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Jan'y 1, 1858.

FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

HD. QRS. 51ST REG'T N. C TROOPS,
Sullivan's Island, S. C., July 20.

Messrs Editors: Enclosed I send you a list of casualties in engagement at Battery Wagner, July 18th The yanks shelled us for 11 consecutive hours and continued until the infantry made the assault at 7 P. M. We fought them until 11½ P. M., repulsing them with heavy loss in killed, wounded and prisoners. Among the prisoners are 10 negroes, one of them an Orderly Sergeant. They shelled us from three points, making a cross fire, sometimes at the rate of 20 per minute. It is impossible to estimate the number of shell thrown. Gen Talisferro, who was in command, (a No. 1 officer,) thinks from 4 to 6000. The odds against us were great; our artillerymen had suffered heavily during the day. The men of our reg't had been on heavy duty in the battery and slept but little for six nights, and were completely worn down from watching and fatigue, several fainting from excessive heat during the day. We occupied more than one-third of the line of defence and had 687 men in the action. Our line was unbroken during the entire fight: no yankee succeeded in mounting the parapets defended by us. The 51st and 31st N C regiments were the first infantry to fire on the enemy. The 31st were stationed some distance on our left. The enemy made a desperate assault on them; at one time had mounted our left parapet and planted colors four times. The battery colors had the halliards cut by a shell, which were soon repaired. 20 minutes after this the flag pole was shattered into fragments and its place supplied by the regimental colors of our reg't. The largest part of the infantry in the fort were North Carolinians (51st and 31st reg'ts) and fought well, as the list of casualties will show. We had 40 rounds in boxes when the fight began, all of which were fired and more distributed during the fight. The S. C. heavy artillery did the fighting until the assault was made, acted nobly and lost heavily. Lt Col Simpkins, a noble and brave officer, was killed. Respectfully,

J. R. LATTA, 1st Lt.
and Adj't 51st Reg't N C T.

List of Casualties Fifty-First Reg't N. C. Troops at Battery Wagner, Morris Island, S. C., July 18, 1863.

Company A, Capt E Southerland, com'dg—Killed: D J West. Wounded: Capt E Southerland hip, Lt W H Littlejohn hip and knee, Privates E Holmes severely, Thos Atkinson, J Canifield, and L H Matthews, slightly.

B, Capt Bell com'dg—Killed: R J Exzell, Paton Merritt. Wounded: Lts Herring and Smith slightly, Sgt J T McArthur, Corpl J T Thornton, —— Armstrong, S T Exzell. Missing: —— Strickland.

C, Lt James com'dg—Killed: R J Carrol, E Bostick, G F Groves. Wounded: Sgt Bowden, H Hunter, J S Picket, K James, J Jones, slightly; L Gauner severely, leg amputated.

D, Capt B J McEachern com'dg—Killed: M J McDonald. Wounded: Capt McEachern, Lt J D Malloy neck, J A Evans, slightly; L Musselwhite, A Graham seriously.

E, Capt W H Pope com'dg—Killed: Lt G W Thompson, J Parker. Wounded: A J Branch, A C Lee, E C Branch, A Barnes, E Grimsley, R Wilcox, M Wilkerson, Corpl Harrington, all slightly. Missing: J Butler.

F, Lt Fulmore com'dg—Killed: Corpl S Spivey, S Clements, W Boone, W Brewer, S Locke, A Baxley. Wounded: Sgt J C Faulk, S Graham, J Henderson, N Barbour. Missing: A Spivey.

G, Capt Lippitt, com'dg—Killed: C A Moore. Wounded: E Blanton and J Arnold mortally; M Blanton slightly; —— Jernegan, Jordan Powers, W J Berney, J P Harrison, J J Blanton, seriously; Corp'l R R Harrison.

H, Capt Maultsby com'dg—No casualties.

I, Capt Sloan com'dg—Wounded: M McI Smith, W J Taylor, J W Carroll, slightly; A C McDonald, W Bass, M Porter, seriously.

K, Capt Underwood comd'g—Wounded: A Branch mortally. Missing: D M Boon, J G Bain.

Killed 16, wounded 52, missing 6—74.

FOR THE OBSERVER

SOUTH SIDE POTOMAC, VA., July 10.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons: Please publish the following list of casualties in my company in the battle of the 6th inst., around Williamsport, Va.:

Wounded: Corp'ls J W Hodges (color guard) severely, head, (since died;) A J McDonald severely, left hip; A J Goodman severely, left side; Private J T Wilkins slightly, left arm.

D. A. CULBRETH,
Capt Co C, 54th Reg't.

SCALES'S BRIGADE AT GETTYSBURG.

Wounded: Brig Gen A M Scales, slight.

Thirteenth Regiment published in last Observer.

Sixteenth Regiment N. C. Troops.

Field and Staff: Wounded: Surg P T Fry, Adj't S R Hensly.

