N. C. WESTERN DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE,

THE BATTLE OF MANASSAS. FULL PARTICULARS.

A GLORIOUS VICTORY FOR THE SOUTH. From about twenty-five columns of accounts of the battle at Manassas on Sunday, the 21st, we cull the lished following from the Richmond and Petersburg papers. Even after much pruning, the reader will find repiti-AT/DE :

The bloodiest battle, and one of the most imthe loss of about 10,000 men. Our loss is said to shot at, and several killed most entirely annihilated. They were found piled our army, and by 8 o'clock it became general. up on each other on the field.

was strewed for miles with the dead and dying known that he was dead The victory was complete.

Legion lost in killed and wounded one hundred freigl t cars. and thirteen.

When the fate of the battle balanced on the scale, late in the afternoon, some of Gen. Johnston's Regiments showed signs of wavering, he seized the colors himself and led the advance, thus turning the tide of the battle in our favor. Elser's brigade coming up about this time, was mainly instrumental in changing the fortune of the day.

Col. Thomas, of Gen Johnston's staff was killed Generals Johnston and Beauregard commanded together, their rank being equal.

We have taken in all 57 guns, with caissons, horses, gear, etc., complete, 500 wagons, with stores, provisions, etc., a large amount of ammunition, and small arms in great quantities. The woods and fields North-east of Manassas Junction. the skull coming out behind. He of course died village in the disguise of a driver of a market cart. ments left by the enemy in his flight. Trumbull, and other members of Lincoln's Congress, were on the field with McDowell, fully provided with luxuries of every kind with which to have celebrated their triumph, but they did not carry these delicacies back to Alexandria with them.

Sunday near Mnanassas.

It has been already stated that the "brunt of the battle" fell upon the left wing, composed of tions and statements differing from each other. This some 9,000 men under Gen. Johnston. This was could not well be avoided. All accounts agree that it the number brought down by Gen. J. from Winwas a great, decisive a.. d glorious victory for southern chester, but he was doubtless reinforced after a. m., opened a heavy fire on Gen. Bonham's comreaching Manassas.

The first of Gen. Johnston's column reached portant which has taken place on this continent, Manassas about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and took place at Bull Run near Manassas, Sunday, they continued to arrive until 2 the next morning. July 21st. The Federalists had about 35,000 men Hampton's Legion, of South Carolina; Col. C. F. engaged in the hottest of the fight. The Confed- Fisher's Sixth North Carolina Regiment, and a erate States had about 15,000 only of their men Virginia Regiment, the number of which our engaged. The Federals endeavored to turn Man- informant did not know, were sent forward toward assas on the left of our arms, where Gen. Johnston Bull Run to cover the formation of Gen. Johnhad command. General Beauregard commanded ston's line of battle. Gen. Johnston then proon the right wing, and President Davis had charge ceeded to arrange his men in order for battle, of the centre. The Federals were repulsed with pickets having been sent out many of whom were and down the line till his horse was killed; Gen. made the enemy retired promptly, and the loss of

Hampton's Legion numbered 750 or 800 men, Fifty-seven pieces of field artillery were cap- and suffered terribly during the day. Col. Hamptured, being all the Lincolnites had, except two ton was wounded; Maj Griffin disabled; and pieces. We have also taken all the baggage be- Licut, Col. Johnston was seen to fall from his longing to the officers, and about 1,200 prisoners, horse, evidently wounded, but up to Monday mornammunition wagons were captured. The ground body had not been found, nor was it positively

Of all the Legion which went into the battle After Lieut, Col. Johnston was killed and Col. there were nearly two hundred known to be killed, Wade Hampton was wounded, Gen Beauregard wounded and missing, up to Monday morning. rode up in person, and led the Legion into battle. The baggage of the killed, which passed through Each of the companies behaved admirably. The vesterday, occupied the greater portion of two

> The full of Col. Fisher -- Gallant conduct of North Carolinians,

In regard to Col. Fisher's Sixth North Carolina Regiment, we learn that their entire loss will not probably exceed 75 or 100. Col Fisher was killed in front of his regiment, and while leading his men on to the fight. The Colonel dismounted, divested himself of his watch, sword and coat, and swinging a carbine across his shoulder, called to his men to follow him, which they did with great enthusiasm. This occurred between 3 and 4 o'clock, p. m., during the critical hour of the battle, which has been already referred to. The Colonel was struck by a conical musket ball, just over the left eye, which passed through his hat at the base of the crown, and went entirely through He himself narrowly escaped. He got out of the

