THE STATE JOURNAL.

[For the State Journal.

Battle of Richmond---Major Sinclair's Report.

HEADQT'RS 5TH N. C. TROOPS—3D BRIGADE, June 2, 1862.

Governor: I have the honor to make the following report of the part taken by the 5th N. C. Infantry in the battle of Saturday—31st ult.

My command, numbering about one hundred and eighty men, took position on the left of the Williamsburg road and occupied the right of Brig. Gen. Garland's Brigade. The order of advance having been to move by the right flank, in rear of our skirmishers, at such a distance from the road, that, when brought into line of battle, our right would occupy a distance of thirty yards from it. At the word of command, we began our movement, but had not gone over three hundred yards, when the skirmishers engaged the enemy immediately in our front.

At this time, Col. D. K. McRae was in command of the regiment, and brought it rapidly into line of battle. We continued our advance in line, but failed to have the benefit of the skirmishers, as it was impossible to keep them in advance, they retired to our flank and rear. The regiment was thus under fire of the enemy, concealed under the thick undergrowth, for full three hundred yards ere we entered the woods.

At this point our gallant Colonel having remained with his regiment on outpost duty for four days, contrary to the advice of his Surgeon, found himself so weak from over-exertion and complete prostration of his entire system, that he was unable longer to sit upon the saddle, and calling to me, yielded the command.

The regiment continued to advance coolly and deliberately while the enemy showered among us his leaden messengers. We drove him successively from behind logs, brush and trees, until arriving at the felled timber, a portion of some other regiment having gotten too far to the right and a few steps in front and getting alarmed, broke through my centre, dividing the left wing from the colors. The regiment upon my left, pressed so severely upon me that one of my companies was compelled to move by the flank, to avoid being thrown into the road where they would have been raked by the enemy's artillery. I immediately dispatched my acting Adjutant, Lieut. James M. Taylor, to Gen. Garland; while I, with all the voice and power in my possession, endeavored to rally my men, which I had about accomplished when the General came up—his few encouraging words, however, aided materially to compose them; when I appealed to them to uphold the honor of the gallant Fifth, though few in number, and called upon them to rally to the flag of their State (which had already been pierced by the enemy's bullets) it had the desired effect.

I beg to bring to your notice the gallantry of Lieut. J. M. Taylor, my acting Adjutant. I am confident that his coolness and bravery must have attracted the attention of his commanding General, as his very great assistance in aiding me to compose and lead on the men has won my highest esteem.

Lieut. J. A. Jones, of Co. H, is also worthy of honorable mention, having lost his own regiment, he joined another and fell near the redout on the right, wounded in the thigh while gallantly cheering on the men.

Sergeant J. M. Miller, of Co. E, my color bearer, acted with great coolness and bravery; after being wounded severely in the leg and falling, he forced the staff in the ground lest the colors might fall. Corporal L. Bain, Co. E, was also conspicuous for his gallantry.

Sergeant James Goodman, Co. H, deserves honorable mention. At the battle of Williamsburg, he had his rifle shot to pieces in his hand, bruising his arm severly, but refused to be classed as wounded and was on duty while he could use but one arm. On Saturday, the same arm was again bruised and his rifle literally shattered, but he procured another and went on fighting.

I would also mention the gallant bearing of Corporal Benj. Rollins, of Co. E. The service could boast of few such soldiers. He was wounded, I fear mortally, in the right lung, by a grape shot, and though wounded by such a fearful missile, he did not fall nor drop his piece, but walked to the hospital. He remarked to one of the men, that they (the Yankees) had killed him, but a plenty more were left to achieve our independence.

All the officers acted the part of brave and experienced men. I cannot speak of individual acts of bravery without doing manifest injustice to all.

You will also see, Governor, what a task it is to impose upon a body of one hundred and eighty or two hundred men, the responsibility of upholding the reputation of a *regiment*, for though we do not number more than two average companies, we are nevertheless classed as a *regiment*.

The following is a list of the casualties:

Co. A.—2d Lieut. G. F. Parker, Corporal John S. Lindsay and private Aretus Jones—wounded.

Co. B.—Privates Wm A. Riddick and Benj. Smith—wounded.

Co. C.—Privates Burty Deans, F. H. Lasser, J. F. Adams, (since dead) Wm. G. Sassiter and K. Howell—wounded.

Co. D.—Private H. C. Lockhart—wounded.

Co. E.—Sergeant J. M. Miler, Corp. B. Rollins, Privates L. T. Erinhart, J. G. Barrett and J. Lanier—wounded.

Co. F.—Privates Wm. Brogden and Edwin Minton—wounded.

