PRINTED EVERY MONDAY. EBWARD J. HALE & SONS,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS At \$2 00 per annum, it paid in advance; \$2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or 83 00 after the year has expired. Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER, 83 00 if

paid in advance; \$3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or \$4 00 after the year has Advertisements inserted for 60 cents per square

of 16 lines for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding publication.

SPECIAL NOTICE. From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such sub-

scribers for a longer time than is paid for. Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances. Jan'y 1, 1858.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH PETERSEDAG, June 10: - We have been favored, says the Fetersburg Express, with the New York Herald of June 7, from which we copy a

News from Europe- Four days Luter .- CAYE RAGE, June 6 -The City of Washington, from Queenstown, 29th, has arrived

The steamers Southwick and Gladiator, from Nassau, with cotton, turpentine, etc., had arrived at Liverpool, The Sumter continued at Gibraltar. The American Crisis .- The London Morning Post understands that the demand for the restitution of the Emily St. Pierre cannot be complied with, as municipal laws take no cognizance of the

act of the three men who re-captured her as an offence, or recognize it as an injury suffered by the belligerents. Had an American cruiser fallen in with the ship, she might have seized her, but there is no municipal law which can warrant the English government in giving her up, and it is therefore bound to refuse compliance with the

The London Times in an editorial on the surrender of Norfolk, the destruction of the Merrimac, etc., says the conquest of the South, so far as the water is concerned, seems almost complete. On land, however, the Times says, it is premature' sees no signs of the end, and no indications as to of injustice which we are called to endure." the Confederates retreat, but that they make front

The London Times thinks that Gen. Butler's rule at New Orleans is exceedingly severe and harsh, and calculated to make the raising of the lockade there valueles

The Post says & Davis and Beauregard can infact defeat on the Federals the independence of the South will be achieved. If they are over come, the South may be considered vanquished. The London Daily News regards the abandonment of Nortalk and destruction of the Merriance

as of great importance, and that it proves the resignation by the Confederates of the contest at sea. Two ships are up for New Orleans at Liverpool. Sir L. "Packegoile" had given notice in the Commons that he would call attention to the destruction of cotton at New Orleans, and the effect

it might have on English manufactures. At the same time he would ask if the government intends to take steps for mediation. Commercial .- LIVERPOOL, May 28. - Sales of

Cotton two days 12,000 bales. Priges are firmer and one-eighth of a penny higher.

The Prisoners taken at Richmond .- WHITE. HOUSE, Pamunky river, June 4 .- The following are the names of the eleven officers who, with two hundred and thirty privates, were made pris-Col. Chas. A. Lightfoot, 22d N.

Lt. Col. John O. Long, 22d N. C. Major Tully Graybill, 28th Georgia. Capt. T. S. Mays, South Carolina. Lt. W. O. Clegg, 14th Ga. Lt. J. R. F. Miller 49th Ga. Lt. W. J. M. Preston, 14th Ga. Lt. A. L. Furley, 22d N. C. Lt. John McIntire, 16th N. C.

2d Lt. C. Denoon, Flat Val Conrad Boyd, 2d Lt. Nelson Artillery, Va.

From Norjolk.-But 3,000 troops now occupy being rapidly sent off in other directions. The Federals have torn up the Norfolk and Petersburg around Norfolk, and the rumor was that they contemplated an evacuation of the place. Our informant states that ten valuable negroes were shot down in the streets of Norfelk last week because they refused to leave their owners, and that the Yankees say they have long since ceased to regard the negroes of the South as anything else but a most intolerable nuisance, and one which they intend to abate by the sword, if necessary. We have rumors, also that the yellow fever has made its appearance in Norfolk, but we think this incorrect .- Pet. Express, 9th inst.

Death of Turner Ashby - The Confederate cause has sustained a great less in the fall of the heroic General (late "Colonel") Turner Ashby, whose name has become renowned, as one of the most during and successful of our leaders. He fell in a skirmish with the enemy last Thursday or Friday, in the neighborhood of Harrisonburg. The intelligence comes from Gen. Jackson, and admits of no doubt. His name will live in the the gallant spirits who have illustrated Southern chivalry and patriotism .- Rich. Whig, 9th inst.

A Military Adventurer .- In the early part of | this war, Gen. McClellan wrote to a distinguished officer in the South, expressing his desire to serve in the Confederate army. If he dare deny

Gen. J. A. Early.—The report that this gal-lant and efficient officer has been made a Major-General, is without foundatio.

