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WILMINGTON, N. C., MAY 14, 1863.

As was anticipated, the campaign has opened earlier and more auspiciously this spring than in any former year of the war. Already an attack upon Charleston has been made and repulsed. Already the Rappahannock has been crossed by the enemy and his forces have been driven back in confusion. Already the enemy has commenced a formidable advance into Alabama and Mississippi, and will soon be upon us in East Tennessee.

And yet May is our gloomiest month, and even the great victory on the Rappahannock has not sufficed to lift the cloud that hangs over our horizon. The Southwest is the point to which all eyes are turned with the most serious apprehension. Louisiana is in a bad way—a very bad way. Our people are disheartened, and must have assistance.—Arkansas is being penetrated, and as yet our forces have failed to check the advance of the enemy, and our people there have little confidence in General PEMBERTON, the man who wanted to give up Charleston and the whole coast of South Carolina. The trans Mississippi district seems to appear to have suffered from great mismanagement, which we do not pretend to say upon whom that censurement is chargeable. We are looking at the dark side of the picture, and to complete it, let us add our conviction that LEE will not have a long intermission in Virginia, and that the attack upon Charleston will almost certainly be renewed, and be successful too, if the enemy can get rid of Morris Island. At least it will be successful next winter. We do not believe that they can obtain mastery of Morris Island, but they certainly aim at that.—The occupation of batteries on Folly Island is unmistakeably designed to take our works on Morris Island in the rear. The object of the enemy in getting transports between Port Hudson and Port Hudson is now apparent. A part of his army has crossed to the East side of the Mississippi and is advancing upon the Capital of that State as shown by our telegraphs.

It is a dark view, but there have been far darker. And offset against this the rising spirit of our troops and the falling spirit of theirs. Our army never was so strong. Theirs, although formidable by discipline, equipment and numbers, never held together by a more precarious tenure. By mid summer our troops fit for service will be equal, if they do not exceed, those of the enemy. We are upon the offensive and they upon the defensive. Everything we have lost will be recovered if we can only in the meantime retain in our own hands the keys to that region, such as Vicksburg and Port Hudson. If we can, it is likely that our armies may summer in Kentucky and Maryland, and our horses drink once more out of the Potomac and the Ohio. But it is all-essential that our strongholds should be retained at almost any cost. Then the next spring time of our forebodings will pass into the summer of our most brilliant success.

We refer before us one of the most shabby attempts at swindling we have ever seen. It is in the shape of a two dollar bill purporting to be issued by the "Bank of Wilmington." It could hardly deceive a blind negro, we would think, and yet so easily do people take all printed promises to pay, that even this thing might do harm. It was probably got up at some printing office in Newbern or Washington. It is almost indescribable, but we might say that in a line at the top it has "BANK OF WILMINGTON" in a curved line and in the hollow of the curve the word "TWO" in large red letters, then the line "Will pay to bearer on Demand" in a flowing script, the words "Two dollars" in type where the capital T is several sizes larger than the other letters. It is not numbered, and is signed M. A. Watts, Cash., R. R. Martin, Pres'. The figure 2 is repeated at each corner, surrounded by a flowered border, not uniform. It is a shabby thing out, by far.

FOREIGN PAPERS.—By recent arrivals we have the Berlin *Royal Gazette* of the 14th and 21st ult., and the Berlin *Mirror* of the 6th instant, also the Nassau Guardian of the 9th. We have also the London *Index* of the 9th instant. In the Bermuda or Nassau papers we find nothing of interest. British colonial papers seldom contain editorial speculations and the field from which news could be gleaned is not extensive. We cut out from the Bermuda *Mirror* of the 6th, the following threatening article from *Harper's Weekly*, especially devoted to Lincoln:

The Dust-Hole.

RUBBISH SHOT HERE.

Our Relations with Great Britain.

It must be disguised that our relations with Great Britain have reached a mysterious pass. The speeches of Mr. Adams, our Minister at England and of Lord Palmerston, the Premier, on the 27th of March, indicate a determined purpose on the part of the British Government to persevere in the work of fitting out piratical vessels in British ports to prey upon our merchant navy. It was well shown by Messrs. Fessenden, Baring, and others, that the equipment of the Florida and Alabama was in violation of the Foreign Enlistment Act, and that other similar vessels—some say fifteen, others fourteen—are being constructed for the rebels at Liverpool and other British ports without let or hindrance by the Government, and will soon be at sea, manned by British sailors, armed with British guns, and as thoroughly British in every respect as the Warrior herself. The only answer to these cogent facts was some legal quips of quiddities in the Nisi Prius style by the Solicitor, and a letter from Lord Palmerston about "the Americans always having a quarrel with England whenever they got into a fix."