B—Wounded: J D Brown, J J Hembree, J C Hembree, J L Loudermilk, F Riley. Missing: Lieut Ira Proffit.

C—Wounded: Lt W J Edney, D S Cistes, Corpl L Thompson. Missing—Lt W J Byrd, D Hager.

D—Killed: Corpl P L Minly. Wounded: Lt D C King, T J Thom, Sgt R S Owens, G T Splaun. Missing: Capt A A McKinney, D Scruggs, R M Gallin.

E—Killed: G Powell, P Young. Wounded: H Smith, C J Copeland, John Lane, F M Pearson, H Geins, Lt A L Kaylor. Missing: A S Cloud.

F—Wounded: J Hampton, J M Smelson, A J Haney. Missing—H Young, J Stroup, M A Wilson.

G—Killed: Lt J B Ford, P D Carpenter, J T Crain. Wounded—Lt G H Mills, B G Arrowood, J H Bradley, M L Goode, Sam'l Williams, J Steadman, Sol Willis, Jos Holland, J G Freeman, H Johnston, J D Weaver. Missing: Lt J Y McIutire, Corpl J L Davis, J L Williams, Jas Hoyl, W W Gunter, W D Wicker.

H—Wounded: Lt J W Bell, Sergt W M Parrish, G W Parrish, W D Allison, W Cline, J C Donaldson, W D Winsted. Missing: Sergt Moses Brooks, J H Higgins, A Laxton, R H Cunningham, John Anrich, G W Oliver.

I—Killed: J R Lewis. Wounded: Lt J W Mills, Sgt J R Gash, L Crabtree, J Cannon, W F Deaman, J C Erwin, E H Gervin, J T Bowman. Missing: Richard Livsett.

K—Killed: Lt R W Morgan, Corpl R Dalton, W C Colbert. Wounded: Sgt J C Wilson, Corp W C Edwards, Geo Painter, C Lankford.

M—Killed: J S Smith, Geo Anthony, E Black, J L Huffstetter. Wounded: Corpl W M Rudicill, M M Manney, W C Wortman. Missing: Sgts M A Rhine, J N Roberts, Jonas Brown, R E Dameron, J R Carter.

Twenty-Second N. C. Troops.

A—Killed: J C McMillen, J Williams. Wounded: Lieut J B Clark, Corp R B Clark, D P Clark, H A Clark, W Lutz, M Deal, A J Dula, J Hamby, E P Miller, A Stary, Sergt Barton. Missing; Lieut W W Dickson, L Coffy, S B Shell, J H Stalling, R Taylor, J H Shinnill, B A J Coleman, J Palmer, J Justice, J Wilson.

B—Killed: W H Langhorn, J L Ingle, W G Poteet. Wounded: Capt J T Conley, Sergt W C Gavin, G L Buckanan, G W Connor, J G Dickson, J H Dale, J H Hensly, J G Padget. Missing: Sergt W M James, Corpl G W Lackey, J Haney, W Washburn.

E—Wounded: Sergt D W Busick, J E Helleum, W S Helleum, G W Holt, S C Pegram, J D May, J P Stack. Missing: J B Jister, H Authur, J Pegram, J W Stack, W B Stack, B F Roberts, W A Rich, E A Guier, Wm Irvin, W S Oliver.

F—Killed: J Mains. Wounded: S Ghost

G—Killed: D W Ingram. Wounded: Lieut P Smith, Sergt L P Blackwood, Corpl W L Page, R W Belton. Missing: J Walker, W Patterson, E Burrner, Capt G A Graves.

H—Killed: W Smith, J Nelson, B H Martin, W Siske, T Killam. Wounded: Lieut M F Mitchell, Sergts H Williams and W W Cunningham, P H Padget, A C Narlin, L L Joice, W Vernon, T Yates, W Wood, W White, A J Martin, L Claybrook, W D Martin. Missing: J Foddrill, A P J Alberty, A J Corn, W H Atkinson, T Williams, H C Luckey.

I—Killed: Lieuts J H Palmer and J S Robins, W Coletray, S W Gardner, J Smith. Wounded: Capt G Y Lamb, Lieut B W Burkhead, W Frazier Missing: M Briedlove, S Falkner, H Rush, D Faulkner, A S Heath, H Latham, A D Tucker, M Jerrell.

K—Killed: Sergt E Sosn, R W Gray, R Allison. Wounded: Capt W B Gooding, B Masburn, F O Justice, J C Harrit, E L F Haynes, J S Bradbey, R McFarlin, H W Joice, Lieut J McD Burgin, Z S Hawkins.

L—Killed: Corpl H D Perry. Wounded: Lieuts J C Barney, O M Pike, Sergt S M Bukhead, Corpl L M Bukhad, D C McMasters, M H Banner, Z Ward, R C Laster. Missing: D P Ellison.

