COMMENCEMENT OF THE BATTLE TAKING AN OATH TO THE ENEMY. AT RICHMOND.

From the Richmond Dispatch of the Lith.

Our city was startled, late yesterday evening, by reports of heavy ordnance, and by one consent it was universally announced that the Great Battle had at last opened, and that the greatest and most momentous coufl ict of the age was fully inaugurated. As far as we can ascertain, at a late hour of night, it appears that our forces attacked the enemy with unparalleled fury at Mechanicsville, and from the suddenness of the attack, the enemy were totally non-plussed and driven from three large redoubts in rapid succession, seizing the guns and turning them with terrific effect upon the foe. This accomplished, our forces advanced and captured two lines of entrenchments and field-works, taking everything before them in gallant style. Co-operating with the movement on the extreme right and rear of the enemy, our Generals crossed the Chickahominy at two points, viz: by the Mechanicsville bridge and Meadow bridge attacking the enemy with great dash and ardor, driving in their outposts, and ascending the opposite hills, seized the batteries, erected thereon, and fully commanding the future movements of our forces in crossing the stream. In doing this, the rapidity of movement was such that the enemy was unprepared, and lost a monster battery, which has long annoyed our troops to the right and left of the York River Railroad. This achievement in itself is of incaleulable value, and is equivalent to the saving of five thousand lives. Gen. Branch led the advance down the Meadow Bridge road with a brigade of North Carolinians, and on crossing, were instantly reinforced by other troops of Gen. Hill's division. The numerous field works and batteries opposed to their advance were assailed by our men in the coolest and most nouchalant style imaginable, and while driving the heavy masses of Federal infantry before them, were ably seconded by our heavy guns, which, thundering with terrific noise, threw large shells thick and fast upon the enemy's chosen positions and camps, thus preventing our first forces from being overpowered by the swarming hordes of McClellan's hirelings. While these brilliant movements were progressing in the neighborhood of Meadow Bridge, our troops beyond the Mechanicsville Bridge, formed a junction with them, thus forming a perfect cordon with others operating from the village of Mechanicsville itself. Our line being perfect, a general advance took place, but the brave Confederates had not progressed far ere they were encountered by the Pederals in great force, and a terrific fight ensued; but onward pressed our infantry and artillery, until at 9 P. M., when the heavy cannonading ceased. It was generally known that the enemy had been driven fully three miles, having experienced great loss in every shape, but particularly in artillery. At Mechaniesville, the heaviest fighting is said to have taken place on Watts's farm, but resulted magnificently to us. All the heights beyond the Chickahominy are in our possession, thus ensur-

From the late hour at which we write, it is impossible to obtain particulars of the sanguinary engagement of yesterday, but the facts stated are substantially correct, while much more was effected by the forces engaged than the most sanguine could have expected or predicted. The enemy were totally routed whenever they made a standbatteries, entrenchments, field-works, camps, and arms, were captured with great rapidity. and our loss is much less than could have been imagined

ing the safe and speedy transportation of troops

and munitions to the other side.

FROM FREDERICKSBURG-A gentleman recently from Fredericksburg informs us that on Wednesday, week ago, the British flag, waving over the Vice-Consul's house, was torn down by Yankee officers. What the cause for this outrage was our informant was unable to learn, but immediately upon it Mr Goodrick, the Vice-Consul, demanded a pass to go to Washington, which was refused. On Thursday he was put under arrest, and sent to Washington in that manner. This high-handed act on the part of the Yankees was strongly protested against by Mr. Goodrick, and in all probability it will arouse the temper of John Bull.-Richmond Disputch.

from Alexandria, Va., where the Yankees have act as it becomes good and zealous citizens." no doubt to Yankee cupicity and love of gain.

ARKANSAS .- A special despatch to the Mobile Tribune from Grenada, Miss., dated the 23d, says that arrivals here from Memphis say that the report of the defeat of Gen. Curtis by Gen. Hindrear. A hot shot from one of our batteries fired and blew her to atoms, killing all but 12 out of 175 men who were on board.

force appeared Saturday at Coldwater Depot, on miles above Memphis.

per country by the planters.