Passing over the insolence of the latter speaker, who has the cool nerve to represent the black-leg element in the British Cabinet, and the cheap erudition of the lawyer who tries to defend the Government, the fact remains that we are practically at war with Great Britain without the power of reprisals. Every British dock-yard is now engaged in building steamers to capture and burn our merchantmen, to run our blockade, and to bombard our defenceless sea-board cities. The evidence points irresistibly to the conclusion that all the authorities and men in stations of influence in England are in conspiracy against us. Lord Palmerston considers our complaints of the destruction of thirty-odd American vessels by the British cruiser Alabama, and the millions of our wish to pick a quarrel with England; and Lord Russell sees no ground for arresting the Alabama until he has been assured she has got safely to sea, when he issues his tardy warrant; Member of Parliament Laird sacks—and the House of Commons re-echoes the laugh—the objections which are made to his supplying the rebels with a navy; the Commissioners and Customs, with a fleet armed with cotton and their pockets with the produce of Confederate bonds, are ready to swear off the notorious Confederate steamer as a harmless craft intended for the Emperor of China; and the merchants, shipbuilders, and newspapers of England claim the right of furnishing the rebels with a navy, and denounce us furiously for objecting to their conduct.

These events have very naturally aroused a general and intense hostility to England among all classes in this country. There has never been a time when hatred of the England was so deep or so wide spread as it is at present. There has never been a period at which our war with England could have been more generally welcomed than at present—if we were free to engage in a foreign war.

Yet we do not believe that war imminent. We cannot afford the luxury. The struggle in which we are engaged takes all our resources, and to carry it safely through to a successful issue will require our undivided energies. For the reason we do not anticipate that our government will declare war against England—though it has ample ground for doing so; or will even declare an embargo, or seize British property to recompense our ship-owners for the losses they are suffering through the piratical acts of British subjects.

We see just now is to suffer everything from foreigners for the sake of concentrating our whole force on the suppression of the rebellion. When this is done, we shall have time to devote to our foreign enemies.

Yet even as the restoration of the Union has been achieved we look to see energetic measures adopted by the government for the settlement of accounts with England. We expect to see every man who has lost a dollar by the depredations of the Alabama paid in full, with interest, by the British Government. The amount can always be collected at the port of New York. Half a dozen British steamers and a score of British ships seized and sold at auction by the United States Marshal would go far to make a balance. And when England next goes to war let her look out for retaliation. Though her antagonist be only some Hottentot chief, the ocean shall bristle with American cruisers bearing his flag, and England may rely on it that for every peaceful American trader that has been burned during this war by British pirates, ten British vessels will then be destroyed. The next war in which England engages will be the end of her foreign commerce. We mistake our countrymen greatly, if at the end of twelve months, they leave a ship bearing the British flag afloat in any sea from the German Ocean to Behring's Straits.—*Harper's Weekly.*

FLOUR—DON'T BUY.—Flour is tumbling. Let it tumble, who cares, except the hollow-eyed, lantern jawed Speculator and Extortioner. Oh, ye thousands who have been eating nothing but corn dodgers for six months past, hold on to your old stand-by a little while longer. Let the Flour alone for six weeks longer, and such a tumble in prices will come along as has never been seen since the war began. Don't buy flour. Take our advice. Let the article slide, and won't the Specs. and Extorts catch it! Maybe they will.

Milledgeville Union.

THE London *Herald* of the 18th ult., brought here yesterday by steamer, contains nothing actually new, its intelligence having been anticipated by former arrivals at New York. We find, however, what we have not seen before, to wit, the text of Mr ADAMS' letter to Admiral DUPONT, in the nature of a certificate in favour of HOWELL and ZIRMAN, sailing from a British to a Mexican port. The following circumstances are given:—

The Federal Government and the Shipping Trade.

A deputation of shippers and merchants interested in the Mexican trade, together with the owner, shipbroker, and underwriter interested in the steam ships Peterhoff and Sea Queen, waited on Thursday on Earl Russell. They were introduced by Mr. Crawford, member for London, who first called attention to the position of the captain, officers and supercargoes of the Peterhoff, now in New York. Those persons were stated to be detained on board, and not allowed to communicate with either the agents of the owners and merchants or with the British consul. Allusion was made to the interference of the American cruisers with our Mexican trade, and it was mentioned that a brisk and continuous trade is carried on between the United States and Mexico, and that ships are daily advertised to sail from New York to Matamoras; so that the effect of tolerating the proceedings of the cruisers would be to enable the Americans to establish a monopoly. The next circumstance pointed out was that the Federal government appear to assume the right to dictate what trade shall or shall not be carried on by British subjects; and on this head the statement was then made that a policy of insurance was attempted to be effected in Lloyd's room yesterday, accompanied by the following certificate from Mr. Adams, the United States minister in London, addressed to Admiral Dupont, commanding the Federal fleet:

"*Legation of the United States, London,*
April 9, 1863.