Northern and Southern arms, which took place on early Monday morning. Our informant states that was in the hottest of the fight. Col. Cash, of the they occupied a full half acre of ground, and stood 8th Regiment, was with Col. Kershaw, and these We had a conversation yesterday with gentle- as closely as they could be well crowded together. two regiments brigaded together.

men passing through from the Northern to the They presented a most pitiable appearance. Many Southern depot, who were in the battle, and from of them were shoeless, hatless, and almost shirt- Geu. Jones' Brigade, and was situated some disthem learn some particulars not heretofore pub- less. After ten hour's hard fighting and twenty- tance to the right of the general line, near where four hours without food, they looked haggard and

care-worn to a painful degree. ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The enemy advanced within range at 3 o'clock,

mand at Mitchel's Ford, and kept it up for some time to deceive our troops as to the real point of attack. It was soon discovered to be a feint, and of the general line and held Mitchell's Ford, on the left wing of our line found to be very heavily the direct line from Fairfax C. H. to Manassas. pressed. The enemy concentrated on that point. These regiments were under a canonade from sunits height. Generals Beauregard and Johnston when the right wing of the enemy gave way, they arrived on the scene nearly at the same time, and were ordered to charge the batteries in their front, both exhibited great personal prowess and courage which order they executed in gallant style, led by in the engagement. Gen. Beauregard rode up Gen. Bonham in person. When the charge was be about 1,500 in killed and wounded. Ellsworth's As early as four o'clock, our informant states regiment. Troops were rapidly moved from the enemy to Centreville, and took nearly a million of Zouaves fought with great bravery, and were al- that there was repeated firing on the outskirts of right and centre to the relief of the left, and by dollars worth of Federal property. It is believed

rious action against 35,000 of the enemy. At that hour, General Kirby Smith's Brigade

arrived, on the railroad from Winchester to Manassas Junction at a point within two miles of Stone Bridge. Seeing the violence of the contest a very large quantity of small arms and all their ing, when our informant left Manassas, the Col's there, this General stopped the cars; and dismounting his men, marched strait on the enemy without orders, and without going to the Junction, thereby saving a five-mile march. Gen. Beauregard did not at first recognize this Brigade, and believed it a flank movement of the enemy, till they came near enough for the flag to be distinguished. On their arrival in line, a general charge was made, and the enemy broke and fled precipitately.

When the armies reached Centreville, where McDowell had 15,000 fresh men and heavy guns in position, he made a desperate rally. But another charge of the Confederates broke the new lines ment, I believe, and owes the preservation of his these published statements as not devoid of proband his disaster became complete. The body of our army pursued to Fairfax, and sister. He had the good book in his left coat It is the desire of this Government so to conplanted our flag on the Courthouse. The cavalry only four miles of Arlington.

gress were distant spectators of the battle. At of entertaining a large dinner party on our arrival. sister."

Col. Jenkins' South Carolina Regiment was in

the railway crosses Bull Run. They were not in the fight till late in the afternoon, when they made an unsuccessful actempt to storm the battery on the extreme left of the enemy's line. In that gallant charge they suffered considerably.

Col. Williams, 3d regiment, Col. Bacon, 7th, together with Col. Kirkland's N Carolina and Col Kelly's Louisiana regiments, constituted the centre by rapid marches, an overwhelming mass of troops rise until near sunset, but being entrenched they of all arms; and at 10 o'clock the battle raged to suffered but little. Just before sundown, and Johnston seized a standard and ralied a wavering these regiments was small. They pursued the 3 o'clock, 15,000 of our men were there in the fu- that none in these regiments were killed and but few wounded.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Chief Military Surgeon at Gen. Beauregard's the Courts of Justice on charges of piracy and Headquarters, on the part of our army, places the treason, and it is even rumored that they have amount at 300 to 400 killed, and 1,000 to 1,200 been actually convicted of the offences charged, wounded. On the part of the enemy, from 6,000 for no other reason than that they bore arms in to 7,000 killed and wounded.

