

THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN.

FOUGHT JULY 18, 1861.

GEN. BEAUREGARD'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS, Army of the Potomac, Manassas, August, 1861.

General.—With the general results of the engagement between several brigades of my command and a considerable force of the enemy...

Opportunities were afforded of the determination of the enemy to advance on Manassas, my advanced brigades, on the night of the 16th of July, were made aware...

[We here omit a description of how the troops were stationed.]

Of the topographical features of the country thus occupied, it must suffice to say that Bull Run is a small stream, running in this locality, nearly from west to east...

On the morning of the 18th, finding that the enemy was assuming a threatening attitude, in addition to the regiments whose positions have been already stated...

Appearing in heavy force in front of Bonham's position, the enemy about meridian opened fire with several 20-pounder rifle guns...

Meanwhile a light battery was pushed forward by the enemy, whereupon Kemper threw only six solid shot, with the effect of driving back both the battery and its supporting force.

The purposes of Kemper's position having now been fully served, his pieces and support were withdrawn across Mitchell's ford...

About half past 11 o'clock, A. M., the enemy was also discovered by the pickets of Longstreet's brigade advancing in strong columns...

At meridian, the pickets fell back silently before the advancing foe across the ford, which, as well as the entire southern bank of the stream...

The northern bank of the stream, in front of Longstreet's position, rises with a steep slope at least fifty feet above the level of the water...

At the close of the engagement before Blackburn's ford, I directed Gen. Longstreet to withdraw the 1st and 27th regiments, which had borne the brunt of the action...

Our artillery was manned and ordered by those who but yesterday were called from the civil avocations of a busy city.

Before advancing his infantry, the enemy maintained a fire of rifle artillery from the batteries just mentioned for half an hour...

Our troops engaged at this time were the First and Seventeenth, and four companies of the Eleventh Virginia Volunteers.

ation, but was again foiled and driven back by our skirmishers, and Longstreet's reserve companies...

It was now that Brig. Gen. Longstreet sent for reinforcements from Early's brigade, which I had anticipated by directing the advance of Gen. Early...

At the same time two rifle guns, brought up with Early's brigade, were moved down in the field to the right of the road...

It was at this stage of affairs that a remarkable artillery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long-trained professional opponent...

It was at this stage of affairs that a remarkable artillery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long-trained professional opponent...

It was at this stage of affairs that a remarkable artillery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long-trained professional opponent...

It was at this stage of affairs that a remarkable artillery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long-trained professional opponent...

It was at this stage of affairs that a remarkable artillery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long-trained professional opponent...

It was at this stage of affairs that a remarkable artillery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long-trained professional opponent...

It was at this stage of affairs that a remarkable artillery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long-trained professional opponent...

It was at this stage of affairs that a remarkable artillery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long-trained professional opponent...

It was at this stage of affairs that a remarkable artillery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long-trained professional opponent...

It was at this stage of affairs that a remarkable artillery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long-trained professional opponent...

It was at this stage of affairs that a remarkable artillery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long-trained professional opponent...

It was at this stage of affairs that a remarkable artillery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long-trained professional opponent...

It was at this stage of affairs that a remarkable artillery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long-trained professional opponent...

It was at this stage of affairs that a remarkable artillery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long-trained professional opponent...

were fifteen (including two reported missing) killed and fifty-three wounded; several of whom have since died. The loss of the enemy can only be conjectured.

The effect of this day's contest, was to satisfy the enemy he could not force a passage across Bull Run in the face of our troops...

The rendition of this report, it is proper to say in conclusion, has been unavoidably delayed by the constantly engrossing administrative duties...

Yours obedient servant, G. T. BEAUREGARD, Gen. Comd'g.

WAR NEWS.

THE BATTLE OF CROSS LANES.—We conversed with a young gentleman who was engaged in this battle. He says that our forces attacked Col. Tyler's camp early in the morning...

MACON CITY, MISSOURI, August 31.—The secessionists took St. Joseph and Shebena. They are fighting all over Missouri.