100mm 100mm

OBSERVER. FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 12, 1862.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN! - The conduct of most of th Virginia papers to the North Carolina troops which have gone to that State by tens of thousands to aid it its defence, - thousands of whom have perished there by disease or been killed or mutilated in battle is maccountable to us. See the letter from an officer of the 22d Reg't (from Randolph county,) which is but the larest of many similar complaints of Virginia injustice or negient. We have heretofore intimated our belief that the neglect was the fault of our own officers, in not making known to the Reporters of the Virginia papers the part which their Regiments bere in the hattles. But we were mistaken in regard to some of the Virginia journals. When duly informed, with the name of the officer given, the information is sometimes treated with Dispatch gave conspicuous insertion to a gross slander that over 100 of the 5th N C Regiment had refused parole, not wishing to return to the Southern Confed card was published in an obscure part of the Dispatch, making no amende for the imputation on the Reg 1. But the latest act of injustice and insult is by the Examiner, which, in giving an account of the battle before Richmond, assigns the honorable and perilous position their blood in that battle, to the ath South Carolina, and then in a second account of the battle, having found out that it was the 6th North, Carolina, Instead of the 6th South Carolina, it pretends that the regiment was "thrown into disorder, reformed, and led into action by friends. Col Moore sud then put in command of Col Smith Col McRae, we are informed, wrote a respectful note to the Editor of the Examiner, (to whom he was person-

ally known,) calling his attention to the errors, and stating the facts, but that paper, instead of repairing its wrong, alluded to Col. McRae's and other notes in the most offensive manner This obliged Maj. Sinclair to pronunce the Examiner's statement "false," over his own name in the Whig.

of our Regiments, in which this remark is made "I have seen little to admire in Virginia, and it requires to say the rebel power is altogether broken. It a stern sense of duty to hear up against the many acts

aten in battle, but they have immense territo- and North Carolinians will receive that share of com ries for retreat. The contest is virtually the | mon justice, not to say high commandation, which is whole world against the South, as the North is now withheld when they will be honored for allowing of the first Rifle Regiment South carolina militis, and open to the ships of the world, while the South that stern sense of duty to control their conduct, rather was placed in an important command at the lime that is completely shut out. The surprise is not that than diegust at the want of appreciation by those who should be the first to acknowledge their merits.

Cot. VANCE - We have been sorry to see that the Charlotte Democrat, in its realous advocacy of its friend Col Johnson for Governor, supposing that Col. Vance with the Washington Light Infantry Volunteers, of the would be brought forward as his opponent, anticipated | Hampton Legion, but was soon transferred by election The London Morning Post is very bitter on that event by asserting that "Col. Vance was not in the Gen. Butler's proclamation, and says that not even fight at Newbern" It is a bad sign, in the present the Austrians or Russians ever issued more condition of affairs, that any paper or person, of any party, sets out to abuse or depreciate any true man, as Col Vance has certainly proven himself to be. Our ernor or not We think it doubtful, whether Cal Vance | and so many have sought, without qualifications. That justice the Democrat is itself now obliged to ren-

> "In saying that Col. Vance was not in the fight, we position he occupied was out of danger. One of the practical knowledge of the drill in different arms, which gentlemen who made the statement to us has since offerenabled him in his brief military career to be so useful kind. We expressly stated that we meant no reflection on Col. Vance, nor did we doubt his gallantry and dence of the soldier in the officer. His bed was as hard bravery; but we object to the Standard's concocting, as that of the poorest man who obeyed him-his fare as stories about Col. Vance and the battle at Newbern for coarse as that which any soldier had. And if the at- would all be gone.

P. S .- Since the above was in type, we conversed with an officer who was in the battle, and he thinks our informant was mistaken about Col. Vance not being under fire-he thinks the Colonel was within range the enemy's balls. It may be that our previous infor-mation was incorrect, (unintentionally no doubt,) though coming from a soldier who took an active part in the generous, more noble, than that which marks the re-

In reply to the original statement of the Democrat, the Standard said,-

"The truth is, he fought the enemy for one hour and half after Gen. Branch had left the field. Gen. Branch burnt the bridge while he was fighting, and left him to his fate, surrounded by thousands of the enemy. We know this to be so, and will prove it in due time."

QUEER. -- Our readers will recollect the article alluded to below, which we copied into the Observer of the 2nd Portsmouth and Norfolk, and these, it is said, are inst. Who it is that makes such diametrically opposite statements, we know not. If the Editor of the Wilmington Journal were at Richmond, we would suspect railroad sixteen miles this side of Suffolk, and him of it, it is so like him. And yet it is not like him, sent the iron off to the North. It is also said for he pover retracts his slanders. But, whoever it that they have blown up all the fortifications may be, Gen. Branch is entitled to the benefit of the may be, Gen. Branch is entitled to the benefit of the

RICHMOND, June 6, 1862. To the Editor of the Examiner:—In your paper of May dent of the United States down. Those who, like the and Alabama troops suffered the most extensively."