"Amid the multitude of fraudulent and dishonest enterprises from this kingdom to furnish supplies to the rebels in the United States, through the pretence of a destination to some port in Mexico, it gives me pleasure to distinguish one which has a different a creditable purpose. Messrs. Howell and Zirman have furnished me with evidence, which is perfectly satisfactory to me, that they are really bound to Matamoras with a cargo intended for the Mexicans. I, therefore, very cheerfully give them this certificate at their request. It is not the disposition of the United States to interfere in any way with an honest neutral trade, and it is deeply to be regretted that the frauds which have been so extensively practised in this country have contributed so much to throw it under suspicion.

"CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

"Admiral Dupont, &c."

After a strong expression of opinion with regard to this letter, Mr. Crawford continued by stating that the immediate object the deputation had in view was to elicit from her Majesty's government some assurance of protection for the Sea Queen, now detained by the owners at Falmouth awaiting a decision. He explained that this vessels has received on board her Majesty's mails, the owner being bound by the Mercantile Marine to carry them under a penalty.

Mr. G. P. Harding suggested that the government send a mail agent in the ship, who would represent an official guarantee that she was bound to the port for which she cleared. As the only pretence given for seizure was a suspicion that she would run the blockade, it was considered that this might be a satisfactory solution of the difficulty, and the owners and the merchants would be content to send the vessel on such conditions, bearing all the expenses consequent on the arrangement.

His Lordship said he would consider the propriety of acting on this suggestion, and expressed his surprise at Mr. Crawford's information respecting the detention of the persons on board the Peterhoff, they not being criminals or subject to criminal law.

Mr. Wake, on behalf of the brokers, offered for his lordship's inspection the manifest of the vessel, and declared the readiness of the merchants to guarantee that there was no contraband of war on board.

For the Journal.

HEADQUARTERS 38TH REG'T N. C. TROOPS,
Camp Gregg, Va., May 8th, 1863.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—For the information of our friends I send you a list of the casualties in our Regiment, in the recent battles near Chancellorsville, Va., May 2nd and 3rd. You will oblige us very much by publishing it.

Major Hoke slightly wounded, severely wounded.

Company A—Killed—Privates John A Best, John T Bishop, W B Sholar.

Wounded—2nd Lieut R M Middleton, Corp'l J B McCanre, Privates W M Hurst, C C Boney, C M Alphin, William Thomas, J W Bishop, M H Gwen.

Company B—Killed—1st Lieut R O Hair, Privates Jesse Shermer and Isaac Shores.

Wounded—Corp's J B Vestal, L W Wooten, S L Kelly, Privates Caleb Creekmore, F A Garner, W L Hanes, W L Martin, L J Wells, Eli Sugart, G A Joyner, Sam'l Mitchell, S G Davis.

Missing—Privates Jackson Ireland and Welsher Lash.

Company C—Killed—Private W E Base.

Wounded—Capt J T Wilson, slightly; H J Hudson, 2nd Lieut, slightly; Sergts E T Bass, J D Lindsey, Corp'l W R Tew, Privates John Bass, Jonas Baker, Joseph Buff, James Cock, W H H Pope, Marshall Vann.

Company D—Wounded—Capt H C Darden, slightly; Corp'l F A Clifton, Privates J H Wilkins, Alvin Odom, L J Carpenter, M McCullen, Lewis McClenny, F M Salmon, Rufus Strap, Moses Lachamy.

Missing—Reddin House.

Company E—Killed—Capt D G McRae, Private W J Hutchinson.

Wounded—1st Lt A W Dockery, slightly; 2nd Lt R A Robinson, Privates W C Meachem, Benj Barbour, Robert Brooks, James Crouch, Richard Webb, Mason Garrett.

Missing—Privates W R McCaskill, Jesse Pipes.

Company F—Killed—Sergt A L Sigman; Private B Huffman.

Wounded—1st Lieut J A Yount, Corp'l W Traffenstedt, Privates P Traffenstedt, W B Huffman.