The wounded are in Richmond, attended with god- der the authority of its commission. like kindness and affection by the citizens. God bless tongue in the South.

INCIDENT.

battle is presented in the case of Willie P. Man- not been contained in your proclamation of the gum, Jr., son of Ex-Senator Mangum, of N. C. April last. That proclamation, however, seems to their respective families and friends our warme life to a copy of the Bible presented him by his ability.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

The Richmond Dispatch has the following

PRESIDENT DAVIS TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

The following is the letter of President Davis

to President Lincoln, together with the report of the officer who conveyed the dispatches, in regard to the treatment of prisoners :

RICHMOND, 6th July, 1861.

To ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States:

SIR : Having learned that the schr. Savannah, a private armed vessel in the service and sailing under a commission issued by authority of the Confederate States of America, had been captured by one of the vessels forming the blockading squadron off Charleston harbor, I directed a proposition to be made to the officer commanding that squadron for an exchange of the officers and crew of the Savannah for prisoners of war held by this Government "according to number and rank." To this proposition, made on the 19th ult., Capt. Mercer, the officer in command of the blockading squadron, made answer on the same day that " the prisoners (referred to) are not on board of any of the vessels under my command."

It now appears, by statements made without contradiction in newspapers published in N. York, that the prisoners above mentioned were conveyed to that city, and have there been treated not as prisoners of war, but as criminals: that they have An estimate of the killed and wounded, by the been put in irons, confined in jail, brought before

defence of the rights of this Government and un-

I could not without grave discourtesy have the people of Richmond, should be attered by every made the newspaper statements above referred to, the subject of this communication, if the threat of treating as pirates the citizens of this Confed-One of the most interesting incidents of the eracy, armed for its service on the high seas, had

This young man was attached to Col. Fisher's regi-afford a sufficient justification for considering and most cordial sympathy, assuring them that he

pocket. It was struck by a ball near the edge, duct the war now existing as to mitigate its horcut up the enemy six miles farther to Fall's Church, but the book changed the direction of the bullet, rors as far as may be possible ; and, with this inand it glanced off, inflicting a severe but not dan- tent, its treatment of the prisoners captured by About half the members of the Federal Con- gerous flesh wound. The book was saturated with its forces has been marked by the greatest hublood, but the advice written on a fly leaf by the manity and leniency consistent with public obligaour previous reports of the movements of the Centrevile was found a table bounteously spread, sister who gave it, was perfectly legible. It read tion ; some have been permitted to return home surrounded by empty seats and twenty baskets of thus: "To my brother. He will read a portion of on parole, others to remain at large under similar champagne, where Senator Wilson was in the act this blessed work every day, and remember his condition within this Confederacy, and all have been furnished with rations for their subsistence, at Neosho, report that on the 6th of July the

Arkansas troops: such as are allowed to our own troops. It is only were surrounded by 1,500 Arkansas troops, in

Capt. Conrad's command, which had been le since the news has been received of the treatment were given fifteen minutes' time to surrender

From South-western Missouri .- The St. La

Democrat (abolition) of the 16th has the falsa

ing news from the South-west, fully confirming

On Monday, the 22d, Congress met at noen ter a fervent prayer, invoking the blessing of a Great Ruler of the Universe on the success of cause, the following despatch, dated May Sunday night, was read by the Clerk:

SOUTHERN CONGRESS

To Gen. S. Cooper, Adjutant General. Night has closed upon a hard fought field forces have won a glorious victory. The end after a hot contest of ten hours, was routed fied precipitately, abandoning a very large and of arms, munitions of war, knapsacks and bags The ground was strewn for miles with

killed, and the houses and the grounds are were filled with his wounded. The pursuit was continued along several

towards Leesburg and Centreville, until darb covered the fugitives.

We have captured several field batteries regimental standards, also one United States Many prisoners have been taken.

Too high praise cannot be bestowed, what for the skill of the principal officers, or for gallantry of all of the troops.

The battle was mainly fought on the left, se miles from our field works.

Our forces [on the left] did not exceed 150 that of the enemy is estimated at \$5,000 JEFFERSON DAVIS Signed

The following resolutions offered by Mr minger, were unanimoualy adopted:

Resolved. That we recognize the hand of most high God, the King of Kings and Lost Lords, in the glorious victory with which Hele crowned our arms at Manassas, and that the peak of these Confederate States are invited by apra

priate services on the ensuing Sabbath, to offer their united thanksgiving and praise for mighty deliverance.