GEN. Jos. E. Johnston.-We are pleased to be able to state, for the gratification of our rend- for the Union. ers, and especially for the army, and in order to his battle-wound, and is rapidly recovering his full harness on .- Richmond Enquirer.

at a hotel in Montreal says: head a price has been set by the Federal Oligarchy: Mesars Dugan & Meeker, of New Orleans; and no applause from the people. several sympathizers from the Northern States. There is a Mr Yonge in the city, who has a broth- committed by the Yankee soldiers in and around er in Augusta. A great many families have pas- Washington. They are too numerous to mention. sed through here on their way to Europe.

may be so.

which increase in violence with its progress, warn given in the New York Herald : us to expect . that our conflict with the Lincoln government will grow in bitterness. So long as call of President Lincoln for fifty thousand addicourse to violent and desperate expedients.

them is the attempt to impose the oath of allegiance quently made a point of active canvass. The and little food, and no baggage save cooking to the United States on the citizens who may fall inference became prevalent that the new levy was utensils and what the men carried; have met the

under their millitary power. the war continues, that the enemy will repeat, and the United States in consequence of Napoleon's tles, in which we badly whipped him, and in no more universally, these attempts to extort the policy and war in Mexico. The writer considers instance, above a slight skirmish lave we failed to outh of allegiance from our people. It is proper that this question has a very serious uspect, and drive him back, and generally to run him. We that people and Government should come to a that the "Mexican imbroglio will be the means have taken, at a low estimate, \$3,000,000 worth determined course and policy wherewith to meet, of showing whether the Emperor has a disposition of property, including arms, &c., and 3,000 priso-

gether in solid body, and every man refuse, under for seeking a quarrel." whatever extremity, to take the hated oath, they | The London Times publishes a letter from its traps have failed. I scarcely know which to adwill find in this course their best security. It will New York correspondent, which indicates to Eng- mire most, Gen. Jackson's sudden and overwhelmbe impossible to arrest, or imprison, or place under land very plainly-and sensibly for a wonder- ing attack upon Banks, demoralizing his army and surveillance, a whole community. The fidelity of that the United States will soon become the driving him to the Potomac, or his march up the all will thus prove the safety of each. But if greatest military and naval power in Christendom." Valley again, threatened in front, rear, and on some vield under the influence of threats or perse- A British steamer freighted with a large quan- both flanks; foiling the enemy at every step, cutions-if a single man in a neighborhood show tity of gunpowder, intended for rebel uses, had occasionally stopping to give him a hard slap with nimself false in the hour of trial-it will excite sailed from Queenstown for the West Indies. hopes and stimulate efforts that will prove the Lord Brougham, in his inaugural address to the and finally waiting until apparently surrounded source of much annoyance to the rest. Additional Social Science Congress in London, blamed all by Fremont and Shields, then whipping Fremont appliances will be brought to bear to force others the evils of the war in America on the free on Sunday, and utterly routing Shields on Monto do what one or two have done.

s a traitor not only to his State and country gen- has been to promote war." erally, but is a traitor to his own neighbors. They have a right to hold him as their personal foe; for YANKEE INFAMIES, BIG and LITTLE. he separates himself from them, and stimulates against'them the malice of their enemies. We have heard of some who, without bad design, but under a terrible mistake of judgment, decided to take the oath of allegiance to the enemy. They are now of all men the most miserable; and they Generals in their official reports of battles conshow it in their sad countenances and hanging heads. They have lost their self. respect. They have lost the esteem of their neighbors. And we bayonet charges which they know were never are happy to add that in almost every instance made, and all is swallowed down as so much they have failed to get the price for which they gospel truth. sold themselves. They have been depredated upon in most cases fully as much as their faithful neighbors; in many cases more. The honorableminded men among the enemy despise them, and suffer them to be plundered in contempt. And such abandoned creatures as constitute Blenker's always thus suffer. Time, that infallible deteccommand, do not stop to distinguish between tive, will surely expose the truth, and then the friend and foe. They do not trouble themselves | Yankee government will stand at the bar of the about niceties -- when they see a thing that they world a convicted and degraded liar. fancy, they take it, careless whether "secesh" Cuffy is the sufferer.

take an oath under duresse, with the intention not to observe it. For ourselves, we can not approve the swearing to do wrong, under any circum-We do not understand how a man can be really forced to take an oath. He may be greatly perse- fraud and mendacity, the Yankee scheme of concuted and injured if he refuse, but his will is his own. "You may lead a horse to water, but you of God and man. Every development of Yankee