Company G—Wounded Sergt J N Bradshaw, Corp'l Alex Williams, Privates J W Lockey, W L Hiles, W A Mehaffy, D A Wilson, B F Hines, Cyrus Drum, J P Long, J B Bradshaw.

Missing—Private B M Pop'in.

Company H—Killed—Privates W M Newby and W G Nance.

Wounded—2nd Lieut M Cranford, Corp'l M B Lassiter, J I Johnson, Privates I W Lanier, W D Ingram, G M Moore.

Company I—Killed—Private Job Wright.

Wounded—Privates C B Powell, George Blanton, A Lewis, J S Elliott, P P Crowder, H S Paneeh.

Missing—Sergt W C Hamrick, Privates W Fansing, D D Wright.

Company K—Killed—Sergt A Monroe, Privates J B Black, John Murphy, Colin Monroe.

Wounded—Sergt D C McLaskill, Privates B T Grady, A Guion, A McDiarmid, N W McLeod, W Murphy, B A Priest, Isaac Avery.

Missing—Privates E E Newton, D A McMillan.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed,	18
Wounded,	84
Missing,	11
Total,	113

Respectfully, &c.,
D. M. McINTIRE, adjutant.

CASUALTIES IN THE 14TH N. C. T.

HEADQUARTERS 14TH N. C. T.,
May 4th, 1863.

List of casualties in the 14th N. C. Troops, from April 30th to May 4th, 1863:

Capt Cherry, co A, mortally wounded, now dead; 1st Sergeant C A Shenkle, co K, slightly in head; Private A Roth, co K, slightly in forehead.

Field and Staff Officers—C I R T Bennett, contusion, on duty with his command; Lieut Col W A Johnson, severely in arm, bone fractured.

Company A—Private J T Johnson, killed; 2 Lieut W J Pugh, flesh wound in face; Brevet 2d Lieut J J Williams, flesh wound in leg; 1st Sergeant N E Jenkins, slight wound in stomach; 5 Sergt Jas A Burrows, mortally wounded; 3d Corp W T Hooker, severely wounded in foot; Privates Peter Boswell, slightly in side; S C Sherlan, slightly in foot; G W Hooker, severely in side; J R Myrick, mortally wounded.

Company B—Private Felix Myers, killed; 2d Lieut D P Jones, flesh wound in leg and struck by shell in shoulder; 2d Sergt C L Line, flesh wound in face; 2d Sergt E W Babcock, flesh wound in leg; Corp W J Moore, wounded in shoulder; Corp G B Ellington, flesh wound in left thigh; Privates Jesse Anderson, slightly in arm; C Allard, slightly wounded in arm; E G Pitchett, slightly in breast; W A Sawers, slightly in arm, J C Smith, slightly in head.

Company C—First Sergt A S Morrison, slightly on leg; 3d Sergt G L Stanback, contusion; 5th Sergt J W McGregor, flesh wound in leg; Corp E F Smith, contusion; Corp H J Napier, severely in both hands; Privates F A Buchanan, mortally wounded, died 4th May; S L Smith, mortally wounded; J T Smith, severely in hand; J L Smith, contusion; J A Henry, contusion; Peter Moreton, contusion; Martin McNay, severely in testicles; Ed Billingsly, wounded in foot; Neal Lemonds, wounded in forehead; Jas McKaskill, flesh wound in thigh; D J Swing, flesh wound in leg; W H Saunders, slightly in forehead; H B Carpenter, slightly in arm; Jas Brigman, severely in face.

Company D—Corp R J Ware severely in leg, bone fractured; Privates J D Crow, severely in ankle and foot, bone fractured; Jno Heavener, seriously in mouth; W A Long, severely in arm, bone fractured; J J Harmon, flesh wound in arm; A G Moss, contusion;——Kinney, slightly in breast.

Company E—First Sergt U W Pool, killed; 1st Corp G S Rogers, killed; Private W A Knight supposed to have been killed; Brevet 2d Lieut C S Lemay, slightly in arm; 1st Sergt Jas H Hicks, mortally wounded, died May 4th; 4th Sergt W H Shaw, severely in leg, bone fractured; 5th Sergt J H Penny, seriously in hip bone fractured; 4th Corp Wm Barlow, severely in arm, amputated; Privates J M Beck, severely in both thighs; J J Lewis, slightly on arm and shoulder; Rufus Pool, severely in arm, bone fractured; Hinton Pool, slightly in shoulder; L Ross, slightly in breast; Rufus Smith, flesh wound in thigh; C W Ray, slightly in foot; Isaac Macon, severely in shoulder and face; Thomas L Norwood, slightly in arm and side;—W W Watkins, seriously wounded in arm and leg, bone fractured.