M—Killed: Sergt W C Siler. Wounded: Lieuts J M Laurince, Sergt S W Trogden, Corpl J E Cambell, N Parker, J Jackson, T J Turner. Missing: J Alvist, J P Foster, A W Lorrence, R Coble, L Williams, D Yergain.

Thirty-Fourth Reg't N C T.

Field and Staff.—Killed: Maj Geo M Clark. Wounded: Lt Col G T Gordon, Adj J W Riddick

A—Wounded: Lt B Y Martin, G W Moody. Missing: W Taylor, Jno Richardson.

B—Wounded: Lt W P Bean, Sgt Robt James, Wm Brooks. Missing: W O Davis, Jas McDaniel.

C—Killed: E D Davis, M A Higgins. Wounded: Lt W T Wilkins, A W Cook, H Keeter, Capt F L Twitty. Missing: Sgt G W Boone, S B Foster.

D—Killed: J A Miller. Wounded: Capt C K McNealy, J M Hodgins, G M Overcash. Missing: Wm Barnhardt, M A Douglass.

E—Killed: Sgt J H Husk, A C Fullenwider Wounded: Lt J Tiddy, Corpl J Yoder, W Bess, N G Bess, W T Hoyle, John Leamster, C D Shull, M Reynolds, A D Metcalf. Missing: Sgt G Cauble, M A Holly, M L Harner, J W Friday, M L Withers

F—Wounded: Lt J Hogue, Sgts W M Goodson and Y H Elliott, J Carter, H E Clay, A J Powell, M P Petty, J A Newton. Missing: W V White, Jno Baker, A C Erwin, J W Lutz, L M Williams.

G—Killed: Lt J Abernathy, Jas Carpenter. Wounded: Capt G M Norman, Lt A A Carthy, Corpl L Carthy, Scott Lowing, J Sanford. Missing: Jno Todd

H—Killed: Wm Moore. Wounded: Lt G M Blanton, Corpl R P Morris, Jas Weaver. Missing: A Y Webb, R Moore.

I—Killed: Lt J G Huntley, Jas Taylor, J Robins. Wounded: P Henson, Jas Morrow, T Griffin, Jas Steadman, Capt J Word. Missing: Sgt J Crawford, G Mayse.

K—Killed: Sgt N J McLeod, G W Coggin, Corpl A McInis, T M Elliott. Wounded: W C McLeod, E W Sanders, W Dennis, J Moore, J Ray. Missing: P Hiarly, E E Sanders.

Thirty-Eighth N C Troops.

Field and Staff—Wounded: Col W J Hoke, Lt Col J Ashford.

A—Killed: Corpl L Thomas. Wounded: Lt R M Middleton, Sgts Lon Persall and W C Hightower, Corpl J W Lanier, W J Barnett, Nick Hall, J N Lanier, W H Thigpen. Missing: Lt A J Bunn, H C Moore

B—Killed: W H Norman. Wounded: Sgt J B Martin, Corpl T A Martin. Missing: Lt H C Wilen, Thos Dinkins, T H Adams, W H Gross

C—Killed: Lt G L Daughtry, W H House, E M Curd, M S King. Wounded: Lt R F Allen, Sgt H J Weeks, Corpl J C King, W Glisson, Peter Willis, Jesse Willis, R M Ratchford. Missing: A House, C J Sutton.

D—Wounded: Capt H C Darden, Lt W E Faison, Sgt D A Thompson, B McLane, J A Stephens, Ruf Stroup.

E—Wounded: Corpls W T Tyson and K M Covington, N R Webb, J Shepherd. Missing: Lt W R Covington, Corpl W A Harris, S P Covington.

F—Killed: Miles Moser, Miles Yount, Corpl Jacob Sayel, Gilbert Atwood. Wounded: Lt A Deal, Sgts M C Roseman and Q M Smith, G H Baker, A M Baker, D Huffman, C Pope, L Fullbright. Missing: M W A Bost, J H Crawford.

G—Killed: U S Lackey. Wounded: M M Clary, J C Lackey, W L Lackey, T J Sharp.

H—Killed: Corpl D P Woodburn, R Lassiter, C G Hamilton, B F Luther. Wounded: Capt W J Thornburg, B N Kerns, Lewis Hovill, Jas Harrell, J F Hardister, M F Hopkins, N G Campbell, T H Kerns. Missing: Lt J N Kerns, Sgt T L Russell, Corpl E T Herns, T Crawford, T C Johnston, M H Lewis, M C Vance, H N Tomlinson.

I—Killed: T J Ramsay, R S Cogdell, G D Wilson. Wounded: Sgt H S Fortenberg, L Williams, Wm Gregg, C B Powell, T S Briggs Missing: Capt D B Magness, Lt D D Suttles, Sgt W C Hamrick, R P Fulbeck.

K—[Published in Observer of 20th inst.]