Co. G.—Privates John H. Perry, A. Holleman, J. L. Lamb and M. L. Franklin—wounded.

Co. H.—Lieut. J. A. Jones and Private E. Piland—wounded

Co. I.—Private J. R. Foster—killed.

Co K.—Privates Fink and Eller—wounded.

I have the honor to be, Governor,
Your ob't servant,
P. J. SINCLAIR, Maj.,
Commanding 5th N. C.

Gov. H. T. CLARK.

Fifth N. C. State Troops.

No Regiment, during the war, will display more daring and determined bravery than did the 5th regiment, Col. McRae, at the battle of Williamsburg, on May 5th. It is due alike to the reputation of those who survived, as well as to the memories of those who fell in that brilliant engagement, that a record should be preserved of their names. The following list of all that regiment who participated in the battle, is hereby published as a proper testimonial:

CAMP 5TH N. C. REGIMENT, May 9th, 1862.

List of men who were engaged with the enemy at Williamsburg, Va., on Monday, May 5th, 1862, with the casualties noted. (K) killed, (w) wounded, (m) missing.

Wounded, Lt. Col. Jno. C. Bulham and Serg't Maj. Jno. M. Felton.

(COMPANY A.)

Capt Benj. Robinson,	W H Horton,
LIEUTENANTS.	Holly Johnson, w,
Wm S Boswell, k.	Wm J Johnson, k,
W T Aderson, k,	R Jones,
SERGANTS.	Wm Lannyhan, w,
J H Marshall, w,	Jas Lovett, w,
J O Bryant w,	L J Lockway, m,
Stephen Reeves, w,	Andrew Massie, k,
CORPORALS.	Mike McGlenn, k,
Wm N Newell, k,	Henry Medlin,
Danl Abertine,	Jas. Mercer,
John S Lindsay,	Jas M Monk, w,
Benj W Ivey, w,	Noah McDonald,
PRIVATES.	Aaron Moore, k,
Robert Atkinson, m,	Silas Moore, w,
John W Atkinson, w,	Right Moore, w,
Wm B Autry, w,	Mike Mulligan, k,
Thos R Beeney,	Neil Monroe,
Geo Benestick,	J H Nickens, k,
C L Blackman,	Jno Olley,
Patrick Brannon, w,	Robt Overton, k,
B F Burroughs,	Jno F T Pate, w,
Jos Beirver, w,	Presley Boberts,
Mike Blute,	Saml A Rose, k,
Arich Buit,	Jno Scott, k,
Jas C Boswell, k,	Jackson Smith, m,
Nathan M Brady, k,	Jno Starley, k,
Thos L Burke,	Noah Voncanna, w,
Stephen Butter, w,	Davis Watkins, m,
Thos Carter, k,	Jos Whitney,
C Carver, w,	Henry E Sikes,
Thos H Davis, w,	Commissioned officers, 3
Geo. Douglas, k,	Non-com. officers, 7
Simon W Fowler, k,	Privates, 53
Jas. K. Goodman,	
W. H. Hargrove, k,	Total, 63

(COMPANY B.)

LIEUTENANTS.	Jerry Hamilton,
J. E. Pierce,	W H Hare, m,
Roscoe Riddick,	David A Jordan, m,
Stewart B. Maloney, w.	Wm H Jackson,
SERGEANTS.	E Knight, k,
Henry W. Potter,	Robt H Knight,
Chas E Riddick, w,	John King,
Jno F Cross, k,	Jno R Langston, m,
Thos N Jordan.	Wm J Moody, w,
CORPORALS.	Thos E Moore,
Jas T Spencer, w,	Saml W Nixon,
S J Rountree, w,	Wm S T Nixon, k,
Wm W Wiley, w,	Wm H Polson, m,
Wm C Taylor, k.	Jas T Powell,
PRIVATES.	David Parker,
Thos A Brown,	Jno A Peel,
Wm T Brinkley,	Jno G Riddick, m,
Isaac N Benton, w,	Wm M Riddick,
R H. Blount.	Wm Smith, m,
Whitmore Clarke, w,	Benj Smith,
Lazuras Draper,	Jno A Speight,
Lafayette Ewer,	Willis W Savage, w,
Henry A. Ewer,	Meridith Savage, m,
Jno J Gatling,	Robt Taylor, m.
Jerry Gardner,	Rich'd Saunders,
L L Goodman,	Edward Wright,
Jos Harrel, w,	Edwin N Willey, k,
Richard Harrell, m,	Geo R Williams,
Francis L Harrell,	Henry C Williams,
Wm Horton,	Jno Woodward,
Jno W Hays.	Levi Worrell, w,
Calvin Hays, k,	Edward Norris,
Wm Hays,	Commissioned officers, 3
Jos Hays, m,	Non-com. officers, 8
Thos Hofler, m,	Privates, 54
Thos Howell, m,	
Edward Holden, w,	Total, 65

(COMPANY C.)