Company F—First Lieut F Hanley, slightly in thigh; Brevet 2d Lieut G M Williams, severely in head and face; 2d Sergt W H Porter, killed; Privates C Cooper, flesh wound in leg; A J Green, slightly in head; W M Patton, severely in leg, bone fractured; Z Poe, slightly in arm; R Williams, severely in knee; T B Wilson, severely in shoulder, amputated; 1st Sergt — Whitmire, slightly in leg, on duty; 5th Sergeant J E Patton slightly in leg, on duty.

Company G—Second Sergt J R Smith, killed; 1st Sergt J W Rawley, severely wounded in thigh; 5th Sergt J J Scarlet, severely in head, skull fractured; 2d Corp J H Bragg, slightly in head; Privates J M Crawford right arm amputated; R A Lee, severely in head; J H Frazier, seriously in thigh, bone fractured; R M Miller, leg amputated; A J Jordan, severely in leg; A P Taylor, severely in hip; A Young, slightly in shoulder.

Company H—Fourth Sergt Wm Lanier, killed; Private Jesse Poplin, killed; 1st Lieut D C Shankle, mortally wounded, died May 4th; 1st Corp E H Howell, wounded in hand; 2nd Corp John Bowler, severely in arm and hand; 3rd Corp J W Mauer, mortally wounded; Privates Green Almond, arm amputated; J F Carter, slightly in hip; Jno Dry, slightly in foot; F Forest, severely in hip and arms; Jas Hall leg amputated; Ivey Richey, slightly on head; C Sides, mortally wounded; G A Shankle, severely in stomach; Jno Thompson, in hip, bone fractured; W S Hall, slightly in side; Jno Kenoy, mortally wounded; Jno Lilly, slightly in arm; J M Leffler, slightly in hand; D Leffler, slightly in hand; L E Melchor, severely in arm, bone fractured; D D Nobles, severely in leg; W R Brunage, slightly in arms.

Company I—Third Sergt R B Hargrove, killed; Private J H Hicks, killed; 2d Lieut C A Hunt, slightly in face and arm; Privates Alex Barnes, slightly in face and arm; A E Rush, slightly in shoulder; G W Swicegood, slightly in side.

Company K—Fifth Sergt S L Reardley, killed; Privates Jno Powell, Jas Overby and — Parish, killed; Brevet 2nd Lieut J S Bryan, slightly in hip; 2nd Sergt F W Bodiker, severely in side; 4th Sergt Joel Ingram, finger shot off; 1st Sergt L N Keith, seriously wounded in breast; 2d Corp W E Bell, severely wounded in both thighs; 4th Corp R D Weathers, severely in neck; Privates S G White, slightly in hand; J H Keith, flesh wound in arm; D W Royster, severely in arm, bone fractured; Willis Honeycutt, severely in leg, bone fractured; J Z Sanders, severely in mouth; F W Freedle, in both hands; Eli Hamilton, slightly in side; E W Hamilton, seriously in thigh, bone fractured; Wm Chamblee slightly on hand.

Brig. Gen. Ramseur's Brigade, composed of the 2nd and 4th N. C. S. Troops, 14th and 30th N. C. Troops, was complimented by the Corps and Division Commanders to which it belongs, for the efficient service rendered by it on the 4th of May, 1863.

By order of

R. T. BENNETT.

Casualties in Company F, 3d Regiment N. C. Troops—Lieut. E. L. Garrison, Commanding.

Killed—Peter Chandler, Eli Prevatt.

Wounded—Sergts George Crapon and Jos. B. Sellers—Privates Williams, H. Smith, C. Hardin, John White, R. Carter, and H. Craig.

Several are missing.

Casualties in the 7th Regiment.

List of the killed, wounded and missing (so far as ascertain d) of the Seventh Regiment N. C. T., Lane's Brigade, A. P. Hill's Division. Battle on Sunday, May 3, 1863.

Field and Staff—Killed—Lieut. Colonel Junius L. Hill. Wounded—Col. Edward Graham Hayward, by shell in side—seriously; Maj Wm Lee Davidson, by shell in breast—severely, not mortal; Adj't Ives Smedes, gunshot in neck and shoulder—very seriously—(since dead).