31st appeared an article on the battle in Hanover, by writer of this, had the pleasure of knowing him in the The New York Herald admits a loss of 800 killed a 'Hanover." The author afterwards found that some facts had been untentionally misstated, and that certain expressions had been used which might, if unexplained, be construed to reflect upon the personal bravery or generalship of Gen. L. O'B. Branch: therefore "Han-over" requested you, on June 1st, to insert an article explanatory of this first article, and was told by your clerk that the article would appear if possible. Will you, sir, please publish said article if possible, and if you, sir, please publish said article if possible, and if not, please publish at least enough to assure the public that "Hangver" is now satisfied that Gen. Branch was on the field before a gun had been fired, and that he ordered all of his forces into position, and did not keep a battery and four regiments idle at his side while the enemy was mowing down the Eighteenth and Thirtyeventh, as was at first stated.

Gen. R. E. Lee has thanked Gen Branch for his man agement on that occasion and for the conduct of his troops; and as the first article, if unexplained, might do injustice to a brave officer, it is hoped that you will at least allow an explanation.

Since the above was in type the following has come

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VA., June 3d, 1862. BRIG. GRN. L. O'B. Branch, Commanding, &c., &c.

GENERAL: The report of your recent engagement with the enemy at "Slash Church," has been forwarded by serve in the South, expressing his desire to serve in the Confederate army. If he dare deny the fact, and his recent reports prove that in mendacity he is the représentative man of the Yankee nation, it can be demonstrated by such evidence as will close his lips in eternal silence Richmond Dispatch.

Gen. J. A. Early—The report that this gallant and efficient officer has been made a Major-Gen. Hill. I take great pleasure in expressing my approval of the manner in which you have discharged the duties of the position in which you were placed, and of the gallant minner your troops opposed a very superior force of the enemy. I beg you will signify to the troops of your command, which were engaged on that cocasion, my hearly approval of their conduct, and hape that on future occasions they will evince a like heroism, and patriotic devertion.

I am very respectfully. Your obedient servant, R. E. LEE, General.

R. E. LEE, General

Gas. Parrionaw .- The rescaration to lite of this year tleman, who was supposed to have been killed in the cludes an account of Stonewall Jackson's late operations battle near Richmont, is not low gradifying to his per- in the Valley - notal (clearly than, as we confidently believe, it will be "Jackson this not go into Maryland, as reported." influential on the great cause in which we are engaged: for we feel assered that he needs only life and opportunity to become one of the greatest Generals of the age, and should this war be protracted be will probably have the opportunity. His improved death has been the oc-Charleston, where he ball resided for some 14 years. his high character and great merit his a man, and his remarkable devotion to military pursuits, to which his earlier education by no mesna led him. The Charles

"No brighter, nobler or more gallant spirit has scaled a martyrdom on the field, devotion to our cause, than Gen J. Johnston Pettigrew. He entered the old and cherished nursery of his native State after full academical preparation and graduated with distinguished bonors from the University of North Carolina in 1847. President Polk, a native of North Carolina, and an was John V. Mason, Sectionry of the Navy and after wards Minister to France. Among the scientific visitoreracy This was refuted by Capt. Brookfield, who and guests was Professor Maury, who was so favorably showed that not 10 had done so; but Capt. Brookheld's and deeply impressed with the gifts and acquirements

the tuition of his distinguished relative and fatherly friend, J. L. Petigru, the legal studies he had commenced. He was admitted to the bar and proceeded to Europe which the 5th N. C. Reg't occupied and maintained with for study, observation and improvement. He passed three years chiefly in Germany and Spain, and made a diligent use of the many advantages there presented to one of his qualifications.

> justified fully the highest expectations of his admiring In 1856 he was elected a Representative in the General Assembly, and there distinguished himself above all new members and above his years. His speech on

the Judiciary reform is well remembered as one of the best efforts of our legislative oratory, and his masterly report against the opening of the slave trade, was adnired and approved even by those who did not accept In 1859 he returned to Europe with enviable credentials and testimonials to seek an honorable commis-

sion in the French or Sardinian service; but his arrival was disappointed by the peace which followed soon after We have recently seen a letter from an officer of one the battle of Solferino. He then visited Spain a favorite land whose history had strongly interested him before he first set foot on Spanish soil. His admiration of the nation was increased by association with the people; during his two visits, and had printed for private circuwhat that end will be. The Sputherners may be The time will come, we hope, when North Carolina lation, a very attractive volume entitled "Spain and the Spain and the Spai

On his return to Charleston, he was elected Colonel Major Robert Anderson began the war which is now afflicting America.