Capt Henry Mullins, w,	Troy Johnson,
LIEUTENANTS.	Wm C Johnson,
E C Cuthbert, w,	Wm D Joiner, m,
David Moore, w,	Geo W Kelly,
SERGEANTS.	Wm G Lassiter,
W H Massingale,	Walter R Moore, w,
Jackson Rains, w,	S R Pilkinton, w,
Jas M Tomlinson, w,	C Pilkinton, k,
Jas E Eason, w,	Geo R Pool, w,
CORPORALS.	Jas T Price,
K J Ballard,	I Peeding,
Jas H Hinnant, w,	Asher Reaves,
Jos R Whitley,	Wright G Rains, k,
PRIVATES.	Willis H Smith, w,
Kedar Howell,	Thos H Sasser,
David W Adams,	Jacob H Stephens,
Blake B Adams, w,	Patrick M Stewart.
Hewitt D Bridgers,	Jno T Stricklan, m,
Levi Batting,	Jas B Stricklan, k,
Kedar Brown, w,	Dickson Spivey,
Jesse Crawford, w,	Wm Starling,
Ashley Creech, w,	Jno T Stancil,
Geo Collins, m,	M H Taylor,
Wm D Durham, w,	Sidney S Tiner,
Wm Durham,	Burdin Watkins,
Jas H Ellis,	Wm C Wells, m,
Jas Faulk,	Jas B Woodward,
Simon Gainers, w,	David Watkins, m,
Jas Garner,	Commissioned officers, 3
Gray T. Godwin, k,	Non-com. officers, 7
Theophilus Howell,	Privates, 47
Jas R Hughes, k,	
E Johnson, w,	Total, 57

(COMPANY D.)

Capt Jacob Brookfield, w,	R H Jones, k,
LIEUTENANTS.	J A Phillips, m,
R R Grant, w,	Henry Lockhart,
S T Flanagan,	R Moore, k,
SERGEANTS.	Wm M Moore, k,
S H Dugand, w,	J Miller, w,
R H Pully,	Jas Robinson, k,
R W Fulford, k,	J Rainer, k,
CORPORALS.	J Whitley,
E Dugand, m,	J P Ashton,
T N Mayo,	C Wiggans k,
PRIVATES.	J Hood, k,
F A Baugert, m,	J Conner, w,
T Cambell, k,	J Springs, m,
J W Bartow,	W Dicks,
G W Dennis,	W Casey, w,
Thos Ellison, w,	Wm Rodgers, m,
W H Francis,	Commissioned officers, 3
A Finch, w,	Non-com. officers, 5
J Gilford, m,	Privates, 28
J Gray, k,	
J Hossings, w,	Total, 36
R Jones,	

(COMPANY E.)

Capt S B West, k	S Fight, w
SERGEANTS.	J Gillespie, m
J A Ketchy,	J Grayham, w
D Morgan,	Pat Hagerty, w
J Hendry, w	M Kinney,
J R Hunter,	J Kelly,
J M Miller,	George Long, w
CORPORALS.	D Lane,
B Rollins,	J Lanier,
L Baine,	J Murray, w
M Beaver, w	R Morris, k
PRIVATES.	C C Newsom, w
J Basinger, k	F O Donnell, w
Jno Basinger, w	Wm Peacock,
Wm Basinger, w	Wm Parker, w
D Basinger,	Isaac Parks,
J Boyle, m	G Rufty,
J G Barrett,	Joel Sloope, w
G H Cowin,	G Johnson,
P Cunningham, m	Commissioned Officers, 1
C S Corble, m	Non " " 8
D Clodfelter, w	Privates, 31
G Duke,	
Thos. Dickins, k	Total, 40

(COMPANY F.)