RAMSEUR'S BRIGADE.

2d N. C. Troops.

Field and Staff—Wounded: Maj D W Hurt, in side.

B—Wounded: W H Flowers, D Deans.

C—Wounded: J J Bennett, C H Summerlin, O B Taylor, W A Cherry, A F Pierre, W H Reaves, W Deaver.

D—Wounded: Corp Jesse Barnes.

E—Wounded: Corp Dudley.

F—Killed: Lt F G Herritage. Wounded: Thos Rouse.

G—Killed: A C Dillahench. Wounded: Elijah Keonce, F Williford.

H—Wounded: Sgt B W Cobb, H C Gardiner, F McFalton, J Williams.

I—Killed: Corp E T McLacklan, Harvey C Gardner. Wounded: S A Mosingo, A P Dowty, J K Crouch. Missing: Jno H Smith.

K—Wounded: L Landing, J Shinc, J Shipp.

Killed 4, wounded 25, missing 1.

4th N C T in last Observer. Killed 8, wounded 24, missing 22.

14th N. C. Troops.

Field and Staff—Wounded: Col R S Bennett, severely.

A—Killed: A Kearney. Wounded: T E House. Missing: Burge and Ales.

B—Wounded: L J Myers, W H Dorsett, W F McRaney, N Lynch.

C—Wounded: T C Tillman, C Coyer.

D—Wounded: J O Falls, L H Collins, Jas Dover, Jno Sehen, F Smith.

E—Wounded: T J Smith, J H Felton, W T Young, David Watkins, Hinton Poole.

F—Killed: Lieut F M Harney. Wounded: J F Fox, T B Brooks. Missing: D D White.

G—Killed: Lt J A Griffith. Wounded: J W Lee, Lt T R Leftwich, G B Wills, J B Jones.

H—Wounded: Lt J D McLester, H McClure, Green Melton, J A Burnes, A Harris.

I—Killed: E Gallimore. Wounded: Jacob Loff.

K—Killed: R G Nowell. Wounded: W H Hood, J Saunders, Eli Hamilton, J L Marcom, Robt H Ruth, Culbert Adams. Missing: W R Beasley.

80th N. C. Troops.

Field—Col F M Parker, seriously in face.

A—Wounded: Sgt Merritt, Private Brever.

B—Sgt Williams, Private Louchlin.

C—Killed: Privates Swain and Hewitt. Wounded: Corp Smith, Privates Roberson, Williams. Missing: Private Mott.

D—Killed: Private Goddin. Wounded: Capt C N Allen, Privates Barker, Mason and Young.

E—Wounded: Privates Lanier and Best.

F—Wounded: Privates Crisp, Madru, Forbes, Hathaway and Mercer.

G—Killed: Lt J T Connell. Wounded: Private Cheatam.

H—Killed: Private L M Nicker. Wounded: Lt A H Brown, Corp J J Hight, Privates D P Morris, T Nicker, B C Jackson, Wm McCauley, J W Lawrence. Missing: Corp A L Brown, N Matthis, Wm Utley.

I—Killed: J Whitley. Wounded: Privates Westray, Winstead, Joyner, Jones and Walker. Missing: Private Rackley.

K—Wounded: Corps Bates and Russell, Private Hood and Griffith.

Total, killed 36, wounded 6, missing 5.

Aggregate.—Killed 23, wounded 122, missing 32.

Co. E, 26th N. C. Troops.

Killed: Sgt J M Brooks, Corps Phillips and Rodgers, B M Beal, D Foster, Jno Hart, A H Howard, J S Harper, Jno Mobly, M M Perry, J W Russell, G B Smith, D B Thomas, Jas Ward, T H Phillips.—15.

Wounded: Capt Brewer, in foot and prisoner; Lieut Emerson, in thigh and arm; Lt Lambert, in arm; Lt Hanner, in thigh; Sergt Merritt, in thigh; Color Sergt Mansfield, Corpl Dorsett, in leg; Privates Adcock, A Burroughs, Burk Brooks, R Brewer, Calter Cavness, D Carter, seriously; J Carter, W D Carter, R Cheek, Randell Cheek, M Cheek, S Dorsett, W Edwards, J Edwards, Dood Ellington, N Foster, M Foster, leg amputated; G W Harper, W Jones, J Johnson, J J Lambert, E H McManus, J H McMath, J Martindale, C C Moody, M Nall, W Needham, J S Norwood, E C Page, J W Petty, J W Powers, J Phillips, R Phillips, J R Tally, L T Teague, A B Vestal, S Ward, H Welch, L Welch, R Welch, W Welch, J Wilkey, J Clardy, J N Fields, A J Stanly, A W Shields, leg amputated; W R Smith, R M Smith, N R Smith, J P Emerson.—57.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

RICHMOND, July 17, 1863

Messrs E J Hale & Sons:—The following is a list of casualties in Co. I, 20th N C T, in the battle of July 1st at Gettysburg:—

