

TERMS: DAILY EDITION, per annum... TRI-WEEKLY EDITION, per annum... WEEKLY EDITION, per annum...

FRIDAY, April 17, 1863.

From the movements of the troops it would seem that the Confederacy is about to assume the aggressive in the present campaign.

It would appear that it is incumbent upon our leaders to attack the enemy upon our own soil.

Let an enemy remain undisturbed for a few years, and he insensibly loses the idea that he is an invader.

If it could be so that we could chase the army of Hagerman from Tennessee, and compel them to re-cross the Ohio, the reality of war would be much more forcibly brought home to the enemy than when that army is upon our soil devouring our substance and desolating our homes.

We know what consternation seized upon the Yankees when Lee and Jackson were driving McClellan and Pope towards Washington City.

We do not suppose that the Government ever intended or wished to invade the Yankee States in a formal manner.

We hope that we have sufficient men and means to drive the invader from our own soil.

We have no doubt that our generals are fully alive to the necessity of aggressive movements upon the enemy, and we have full confidence in their skill.

We have heard no confirmation of the rumor current upon the street that Gen. Longstreet has attacked Suffolk.

Messrs. Editors STATE JOURNAL:—How is our Government's proclamation, in which he speaks of the "crisis which reaches us from the poor in all sections of the land that starvation will be the fate of many?"

Parties of colored people, in which "high life" behind the mansion is innocently caricatured, have been quite frequent of late to our capital.

Now, these things lead us to conclude that the "crisis" which reaches us through the proclamation, though so early, are only used for humbug.

We publish the following reply to a card which has heretofore been laid before the public by Calvin G. Perkins.

SALISBURY, N. C., April 13, 1863. Editors of the State Journal:—GENTLEMEN:—The Standard of April 10th inst. publishes a card from Calvin G. Perkins, which contains the following sentence:

Washington is not yet taken, though I hope ere this reaches you it will have been. Gen. Hill is making great preparations for its capture, and the remaining...

General Jenkins' Campaign in Western Virginia. A special dispatch to the Republican, dated Salisbury, N. C., April 13, 1863.

From the Savannah Republic. COLUMBIA, April 6.—The following dispatch has just been received: To Gen. BRAGG: A report from Col. Woodward says: "With a section of King's Missouri Battery we sunk one gunboat and one transport and disabled others on the night of the 2d instant, near Palmyra, on the Cumberland river."

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One square, first insertion... Each subsequent insertion... (Ten lines or under make a square.)

Controls will be entered into with yearly, half-yearly and quarterly advertisers, at a reduction from the above rates, in the Daily.

No deduction from the regular rates for advertisement inserted in the Weekly Edition.

Wheeler Captures Tankee Trains. TULLAHOMA, April 13.—Reliable information today, states that Wheeler captured two trains, one between Louisville and Nashville, and the other between Nashville and Murfreesboro', with a large number of men and officers. He destroyed the trains. All quiet elsewhere.

From Charleston. CHARLESTON, April 14.—All quiet. A few block-aders and the frigate Ironsides off the bar—only seen to-day. A steamer arrived this morning from Bermuda, with a cargo of army equipments, &c. for government.

Rosecrans Reinfined. JACKSON, April 13.—A special dispatch to the Appeal says, 205 (206 what? Ed.) passed up briskly to-day—to reinforce Rosecrans.

Wheeler's Raid Confirmed. TULLAHOMA, April 14.—Further information from Wheeler confirms his capture of two trains, containing 30,000 greenbacks and a number of prisoners, including 2 majors, 2 captains and 3 of Rosecrans' staff. It is calculated that 80 of the enemy were killed and 70 wounded. Our loss, one man slightly wounded.

Confederate Congress. RICHMOND, April 14.—The Senate to-day was chiefly occupied in discussing the bill to confiscate leasehold interest and shares of stock owned by alien enemies in the telegraph lines. The further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

Our Prisoners at Camp Douglas. Among the prisoners brought up by the flag of truce boat, on last Monday, were some from the West, who have been confined at Camp Douglas, at Chicago. The very sight of the poor fellows is enough to strike pity to the heart.

The Memphis Argus claims the safe retreat from the Snodgrass to the mastery exploit of the war. A special dispatch to the Advertiser, from Spring Hill, Tenn., says the enemy is reported as evacuating Franklin.

The Yazoo Expedition Returned. JACKSON, April 10.—Fifty-three Yazoo boats have gone up the Cold-water. Three guns and an iron-clad have been abandoned and destroyed by the Yankees at the mouth of the Amite.

Georgia Legislature. Milledgeville, April 11.—The Senate adopted, as a substitute for the bill endorsing Confederate bonds, a resolution, submitting the measure to the people at the October election—yeas 25, nays 10.

From Vicksburg. Vicksburg, April 10.—Nothing new here. Two additional transports went up to-day loaded with troops, and others are preparing to go.

From the Southwest. CHATTANOOGA, April 11.—Passengers from Memphis arrived at Cairo on the 7th, and report two important expeditions on foot, the object of which is not made public.

From the Mississippi. JACKSON, April 11.—The enemy on Black Bayou is retreating towards the river, laying waste the whole country between Grenada and the river. The patrol report two gun-boats conveying five cavalry transports passing up the Mississippi, also 19 transports with infantry, and 40 freight boats loaded down.

The Fight at Charleston.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier who has been "on a visit to Fort Sumter and had a conference with its officers," gives some interesting facts of the attack and fight at Charleston.

There has been but one attack of the Forts—that of Tuesday afternoon. At half-past eleven o'clock on Sunday morning twenty-seven vessels were visible outside the bar.