RICHMOND, September 3.—192 Federal prisoners reached here this afternoon. They were taken by Floyd, near Gauley Bridge, last week.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The steamship R. B. Ford has arrived at the Navy Yard.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—Prince Napoleon arrived here to-day. Fremont had prepared a huge escort...

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—Balances due Southern at commission houses have been seized.

AND ANOTHER.—Another cargo of naval stores has found its way into New York from North Carolina.

ARREST OF A SPY.—A man named Creamsman, hailing from Tennessee, was arrested by Col. Eddy last week while strolling about Camp Patton.

A company of Cavalry to be attached to the 2d Regiment (Col. Williams') was organized in this County (Cleveland) on Monday last.

COLLISION.—On last Friday morning, the 30th ult., the freight train on the Charlotte Railroad unfortunately ran into the regular passenger train at Morrow's Turnout.

CANVAS SHOES FOR THE ARMY.—The Quartermaster General's Department in Richmond has received 50,000 pair of a new kind of shoes...

"THE RULING PASSION STRONG IN DEATH."—The recent marriage of Rev. Dr. Spring is alluded to as follows by the New York correspondent of the Boston Journal:

"Some time since I wrote you of the proposed marriage of Rev. Dr. Spring. The event came off in the chapel of the Brick Church on Thursday last...

SKETCH OF HATTERAS AND THE VICINITY.—Cape Hatteras is the elbow of a triangular island, forming the seaward limit of Pamlico Sound.

PRIDE & JUVENANT. Chester, S. C., July 30, 1861.

FEDERAL ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTURE OF FORTS CLARK AND HATTERAS.

We append the Federal account of the exploit, which, as we anticipated, is heralded as a "brilliant victory."

Fortress Monroe, August 31.—The steamer Adelaide has returned from the expedition, and brings news of a brilliant victory at Hatteras Inlet by Gen. Butler and Commodore Stringham.

The expedition reached its destination on Tuesday. Forts Clark and Hatteras were bombarded on Wednesday, and on Friday at 11 A. M. the Confederates unconditionally surrendered.

No one was injured on our side. Fifteen of the Confederates were killed and thirty wounded.

We have captured thirty heavy guns and one thousand stand of arms and their equipments, and three prizes, one of which is a cargo of cotton loaded to run the blockade.

It is regarded as a most important and successful movement and is the occasion of great rejoicing at Old Point.

Early next morning, the fleet commenced bombarding the second fort, called Fort Hatteras, which soon after displayed the white flag...

GEN. BUTLER'S REPLY.—The following reply of Gen. Butler was dispatched by Capt. Crosby, U. S. N., and Lieut. Creigel:

MEMORANDUM.—Flag Officer Samuel Barron, U. S. Navy, offers to surrender Fort Hatteras, with all the arms and munitions of war.

On the reception of this, the Commodore called a council of war of his field officers, and accepted the terms offered, when they proceeded to the flag-ship to arrange details.

The prisoners were then put on board the flag-ship Minnesota and the fort taken possession of.

Mr Adams, minister at St. James', writes that in the British mind the independence of the rebels is fully admitted as a military and political necessity.

The Tribune, in an editorial comment on the above, remarks: "Advices from our Minister in London indicate a certain if not speedy recognition of the 'Confederate States' as an independent power by the British government."

It is stipulated and agreed between the contracting parties that the forces under command of the said Barron, Martin and Andrews, and all munitions of war, arms, men, and property under the command of said Barron, Martin and Andrews, be unconditionally surrendered to the Government of the United States.

It is stipulated and agreed between the contracting parties that the forces under command of the said Barron, Martin and Andrews, and all munitions of war, arms, men, and property under the command of said Barron, Martin and Andrews, be unconditionally surrendered to the Government of the United States.

It is stipulated and agreed between the contracting parties that the forces under command of the said Barron, Martin and Andrews, and all munitions of war, arms, men, and property under the command of said Barron, Martin and Andrews, be unconditionally surrendered to the Government of the United States.