Killed: None. Wounded: Serg't Peter Gautier head, Corpl J R Jackson right hand amputated, Priv's Dempsey Jackson shot through the leg, W T Jackson thigh, C R Bryant thigh, Hays Tanner head and shoulder, D M Powell leg, Robt Hall slight contusion by shell, Amariah Sellers severely in breast and two other places not remembered. Lt J J Huggins was slightly wounded and taken prisoner. Several of the company are missing, supposed to be prisoners. The color guard, which formed a part, at the time, of this company, were all killed or wounded. In the course of the engagement the little finger of my right hand was shot to pieces and has since been amputated. I also received a severe bruise on my leg. Both wounds are doing well.

Capts Mercer, Co G, and Lts Gore, D, Fulwood, G, and Wilson, F, were killed. Lt Col Slough, Maj Brooks, Capts Smith, Wright, Monk, Brumly, and Lts Irwin and Williams, were wounded. Very respectfully,

D. J. DEVANE, Capt Co I, 20th N C Reg't.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1863.

THE BATTLE NEAR CHARLESTON.—We copy from the Courier a particular account of a signal victory achieved over the yankees in repelling an assault made by them on Battery Wagner, on Saturday night last. The affair was of very great importance, for the attack was made in great force and was repulsed with heavy slaughter. If it had succeeded, as the enemy confidently expected, it would have secured to them perhaps the most important point towards the capture of Charleston. Let us thank God and our brave troops that it did not succeed.

The enemy's loss was very heavy—ours comparatively small. As usual, the North Carolina troops appear to have borne the brunt of the battle. The total casualties on our side are estimated at from 80 to 100, of which the 51st N. C. Reg't (Col. Hector McKethan of this place) reports 68 killed and wounded and 6 missing—evidently more than half of all the casualties. We learn that there were two Regiments of North Carolinians, one of Georgians, and a Battalion of South Carolinians (apart from the artillery) in Battery Wagner. The only mention of the North Carolinians, in the Courier's long account, is in its last paragraph. We have a letter and list of casualties in the 51st from the Adjutant of that Regiment, which will be found in another column. From the 31st we have heard no particulars, except that J. D. Johnson, Co. D, is wounded and at the Trapmann Street Hospital.

THE GREAT NEW YORK RIOT.—We copy, with some misgivings as to the quality of the reading thus furnished, the material portions of the accounts of this remarkable event. The riot has been suppressed, and order reigns, enforced by large bodies of military, who fill the streets of the infected district; and it is officially announced that the draft will be enforced, sustained by the military power of the country. This will doubtless be done; but there are some significant facts, if we may believe the papers, that show the government as not presenting such a bold front whilst the mob was having everything its own way. We are told that "Gov. Seymour announced, by authority from Washington, that the draft on New York city is withdrawn." This may have been true, or it may have been only a fraud, intended to pacify the rioters. We are inclined to think it a fraud. But no sooner is the mob dispersed than the cowardly yankee government is prepared to violate every pledge, real or pretended. Again, it is stated that the City Council of New York appropriated money enough to purchase the legal exemption of the whole number of conscripts demanded of the city. That number is said to be 16,000, and if so, the sum voted must have been $4,800,000—a large price for peace, showing the alarm which prevailed.

It could not be expected that the rioters would succeed. *They had not* THE LAW *on their side.* They set themselves up to defy the LAW, and therefore threw off from their support all the intelligence of the city and country, all who had anything at stake, which only the LAW can protect. The opponents of Lincoln, of Seward, of the abolitionists and of the war, were necessarily made the opponents of the mob, though they would have been its friends if its stand had been made upon any question where the LAW was on its side, for which there have been abundant opportunities. The result may possibly be that the government will be strengthened by the riot, though we think there are other considerations that will prevent this.

NEVER DESPAIR.—The Charleston Mercury reminds those who are despondent at the late reverses, that they are not to be compared with those endured by Holland and Switzerland to secure their independence, or those of Prussia in her seven years' war with Europe, or those of the Circassians in their twenty years' struggle with Russia, or those of our ancestors in their seven years' war for independence, during which we were defeated in every pitched battle, and had all the old thirteen States and all our leading cities overrun and conquered for the time. Instead of the splendid victories which have won for us, in our present struggle, the admiration of the world, we were beaten from New York to Georgia. The country swarmed over with tories—and, at one time, having the mere shadow of an army in the field. If Generals Lee and Bragg and Johnston were to-morrow beaten in the field, we would not be in as desperate a condition as our fathers were when General Washington, vanquished at Long Island, Germantown and White Plains, with a handful of men under his command, attacked Princeton in the dead of winter. He, although never successful in any great fight, never despaired. The people, amidst the most disheartening reverses, never despaired. They still fought on; until at last their enemy was worn out and forced to yield before that indomitable will which reverses only strengthened, and the nearer approach to success by our enemies only made more unconquerable.