After the recovery of Fort Sumter he desired to go with his regiment to Virginia, but was prevented by the regulations which retained the power of appointment over regiments. He then volunteered as a private

Previous to the withdrawal of our army from the Potomac, he was rendered the command of a Brigade, The changes of war, the necessities of additional bri-

gades, and the earnest appeals of friends who knew his perits and his qualifications, induced him to withdraw his decision, and accept the appointment thus honorably "He had much, very much, to live for. Had he sur

lay before him refulgent with the richest promise. No more dangerous position in the field | But whether a | one in the limits of the Confederacy, of his age, possesscandidate or not, his patrictism entities him to justice. ed a greater store of knowledge. His labors knew no than the fanatics who fill the yankee Congress. He ob-

many of the accomplishments of the soldier. It was not sufficient for him to know how anything should be sympathy of the officer with the soldier, and the contitention of friends, heedful of his comforts, would send him supplies for his own use, the hospital or some other tion he would make of the kindness intended for himselt.

nains of J. Johnston Pettigrew.

An elderly friend, knowing Gen. Pettigrew well, wrote to us, (before the contradiction of the report of his death,) that "he was a close and rapid reasoner and thinker; a modest man, conscious of his own merit but not obtruding it upon others. His book, "Spain and the Spaniards," I do not hesitate to pronounce one of the cleverest books of travels I ever read, which would have placed him high as an author and traveler, if he had put the work before the public, but he kept it for State is about to return to the defunct Union. The gratuitous distribution among his friends."

The Courier speaks of his having "graduated with distinguished honors." We think we may say without hesitation the most distinguished honors ever won by any of the thousands of eminent men who have been Enquirer sums up the returns of killed, wounded and sent forth by that venerable and noble institution, and writer of this, had the pleasure of knowing him in the latter portion of his College career, know well with 3000 wounded. An Army correspondent of that paper what intuitive perception he mastered all kinds of says their loss was not less than 4,000. learning. In Mathematics, especially, he was the delight of the venerable Professor Phillips, who found in him a genius that never faltered or failed.

men, but we regard Gen. Pettigrew as one destined to make his mark in this war, should it be protracted.

State Troops, (late Capt. P. Mallett of this County.) suddenly came upon the enemy, who fired a volley into triumph at their defeat, would be shot down!" But, old John L. Fuller, of Leasburg. N. C., a private in the them. The fire was promptly returned and two of the "Stonewall" was too quick for the brutes. In less than Leasburg Greys. cause their own infantry were between. Lieut. Baker chasing the foe through the streets of their town. few days previously.

AND THE REAL PROPERTY.

A Live General -The Richmond Enquirer thus con-

one of his cavalry may have crossed the river, and robably did. They hurst one or (we bridges on the Saltimore and Ohio railroad, and tore up the track for

"In the period of 22 days shocken marched from aunton to McDowell, where, in conjunction with this on, he whipped Millroy: thence to Franklin, 30 less distant; thence to Harrisonburg, 65 miles, over tenautoah maantain, "a real Jordan road," as a solution of the conjunction of th her described it themee to Front Royal via Luray 55 iles; thence to Winchester, 20 miles; thence beyond barlestown, 26 miles In his expedition he fought four attles and a number of skirmishes, killed and wounded ton Courier has two long articles on the subject, the a nonsiderable number of the enemy, took 2000 prisoners first sketching his cureer, to substance as follows secured millions of dollars of stores, destroyed many ions of dollars worth for the enemy, and chased anks out of the Valley of Virginia, and scross the otomac. All this he did in 22 days, and with a loss but little upwards of 100 in killed and wounded. In this sketch we omit all mention of what the telegraph is telling us that Jackson is now doing That, we hope, will make up another chapter of fame for

he untiring hero." Of Jackson's Army it is said:-

"The activity of a perpetual "forward" seems to ordnance they never get out of ammunition; in the Quartermaster they never lose baggage or stores, whether drawn from our Government or captured from the Gulf. - Special to Examiner. and deeply impressed with the gifts and acquired the snemy; in the Commissariat no army in the held has of the young graduate that he engaged him for the snemy; in the Commissariat no army in the held has been so well—almost luxuriously fed. Is it wonderful that he wonderful the wonderful in Washington, until 1848, that is another column we chronicle fresh victories won.