Company A, commanded by Lieut. Reid Campbell. Killed—Lieut E M Campbell, Lieut R A Bolick, Privates W S Deal, F T Clodfelter, A P Parker, Smith Price, E B Austin. Wounded—Lieut P C Carlton, in the breast—slightly; Seirgts G W Condry, two fingers off; J L Millsaps, shell in the shoulder—slight; A P Johnston, shell in side—slight; Corpl H L Alexander, shell in side—slight. Privates H L Miller, gunshot in mouth—seriously; W L Ingram, gunshot in wrist—seriously; L Ingram, gunshot in wrist—seriously; W Baker, stunned by shell—very slight; A E Brown, by shell in head—slight; W A Gray, gunshot in elbow—seriously; J W Berryhill, gunshot in c—n—slight; D L F Kearley, gunshot in knee—seriously; R Z Linney, gunshot in hip—seriously; J Miller, ball and shell—both slightly; J W Robinson, gunshot in thigh—very slight; Fox, gunshot in thigh—seriously; D B Brown, gunshot in abdomen—seriously; Noah Kiker, gunshot in thigh—serious; G W Millsaps, gunshot in knee—slight; W E Fry, leg and arm broken—since amputated. Missing—J W Finchanon, C W Hagler, W Icenhour, J L Moore, I Morrison.

Company B, commanded by Captain John P Young—Killed—Capt John P Young; Privates Rufus Coley, J W Biggs, J M Winecord, Wm Shine, heart. Wounded—Lieut J S Harris, above the eye—slight; Sergts Asa Linker, thigh fractured; A W Coleman, shell in hip; Privates J A Freeman, in little finger; M M Tucker, gunshot in knee—seriously; A E Barefoot, gunshot in head—slight; Philip Freeze, gunshot in head—slight; A M Blackwelder, shell in thigh—slight; John Kanker, in knee and shoulder—seriously; W M Joyner, shell in leg—slight; H Whitwell, gunshot in head—slight; J M Hartsell, gunshot in knee, seriously; M Willcim, gunshot in arm—seriously; J B M, gunshot in neck and hand—slight; W D Presnell, gunshot in thigh and shoulder—seriously; M Sinker, gunshot in elbow and side—seriously; H C McKearney, gunshot in head—not seriously; D Shoe, shell in foot—slight; Missing—Corporal J A Stiles, Privates Julius Cole, L Almond, Levi Yost.

Company C, commanded by Lieut Walter McRae—Killed—Sergt D H Danson, Private Thos Bileman. Wounded—Lieut Quince; by shell on shoulder—slight; Sergt J J Phipps, by shell in head—slight; Privates A Carter, gunshot in leg—slight; Z Hussey, gunshot in wrist—slight; S E Shinn, gunshot in shoulder—serious; F W Kool, gunshot in arm—serious; Jesse Davis, gunshot in leg—serious, Henry Campbell, gunshot in foot—serious; H Hutson, thigh fractured—serious; John Jordan, gunshot in left breast—very seriously.

Company D, commanded by Capt W J Kerr. Killed—Capt W J Kerr. Wounded—Privates S N Jamison, gunshot in hand—serious; J J Brown, gunshot in leg—serious; W Conder, gunshot in mouth, breast, hip and foot—mortal—since died. Missing—Private A E Kanapaux.

Company E, commanded by Lieut J W Vick. Killed—None. Wounded—Corps H H Medin, gunshot in both legs, severely; T Crickman, gunshot in thigh—serious; Privates Dempsey Dean, stunned by shell—very slight; J G Hendricks, arm fractured; M B Page, by shell in shoulder—very slight; C S Brantly, gunshot in shoulder—slight; E Batman, gunshot in arm—serious; W H Langdon, gunshot in neck—serious; J T Hood, tip of finger off; O Brantly, by shell in hand—very slight; Jesse Pope, gunshot in leg—slight; G W Icenhour, gunshot in heel—seriously. Missing, R A Whitley, L B Hagg, Joseph Peans, John sink.

Company F, commanded by Lieut T Williamson. Killed, Privates James R Coggin, Alfred Townsend, Jas Brown. Wounded—Lieuts T G Williamson, gunshot in hand and arm—serious; J W Emack, by grape in left shoulder, and gunshot through ankle—mortal, since dead; Corps W Crawford, gunshot in thigh—serious; J F Newson, gunshot in head—serious; Privates A A Cryal, gunshot in thigh and arm—serious; G W Swink shell—slight; W Fry, shell in arm—serious; J C Loften, gunshot in thigh—serious; J H Reid, gunshot in arm—serious; E G Bagnell, gunshot in both hands—serious; C S Hughes, shell in head—slight; N Townsend, shell in neck—slight; E A Rashell, gunshot in arm—serious; J A Kinley, shell in bowels—slight; E Hidenour, gunshot in leg—slight; G G Quillman, gunshot in side—slight; J T Sills, shell in mouth and thigh—severely; J A Gariker, gunshot in back—serious; G Rickard, shell in side—slight. Missing—Privates E Whaley, J S Owens.