The policy which our government should purhave sworn allegiance to the enemy, is, we think, Governor Jefferson, under similar circumstances, in | Puritans. 1781. The British, exasperated by the continued resistance of the colonists, and rendered desperate advanced, to come forward and give their parole. appears that Com. Tatnall ordered her destruction

point of fact, but requiring those who considered it Linding "forthwith to repair to some of the That her destruction was unnecessary at that time posts, encampments, or vessels of the forces of his and place. That Tatual having been instructed Britannie Majesty, and by surrender of their per- to prevent the enemy from ascending James river, sons, to cancel such engagements; and not to rejoin the Commonwealth but in a state of perfect draft, after lightening her to twenty feet six NEW SLAVE TRADE .- A gentleman direct emancipation from its enemies, and of freedom to inches aft, with her iron sheathing still extending

possession, informs us that two vessels left that | There can be no doubt that should be our Island in the James (where the channel is narrow, port one day last week loaded with slaves stolen course towards those on our soil who have taken and then prevented the enemy's large vessels and from the loyal citizens of Virginia, and doubtless the oath of allegiance to Lincoln and acknowledge transports from ascending. That when his probound for St. Croix or some other West India its obligation. They are not only unable to serve Island. A vessel recently soiled from the York us, but they are our sworn enemies, and unques then might have considered the expediency of river, where she arrived a few days previous with tionably have no right to lie among us. They striking a last blow at the enemy or destroying West India fruits, and by the cunning and should be required to repair to the camp or ter- her. duplicity of the Yankee skipper and his crew, ritory of the enemy and there renounce their oath many slaves in the neighborhood were induced to and surrender their persons, and should be denied ation of Norfolk, &c., precluded the proper congo on board. As soon as a load of these deluded the privilege of return until freed from the self-ascreatures was obtained, the vessel drifted off, and sumed shackles which prevent them from dissetting all sail, despite the tears and entreaties of charging the duties of good citizenship. Let it the negroes, who too late discovered the trap in be understood throughout the Confederate limits, which they were caught, bore them off as prizes that the man who swears allegiance to the enemies of his country swears himself an exile from his home. - Richmond Enquirer.

FROM WASHINGTON, N. C .- We have been politely furnished with a copy of the "New Era," man is generally credited there and at points of the 19th inst., the Yankee paper printed in above. Col Fitch, with two Indiana regiments, Washington, N. C. We find in it a report of was sent up White river to reinforce Curtis. He Stanfy's speech, made in that town on Tuesday attacked our batteries at St. Charles, 70 miles last. The Era says the people for forty miles above, with two gunboats, and, landing his f rees, around went to town to hear what Stanly had to succeeded in capturing them by an attack in the say. We have read the report of his speech, and can find nothing he says to change our opinion the magazine of the Federal steamer Mound City in the least of the man. He says: "Mr Lincoln called upon an old son of North Carolina to bear her the clive branch of peace" and he "implores". Mississippi .- Federal cavalry in considerable his hearers 'to come back' into the Union, "and those bright bayonets" which now even to flash anthe Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, twenty ger & indignation will assure you protection, safety, and happiness," "Remember the North has over The cotton is being burned throughout the up. 500,000 men in the field, and while a piece of iron can be found in the earth, -while a grain of gunpowder can be manufactured-each one of

quiet some unfounded reports to the contrary, consistency of the man. At one breath he is im- everything, even glue, candles, screws, molasses, pluring the people to return to the Union; -in the wine, and coal. next he is holding forth threats of destruction with strength and vigor. We trust it will not be many "bright bayonets," if he is not obeyed; yea, "500,-