It is stipulated and agreed between the contracting parties that the forces under command of the said Barron, Martin and Andrews, and all munitions of war, arms, men, and property under the command of said Barron, Martin and Andrews, be unconditionally surrendered to the Government of the United States.

It is stipulated and agreed between the contracting parties that the forces under command of the said Barron, Martin and Andrews, and all munitions of war, arms, men, and property under the command of said Barron, Martin and Andrews, be unconditionally surrendered to the Government of the United States.

It is stipulated and agreed between the contracting parties that the forces under command of the said Barron, Martin and Andrews, and all munitions of war, arms, men, and property under the command of said Barron, Martin and Andrews, be unconditionally surrendered to the Government of the United States.

It is stipulated and agreed between the contracting parties that the forces under command of the said Barron, Martin and Andrews, and all munitions of war, arms, men, and property under the command of said Barron, Martin and Andrews, be unconditionally surrendered to the Government of the United States.

It is stipulated and agreed between the contracting parties that the forces under command of the said Barron, Martin and Andrews, and all munitions of war, arms, men, and property under the command of said Barron, Martin and Andrews, be unconditionally surrendered to the Government of the United States.

It is stipulated and agreed between the contracting parties that the forces under command of the said Barron, Martin and Andrews, and all munitions of war, arms, men, and property under the command of said Barron, Martin and Andrews, be unconditionally surrendered to the Government of the United States.

ISSUE OF GOVERNMENT STOCK.—The Treasury Department is busily engaged in the preparation and engraving of the Treasury notes to be issued under the late fiscal act of Congress.

The quality of the paper used in the manufacture of the Treasury notes is very inferior, but is said to be the best that can be procured in quantities sufficient for the purposes of the Government.

"Flying Squirrel," the Chief of the Cherokee in N. C., was in town the other day, an Indian. He says if Lincoln comes to these mountains, his red brethren will "fight, kill, hang."

B. R. SMITH & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO J. B. F. BOONE.) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES, Leather, Calf-Skins and Shoe-Findings, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, Charlotte, N. C. ARE receiving a choice stock of Boots and Shoes of the best quality (warranted) which they will sell at LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Plank Road Company will be held in Charlotte on the 18th day of September (being the third Wednesday of the month).

TEN OR FIFTEEN RECRUITS WANTED FOR T. H. Brem's Artillery Company, now in Virginia.

I must collect \$10,000 in Taxes during the next two weeks, and for that purpose will remain at my office in the Court-house, every day from morning till night.

State of North Carolina.—McKenley county, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—July Term, 1861. Charles H. Newbold vs. The McKenley-Gold and Copper Company—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Western Democrat for six successive weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at the next Court to be held for said county at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday of October next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

State of North Carolina.—McKenley county, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—July Term, 1861. John Hicks vs. The McKenley-Gold and Copper Company—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Western Democrat for six successive weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at the next Court to be held for said county at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday of October next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

State of North Carolina.—McKenley county, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—July Term, 1861. Wm. P. Little vs. The McKenley-Gold and Copper Company—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Western Democrat for six successive weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at the next Court to be held for said county at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday of October next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

State of North Carolina.—McKenley county, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—July Term, 1861. Wm. P. Little vs. The McKenley-Gold and Copper Company—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Western Democrat for six successive weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at the next Court to be held for said county at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday of October next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

State of North Carolina.—McKenley county, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—July Term, 1861. Wm. P. Little vs. The McKenley-Gold and Copper Company—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Western Democrat for six successive weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at the next Court to be held for said county at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday of October next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

State of North Carolina.—McKenley county, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—July Term, 1861. Wm. P. Little vs. The McKenley-Gold and Copper Company—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Western Democrat for six successive weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at the next Court to be held for said county at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday of October next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

It is stipulated and agreed between the contracting parties that the forces under command of the said Barron, Martin and Andrews, and all munitions of war, arms, men, and property under the command of said Barron, Martin and Andrews, be unconditionally surrendered to the Government of the United States.