YANKER VERSION OF THE FIGHT .- The Northern papers have flaming accounts of their recent "victory" at Richmond The headings to the Herald's news must have filled at least a column. They claim a great victory and are full of editorial rejoicings. The letters ! On returning to Charleston, he began practice, and from their Army correspondents, however, admit that they were terribly whipped on Saturday by the "North Carolina and Mississippi" troops. On Sunday they claim that, with large reinforcements of fresh troops free from slarm. they regained their lost ground and drove our men miles nearer to Richmond. Another correspondent of the Herald writes otherwise. "We have had three lays of the most sanguinary battling with a loss on our side of killed, wounded, and missing, of not less than your thousand men. The enemy's loss will not sum less | was disabled and now lies on the bar below the city. than this, if it does not far exceed it. * * Our army have only made good their ofiginal position. We have samed no cantage ground."

were wounded. Some brigades were left without a before the city. and in the autumn of 1800 he prepared, from notes taken | Colonel, and no brigade but lost one or more of its Colunels. Line officers, too, fell in great numbers.

> Sth Va | which opened the battle, the Yankee account as copied by the Whig says: -

"Fire after fire tore through the rebel ranks, but shells would fall, could not break them. " Casey's division was fairly driven into his first line of defence, and the enemy The Fight at We advanced against that, * . * The rebel line again began its terrible advance. They reached the redoubt eft Bates' whole battery, and two of Spratt's guns, beagain, and again our lines oure way."

N. Y. Herald, has more sense, though no more housety, the time the 21st fell back the 15th Georgia came in jects to the bill to confiscate all property of Southern our force was ordered to charge. Meantime, Courtenay people, not because he thinks it wrong, but only be- battery had been served in an admirable manner, and means (as we were informed by two gentlemen who done, he was only satisfied when he knew that he could crushed. After that which the old villain will never live to see he would be ready enough to plunder every we encamped for the night. In the charge made in the gentlemen who made the statement to us has since offered to substantiate our statement over his signature, but to those whom he commanded. He united his soldiers is manifest that on this point all at the North would be we do not deem it necessary to produce anything of the to him by the strong ties which are produced by the agreed. If we were craven enough to give them the received a painful wound through the right thigh power. One only hope is in successful resistance. If Lieut. Col. Pepper was shot through both hips and we should fail in this, property, and life, and honor, bladder, and is supposed to be mortally wounded. Capwould all be gone.

In regard to Lincoln's repudiation of Hunter's proclamation of emancipation, the vankee papers call attention to the significant fact, that Lincoln does not make "Among the many mounds which will mark the last objection to the object Hunter had in view, but only denies his authority.

> RELEASE OF TANERE PRISONERS .- The Northern papers give a long account of the release of 1400 yansee prisoners from Salisbury, and of their trip to Washington, N. C. It seems that they were not exchanged, int released on parole, a process which very naturally surprises the yankees as well as people at the South, who do not understand the motive for such liberality In the absence of any conceivable reason, the yankee papers conclude that the retease was made by the aupresence of 60,000 North Carolinians in the field is a slight argument against this Northern theory.

THE LOSSES IN THE LATE BATTLE .- The Richmond missing as reported since the battles of the 31st ult. and who have occupied every ligh place in life, from Presi-1st inst. at 2,300. It says that "the N. Carolina, Virginia

The New York Herald admits a loss of 800 killed and

A later Herald confesses to a loss of 4,800, and speaks of the yankee "victory" in doubtful terms. It at first pretended to have captured 4,500 prisoners, but now re-We are not much in the habit of eulogiring public duces the number to 230. What a falling off was there!

THE WOMEN OF WINCHESTER .- One of these writes a long letter to the Enquirer describing their past hardships and present happiness resulting from Gen. Jackcount of a skirmish in which about 30 of Co. C. 3d son's operations in that quarter. The yankees who were there have not equalled the infamy of Butler, but this occurrence, did nothing but lotter around the Fedewere engaged on Tuesday of last week. These men, they are not far in his rear. The day after Jackson ral camps, now keep a respectable distance from the under Lieut, Geo. B. Baker, had become separated from best their army at Front Royal it was announced in Yankees. - Enquirer. the remainder of the Co., while out skirmishing, and Winchester "that every woman who smiled, or evinced thin 100 yards of a yanker twelve hours after the threat was made, the women of In this county on the 1st inst., Henry J. Wheeler, battery, which however could not fire into our men be. Winchester gave smiling welcome to Jackson's men