Union;" that is, the subjugation of the South. CONFEDERATES IN CANADA. - A letter written There was, says our informant, a good many co ds, hoarseness, coughs, &c. He advises that the unobservedly away." persons present to hear what Mr Stanly had to This house is filled with Southern families-Mr say, but they manifested no disposition of approval Souther of Va. former President of the Bank of of his course. They could not, as a matter of steam. The patient should then take the spout the Republic; Mr Westfeldt, formerly of Mobile; course, give public expressions to their feelings of in his mouth and inhale the steam until it causes ing it to be 805,651 persons, including whites, P. P. Corbin of Georgia, though residing for the disapproval, being surrounded by Yankee bayolast 20 years in Paris; Captain Magruder, brother nets. His reception in Washington was that of perience has satisfied Mr Tyson that the remedy there are 386,909 male whites, 406,272 female of the General; J. C. Brune, secession member of coldness. No attention was paid to him by the citi- is a good one. He also recommends that spirits of the last Maryland Legislature, and upon whose zens, although it is differently reported in the Era. We are pleased to larn that the speech created

We are told of various outrages that have been

We learn from the Era that the Yankees have The opinion here is, that France and England rebuilt the railroad bridge over the Trent river, will soon put an end to the war. God grant it and that the cars now run from Beaufort to the depot at Newbern - Wilmington Journal.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The passions which attend a state of war and The following summary of European news is

Our Paris correspondent states that the late our enemies entertain a hope of subjugating us, tional troops created "no little excitement" in each defeat or disappoinment which we inflict up- political circles in that city. Coming close after on them add to their malice; and in proportion as the reports of the triumph of the Union army, operations in the Valley: their affairs grow desperate, they will have re- and the official order of the United States Consul not to engage the services of any more French been wonderful? We have marched nearly seven What we have probably soonest to anticipate of officers, it was not understood, and was conse- hundred miles in forced marches, with little sleep Under one form or another, we may expect, if ing, or likely to soon exist, between France and skirmishes, six of the thirteen being severe batto interfere with the affairs of the United States." ners. At every point the enemy has been foiled If our citizens in every community will hang to- He adds: "If he has he will not lack in pretext deceived, puzzled, out-generaled, and routed

to secure any privilege, takes the oath of allegiance, that "in all ages the tendency of democratic rule | rather to Tyler, who commanded."

The shameless mendacity of the Yankees is fast becoming a scandal to Christendom. Confined to no class, it is common to all. Officers and men, civilians and soldiers, are all alike liars. They lie to the whole world, even to one another Their gratulate their astonished troops on victories which the latter know were never won, and on

The object of these falsehoods is two-fold: first, to deceive the masses at home, so as to get troops and money. Secondly, to deceive Foreign nations, in order to prevent our recognition and their intervention. Fortunately for us, our cause cannot

It one of our Generals were to lie to our troops, telling them they had done what they knew they We are aware that men differ as to the right to had never done, he would bring instant disgrace upon himself. He would be universally despised, and the men would refuse to fight under him. A convicted liar can pever hold up his head in the stances, and with whatever mental reservation. South. He is branded and handed over to infamy.

Supported by outrage and plunder, propped by quest can never succeed. It will be reprobated can't make him drink," is a Spanish proverb that policy, every manifestation of Yankee character serves to convince mankind that honorable States cannot affiliate with so base a people. Japanese sue towards citizens who, for whatever motive, lying, Chinese stealing, Turkish rapacity and Mormon profligacy pale their ineffectual fires bevery correctly set forth in the course pursued by fore the superior, infamies of these hypocritical

DESTRUCTION OF THE MERRIMAC.-The by the gathering difficulties, made sweeping re- Court of Enquiry into the destruction of the quisitions upon the citizens over whom their lines Merrimae have given their report, from which it after lightening her up to twenty feet six inches, Jefferson issued his proclamasion to the people on the representation of the pilots that she could of Virginia declaring the nullity of such parole, in not be got up James river with a draft of eighteen feet, which they previously stated could be done. he could, with very little more, if any lessening of three feet under water, have taken her up to Hog visious gave out, and he could get no more, he per day.

> The Court also think that the precipitate evacusideration by its effect on the minds of the officers

In the case of the destruction of the Mississipp the Court think it was necessary to prevent the vessel from falling into the hands of the enemy.

YANKEE CONGRESS,-In the Senate on the on all persons, without distinction of race, color or take was discovered. It was indeed a fearful miscondition, to enlist in the army. The bill further apprehension. A considerable number on each side free, and entitled to all the bounties, privileges, etc., of the soldiers in the army. The bill was re- ginia, lost, we learn, three or four killed, and so as to wet the powder and prevent her blowing ferred to the Military Committee.

