Revolution, who married a Sharpe, and owned and lived at the Catawba Springs for many years after the close of the war. These distinguished ancestors of the peoples' candidate for the governorship of North Carolina, were the friends and compatriot of the Grahams, the Alexanders, the Brevards, the Hunters, the Davidsons, the Polks, the Forneys, and others whose history is identified with the first great revolution for our independence in Western North Carolina.

JACK MORGAN AT HIS TRICKS AGAIN.

A special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser and Register dated Knoxville, July 9th, says that at Tomkinsville, Monroe county, Ky., Col. Morgan's squadron surprised and routed the 7th Pennsylvania regiment, killing 84, wounding 40, and capturing 30. Among the prisoners is Maj. Thes. Jordan, who was carried to Knozville on the 8th. Our loss was two slighty wounded. The whole camp of the enemy and all there stores fell into the hands mules, 100 rifles, and a large quantity of smmunition and clothing.

It was not Capt. Lewellen, Col. Morgan's quartermaster, who was killed, as reported, but O' Neal, of the Texas Rangers.

From the State Journal.

MAJOR WEBB AGAIN-W. W. HOLDEN -INFAMOUS HYPOCRICY EXPOSED-PASS THIS ROUND.

The people of North Carolina have heard the tremendous fuss made by the Standard because Major Webb of the 6th regiment N. C. State Troops had not been duly promoted. Judging as an outsider who was totally ignorant of causes operating in Major Webb's case, we entered our protest against the wrong, as it appeared to us. done him, which protest of course included Capt. Freeland and every officer affected by the promo tion of Maj. Webb.

Our article elicted some congratulatory letters of private character, some of which made startling disclosures; but, being prrivate, we were forbidden to use them publicly. They, however; induced us to make such inquiries as led to the following reliable facts.

When the lamented Col. Fisher fell in the battle of Manassas, the readers of the Standard well remember that Capt. York of this county was the "hero" of the 6th regiment on that memorable field. The lamented Fisher was dead, but Capt. York was a living "hero" and would perhaps serve the Standard in a coming day. Therefore W. W. Holden, we are credibly informed, made application by letter to the proper authorities to have Capt. York appointed Colonel of the 6th Regiment, thereby seeking to susperceus con ingui-foot, Major Webb, Capt. Parish, Capt. Presiand, Capt. Tate, Capt. Avery, Capt. Wilson and Capt Craige.

This is asserted as no electioneering trick, but as a fact which can unless we have been grossly deceived, be proved by the record. It, therefor needs no comment. The howl raised over Major Webb's case and Capt. Freeland's by the Standard is all sheer hypocricy, as we proved in our article relating to this subject.

We ask Capt. York's pardon for introducing his name here. It was due to truth and the proof in our case that we should do so, and he will readily admit its propriety.

Will not our cotemporaries of all sects and parties throughout the State assist us in exposing this additional act of despicable political villainy? We commend it to the attention of soldiers and citizens everywhere.

THE ANACONDA "DEFUNCT."

The New York Tribune scknowledges that the great Ansconds, which was to surround and crush out this "infamous rebellion," is defunct. He is right, hear him :

Advices from various quarters justify the grati-, ing belief that that conception of ineffable stupidity, the grand Union "Anaconda," is defunct; thenceforth, we are confident, the policy of marsing our disposable troops into one grand army and hurling it swiftly upon the chief strongholds of the rebellion will be successfully adhered to .-The Anaconda has cost us a year's time, one huning spirit in the construction of every work of it. | dred thousands men and five hundred millions of money, and its fruits are not at all commensurate with the cost. Had it never been conceived we should have failed to take New Orleans and some other ports quite so soon, while we should have ere this utterly extinguished the rebellion

The "Anaconda" makes a present to the rebels of the all but exclusive use of railroads and lele us. In short, the "Anaconda" is a blunder. humbug and a nuisance. Away with him !

PICAYUNE BUTLER AT BATON ROUGE

Last Saturday morning, says the Jackson Mississippian, of the 6th, Picsyune Butler visited the city of Baton Rouge, on board the steamer Mc-Clellan. He left again Sunday.

He immediately went to work, upon his arrival, arresting the citizens of that place. Hon. B. F. Bryan, Mayor of the city, was called before him. and required to take the oath of allegiance or be consigned to Fort Jackson. Mr. Bryan very properly viewing the oata as not worth more than the paper it was written on, took it, and is now in our city on his way to Chattanooga to join Scott's cavalry regiment.

Several prominent citizens of Baton Rouge were arrested upon the most trivial charges by the brûte Butler, and sent down to Fort Jackson

FLOATING BATTERY AT SAVANNAH .- It is now officially announced that the iron-clad floatgallant State, is now complete and ready for action. The armament of the Georgia consists of ten heavy guns. She will be commanded by Lieut. J. Pembroke Jones, of Virginia.

The brute Butler has arrested several persons in New Orleans for reporting McClellun's de-