Co. G commanded by Lt J Y Templeton—Privates Killed—G W Blick, A Chapel, J T Holkerfield, J T Freeman, W Little, P A Hinker, J McDonald, G W Walter. Wounded—Lieut J Y Templeton, gunshot in foot and side, serious; Serg't F H Jones, shell, arm, slight; Corp'l J D Sorrell, gunshot in head, slight; M W Edwards, shell in breast and hands, slight. Privates—J A Marshall, thigh, serious; T Upchurch, shell, chest, slight; G A King, shed, shoulder; J A Cross, gunshot, arm; J A Hicks, gunshot, arm; C W Meismer, gunshot, shoulder; Reuben Fisk, arm, serious, amputated. Missing—Serg't P A McGehee.

Company B, commanded by Capt J G Harris—Killed—Privates, F McClelland, A B McClelland, J M Beattry, W W Kizer, D F Miors, M A Baker. Wounded—Lt Alexander, gunshot, in hip, serious; Lieut Pennick, gunshot, leg, serious; Sergt R M Caldwell, shed, inside and head, very serious; Corp'ls E Vanpelt, shell in shoulder, slight. Privates—E J Morrison, gunshot in arm, slight; T Moore, gunshot, thigh, serious; M D McInure, gunshot, knee, serious; B F Poteate, gunshot, head slight; S A Phillips, gunshot, hand, slight; W Snead, gunshot, arm, slight; D E Alexander, gunshot, thigh, slight; Z M McBarham, gunshot, mouth, serious; T H Hamilton, gunshot, foot, serious; Robt H Davis, gunshot, hip, flesh, serious; L Barnheart, shell, in side, slight; J S Russell, shell, leg above ankle, serious; W M Stinson, gunshot in thigh, serious; F Vanpelt, gunshot, bowels, mortal, since dead; J G York, gunshot in bowels, very dangerous; J A Spears, shell, very slight.—Missing—Privates C Taylor, J H Lemmons, A C Alexander, M W Winecoff, T S Rodgers.

Company I, commanded by Capt J B McAuley. Killed—Privates J E Gallisher, J A Rankin, Wm Ready, Y A Young. Wounded—J B McAuley, gunshot in arm, flesh; Lieut R McAuley, gunshot, right lung and left thigh, very dangerously. Sergt E M Correll, gunshot in arm, flesh; Corp W B Smith, gunshot, side and hip, serious. Privates J H Eddings, gunshot, thigh, slight; J F Kerr, gunshot, shoulder, serious; A H Cook, gunshot in head, serious; E Overcash, gunshot in knee, serious; W P Deaton, shell, in hip, slight; D A Perry, shell in foot, slight; P W Parker, shell in shoulder, slight; R H Cowan, gunshot in head and shoulder, serious; R J Williford, gunshot in hand, slight; J A Rankin, gunshot in bowels, mortal, since dead; T H Atwell, gunshot in neck, very dangerous; George Henry, gunshot in bowels, mortal since dead; W S Beam, gunshot in both thighs, not severely. Missing—Private D A Perry.

Company K, commanded by Captain N A Pool—Killed—Sergt H A Oxford. Privates, W C Goodnight, J W Pool, John Pope, R W White. Wounded—Capt J S McCurdy, gunshot in hip, slight. Privates, L P Alexander, shot in thigh slight; S W Campbell, gunshot in hand, finger off; W M Beal, shell, in bowels, slight; S M Isenhour, gunshot in breast, slight; P A Childress, shell in shoulder, slight; J W Reid, gunshot in leg slight; A M Sigman, gunshot, hip serious; I A Cayler, shell on breast slight; T R Burgess, shell on breast, slight H S McLean, shell on hip, slight; R Owens, shell on arm, serious; J Teague, shell stunned, slight; W C Elder, gunshot in shoulder, slight; W S Gentley, gunshot in right breast, dangerous; D E Moore, leg broken. Missing—Private W A Stiles.

RECAPITULATION.

	Killed,	Wounded,	Missing.
Field and Staff,	1	3	
Co. Officers,	4	10	
Privates,	38	140	24
	43	153	24
Whole number of men who went into action,			286
" " " officers,			31
Total,			317
(Official)			J. D. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, Col. 7th Reg't N. C. T.