The plain object of the Abolitionists is to make the niggers fight-if they can.

Senator Wilson calls Senator Chandler a drunkard-Senator Wade calls Senator Cowan a dog-Senator Sumner accuses Senator Sherman of being a slavery culogist. All of them belong to one party -the Republican. They must have a nice time in the "upper branch" at Washington.

Petersburg, June 26 -New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk dates to the 24th instant have them is ready to pour out his last drop of blood been received here. The news is not important. The Great National Tax Bill passed both Houses We give the above quotations to show the in- of the Yankee Congress on Monday. It taxes

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE -B. Tyson, a corturpentine be placed in a coffee pot, (or other turpentine be sprinkled in the tents as a means of preventing disease, and says he believes he kept off the yellow fever while in Norfolk, in 1855, by swallowing a few drops of it each day.

Potash .- We learn that several persons have passed through this place on their way to the black jack lands in our sand-hills, for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of that necessary article, potash .- Fayetteville Observer.

GEN. JACKSON'S OPERATIONS.

We have been shown (says the Richmond Enquirer) a private letter from an officer in the throes of a party canvass—if the public attention equity, from Robeson, dismissed as to Britt—a First Brigade of the Army of the Shenandoah, shall be diverted from the mighty struggle upon cree agt Brumble for a deed to pass a fee simple from which, though not intended for publication, the result of which depends all that renders life estate so as to correct the mistake in that partieu. we have made, by consent, the following extracts. worth having—upon the shoulders of the Editor of lar; no costs given. In Bennett v Merritt, in It gives a happily condensed account of Jackson's the Releigh Standard will rest the responsibility equity, from Wayne, decree for an account. In

"Haven't our operations since the 1st of May required owing to the "ticklish relations" exist- enemy in thirteen combats, besides innumerable His plans have been utterly ruined, and all his his open hand, as he trod too closely our skirts: exercise of democracy in our Government, assert- day, while F. stood looking on with a burnt bridge The citizen, then, who, to save his property, or ing that it was a "tyrant of many heads," and between him and us, as we gave it to Shields, or

> RUNNING THE BLOCKADE .- Arrival of a ton Mercury says:

The Memphis had the misfortune, while coming into port on Monday, to get ashore on the beach Sullivan's Island, where she remained several hours, but was finally towed off by the steamers she was approached by one of the blockaders, which fired a number of shells, most of which struck on phis is a new iron ship, on her first voyage, and vas built at Dumberton, on the Clyde, is a most sightly vessel, of good speed, about 800 tons register but is capable of earrying the cargo of many a tical fortunes, careless of the mischief which he vessel of 1200 tons. The Hon. Mr Ward, late may cause in the division of a people whose dearest

the benefit of persons claimed by the Government they wust mean that distinion was a great evil, as conscripts, that the curolling officers have been and that he and the "old Union men" desire to instructed by the War Department to pay no repair it by the reconstruction of the Union. We names will be published as deserters, and themselves be attention to certificates of disability from phy- repeat that this must be the meaning of these de- treated as such. . By order of Col. Campbell, sicians at home, or surgeons in camp, or dis- nunciations on the one hand and praises on the charges from the service prior to the passage of other. The human mind is inadequate to the conthe Conscription Act, (except from wounds re- ception of any other meaning which can be atceived in battle) Conscripts will be ordered to tributed to the language of the Editor of the Stanthe camp of instruction, where they can be ex- dard. amined by surgeons detailed for that special purpose.—Richmond Examiner.

passengers in the Memphis.

Secretary Memminger, of the Treasury has established a bureau for the issue of fractional notes of the five dollar Confederate States currency, to consist of ones, one and a half, twos, two and a half, &c., as authorized by Act of the Confederate Congress. The bureau consists of thirty women and one man, as superintendent-the women to cut, sign and prepare notes for utterance. These issues will prove a great convenience to the public.