"Our own Primer," 34 pages, commencing with the

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Gen. Jurkson's Victory on Monday - RICHMOND, June 0. -The following dispatch was received this morning, 5 General Gooper, Adjutant General, C. S. NEAR PORT REPUBLIC, June 9 .- Through God's

blessing the enemy near Port Republic was this day routed with the loss of six pieces of artillery. "T. J. JACKSON, Maj. Gen. Comd'g In addition to his despatches in the preceding page, Gov. Letcher's correspondent telegraphs him:

(Our loss yesterday was about 200. To day it was much heavier. Will give you any additional news that omes to hand. It was a great victory that we gained ver Shields to-day

[Third Despatch]
"Eremont is fulling back and blocksding the roads.
Jackson is pressing upon Shields. Urge forward the reinforcements so that he may follow up his successes. [Jackson is said to have had 9000 men and Shields

about the same number.] Important from Charleston Charleston, June 10. — The Yankee forces on James-island consist of sixteen egiments. They are busy entrenching their position as a base of operations against the city. Rapid and constant shelling has been heard all the afternoon, caused by the enemy's gunboats in Stone river, bota-harding our James island batteries, which reply with

The British steamer Rinaldo toucked here to-day, mmunicated with the Consulate, and departed for the

Later from Chattanooga .- Acquera, June 10 .- A despatch from Atlants to the Augusta papers, dated the th, says that the enemy have retired some distance from Chartanoogs, after shelling it. Their loss was S | mont has crossed North River with a small force killed. The number of wounded is unknown.

All is now quiet. ATLANTA, June 10 - Passengers by the State train down the river. It is believed that he will attempt to

Later from Vicksburg, Augusts, June 10 .- A dispatch from Vicksburg, dated the 5th says that a Federal gunboat and sloop of war opened the evening before on the batteries and city, but the shot all fell short. One federal vessel was struck by our shot and left. The Kennebec, which attacked our batteries a week ago. Later from Teras .- Avousta, June 10 .- The Houston Telegraph of the 17th contains a demand on the 7th May from Capt. Eagle, of the U.S. Frigate Santse, for the surrender of Galveston, saying that in a few The Yankees lost many officers. "Three Brigadiers days the Federal naval and land forces would appear

Gen. Herbert instructed Col. Cook to say that he would reply when the naval and land forces appeared. The foreign Consuls on the 22d May communicated On Saturday morning a poly of the advance made by Garland's Brigade (consist- with the Frigate Santee with a view of fixing some command, under Col. Du ng of the 6th and 23d N. C., 2d Florids, and 24th and | point to be respected in the bombardment as a refuge to fereign subjects.

Eagle replied that it was not in his power to give any assurance of security, as he could not tell where the

The Fight at Winchestes. - From a gentleman just from Jackson's army we have some particulars of the fight at Winchester on Sunday, May 25th. Our informant was nd rifle pits and stormed both. In the redoubt was attached to the 21st North Carolina regiment, Col. W. rear war't stream, at first by moral sussion and subsequently by a guard.

It seemed that the enemy's advance was checked, for he was fairly stopped in the swampy ground near the Nine Mile Road, but he tried time within twenty yards of the enemy and nearly surrounded. The Yankees were projected by four rock walls which gave them the advantage of cover whil THE YANKEE CONFISCATION BILL .- Bennett, of the they poured in a bot fire from different directions. A and fired one round, and the enemy seeing the reincaused serious havor in the Yankee ranks. The enemy naving retreated along the whole line, they were followed up to Martinsburg, a distance of 28 miles, where

> gia lost 2 killed and 14 wounded. In this battle we took 6000 fine rifles, 2000 muskets 500 sacks of salt, 400 wagons, many horses, twelve pieces of artillery, three being rifled Parrot guns, \$100,-000 worth of medicines, hospital stores of every imaginable | kind-splints, amputating instruments; chloro-form, oranges, lemons, fresh cheese, dried fruits, every luxury a sick man could desire, and clothes withou imit. Col. Ashby, hearing of many Yankee sutler who had recently set up their shops in the country seized them and loaded 200 wagons with the plunder A portion of the captured stores had to be destroyed in our retreat, but all the guns and medicines were saved. The gallant conduct of Col. Kirkland was very compi-cuous, and won the praise of the General in command. Rich. Dispotch, 10th.

Affairs in Norfelk and Partsmouth - RICHMOND, June 11 .- A gentleman who left Portsmouth last Wednesday thorities of this State, and that it is a sign that the and arrived in this city a few days ago, brings us some ssion of the enemy.