Resolved, That deeply deploring the necessi which has washed the soil of our country with a blood of so many of her noblest sons, we offer sacrifice made will be consecrated in the hears d our people, and will there enshrine the name of the gallant dead, as the champions of free and en

stitutional liberty.

The number of killed on our side is fixed at about 640. Our wounded exceds 1,000.

The enemy is believed to have lost from 12,000 to 15,000, besides a large number taken prisoners.

The ammunition and provisions captured, it is said, is enough to last an army for six months.

General Scott is reported to have been at Fairfax Court House during the opening of the engagement.

A gentleman who witnessed the battle says the balls flew incesantly, like hail in a tempestous day. It was a terrific scene from first to last. Such a battle was never before fought on this continent. When the Federalists gave way they scattered like sheep and their slaughter was awful.

Gen. Scott had collected at Washington all the troops of the regular army on the East of the Rocky and from St. Louis, with which Gen. Lyon had balls ejected from improved arms been hectoring for two months over the people of Missouri, had been brought to the Potomac. The the enemy within ten steps of him, with rifle three batteries of the regular army wh ch had been drawn, but the Captain was too quick for his adsent to aid the column of Patterson in its projected versary. Before the latter could pull trigger, march into the valley of Virginia-a march how- Capt. Y. shot him dead, and procured his rifle. ever which Patterson did not effect-had been The rifle passed through Petersburg yesterday, brought down for the work on Sunday, by a cun- destined to the Captain's wife. ning stroke of strategy. The whole force of regusince February last had been marshalled for this they were badly cut to pieces. special' service.

soldiers of the regular army, including all the fin- else that could conduce to their comfort. est batteries of the Federal service, which had We are told that Gen. Johnston fought most not only whipped their own number of Yankee thusiastic degree. troops, but they whipped, in addition, ten thousstability and inefficiency in the field.

The fight, too was in open field and fair encoun- safety in the forests. ter. The enemy recollecting his unpleasant exopposite Centreville, on Bull's Run, and endeavor- after the battle commenced. By an extended deposted higher up the stream, under protection of and had they espied the barly form of a certain the onset of our soldiers (the Arkansas Regiment, At Alexandria the officers endeavored to rally etrong works at the stone bridge. To meet and Lieutenant General, who stands about eight feet in he believes.) on the New York Zouaves, and that them, and get them organized, but all their efforts ed a considerable distance to the front, and met of ancient or modern times. the enemy before he had made any progress in his army. Terrific as was his loss, he still held his cessful encounter with his adversary, when about where upon our lines to be little more than a feint, and decided the fortune of the day.

instantly and without pain.

Lieut Col. C. E. Lightfoot, of the Sixth N. C. Regiment, was severely wounded in the thigh, causing him to fall from his horse. He was immediately taken up and carried from the field. Maj. Webb, of this regiment, is reported wounded, but this needs confirmation.

Capt. W. J. Freeland's Company, C, of the Sixth, from Orange co., N. C., and Capt. York's Company, I, from Wake, were subjected to a raking fire from the enemy, and suffered terribly. The chief loss of the Regiment fell on these two companies.

Col. Fisher's body servant, who has his late master's watch, sword and other effects, passed through Petersburg yesterday afternoon, in discharge of the melancholy duty of delivering the articles to the lamented Colonel's family. This servant secured a splendid Colt's rifle from the side of a Federal soldier's body, and disposed of the gun in Richmond yesterday for \$100.