SALT WORKS .- The salt works near Abingdon have changed hands. The present lessees, Messrs Stuart, Buchanan & Co, have purchased the entire property from the former owner, Col. T. L. Preston, at a cost of \$425,000. The works are now producing from 3,000 to 4,000 bushels of salt

strange that our troops, every now and then, mistake one another for the enemy, and invariably when such is the case, the result proves serious. A mistake of this kind occurred on Sunday last, about half past two o'clock, on our lines near Richmond. The Enquirer of the 23d inst. says that the Twelfth Virginia and one of the Georgia Regiments were sent out on picket, and after proceeding some distance down the Charles City road together, they separated and pursued divergent 18th, a bill was introduced by that radical Aboli- routes. About the above hour, it seems, they actionist, Hale, of New Hampshire, providing that cidentally came upon one another, and each imwhen necessary to make further enlistments, the agining that the other was the enemy, poured President is authorized, by proclamation, to call several volleys into one another before the misprovides that every slave enlisted under such pro- were killed and wounded, the exact number we elamation of the President shall be ever thereafter | have been unable to ascertain. The Elliott Grevs. of Richmond, which belongs to the Twelfth Virseveral wounded.

asserted that Secretary Randolph will consent to crew are safe. no more partial exchanges of prisoners. There must be a regular system or no exchange at all. A Confederate Captain, taken prisoner at Kernstown, recently came through the lines with permission to effect an exchange if possible; but, under the rule adopted by our Government, his errand was a failure, and he returns to captivity.

are beginning to be known at the North, in spite of Halleck's dispatches. The Eaton (O.) Regis- addition of some new batteries. ter says: "Corinth was like unto Manassas. It not only had Quaker guns, but stuffed soldiers. Wooden artillery yawned from the embrasures, on the 18th June. and scare-crows stood upon the parapets. While days before he will be in his saddle and with his ooo, men will shed the last drop of blood for the respondent of the Raleigh Standard, recommends these stood guard, the great army of the Southto the army the use of Spirits of Turpentine for west, with all its immense stores, stole quietly,

> NEW YORK CITY .- A late number of the New vessel) and heated until it begins to send off a York Herald contains an official tabular statement of the population of the city of New York, showhis head to feel light and giddy. His own ex- colored and Indians, Of the 805,651 persons, Railroad Co. whites, 5,301 colored males, and 7,081 colored females. The number of Indians is not stated.

Edward Everett is stunping it through the West, haranguing the people on "the origin and character of the war.'

WANTED, BALES OF COTTON. For first quality

9 cents will be paid, at A. A. N. M. TAYLOR'S.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

If North Carolina is this summer racked by the for the evils which may ensue. His intense sel- Hill v Williams, in equity, from Halifax, excep. fishness and insane ambition have divided a peo- tions of defendant allowed. In Gillis v Harris ple who, but for his machinations, would now in equity, from Granville, decree and reference have been unitedly engrossed with but one object and aim—that of securing their liberty, now so bus, judgment affirmed. In Pritchard v Oldham. imminently imperilled. A brief recurrence to past from Orange, order affirmed. In Cason v Cherry, events will expose the conduct of the Editor of in equity, from Bertie. In McKay v McNeill, the Standard. From the moment that the Char- from Robeson, demurer sustained and bill dismislotte Convention in 1858 failed to nominate him | sed without prejudice. as a candidate for the Governorship, the conduct of the Editor of the Standard became such as to render him an object of suspicion to the old Democratic party. They believed that he was a better Holden man than a Democrat, and when, in 1860, he boxed the compass between Douglas and Breekinridge, and in his heart prayed for Gov. Ellis' defeat, they determined to throw him overboard, and accordingly refused to re-elect him to the office of State Printer, an office which had enriched him and pampered him into arrogance and insolence. Here, then, the Editor of the Standard found himself without a party, and for months his mind was agonized by the question, "Where am I to go?" By and by the troubles came on, and the Union was dissolved, and with its dissolution an end was put to all old party issues. Here was a chance for the Editor of the Standard. He knew it would be vain for him to attempt to regain the good graces of those who formed the old Democratic party. His treachery, to them was too fresh and recent. So he determined to pay court to prominent men (such as Splendid Steamship .- The British steamship Graham, Gilmer, Badger & Co.,) who were mem-Memphis, Captain Cruikshanks, from Liverpool, bers of the old Whig party, which he deserted via Nassau, arrived at Charleston on Monday last. twenty years ago. Accordingly he commenced She has on board a most valuable cargo of British operations in the Convention, to which body he goods, such as we stand much in need of at the was elected by a majority of five votes, and soon it present juncture. Passengers by the Memphis was apparent that he was forming a party for his report that the British Government has made a own purposes, and regardless of the interests of the peremptory demand upon the Yankee authorities State or country. In his paper he became abusive for the surrender of the British steamer Bermuda, of everything done by the authorities, State or to exempts and substitutes, to call out their commands captured as a prize some time ago. The Charles- Confederate, and in process of time drew a line betweeen those whom he denounced as "Precipitators"-because they were in favor of Secession, while he was charging the bloodshed incurred by disunion on Jefferson Davis and the Confederate States and those whom he enlogizes and glorifies Marion and Etiwan. When she first got aground as "old Union men." In his own language, the "original Secessionists are Destructives," and the "old Union men" "Conservatives." At the same Sullivan's Island, but none of them hit the ship. time that he was doing this, he was counting up The Yankee gunboat was finally driven off by a the chances of having himself made Governor in rifled gun on Fort Beauregard, which discharged, the event of the Convention determining to elect