This is the right view to take of the matter. If we had dreamed of desponding and giving up, the time for that was eighteen months ago, when we had suffered more reverses than now, and before the enemy had been embittered by the terrible defeats he has since sustained—before he had decreed a confiscation of our property and an emancipation of our slaves. That, if any, was the time for despondency, not this. It is now too late! Indeed it was too late at the beginning of the war. Things had got in a condition that admitted of nothing but war, and the war admitted, and admits now, of nothing but independence. Our ancestors achieved independence, after seven years of horrible war, all conducted upon our own soil. We have as yet endured but a third of that time, and had more victories than defeats. Let us go on, struggling through every disaster, confident that the end will be what we deserve and desire.

ANOTHER NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL DEAD.—We regret to learn that Major General W. D. Pender, who was wounded in the battles at Gettysburg, died at Staunton, Va., after the amputation of his wounded leg at that place. His remains were brought to Richmond on Sunday last, and placed in the Capitol, and subsequently brought to Edgecombe county, his place of residence, for interment.

Gen Pender was a graduate of West Point of the class of 1854, was promoted to 1st Lieut. of the 1st Reg't of Dragoons in 1858, and Adj't in 1860. After the war broke out he resigned, of course, and was soon after elected Colonel of the 3d (now the 13th) Reg't, and subsequently appointed by the Governor Colonel of the 6th State Troops, vice Fisher, killed at the first battle of Manassas. He was promoted to Brigadier General after the battles around Richmond, and subsequently Major General. He stood very high as a gallant and useful officer. He was about 30 years of age.

FIRE.—On Monday night last about 12½ o'clock, a fire was discovered in the Foundry and Machine Shop of Mr. M. A. Baker. It had made such progress before discovered that there was no hope of saving the large wooden building or contents, and all, or nearly all, was destroyed A similar establishment belonging to Messrs. David Anderson and Co., in the same neighborhood, was on fire at one time from sparks falling on the roof, but fortunately the citizens who had collected were able to extinguish that fire and save that building. Mr. Baker's loss is very heavy, and the loss to the community of such an establishment at this time is serious.

The engine companies from the Arsenal were on the ground as soon as possible and assisted in preserving adjacent buildings.

THE ENROLLING OFFICERS WANTED.—We see in the Savannah Republican that "on Wednesday, in response to the call of Col. Lee upon all those citizens of Atlanta who were willing to fight in defense of their homes, upwards of 4000 men assembled at the appointed hour, and were reviewed." Also, that Cobb county proposes to raise a battalion "for local defence." Banks county, says the Athens Banner, whose quota was 80 men, has raised 125. Lumpkin county, whose quota was 80 men, has raised 227.

Now it seems to us that the conscription law cannot have been enforced in these places in Georgia, especially in Atlanta, (one of the great seats of speculation.) It might be well for the Secretary of War to look into the reasons why 4000 men at that place are out of the service.

AN OLD SOLDIER.—At Gordonsville, Va., recently, when the enemy was expected, among the citizens mustered, with guns, haversacks and blankets, trudging through mud, and ready to peril their lives in defence of their country, was the Hon. Wm. C. Rives, by far the most eminent citizen of Virginia, now we believe upwards of 70 years of age, who was in the ranks as a private. A gentleman present said he could not refrain from going up to him and saying that he had seen him in his many honorable positions, but never in one so honorable as that. We concur in the sentiment. When a gentleman of Mr. Rives' eminence, full of years and full of honors, sets such an example to the young man and the less distinguished of his countrymen, what may we not expect from the land which reared him, the people among whom he was raised, and the youths that have grown up around him?

GIVE US THE FACTS.—The Wilmington Journal, in the course of a long article in which it truly depicts the absurd and dishonorable results of any peace which might fall short of the independence of the Confederacy, says:—

"We see movements on foot. We examine and characterize such movements. We tell our people plainly and candidly what we know there is an organized movement on foot to control the Congressional elections in all the districts. We say in all sincerity that if this movement means anything, it means re-construction—submission."

We have neither heard of nor seen indications of such movements, and think that if the Journal does know of them it should speak out plainly and expose them. If it shall do so, and make out a case, we promise it all our aid to counteract the base movement. As to this district particularly, (the Journal says "*all* the districts,") we desire information. Who is moving in this District for "reconstruction—submission?" Who favors "reconstruction—submission?" Speak out plainly.

THE LINCOLN CABINET.—The New York Herald has information that Seward has submitted to the Cabinet a proposition for an amnesty, which Bates and Blair favor with some modifications, whilst Stanton, Chase and Welles oppose it. It is a matter of little consequence, since none of these worthies propose terms that the South can listen to for a moment, all looking to the reconstruction of the Union, which is an impossibility. It indicates, however, that some of the yankee Cabinet have sense enough to see that the Confederacy cannot be conquered.