The bugler of the Sixth Regiment found silver half dollar and two quarters in the pocket of a dead Yankee after the fight, which had been struck by a ball, and beat so as to resemble a cup Mountains. The forces from Jefferson Barracks in appearance, thus showing the great force of

Capt. York, of Company I, encountered one of

The Alabama Fourth Regiment were in the lar troops that had been collecting in Washington thickest of the fight, and we regret to hear that

The Maryland Regiment had a forward position All had been crossed over the Potomac and in this wing of the army, and all accounts agree, formed into the advancing column which was to that they fought with the greatest desperation. It precipitate itself upon our left flank on Bull's Run is said they have suffered severely. These menand enforce success by an irresistible coup de are away from friends, cut off from all means of main. In the column of thirty five thousand communication, and need all the assistance that men which charged upon Johnston's division, not can be extended them. Many of them, we are probably intended to hold a jollification after their less than ten thousand were thoroughly trained sorry to hear, have lost clothing and everything

been diligently brought together from long dis heroically, and during one hour in the afternoon, tances for the special work of this important day. when there were indications of wavering on the It was an army of those "good soldiers," with part of our men, it is said that the General diswhich Gen. Scott delights to fight, and whom he mounted seven different times, and addressed his is in the habit of thinking invincible against vol- men in the most encouraging terms. One time he nuteers, that the little band of Southern troops seized the colors of a company, and rushing to who never were under fire before, litterally beat to the front, bid his men follow. This had the dedeath on Sunday. Our brave Southern volunteers sired effect, and inspired his troops to a most en-

Monday morning, just before the train departed and regular forces of the United States Army. from Manassas, some of our men brought in a The fifteen thousand men under Johnston beat magnificent carriage, drawn by four splendid thirty-five thousand of the enemy, including the horses. It was not ascertained to whom it bebest regiments and the crack batteries of the regu- longed, but many were of the opinion that it came lar army of the United States. It is the fact that from Washington on Sunday, and had contained the this latter force was encountered, which explains bodies of that precious quartette-Abraham Linthe terrific mortality with which our column suf- coln, Winfield Scott, Wm II. Seward and Simon fered. The day's work cost us dear; but it is a Cameron. They, it was thought, had gone down performance that makes an everlasting record for to take a view of the conflict at a safe distance, Southern prowess, as compared with Northern in- but upon the terrible rout of the Yankee hordes, them left to tell the story; that it was foolish to leaped from the elegant equipage, and sought talk about fighting the Southern soldiers; that they

It is also stated that four sharp-shooters obtained water, and betrayed every sign of extreme terror periences of Thursday, avoided our strong works permission to make an excursion from camp soon and exhaustion. ed to outflank Johnston's Division which were tour they reached the rear of the Federal Army, An officer of the Army says that he witnessed

Among other curiosities seized there, were a number of bills of fare of dinners McDowell intended to give at different points, all in French, and elaborate as the cuisine. Some of them are in Richmond.

FRUITS OF THE VICTORY.

We have taken 61 pieces of cannon, 20,000 stand of arms, and more than 500 wagons laden with stores and munitions, and a quantity of provisions, stated at so great a figure as to be absolutely incredible.

We have killed and wounded some 7,000 or 8,000 of the enemy, and taken nearly 1,000 pris- of the wearied soldiers of that gallant command oners while others are constantly brought in from for seven hours with the heavy columns of the the woods. Among them is Ely, a member of the Federal Congress from New York; Cels. Coc- to Gen. Johnston, who seized the colors of a oran and Wilcox; with many other prominent regiment and rallied them to the flag of the Conpersons.

Our own loss is 500 killed and 1,500 wounded. No prisoners. Our Regiments most suffering are his comrades in arms, and at a late hour relieved the 4th Alabama, the 7th and 8th Georgia, Fisher's hum of the odds against which he was contending. N. C. Regiment and Hampton's Legion.

It would be unjust to discriminate among the ers, though not imprudently or idly exposing their various regiments; for all did their work well. Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky, and perhaps little Florida, have unitted their destinies today in eternal bonds of friend- shaken. ship scaled in blood. May it ever continue, and strengthen as time shall pass.

NARROW ESCAPE OF OLD "FUSS AND FEATHERS."

It is currently reported, and even vouched for by some of the passengers that General Scott was near the scene of action in his carriage. When the retreat of the army took place. Scott left the vehicle and escaped in one direction, while the carriage drove off in another. Our men, of course, pursued the carriage and captured it, and in it found the sword and epaulettes of the old General. A letter from Manassas tells the same story. The "contraband" articles captured included fine brandies and wines, with which the Federals

victory. The rumored capture of Gen. Patterson is unlounded.

INFLUX OF PRISONERS.