Such has been the course of the Editor of the Standard up to the present time, and such is the mode which he has taken to repair his broken poli-Minister to China, and Major Bateman, came interests depend on a thorough union among themselves. If his denunciations of Secessionists and his eulogies of "old Union men" mean any THE CONSCRIPTION LAW .- We may state, for | thing-if they are anything but senseless gabble,

It is upon such an issue as this that he 'desires to go before the people of this State, and we cannot permit ourselves to doubt that the candidates whom he endorses will everywhere meet with a signal overthrow. We are very sure that he will come out and deny that this is the issue; but we tell him plainly that his denial will not be worth a button as long as he brands Secessionists as "Destructives" and holds up "old Union men" as "Conservatives." If he has thought proper to put out a senseless party cry for his own selfish purpurposes, he and those who co-operate with him must pay the penalty of it. Secession was 'either right or wrong. If right, the conduct of Secessionists is to be commended. If wrong, the conduct of the entire State Convention, of which he was a member, is to be reprobated. We say that secession was right. If he says it was wrong, and thus convicts himself of infidelity to the best intorests of his State and country, let him say so AN UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR.-It does seem like a man, and let the people judge between us.

> If Col. Vance is the skillful officer that those who bring him forward represent him to be -and we detract nothing from his merits in that capacity-he ought to know and feel that this, the very pinch of the war, is no time for him to leave a "field" in which he was pledged to remain while the war lasted .- Raleigh Register.

Arrival of a British Steamer.

WILMINGTON, June 27 .- The British steamer Modern Greece, loaded with arms and munitions of war, is aground three-quarters of a mile eastward of Fort Fisher, close in. This morning, the blockaders fired at her with a view to her destruction. The fort opened on the blockaders, when they hauled off. She has 100 tons powder on board. Fort Fisher succeeded in striking her up by the enemy's shells. It is believed that a large portion of her cargo will be saved. Assis-EXCHANGING PRISONERS .- It is positively tance has been sent down. The passengers and

From East Tennessee.

Knoxville, June 25.—The enemy advanced to doing so by calling at the store of A. A. N. M. Taylor.

Tazewell from Cumberland Gap in order to feel

Don't delay, as we are anxious to get our business the strength of our forces. After a skirmish, they | settled up. re-crossed Powell's River and returned to Cumberland Gap. They are not willing to risk an en-The facts about the evacuation of Corinth | gagement until Buell's advance shall have arrived. Chattanooga is considered impregnable since the

Cotton was selling at 33 cents at Philadelphia

WANTED

50,000 SHINGLES. Apply to YOUNG WEISTON YOUNG, WRISTON & ORR.

Charlotte, April 29, 1862 tf

BONDS FOR SALE. The first Mortgage Bonds of the Atlantic, Tenn., & Ohio Railroad Co. are offered for sale. They are se-

There is no better investment for capitalists, and scarcely any bonds offered in market so secure. Apply to * M. L. WRISTON, Treas. March 18, 1862

cured by the endorsement of the Charlotte & S. C.

Selling off.

The largest stock of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, TASSELS, &c., in the State, must be sold in 90 days, to make room for other business. All those wanting bargains had better call soon. Those in the trade will do well by calling on

Dec. 31, 1861.