Capt Thos M Garrett, k	A Morris,
1st Lieut. J S Hayes, w	D L Godwin, m
SERGEANTS.	G W Clark, m
J F Garrett, m	H Newboon, m
Wm W Perry,	J H Nurney,
CORPORALS.	A Overton,
P A Perry, w	Quinton Pearce, w
Wm T Stone, w	Jodric Pearce,
John Adkins, w	J T Williams, w
PRIVATES.	Wm Brown, w
G W Johincan,	Wm Brogden,
R L Reter,	D Lawrence, m
C Hobb, w	Commissioned Officers 2
A Hunnicutt, w	Non " " 5
A Hughs, k	Privates, 20
J E Hughs, m	
J F Holiman, m	Total, 27
S W Miller, m	

(COMPANY G)

1st Lieut. J P Clarke, w	Nathan Owens, m
2nd Lieut. W H Lyon, k	Thos Price, w
SERGEANTS.	Benj Pittman, w
Eli Chamberlain,	Jos L Petway, w
Chas O Neil, w	Patrick H Robins,
Jas E Batts, w	Joseph Robbins, w
Stanly Kerby, w	Wm Rasser, m
CORPORALS.	A J Stallings,
John Pitman,	Gray Taylor,
Stephen H Walston, m	Wm Gray Uzzell,
H D Barnes, w	Dempsey Vann,
James Ross, m	Elijah Winstead,
PRIVATES.	David L Williams,
Burden Bass, m	Jas Williford, m
Daniel Baker, m	Rufus Watson, m
Emerson B Bottom, m	James White, m
Bartholomew Duger,	Wm C Winstead,
Henry Darden, w	Jno J Boon,
Henry Denton,	Commlssioned Officers, 2
M L Franklin,	Non " " 8
May Moore,	Privates, 28
William Moore,	
Mark B Nolley, m	Total, 38

(COMPANY H.)

Capt. S B Doudge,	Thos Felton,
1st Lieut. C R King,	Exum Green, w
SERGEANTS.	John Green,
Jas C Goodman, w	Miles L Green,
B Jones, m	J B Harrell, m
P H Holt, w	Wm J Harrell,
CORPORALS.	Marmaduke Jones,
R R Odom,	Wm T Jones,
J R Powell, m	Risup Jones, m
J L Mathews,	Wm Keen,
Thos Jones, m	Jos Landing, k
PRIVATES.	Jno Lilley, m
Thos Blanchard, m	Robert Lee, k
Wm T Benton, w	G W Mathews,
James Blanchard,	Elisha Piland,
J F Brinkley,	Wm Pearce, k
Jethro Bunch, w	E F Powell,
Wm Bunch,	Jno Perry,
Perry Cutrell,	J B Ralph, w,
John Crawford, m	J S Riddick,
Nathan Eason,	Reuben Riddick,
R M Ellis,	T Spivey, m
Miles Eure, w	J T Spivey,
Nathaniel Eure,	Edmond Umphlet,
Lemuel Everett,	Jesse Umphlet, k
Burwell Evans,	Commissioned Officers, 2
J A Evans,	Non " " 7
J B Evans,	Privates, 43
Wm Fawney, k	
Shadrick Felton,	Total, 52

(COMPANY I.)

Capt. John W Lee, w	J Herbert, m
Lieut. S. T. Snow, k	John Hamlet, m
Lieut. J H Warmack, k	Thos Johnson, m
SERGEANTS.	Wm Saunders, m
W P Chandler, m	J Scott, m
Jas E Robinson, w	Jno Medows, w
Jno C Quales, w	Stephen Ward, w
CORPORALS.	W H H Garrett, w
P H Harrelson, w	T B Travis, w
PRIVATES.	Jno Christie, k
Thos P. Turner, m	Iverson McKinnon, m
Jno M Murray, w	Commissioned Officers, 3
Wm B Slade, m	Non " " 4
Thos P Rurton, w	Privates, 17
H C Hubbard, w	
R N Hamlet, m	Total, 24

(COMPANY K.)

Capt. H C Jones, w	J F Fink, m
Lieut. L M Davis,	J M Garver,
SERGEANTS.	T J Hancock,
P D Barringer,	Julius Heileig, m
G A Miller,	Wm Lefler,
Jackson Davis,	D J Phillips, w
CORPORALS.	Mike Quinn, m
G H Holley,	R H Rimer,
P S Fry,	Jno Roberson, m
P Cauble, m	J P Sikes, w
PRIVATES.	A Stockleather, m
J N Allen,	Mike Watson, m
M Butler, m	Frank Julian,
F Bradshaw,	Commissioned Officers, 2
L D Bringle, m	Non " " 6
R H Coan, m	Privates, 20
R Carver,	
G Ella,	Total, 28

Killed,	55.
Wounded,	107.
Missing,	75.

[May God Almighty direct us in the right, and, if Holden is, or can be, any friend to the South, make me sensible of it!

The following letter was not written in this office, as all letters which appear in this paper are genuine and authentic, and come from the places indicated by the writers:

BUIES CREEK, Harnett Co., June 9, 1862.