A special train arrived at Richmond bringing 631 prisoners, captured in the battle of Manassas on Sunday. Some five or six hundred more are expected. The above number includes officers and men. Captain Edward C. Carrington, of nephew of the late Hon. Wm. C. Preston, of South against us. This person made himself quite busy in the Federal capital, organizing hirelings to invade the South. He got his pay-the District Attorney's office and the post of Captain in the vandal army.

DISTRESSED CONDITION OF THE VANQUISHED. A citizen of Fairfax C. H. says that when the retreating enemy passed through the village, in answer to the question whether they had been defeated, they said there were hardly enough of fought not like then but devils. They begged for

BRILLIANT CHARGE.

relative to the return of President Davis from the battle field.

President Davis returned to Richmond on Monday evening. An immense concourse of people assembled in front of the Spotswood House, and vociterously called for his appearance. He finally presented himself, and addressed the multitude in glowing and eloquent allusions to the brilliant occurrences of Sunday.

He described the brilliant movement of Gen. Johnston from Winchester to Manassas, and with fervid feeling drew a graphic picture of the struggle enemy. After paying a most honorable tribute federacy, he alluded to the glorious manner in which Gen. Beauregard came to the support of Each of these two able and consummate commandpersons where it was unnecessary, yet, when their presence was demanded, gallantly dashed before the lines, and by their personal courage and example reanimated the ranks whenever they were

The President, in a delicate manner, alluded to his own appearance upon the field, in order to pay a tribute to the devotion of the soldiers to the Confederacy. Men, he said who lay upon their backs, wounded, bleeding and exhausted when they saw him pass, though they could do nothing else, successful onslaught.

and extravagance of the outfit which the enemy Lieut. Breckinridge, of the Virginia cavalry. Leather, Calf-Skins and Shoe-Findup had provided for their invasion .- Provisions for Proceeding on the direct road to Alexandria to its many days; knapsacks provided with every comfort; junction with the road to Arlington, I met a dearms the most perfect; trains of wagons in numbers | tachment of cavalry under the command of Col. which the mind could scarcely comprehend, and Porter, U. S. A., about three miles from the juncambulances for the officers stored with luxuries tion, from which place I sent back my escort .--that would astonish our frugal people whom these Captain Whipple, U. S. A., accompanied me to minions of the North had taxed for seventy years, Arlington, where I arrived about 4 o'clock P. M., attended their marching columns. But the col- Monday, the 8th. Gen. McDowell not being at E M P O R I U M umns themselves were scattered and chased, like Arlington, my arrival was telegraphed him to Washington City, a Virginian by birth, and a hares, from the battle ground, throwing away and Washington City. About 9 o'clock P M., Col. leaving behind everything they could get rid of, Van Renslaer, senior aid-de-camp to Gen. Scott, Carolina, is a prisoner. He fought vigorously and leaving us all the equipments we have des- was sent to convey me to Gen. Scott's headcribed as the trophies of victory.

to the gallantry of the soldiers of our army, invok- reading Gen. B.'s letter he passed it to Gen. Scott, ing the praise and blessing of the country upon who being informed in this letter, that 1 desired them. He reminded the people, however, that to deliver your communication in person, received the enemy was still in strong force and that much it of me. After reading your communication to hard fighting was yet before us, urging the coun- Mr Lincoln, General Scott informed me that a

FLIGHT OF THE LINCOLNITES .- We learn that to Gen. Beauregard's headquarters. He reports I did, under an escort of twenty United States that the fleeing enemy made no stop in Alexandria, cavalry, commanded by Lieut. Putnam. In my but rushed through the city, throwing away their arms and stripping themselves of uniforms, after which, putting on citizen's clothes, they swore they had as much fighting as they wanted and

should ever characterize the diplomatic relations of

of the prisoners taken on the Savannah, that I Before the time expired the enemy's force was have been compelled to withdraw these indulgen- creased to 3,000. Capt. Conrad then surrended cies, and to hold the prisoners taken by us in strict his command. Ben. McCullough was present