In front of Fort Sumter, four hundred yards distant, is a buoy. In the direction of this buoy the first line of the enemy slowly advanced.

The Passaic, though at a distance of from twelve to fourteen hundred yards, was struck in the turret several times, and it is said the damaging effect of our projectiles was distinctly visible.

The Ironsides came up next in order, and in a manner that indicated the supreme confidence of her commander in his really splendid ship.

As soon as the frigate turned, the second line of Monitors advanced, led by the Keokuk—a boat which differed from the others in having two turrets.

There is little doubt that every one of the enemy's boats was damaged, and that they lay low, four thousand yards from the fort, the workmen can be seen making repairs.

One fifteen inch shell exploded in the eastern quarters and two in the western quarters. A third struck and shattered a gun carriage, thereby disabling for a time a ten inch Columbiad.

During the battle an eight inch Columbiad on the parapet exploded, throwing the fragments in every direction, one-third of the gun being precipitated over the wall to the rocks beneath.

We learn from a gentleman just through from the West, that the Yankees are endeavoring to force into their service, (whether by draft or conscription) the men of the county of Randolph.

Last Friday night a report was received at the camp of our forces in Poconatas, that a Yankee force was advancing; immediately two companies, Capt. Marshall's and Capt. McNeil's, started to meet them.

The canal across the Isthmus of Suez which has been so long talked of, is half finished. By next year it will have progressed so far that all the coal destined for the steamship companies, which have to be transported around the Cape of Good Hope, will be sent to the Red Sea by canal.

Rev. Wm. Drunt, colporteur, now at Weldon, reports, that during the months of January and February, he distributed tracts and held religious conversations with five regiments around Goldsboro', viz: 11th and 42d Mississippi, and 45th, 53rd and 59th N. C. Troops, and with the troops in hospital and camp at Weldon.

Rev. W. H. Howerton, colporteur in Cook's Brigade writes, Feb. 17th, from Magnolia: "I find that there is a great destitution of religious books and instruction in this Brigade."

Such is the testimony of those who have been laboring among the soldiers, in favor of the work of Army Colportage. Let us continue to furnish them with the Testament, the Camp Hymn-book, the Soldier's Pocket Bible, and the tract, to enlighten them in their sufferings and privations, and to direct their thoughts to the feet of heavenward.

Gen. Sup. Army Colportage of N. C. Goldsboro', N. C.

Letters from the Army.

In his report for February, 1863, Rev. B. F. Jessup, Colporteur at Wilmington, writes: "I received 187 hymn-books, all sold—not half enough. I have sold about 40 Testaments, and if I could have taken them out to the camp, I could have sold several hundred more."

Rev. O. Churchill, Chaplain 91st N. C. Regiment and Colporteur of the camp, writes from Charleston, S. C., Feb. 25, 1863: "After I arrived in Wilmington, I sold Testaments and hymn books to the amount of \$700, and if I had the books I could sell any amount of them."

Rev. W. R. Gaultney, Captain of 1st N. C. Regiment, writes Feb. 5th, 1863, near Fredericksburg, Va.: "I have preached one sermon to this Regiment, and held one prayer meeting, with a deep interest was manifested. Several conversions came forward."

Rev. John Ammons, Colporteur and Missionary among the troops in East Tennessee and Western North Carolina, writes from Marshall, N. C., Jan. 26, 1863: "For the present month I have not been able to do much as colporteur. The last of December the Yankees made a raid into East Tennessee, which produced a great moving about of our troops."

Rev. J. D. Davis, Army Colporteur at Kinston, writes in his report for February, 1863: "I visited Gen. Daniel's Brigade and gave away 7000 pages of religious reading. As I passed through the camp, the soldiers would come to me from every direction, and say, 'Give me something to read.'"

Rev. W. M. Kennedy writes from Magnolia, N. C., Feb. 25th, 1863: "I received your packages of tracts the other day through brother Gold just after Peterburg's Brigade had left the camp, and so far as I had more of distributing tracts in Hanson's Brigade."

Rev. A. B. Ervin, a soldier of the 4th N. C. Regiment, who has been detailed by Gen. Lee to act as Colporteur under your appointment, writes from camp near Fredericksburg, Feb. 27, 1863: "I have visited nearly all the soldiers in two Brigades and conversed with them on the importance of personal piety."

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BY TELEGRAPH.

The Iron-clad leaves Charleston. CHARLESTON, April 12.—During yesterday all was quiet. To-day the entire iron-clad fleet departed, three going North and four South. The frigate Ironsides was towed over the bar.

The Impression prevails, however, that they will soon return to renew the attack. Last night the steamer Stonewall Jackson, formerly the Leopard, whilst attempting to run into this harbor, was held up by half a dozen blockaders which sent several shots through the hull of the Jackson.

The Whig has Northern dates to the 11th. A large meeting of the Democracy of New York City, on the 7th, at Cooper Institute, adopted a platform expressing opposition to the policy of the administration as hostile to a restoration of the Union.

It denounces the measures of the last Congress as repugnant to every principle of justice calculated to strengthen the Southern States, and to permanently establish the so-called Confederacy; declaring that the war, as conducted by the administration, has been a failure.

John S. Carlisle, of Virginia, said the South can never be conquered. War can only end in the thorough exhaustion of both sides.

News via Mobile. MOBILE, April 11.—An officer from a British ship-of-war, off the bar last night, reported the capture of the city of Mexico by the French.

A dispatch from Senatobia says Gov. Todd, of Ohio, has been arrested and held to bail for kidnaping Dr. Olds.

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