MESSRS EDITORS: I am very well satisfied with Mr. Wm. Johnson for Governor, and also with his platform. But I hope he will add one more plank to it, and let that be to demolish the office or hang the editor of every newspaper in North Carolina, who advocates the cause of Lincoln. Lincoln has been very particular to suppress every paper of the North which attempted saying anything in behalf of the South; and is it possible that our authorities will allow our newspapers to advocate the Yankee cause among us, as the *Standard* and *Progress* are doing? I, as an honest man, who received his education between the plough handles, on Hector's Creek, and one who loves justice, and would scorn to misrepresent any one, do candidly believe that Wm. W. Holden, of Raleigh, is doing more harm to North Carolina than Burnside or the Newbern *Progress*, because every body knows what Burnside and the *Proyress* are. We know they are our enemies and have to take them as such.

But there are some good citizens who read no other paper but the *Standard*, and seem not to understand it. They take it and Holden to be friends to the South and are thereby awfully deceived. I think the greatest fault in Jeff Davis is, that he is too good a man to see the South have justice, or he would have put a stop to the Raleigh *Standard* long since. I have as much faith in the cause and final success of the South as any one; but if our authorities will suffer papers among us to publish such matter and advocate such platform as the *Standard*, I shall have to say with the *Progress*, "it is a true sign of the State's speedy return to the bosom of the old Union."

It is true, as the *Progress* says, about Holden's putting the lash to the Southern leaders; for he does do it, and he has done it by degrees, taking a step at a time, to see whether he will be allowed to go farther. He has been allowed to spit his venom on the Southern cause, until I look to see him come out, next week, in his platform, his first plank, the main and darling plank of that platform—which will be, if he speak honestly from his heart, "THE STARS AND STRIPES AND THE UNION—AN UNREMITTING DEFENCE OF THE UNION, TO THE LAST EXTREMITY—A FINAL AND ETERNAL RE-UNITING TO THE (OUR MOTHER'S) BOSOM OF THE OLD UNION!

May God Almighty direct us in the right; and if Holden is, or can be, a friend to the South, to make me sensible of it. And as for the Holdenites making Mr. Holden Governor, they have one Governor already, Mr. Stanly, and that ought to satisfy them; and let the Davisites have one. As there are two parties, and only two parties, a Davis and a Lincoln party, it is right, I suppose, for each to have their Governor. Mr. Lincoln has appointed *their's*; now let us elet Mr. Johnston for *ours*. This is the true sentiment of ninety-nine hundredths of my district.

A DAVISITE, or friend to the South.

Party Stronger than Principle.

The *Standard* utters many complaints of the officials at Raleigh, and says there are various abuses that ought to be reformed. The *Standard* has a better right certainly than any other person to apply the rod to his own family and late friends. The *Standard* rendered efficient aid to officer the State Government, thinking, no doubt, that anybody else could not do it so well. The *Standnrd* advocated and voted for Governor Elliis in preference to John Pool. Previous to this, the *Standard* had advocated Ad Valorem, and swore, by the Beard of the Prophet that, "forsaking all," he would stick to it. But party overcame his principles, and Governor Ellis, who was opposed to Ad Valorem, received the support of the *Standard*, and John Pool—the champion of Ad Valorem—the gallant Whig, and sound statesman, was consigned to private life. The *Standard* no doubt defeated Mr. Pool. And whatever is now going wrong in the State—in the management of the war, (the *Standard* declares there is much) should be laid at the door of Mr. Holden. Let him see to it, therefore, that matters are better managed at Raleigh than he says they are—until September, when the people will send a relief corps to the Capitol and grant him a furlough.

Wm. Johnston will reform any abuses in the State Government when he takes the "ribbons." He will not allow "dead heads" to take free rides in the State car, nor idlers to draw fat salaries for services which they do not render. A working man himself, he will employ none but workers and competent men in any department of the public service; all others will be ordered to "take up their beds and walk."

Then, as now, Mr. Johnston will be a true friend to the soldier, and the wants of the brave defenders of our country will be properly cared for—their wages will be paid them promptly, and conceited officers will not be allowed to tyrannize over them, but at their peril. Mr. Johnston does no idle talking, he acts—and his public services give him praise. No man in the State has done more for the prosperity and glory of North Carolina than Wm. Johnston.—But he has never been a politician, or any office seeker, and therefore, is not so generally known as some blatant demagogues, who have followed every popular breeze and vilified good men, that themselves might enjoy the spoils.—*Iredell Express.*

COLLECTOR FOR THE PORT OF CHARLESTON.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, in his letter of the 13th says: "Mr. Merriman, the Georgetown, South Carolina, Collector, is now here. He is in favor of the most stringent confiscation and emancipation law. He will probably be Collector at Charleston. He was imprisoned a year and twenty days."