The Batteries at Pinner's Point and Craney Island had been blown up, and the soldiers' quarters on the Island were burnt. What was left of the Dry Dock by he Confederates, had been destroyed. Nearly all the stated by us yesterday, nearly the entire Federal force This gentlemen represents the majority of the inhabi-tants of both cities as staunchly loyal to the Confede-

whom died shorely after. The negroes who previous to

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS. - In Petersburg, recently, Dr.

aged 23 years 6 months and Iday, who volunteered in Capt. C. H. Blocker's Plow Boy company in May 1861, and belonged to company F, 24th regiment. drew off his men without loss. This was at the battle Southers Books.—We have received from Messrs.

field of the Chickahominy, where the 3d Reg't arrived a Sterling, Campbell & Albright, of Greensboro', N. C., few days previously.

At Booky Mount, on the 3d inst, of typhoid fever.

aged about 25 years, Capt. Frederick H. Jenkins, of Edgecombe County. He was in the battle of Newbern.

WAR NEWS

Another Glorious Victory in the Valley .- Gov. Letcher received last night, says the Richmond Whig of the 9th inst., the following glorious in-

STAUNTON, June S .- Shields crossed South Riyer at Port Republic and attacked Jackson this morning. After a short contest, he was driven back, with the loss of two pieces of artillery. Pre-mont attacked Ewell. We have driven him back, and Gen. Ewell is still pressing him bard. Shields on the bank of the Shenandoah, and Jackson holds him in check. I hope to be able to announce a great victory to you to-night.

Second Despatch -STAUNTON, June 8 To Gov. Letcher - Glorious victory! Fremont com . plately routed and in full retreat. We will get hields to-morrow.

And Yet Another .- RICHMOND, June 10 --The following dispatch was received at a late hour

last night by Gov. Letcher: Jackson has given Shields an awful whipping, capturing one regiment and his artillery, and dri-ving him miles down the Shenandoah Fremont as appeared on the opposite bank of the North

and Shenandoah rivers. Our victory to-day over Shields is complete. If Gen. Jackson had reinforcements he would save all. Our loss is very heavy, but the enemy's is tremendous. Our eavalry still in pursuit. Fre-

at Rockland's Mills. From Richmond:-RICHMOND, June 9 .- Yesreport that the enemy, variously estimated at from terday morning a detachment of five hundred men from the perilous enterprise of digging rifle pits down the river. It is believed that he will attempt to cross and form a junction this side to attack the city.

Generals Kirby Smith, Ledbetter and Reynolds are seven mile post. The Federals discovering the there with plenty of traces to meet and repolithe enemy. there with plenty of troops to meet and repel the enemy. Operation, dispatched four regiments to break it.

The people of Chattanooga are calm and perfectly up, an experiment which did not prove either easy or successful. As they approached, our men jumped into the pits they had partially made and

prisoners. Our loss was four killed. During the past week, the enemy have been entrenching vigorously, from their position five miles below this city to the Pamunkey river, running their lines in a northward direction

From Charleston - CHARLESTON, June 9 .-On Saturday morning a portion of Gen Evans' attacked a body of the enemy near Hautover bridge on John's Island, drove them across the bridge and captured a quantity of baggage which the

enemy abandoned in a precipitate flight. Our pickets on Sunday captured one of the pickets of the enemy, stationed near the Methodist Church on James' Island. He believed their force now on the Island numbered about 15,000, W. Kirkland, which was in the hottest of the fight. The | men, and that they were under the command of

two Brigadier-Generals of Divisions The Commissary's boat of the 20th regiment, in charge of private P. M. Seixas, being left by him on beech of Sullivan's Island, Saturday night, line t with a stream of men on their way to the rear. ing against the 5th Connecticut, 66th Pennsylvania. was taken possession of by five English sailors, Gens Keys and Couch both endeavored to arrest this 28th New York, and 10th Maine. The fight opened at deserters from Fort Moultrie, and made use of to

> Bomburdment of Chattanooga - CHATTANOO GA, June 7 .- The enemy have just opened their batteries from the opposite side of the river, with shell and round shot. No notice given; women and children flying in every direction. Our batteries sre replying and the sharp-shooters are keeping up a hot fire. No serious damage has yet been done to the buildings. Several of our men have been wound-

ed. Barry's battery lost one killed and one wound ed Capt. Haines, of the Forty third Georgia regiment, and private Stublitt, of Col. Morgan's command, were badly wounded. Several others were wounded. A number of the enemy are known to be killed. Our force engaged was not over five hundred, while that of the enemy was from 1500 to 2,000. Two of their guns were silenced. CHATTANOOGA, June 8 .- The enemy resumed

shelling the town at 10 o'clock, A. M., to-day, and continued it till noon, without any casualtie to our troops. Two buildings were slightly injured. Our batteries did not respond.