SUPREME COURT

By Pearson, C. J .- In Sealy v Brumbler

By Battle, J .- In Powell v Inman, from Colum.

By Manly, J .- In McDean v Buchanan, from Richmond, affirming the judgment. In State v Brown, from Montgomery, no error. In Dixon v Waters, from Greene, judgment affirmed. In Parker v Hicks, from Edgecombe, affirmed.

> EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. C., Adjutant-General's Office, (Militia,) Raleigh, June 11th, 1862

Commanding officers of Militia will call out their respective Regiments for the purpose of the enrollment of Conscripts, at such times as Major Peter Mallett. Assistant Adjutant General P. A. C. S. for the State of North Carolina, may appoint. By order of Governer Clark

JOHN C. WINDER, Asst. Adj. Gen.

RALEIGH, June 10th, 1862. The undersigned having been ordered to take charge of the Conscription in North Carolina, has established the Camp of Instruction at Camp Carolina in this

Officers will be sent to each county to enroll the Conscripts. Substitutes may be presented to and en.

The undersigned respectfully calls upon all men liable to Military duty, under this act, to comply cheerfully and promptly, and to sustain the reputation North Carolina has so nobly won and well deserves in this struggle for independence. It is of the utmost importance that our Regiments now in the field should

e filled up immediately. Orders will be issued as soon as practicable to the Colonels of the Militia with full instructions relative between the ages specified.

PETER MALLET. Major and Ass't Adj't Gen'l, P. A. C. S. June 17, 1862 3t

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his House and Lot at Davidson College, with all the necessary out-buildings, an excellent well of water, gurden, &c. Any person withing a bargain would do well to call soon. GEO. F. SHEPHERD June 3, 1862 4t-pd

ATTENTION TO ALL. 200 Reams of Writing Paper,

100,000 Envelopes, Just received at the store of KOOPMANN & PHELPS.

HEADQUARTERS 7th Regt. N. C. Troops, Camp near Richmond, June 4th, 1862.

More than two hundred enlisted men, belonging to this Regiment, are at this time absent without proper leave in ferent portions of North Carolina. All such will report themselves at these Headquarters immediately, or their

F. D. STOCKTON, Lieut, and Adj't 7th Regiment.

HIGH POINT FEMALE SEMINARY. HIGH POINT, N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on Monday, July 21st, 1862, with the same corps of teachers and the same leading characteristics as heretofore. For information as to the merits of the school, we refer with confidence to our former patrons.

RATES PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS. Board, at \$2 50 per week, Regular Tuition, lower classes, " higher classes, Piano or Guitar Lessons, Wax, Worsted or Feather work,

Terms .- Fifty dollars in advance; the remainder st the close of the session. No deduction for an absence of less than two consecutive weeks. For further information address. S. LANDER, A. M.

HELPER'S HOTEL, with all the Furniture and Firtures, stock of Provisions, &c. Possession given im-

Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio R. R., STATESVILLE, June 2, 1862.

On and after Thursday, the 5th inst., the Passenger Train will leave the head of the Road on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 5.40 A. M. and reach Charlotte in time to connect with the morning train to Columbia. Passengers leaving Statesville in the morning will reach Columbia in the afternoon.

We are authorized to anthe approaching August election.

sonnce R. M. WHITE as a candidate for Sheriff of Mecklenburg county, at May 13, 1862 te-pd FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to agnounce A. I. HOOD as \$ candidate for the office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg

county, at the next August election.

Persons wishing to settle their Accounts or Notes

with Fisher & Burrough, can have an opportunity of J. C. BURROUGHS.

HIDES.

The market price paid for Hides, by

MULES.

The celebrated Jack "REBEL" can be found at my stables one mile from town on the Statesville road, near the Toll House. Terms, six dollars. June 3, 1862.

FOR SALE. A three story Brick Building, on the corner of Main Square, Lincolnton, well suited for a Residence, Boarding House or Hotel. For particulars, inquire at

this Office or address the undersigned at Lincolnton,

May 27, 1862 1m Tanner's Oil. On hand and for sale by

May 13, 1862 tf

BARLEY WANTED.

I want to purchase, immediately, all the BARLEY I can get, for which the highest market price will be MARTIN MUNZAER.

Opposite Post Office. | Charlotte, Oct 29, 1861