THE STUARTS.—George C. Stuart, commanding the cavalry under Gen. Jackson, is a West Point Cadett of 1844, (a native of Maryland,) entering the 2d dragoons, was promoted captain in 1855, and was honorably distinguished in a fight with the Cheyenne Indians in 1856.

James E. B. Stuart, who is distinguished in the cavalry service in another division of our army, is a West Point graduate of 1854, and a native of Virginia, and was also first distinguished in service against the Indians.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

The North Carolina Press.

The Raleigh *Register* copies an article which appeared in this paper a few days ago, and appends thereto a commentary, explanatory of its own course on the subject matter of our remarks, namely, the bitter spirit of controversy between leading journals of North Carolina. The *Register* insists that it was forced into a defence of its position, and that of its friends by the partizan course of the Raleigh *Standard*. Indeed, the *Register* assumes that in justice to North Carolina and the Southern Confederacy, a denunciation on its part of the recent course of the *Standard* was a solemn duty.

Far be it from us to appear in the character of lecturer to our respected friends of the North Carolina press. We would not commit the indelicacy of participating in any wise, in their personal or their political controversies. What we said in the article copied in the "Register," was suggested by the strong and very natural conviction that such a controversy as that in which the journals alluded to are engaged, in the present critical juncture of affairs, cannot fail to have a most unhappy effect upon the Southern cause in the good old North State. We wish our North Carolina brethren to hear us for our cause and their own cause.

With the sincerest respect for the editor of the *Standard*, he will permit us to say, that his friends outside of North Carolina concur in the justice of the strictures passed upon some of his recent articles—articles which have given no little aid and comfort to the Northern enemy, as the uses made of them by Lincoln's journals fully show. Has the editor of the *Standard* seen the reproduction of his articles in the New York "Herald?" Has he seen a late number of that sheet, containing extracts from the "Raleigh Standard," headed in staring capitals, "The Southern Confederacy virtually repudiated in North-Carolina!" We hope that the known appropriation of his articles by the "Herald" will suggest to our friend of the "Standard" the importance of a return to that discretion and self-possession for which he was once distinguished. He is true to the Southern Confederacy, as is almost every body else in North Carolina, and will perhaps be surprised to learn, that he has been instrumental in conveying the impression to the Northern mind that the people of his State are ready to submit to the Lincoln yoke. Yet he is bound to admit the fact, however unpleasant it may be, that the language which he has employed, in his new character of grumbler and fauld-finder, is susceptible of the very interpretation given it by Bennett in his "Herald." If the Northern people could see the "Standard" and read it through, they would not be thus deceived. But seeing only the extracts in the "Herald," they conclude very naturally that North Carolina is about to declare allegiance to Lincoln, because the Raleigh "Standard," as they read it second hand, says so.

We believe that, upon reflection, the indiscretion and impolicy of the course of the editor of the "Standard" will be as apparent to himself as it is to the writer of these lines.

For the State Journal.

(CKICKAHOMINY) BFEORE RICHMOND, VA, June 2d, 1862.

Messrs. Editors: I send you some Yankee papers of date 29th ult., by to-day's mail. These I gathered in charging the camps of the enemy on Saturday—they had just got their mail.

As every man in North Carolina knew she would, the "Old Fisher 6th" did her work like men. She led the charge and drove the enemy before us for nearly two miles. We then changed front and "pitched into" a masked battery and several thousand Yankees supporting it, all under cover, we had to move up four hundred yards through a ploughed field, with six inches mud in it, all the while they pouring shell, grape and rifle balls on us. We went over this ground in a charge, twice, up to their works, but were for lack of support, compelled to fall back.

We left 120 brave North Carolinians in that open field, but we did not retire beyond the edge of woods, where we could partially shelter and wait for the cowardly Yankees to come from their works, but they would not. Then we brought our wounded off and had them well cared for. We kept their camps, with all sorts of trophies—plenty of coffee, whiskey, bread, cheese, clothing, arms, wagons, tents, &c.

As an officer, I needed a sash, which could not be found in Richmond, but Saturday I got a Yankee Colonel's trappings, *so I will be fixed up fine.*

Rain, rain all the time—we, poor fellows, lying out in the "broom sedge" fields or in the bushes day and night, with no covering, and it always raining—pretty hard!

All N. C. Troops did well here, and suffered severely too.

We are in the famous "3d Brigade" of Manassas notoriety, commanded by Gen. Whiting until this fight, when our Col. Pender was acting Brigadier. *He will do.*

Yours truly,
SAM'L McD. TATE,
Capt. 6th N. C. S. T.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.]

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, June 12, 1862.