The Conscript Law .- A good many persons are under the belief that the Conscription law relieves from the service all persons over thirty-five years who have re-enlisted for the war. In this they are mistaken. All who have enlisted for the war, whether old or new vol unteers, will have to serve, it matters not what their ages may be. But the Conscription law does not tou those over thirty-five or under eighteen, who are not now in service. This, as we learn, is the decision of the Secretary of War, and the manifest intention of the law itself. - Richmond Whiy. 11th.

Interesting from Lewisburg. - A gentleman from Lewshurg has informed the editors of the Lynchburg Reof the town, ordered an election for town officers, and summoned the people to meet him at the Court Hou Upon their assembling, he addressed them in a spee lickets which had, before the battle of the "Seven telling them the folly of their rebellion against the rouls commanding the two cities, had been drawn in. and advising them to take the oath of allegiance, and around the cities. As again be received under the again be received under the protection of the stars and stripes, but his words fell as if they struck the bdul cold ear of death," no one responding to his pathetic appeal. After he concluded, Samuel Price, Erq., as old and prominent lawyer of Greenbrier, arose and commenced addressing the crowd. He told them Vinginia rate Government. The whole number of persons who menced addressing the crowd. He told them Viegin had taken the oath of allegiance to the Lincoln dynasty, had seceded from the old Union, and united her dedoes not amount to over 500, a large proportion of whom are Dutch and Irish and the dregs of society.

We are also informed that in the recent riot in Nor-address, when he was arrested and started immediately folk, the Yankee account of which we published yester-for Camp Chase, in Ohio, but was released on parole, day, the Federal soldiers, after the shooting of the Yan-kee corporal by one of their afficer's servants, formed themselves into a band and marched through the streets. assaulting every negro they met on their route. Six iron of the town has taken the oath of alleglance to the negroes were killed outright and five wounded, three of Yankee government, nor is there any likelihood of any

ber of the Union citizens of Nicholas and the adj counties were leaving for Ohio and other parts Nur-being satisfied that the schemes of subjugation by A Lincoln would not succeed, and they were taking to by the forelock and getting out of the way, being a vinced that the Southern Confederacy would then be

The enemy are not in Lewisburg, having fallen back to Mendow Bluff, last week. Their scouts, however, frequently come to the town.—Rich. Whig, 11th.

Among the killed on the Yanker side in the bathe of the Chickshominy is the name of Thomas Prancis Mos-gher, the "much lauded and highly applanded" Irish The writer speaks of great privations, but borne without a murmur. He says our loss at the battle of chick ahominy was 2500, and that he has seen negroes who assisted in burying 4000 yankees, and that their whole loss could by no possibility have been less than 8000. Our pickets occupy the battle field and a short distance beyond.

Change of Camp — We learn that our troops near Kinston are about to change their camp to a more healthy and desirable locality a few miles from that heratofore occupied. Their address is still Kinston.

In the College Hospital, Goldsboro, May 9th, John B. Boman, in the 19th year of his age

At the Hospital in Kinston, on the 3d inst., Rob't W. Cook, aged 22 years; and on the 19th year of his age

At the Hospital in Kinston, on the 3d inst., Rob't W. Cook, aged 22 years; and on the 19th year of his age

At the Hospital in Kinston, on the 3d inst., Rob't W. Cook, aged 22 years; and on the 19th year of his age

At the Hospital in Kinston, on the 3d inst., Rob't W. Cook, aged 22 years; and on the 19th year of his age

At the Hospital in Kinston, on the 3d inst., Rob't W. Cook, aged 22 years; and on the 19th year of his age

At the Hospital in Kinston, on the 3d inst., Rob't W. Cook, aged 22 years; and on the 19th year of his age

At the Hospital in Kinston, on the 3d inst., Rob't W. Cook, aged 22 years; and on the 19th year of his age

At the Hospital in Kinston, on the 3d inst., Rob't W. Cook, aged 22 years; and on the 19th year of his age

At the Hospital in Kinston, on the 3d inst., Rob't W. Cook, aged 22 years; and on the 19th year of his age

At the Hospital in Kinston, on the 3d inst., Rob't W. Cook, aged 22 years; and on the 19th year of his age

At the Hospital in Kinston, on the 3d inst., Rob't W. Cook, aged 22 years; and on the 19th year of his age

At the Hospital in Kinston, on the 3d inst., Rob't W. Cook, aged 22 years; and on the 19th year of his age.

At the Hospital in Kinston, on the 3d inst., Rob't W. Cook, aged 22 years; and on the 19th year of his age.

At the Hospita