GEN. T. J. JACKSON.—We are indebted to Mr. Jos. G. Arey, of the telegraphic corps of the army of North Virginia, for an autograph letter of Stonewall Jackson, written in March last. Like the majority of great men, his hand writing is none of the best.

12 *o'clock Noon*—Thermometer, 86 degrees in a cool place.—*Wil. Journal, 21st.*

If the thermometer was "in a cool place," how did it happen that the mercury stood at 86, which indicates a decidedly hot place?

Gen. Pettigrew's Death.—Just before the rear guard left the opposite bank an affair occurred which lost to the Confederacy one of its ablest and most gallant officers—General Pettigrew, of North Carolina. A body of the enemy's cavalry, hovering around our rear, and perceiving his brigade not in line, dashed boldly in among them, hoping to create a panic. Our men turned quickly upon them, scattering them like chaff before the wind, killing, wounding, and capturing nearly all. The prisoners passed through here to-day *en route* to Richmond. Gen. Pettigrew received a mortal wound in the onset. His Adjutant General was also mortally wounded in the same affair, and died here this morning.

Corr. Richmond Dispatch.

A Village in Mourning.—The following casualties are reported in the battle of Gettysburg in the companies from Chapel Hill:

Killed.—Maj. Joseph H. Saunders, 33d Regt.; Lieut. John H. McDade; James W. Williams; Nathaniel B. Lenny, 11th Regt.; Lieut. Norwood Mickle, 37th Regt.; Sergeant William Whited; Corporal William S. Durham and William Sugg, (reported.)

Capt. Elijah G. Morrow, of the 28th Regt. is wounded and prisoner; Capt. John F. Freeland was seriously wounded by a shell, and Lieut. Lewis Battle wounded and a prisoner.—*Raleigh Progress.*

Yankee Prisoners.—182 yankee officers, captured by Gen. Lee, at Gettysburg, passed down the Central Railroad to Richmond, on Saturday. Among the number were one Brigadier General and several Colonels, Lieut. Colonels and Majors. The privates taken at the same place, 4,200 in number, camped 6 miles from Staunton Friday night, and were expected to reach that place Saturday. We captured during the 3 days' battle at Gettysburg, 11,800 prisoners, 7,800 of whom were paroled on the field. Among those on the way to Staunton are about 100 contrabands.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

PETERSBURG, July 21.—At a late hour last night, says the Express, we received the N. Y. Herald of the 16th. We make the following synopsis of its news:—

THE RIOTS IN NEW YORK.

In its news department, under headings bigger and more exciting than those of its previous issue, the Herald says:—

"The reign of violence and bloodshed continued all day yesterday, notwithstanding the vigorous measures adopted by the authorities to check it. The announcement of the suspension of the draft seemed to have occasioned no abatement in the popular excitement. As will be seen from our copious reports, frequent collisions between the military and the populace occurred, and numbers of lives were sacrificed, while an immense amount of property was committed to destruction. In one of the fights it is stated that 40 dead bodies were left on the field of conflict. The poor negroes were hunted, driven about and hanged, just as on the two previous days, and hundreds of the unfortunate creatures fled terror stricken from the city. There were scenes of violence to be witnessed in every quarter. Around the Thirty-fifth street arsenal numerous skirmishes took place and extreme measures had to be adopted by the military authorities. The multitude was exposed to the fire of howitzers, and several persons were killed."

In its editorial department, the Herald has the following:

"There was little abatement in the display of violence manifested by the excited people throughout the city yesterday. Notwithstanding the order of the Mayor, announcing that peace was restored, and the proclamation of Gov. Seymour, invoking the infuriated crowd to retire to their homes, promising protection to the rights of the citizens and the vindication of the law, scenes as violent and more bloody than on Tuesday were enacted in various quarters of the city. The people seemed more desperate than ever, and the military force employed, though strong, were repulsed in different localities. Under these circumstances the effusion of blood and the destruction of property were very great. The excitement was intense. It was more—it was undoubtedly alarming and appalling.

"There can be no doubt that authority had, for the time, to succumb to popular passion. Private property suffered terribly from incendiarism, principally in the houses of the negroes. Up to a long time past midnight the city presented an appearance which seemed to moderate the hopes entertained in the morning, that the trouble was at an end. We will trust, however, that the love of order, which never failed to allay popular tumult in this city, will prevail over the spasmodic excitement which, for the time, disturbs the usual peacefulness of our metropolis.

"Now that the draft has been positively suspended, there does not seem to be any reason why those who felt themselves aggrieved by its enforcement should lend further aid to the disturbers of the peace, and thus give color to a movement which must necessarily resolve itself into a raid upon private property and individual rights, the natural tendency of such an ebullition of popular excitement in all great cities, as we now witness. Wisdom, moderation and the voice of reason may allay a spirit nursed by a presumed sense of wrong, and fostered by successes and the flood of passion, which always carry the masses to excess which are to be, and will, no doubt, be hereafter, deplored equally by those who inflict the suffering and by those who suffer."