* * * * The result of the late battle before Richmond you are long since in possession of. The troops from your State, with those of other States, have won for themselves an imperishable name. The 4th N. C. seems to have suffered awfully.

At present all is quiet on our lines in front of this city. There are various reports about McClellan withdrawing his forces. I do not believe them. On the other hand I do not see how a battle can be put off many days.

I will from time to time give you the best information I can get. At present all eyes are turned to old Stonewall Jackson. God bless him I say. If he can be reinforced I am of the opinion that McClellan and his grand army will have to leave their position in front of this city.

Gen. Johnson is fast recovering from his wound, and I hope will be able to take the field in the next fight.

We have no fear of Richmond ever falling into the hands of the Yankees. Our army is now composed of the best fighting men the world has ever seen, and with the blessing of a kind Providence we will be more than equal to any army, the north can send against us. L.

Col. D. K. McRae and Gen. Pettigrew.

The Raleigh Register says that Col. McRae is now in that city, exceedingly unwell. He has with the remnant of his regiment in the battle of Richmond, and the casualties on that occasion reduced his command to about 100 men.

Col. McRae is the hero of three of the severest fought battles of the war—Manassas, Williamsburg and Richmond—and yet he has not been a Brigadier, and he utters no complaint. How would it do to run him for Governor, Mr. *Standard?* We know that no man is more popular with the army than Col. McRae, and the East would support him almost to a man. Be warned!

We learn also from the *Register* that information had been received to the effect that Gen. Pettigrew, who was reported killed in the battle of Richmond, was only wounded and is now a prisoner with the Yankees. We hope that this may prove the worst has happened to Gen. Pettigrew.—*Iredell Express, 12th.*

FROM THE VALLEY.—The *Examiner* of Saturday has a dispatch from Staunton of the 13th, which says, amongst other things, that General McDowell has been arrested for disloyalty and sent to Fort Lafayette. Fremont's officers claim to have thirty-two men thousand and one hundred and five cannon. Their true force at Harrisonburg is supposed to have been twenty thousand.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—Generals Pope and Halleck telegraph the usual amount of lies to their government, concerning the loss of Beauregard, in men and stores, in his retreat from Corinth. We will not allow those lies a place in our columns. Gen. Price, the hero of 13 battles and as many victories, covered *that* retreat, repulsed the enemy six times, and considers it the proudest occasion of his brilliant life.

BY LATEST MAILS.—The Richmond *Examiner* of Saturday thinks it likely that McClellan has fallen back with his army. It thinks McDowell's co-operation was necessary to the "On to Richmond" plan, and that Jackson having knocked it in the head, the Federal Government is in a difficult position.

Laws of the Confederate States.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

(No. 41.)

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO REGULATE THE COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS," ALSO TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT REGULATING THE MODE OF PAYING MEMBERS OF CONGRESS."

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America, do enact, That during the recess of Congress, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives are authorized to draw their drafts or orders on the Treasurer for their rateable monthly pay; and at the commencement of each session of Congress, the Treasurer shall report to each House the amount drawn by their respective members, during the preceding recess: Provided that the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, shall be entitled to draw their pay at the rate fixed by law up to the period of adjournment of each session.

Approved April 16, 1862.

(No. 42.)

JOINT RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY AND HIS COMMAND.

Resolved, by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, that the thanks of Congress are hereby tendered to Brig. Gen. H. H. Sibley, and to the officers and men under his command, for the complete and brilliant victory achieved over our enemies in New Mexico.

Approved April 16, 1862

(No. 43.)

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE OFFICERS AND CREW OF THE PATRICK HENRY, JAMESTOWN, TEAZER AND OTHER VESSELS FOR GALLANT CONDUCT.

Resolved, by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are herby tendered to the officers and crew of the Patrick Henry, Jamestown, Teazer and other vessels engaged, for their gallant conduct and bearing in the naval combat and brilliant victory on the waters of James river, on the 8th and 9th of March, 1862.

Approved April 16, 1862.

(No. 44.)

AN ACT TO FURTHER PROVIDE FOR THE PUBLIC DEFENCE.