confinement. The fight at Cole Camp, Mo -During theis A just regard to humanity and to the honor of teresting history detailed by Prof. Todd in the this Government now requires me to state ex-State House on last Saturday night was a thrille plicitly, that painful as will be the necessity, this account of the fight at Cole Camp. There we ioveroment will deal out to the prisoners held by eleven hundred of the abolition, infidel forces, we it, the same treatment and the same fate as shall armed, against three hundred and twenty-fre be experienced by those captured on the Savan-Missourians, armed with their own shot-guns ad nah ; and if driven to the terrible necessity of rerifles. The infidels attacked the christians the taliation by your execution of any of the officers times and were each time repulsed with femil or the crew of the Savannah, that retailation will loss. The last time they retreated to a large han be extended so far as shall be requisite to secure which they had previously fortified and perfonted the abandonment of a practice unknown to the with port-holes for their protection. The ada warfare of civilized man; and so barbarous as to and fearless Missourians rushed to the barn, stort disgrace the nation which shall be guilty of inaubetween the port-holes, loading their shot-guns and gurating ic firing into the barn through the port-holes und

With this view, and because it may not have reached you, I now renew the proposition made to the commander of the blockading squadron, to change for the prisoners taken on the Savannah. an equal number of those now held by us, according to rank.

> I am, sir, yours, &c., JEFFERSON DAVIS,

President, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States.

RICHMOND, July 10, 1861. To His Excellency, JEFFERSON DAVIS,

President of the Confederate States: Sin : In obedience to your instructions. I left the city of Richmond on the morning of the 7th waved their hats as they lay, and cheered for Jeff. July, at 6 o'clock A. M., as bearer of dispatches Davis and the South. When the ranks had been to His Excellency Abraham Lincoln, President of broken and the men were somewhat scattered, the United States. At Manassis I received from when they saw the President of the South in their | Gen. Beauregard a letter to General McDowell, midst, shouted that they would follow him to the commanding the U.S. forces at Arlington. From death, and rallied once more for the last and the Manassas I proceeded to Fairfax Court-House, where I was furnished, by General Bonham, an

The President alluded also to the immensity escort of fourteen cavalry, under the command of quarters, where I found General McDowell, to

try to unremitted diligence in pushing on the war. reply would be returned by Mr Lincoln as soon as possible-and at the same time instructed me to a citizen of Alexandria had succeeded in getting to proceed in the morning back to our lines, which intercourse with Gen. Scott and the other officers W. K. REID as a candidate for re-election to u of the United States Army, I have to say that I was received with marked consideration and atten-

tion, and with that courtesy and kindness which

July 9, 1861 proaching election.

Little Rock True Dem. A letter from Western North Carolina inform us that the citizens were getting ready to net the Lincoln thieves and marauders, who are the pected from East Tennessee .- Columbia Card nian. B. R. SMITH & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO J. B. F. BOONB,) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS D

the infidels fled from their own fortified position.

and our friends captured over six hundred stant

of their arms. There was nearly 200 abolitionist

killed and only seven of our men. It really into

like a miracle; and there is no doubt of its trut.

as Mr Todd had the official account of the ight

BOOTS SHOES, CHARLOTTE, N. C. March 26, 1861. tf BOOT AND SHOE Charlotte, N. C. R. SMITH & CO. Ba The President concluedd with a glowing tribute whom I delivered Gen. Beauregard's letter. After ARE receiving a choice stock of Boots and Short

the best quality (warranted) which they will sall' LOW PRICES FOR CASH. March 26tb, 1861. tf We are authorized to annound P. S. WHISNANT as a candidate for the office of St perior Court Clerk for Mecklenburg county, at the P

We are authorized to annound office of County Court Clerk of Mecklenburg coust-Election on the first Thursday in August. May 7, 1861. We are requested to anno B. KERR as a candidate for re-election to the off of Superior Court Clerk of Mecklenburg county. May 14, 1861.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

From the Petersburg Express.