Disturbance in Other Places.—Disturbances occured in Boston, Newark, Yorkville, Harlem, Brooklyn, Jamaica, Westchester and other places, but the outbreaks were on a very small scale, except at Brooklyn. Here there was a great conflagration, of which the Herald makes the following notice:

About 11 o'clock last night a dense crowd of men attacked the covered grain elevators and factories along the river pier in Brooklyn, setting fire to them. The flames spread with wonderful rapidity, and the buildings and contents were destroyed. As the flames shot athwart the heavens the light could be seen for miles distant. The loss will be immense, but we have no means of learning at this late hour anything definite on the subject. The crowd afterwards set fire to the Hamilton avenue ferry house which was entirely destroyed. The boats were all stopped running, and no means of crossing the river afforded them.

The Newark House in Hudson city, N. J., a large and substantially built hotel, standing at the junction of the roads leading to Jersey and Hoboken cities, was fired at a late hour last night and destroyed. We believe that this is the second time that this building has been destoryed, once before during the riot of the laborers on the New York and Erie Railroad tunnel.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN NEWARK, N. J.—As we go to press we learn that a fearful fire is raging in Newark, several factories being on fire.

Gen. Lee's Retreat.—The Herald says: The particulars which we receive from the army of the Potomac afford additional evidence that, with the exception of the capture of 1,500 rebels, which we announced yesterday, the whole army got over the Potomac in perfect safety. *Not even a gun, a caisson or wheel was left behind, as a trophy for Gen. Meade's army, so completely was the retreat executed.*

Thanksgiving.—Lincoln has issued a proclamation, setting apart Thursday, August 6th, as a day of national thanksgiving for victories which have been recently vouchsafed to yankee arms.

A DAY LATER.—At a late hour last night, continues the Express, we were permitted to glance over a copy of the Herald of the 17th, one day later than the above. We copy the following:

THE CONDITION OF THE CITY.—In many districts of the city yesterday, the disturbances were almost allayed. Law and order seemed to prevail to a greater extent than at any time since Monday last. The stores were re-opened, the stages and cars were again in motion, and the city generally resumed much of its wonted peaceful aspect.

In a few localities, especially in the 18th and 21st Wards, there was a considerable display of resistance to authority, and many lives were sacrificed, but the vigor of the military force brought to bear upon the excited people, proved too much for them. Not only were a number of arrests made, but several persons were shot down by the soldiers in the houses from which attacks were made. This summary mode of treating obnoxious individuals, had the result of subduing the resistant multitude to a great extent, although at the cost of much blood.

It is to be hoped that the abandonment of the draft, which removes the cause of the present excitement, and the consciousness that there is sufficient power in the hands of the authorities to quell any further violence, will have the effect of putting a stop to the dreadful scenes which have for some days past kept the city in a state of terror and alarm.

THE SITUATION.—Gen. Gilmore's official despatch relative to the attack on Charleston, gives us some interesting particulars of the brilliant exploits of our troops and Monitors at Morris Island. All the strongholds, with the exception of Fort Wagner, were taken after a fight of three hours. An assault was made on that work on the morning of the 11th. The parapet was gained; but the supports recoiled under the fire to which they were exposed, and could not be gotten up.

Gen. Gilmore says that our losses in both actions will not vary much from 150 in killed, wounded and missing. We have taken eleven pieces of heavy ordnance and a large quantity of camp equipage. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded will not fall far short of 250.

Everything on the Island except the battery at Cummings' Point and Fort Wagner is now in our possession.

The staunchness of the Monitors was well tested in the fight. They stood the tremendous fire of the rebel forts splendidly, and came out of the action unshaken.

Gen. Meade's Army is in the vicinity of Berlin, Md., and it is thought that some days will be occupied in recuperating both men and horses after their fatiguing marches in the intense heat.

Gen. Lee's army is reported to be pushing on as rapidly as possible towards Culpeper, and will probably not halt until it crosses the Rapahannock. It is said to be greatly dispirited.

Outbreak in Troy.—TROY, N. Y., July 15.—10 P. M. This morning some three or four hundred men, said to be workmen in the Albany Nail Foundry, marched through the streets of the city, proclaiming that the draft should not take place. They stopped in front of the Times office which they stoned and gutted, destroying all the property within. The crowd next went to the jail, and, forcing it open, released all the prisoners.

The steamer Francis Skiddy, having colored waiters on board, was warned away from the dock, and quietly slipped down to Albany.

The Arsenal and Provost Marshal's office are strongly guarded.

Still Later.—A friend who had seen a copy of the Herald of Saturday, the 18th, sent us at a late hour last night, the following summary of the news