In view of the exigencies of the country, and the absolute necesity of keeping in the service our gallant army, and of placing in the field a large additional force to meet the advancing columns of the enemy now invading our soil; Therefore,

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to call out and place in the military service of the Confederate States, for three years, unless the war shall have been sooner ended, all white men who are residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of 18 and 35 years at the time the call or calls may be made, who are not legally exempted from military service. All of the persons aforesaid who are now in the armies of the Confederacy, and whose term of service will expire before the end of the war, shall be continued in the service for three years from the date of their original enlistment, unless the war shall have been sooner ended: *Provided, however*, That all such companies, squadrons, battalions, and regiments, whose term of original enlistment was for twelve months, shall have the right, within forty days, on a day to be fixed by the Commander of the Brigade, to re-organize said companies, battalions, and regiments, by electing all their officers, which they had a right heretofore to elect, who shall be commissioned by the President: *Provided, further*, That furloughs not exceeding sixty days, with transportation home and back, shall be granted to all those retained in the service by the provisions of this Act beyond the period of their original enlistment, and who have not heretofore recived furloughs under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act providing for the granting of bounty and furloughs to privates and non-commissioned officers in the Provisional Army," approved 11th December, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, said furloughs to be granted at such times and in such numbers as the Secretary of War may deem most compatible with the public interest; and *Provided, further*, That in lieu of a furlough the commutation value in money of the transportation herein above granted, shall be paid to each private, musician, or non-commissioned officer who may elect to receive it, at such time as the furlough would otherwise be granted: *Provided, further*, That all persons under the age of eighteen years or over the age of thirty-five years, who are now enrolled in the military service of the Confederate States in the regiments, squadrons, battalions, and companies hereafter to be re-organized, shall be required to remain in their respective companies, squadrons, battalions and regiments for ninety days, unless their places can be sooner supplied by other recruits not now in the service, who are between the ages of 18 and 35 years, and all laws providing for the re-enlistment of volunteers and the organization thereof into companies, squadrons, battalions, or regiments, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That such companies, squadrons, battalions, or regiments organized, or in process of organization by authority from the Secretary of War, as may be within thirty days from the passage of this Act, so far completed as to have the whole number of men requisite for organization actually enrolled, not embracing in said organizations any persons now in service, shall be mustered into the service of the Confedorate States as part of the land forces of the same, to be received in that arm of the service in which they are authorized to organize, and shall elect their company, battalion, and regimental officers.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That for the enrollment of all persons comprehended within the provisions of this Act, who are not already in service in the armies of the Confederate States, it shall be lawful for the President, with the consent of the Governors of the respective States, to employ State officers, and on failure to obtain such consent, he shall employ Confederate officers, charged with the duty of making such enrollment in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by him.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That persons enrolled under the provisions of the preceding Section, shall be assigned by the Secretary of War, to the different companies now in the service, until each company is filled to its maxium number, and the persons so enrolled shall be assigned to companies from the States which they respectively come.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That all Seamen and ordinary Seamen in the land forces of the Confederate States, enrolled under the provisions of this Act, may, on application of the Secretary of the Navy, be transferred from the land forces to the Naval service.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That in all cases where a State may not have in the army a number of Regiments, Battalions, Squadrons, or Companies, sufficient to absorb the number of persons subject to military service under this Act, belonging to such State, then the residue or excess thereof, shall be kept as a reserve, under such regulations as may be established by the Secretary of War, and that at stated periods of not greater than three months, details, determined by lot, shall be made from said reserve, so that each company shall, as nearly as practicable, be kept full: *Provided*, That the persons held in reserve may remain at home until called into service by the President: *Provided, also*, That during their stay at home, they shall not receive pay: *Provided, further*, That the persons comprehended in this Act, shall not be subject to the Rules and Articles of War, until mustered into the actual service of the Confederate States: except that said persons, when enrolled and liable to duty, if they shall wilfully refuse to obey said call, each of them shall be held to be a deserter, and punished as such, under said Articles: *Provided, further*, That whenever, in the opinion of the President, the exigencies of the public service may require it, he shall be authorized to call into actual service the entire reserve, or so much as may be necessary, not previously assigned to different companies in service under provision of section four of this Act; said reserve shall be organized under such rules as the Secretary of War may adopt: *Provided*, The company, battalion and regimental officers shall be elected by the troops composing the same: *Provided*, The troops raised in any one State shall not be combined in regimental, battalion, squadron or company organization with troops raised in any other States.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That all soldier, now serving in the army or mustered into the military service of the Confederate States, or enrolled in said service under the authorizations heretofore issued by the Secretary of War, and who are continued in the service by virtue of this Act, who have not received the bounty of fifty dollars allowed by existing laws, shall be entitled to receive said bounty.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That each man who may hereafter be mustered into service, and who shall arm himself with a musket, shot-gun, rifle or carbine, accepted as an efficient weapon, shall be paid the value thereof, to be ascertained by the mustering officer under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, if he is willing to sell the same, and if he is not, then he shall be entitled to receive one dollar a month for the use of said received and approved musket, rifle, shot-gun or carbine.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That persons not liable for duty may be received as substitutes for those