It will probably require weeks to learn all the enemy's loss has been positively appalling. particulars of that great trial of strength between The prisoners taken were brought into Manassas The 2d Regiment, commanded by Col. Kershaw,

flanking movement. Meantime, feints were kept estimating our killed and wounded at from 2,500 knocked aside their bayonets and fell upon them up in the most active manner against our right to 3,000. That of the enemy it is thought by flank and our centre. But the heavy onset those who had good opportunities of judging, will throughout the day was continued on our left certainly reach 18,000. It is said that their dead flank, and on that side the main battle was fought. lay about in piles of ten, twelve, and sometimes For seven hours did Johnston make good his re- even more, while the ground was literally covered sistance against more than double his number, com- with the slain in all directions. This may appear posed in part of the flower of the regular Federal incredible to some, but when it is recollected that according to the enemy's account 900 out of 1100 advanced position, and was still maintaining a suc- Pet Lambs (Fire Zouaves) were slaughtered, and that other New York Regiments suffered terribly, four o'clock, Gen. Davis, finding the attack else- the number will not appear so startling. Large numbers of their dead were carried from the batadvanced the centre to the support of Johnston, the field during the day, and when our troops pursued the retreating forces, hundreds and hundreds of the wounded, dying and dead, lined the roads for miles. When these facts are taken into consideration, it may be well conceded that the

defeat this flanking movement, Johnston marched his boots, he would probably have never lived to it was a terrible spectacle. They threw down their out from his position at the Stone Bridge, advanc- wcep over one of the most overwhelming defeats guns and made the charge with their brandished ed in reaching Washington, and there seemed to bowie knives. The Zonaves at first scemed petri- be a general disposition among the fugitives to All with whom we have conversed, agree in fied with amazement. Then, as their assailants with furious blades, they fairly screamed with terror, and fled in the utmost consternation.

THE HAMPTON LEGION.

Col. Hampton, upon having his horse shot from under him, seized a rifle and said, "watch me, boys; do as I do." He then shot down successively several Federal officers who were leading their forces against him. Gen. Beauregard then came up and said, "take that battery." Just at Legion, President Davis delivered the address on that moment, the flag of the Legion was shot down. Beauregard said, " hand it to me; let me bear the Palmetto flag." He did bear it in the fury of the fight. Col. Johnston, of the Legion, was slain in the charge.

THE S. C. REGIMENTS. South Carolina had seven regiments, besides the Hampton Legion, in the field.

retreat to Washington city regardless of the command of the officers, who, finding it impossible to stop them this side of the Potomac, caused all steamboat communication to be cut off from Washington and the Long Bridge strongly guarded in order to prevent the remnant of the "Grand Army" from passing over.

tion of a flag to Col. Hampton's South Carolina behalf of the ladies, in which he said:

"For himself, he had not come to the office he occupied for its he tor, but to share its perils; and when Carclina levels her bayonets for the last charge he hoped to be with them. He intended to be where tuen bleed and die."

He kept his word, for he was in the thickest of the fight at Manassas.

great nations, in war as well as in peace. Understanding that the object of my mission was the delivery of your letter to Mr Lincoln, I have the honor to state that it was done, and subscribe myself Your obedient servant.

THOS. H. TAYLOR, Capt. Cavalry, C. S. A. And Lt. Col. 2d Ky. Regiment.

WASHINGTON, July 25 -The War Department is engaged in a thorough reorganization of the army. The old system is to be changed. Reliable officers are to be provided, subject to an examination of a Board of THE RIGHT SORT OF MAN .- At the presenta- Officers to be appointed by the War Department. It is reported that 80,000 volunteers have been accepted. The Herald says that the memorable rout of their active duties of life. We teach industry and economic army has thrown the (Rump) Government back upon the defensive operations.

The consternation among the Republicans is great. LOUISVILLE, July 25 .- Cincinnati papers contain the call of the New York Tribune for the resignation of the whole Cabinet for incompetency.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 25 .- The important movement expected from Old Point has been postponed, in consequence of the sad and unfortunate news of the Federal defeat at Manassas.

We are authorized to annound AMZ1 FURD for re-election to the office of Const Court Clerk of Gaston county at the ensuing election

GLEN ANNA FEMALE SEMINARI THOMASVILLE, DAVIDSON CO., N. C. The 10th session commences on the fourth Wede day in July, 1861, and closes on the third Tuesday December.

The system of instruction adopted in this School thorough, and designed to prepare young ladies for the Board, washing, fuel, and room, \$40 for five month The English course from \$10 to \$15. Music and off mentals reasonable. This school will not close-st or no war. No charge for thition of the daughters of solder

who fight for the liberty of the South. This Seminary is on the N C Railroad, 5 hours not from Raleigh, and 7 from Columbia, S. C. For further particulars, eddress J. W. THOMAS

Thomasville, July 16, 1861