Latest from Mississippi.

The latest from Mississippi by mail, reaches us through the Mobile Register of May 7. That paper says:

It is a mistake that Gen. Bowen occupies the south bank of Bayou Pierre, with Port Gibson between him and the enemy; and it was another mistake that he had retired from Grand Gulf. It should have been Port Gibson. Grindstone Ford is about eight miles in the rear of Grand Gulf. Our informant was unable to ascertain, by repeated inquiries, whether Grand Gulf has been evacuated or not. It is supposed, however, that the 31st Louisiana was left at Grand Gulf and that that place has fallen. Surgeons estimate the number of our wounded at 500; some reports give the number of killed and wounded at 800, and it is supposed that the enemy took 1000 prisoners. General Bowen has been strongly reinforced; Lee, and probably Stevenson, being now with him.

Hankinson's (not Ankerson's) Ferry, at which the enemy are reported to have been repulsed, is the lowest of three ferries over Big Black, below the railroad—Hall's and Baldwin's being the others. This is on the new military road from Vicksburg to Grand Gulf and is crossed by a pontoon bridge.

We learn some particulars concerning Grierson's raid. Grierson himself is recognized by many persons in Hinds county as a Kentucky horse drover, and is well acquainted with the country. It is also said that parties in East Mississippi recognize him as having gone through the country last summer in the uniform of a Confederate officer, bargaining for cattle, which he said another officer coming after him would collect and pay for.

A correspondent of the Mobile *Register*, writing from Jackson, May 3d, says:—The statement of a naval officer in Cincinnati, mentioned by the *Appeal*, is doubtless correct, that Vicksburg will not be attacked in front. Having the mouth of Red river in their occupation and a formidable fleet scouring the Mississippi from Vicksburg to Port Hudson, it is their aim to land a powerful army on this bank of the river, between the two strong-holds, penetrate leisurely into the interior of this State and wait for the expected reinforcements from Corinth. They would thus both occupy the country and completely isolate Vicksburg from supplies or subsistence, leaving it only to time for the garrison to starve and to capitulate. The forces to counteract such designs are inadequate in point of numbers, but we have Generals possessing some portion of Lee's sagacity, and Jackson's strategy and dash, and our men are as impetuous and confident as those who won Fredericksburg, Seven Pines or Manassas.

From the Mississippian.

Battle of Camp Disland.

We have had the pleasure of an interview with an intelligent officer who participated in the desperate battle at this place. The fight commenced on the 11th, and continued unceasingly for two days. The enemy several times attempted to charge our breastworks, but were repulsed with great slaughter at each charge. On the night of the second day the enemy succeeded in flanking our position, when General Taylor ordered a retreat. The third day the battle raged with undiminished desperation, but General T. effected his retreat in a masterly manner.

Heavy skirmishing continued on the fourth and fifth days, but our forces and all our wagons and equipments were saved. Very few prisoners were taken—not more than one small company. Some three or four wagons, teams were unable to travel, were abandoned and fell into the enemy's hands. This is all that justifies the extravagant statement made by the New Orleans *Era*.

The strength of our force was thirty-six hundred, and the Yankees brought against them eighteen or twenty thousand. Notwithstanding such fearful odds General Taylor brought out his little army with less loss than than the enemy suffered. It was thought at the time our informant left that the force on Berwick's Bay would be reinforced by General Magruder.

But for the operations of that indomitable officer, Capt. Daniel, in preventing the co-operation of the gunboats of the enemy by his torpedoes, our whole army would have been flanked by the watery monsters and perhaps captured.

YANKEE TESTIMONY.—Willingly or unwillingly, the Yankees are giving expressive and significant testimony against their own schemes and pretensions, and in favor of the South.

The following account of the horrible condition of the slaves in Nashville is from the charge to the Grand Jury by Judge Brien on the act for the punishment of slaves:

We of the City of Nashville are absolutely cursed with the presence of a negro population which we find it impossible to control. Nashville is made the general rendezvous for all the runaway negroes in this and some of the adjoining States. They thrust themselves into the houses of our citizens and defy the owners to oust them. They pilfer, they steal, they scruple at nothing, they respect nobody; they regard no law, human or divine. Some of them are engaged in hospitals, but they are so numerous that this is perhaps only a fractional part. They promenade our streets; they crowd our sidewalks; they thread alleys; they fill our houses, cellars, garrets. They are too lazy to work; too ignorant to distinguish between liberty and license; too shameless to respect common decency, and too degraded to observe the ordinary rules of morality. The men are thieves and burglars, the women prostitutes and vagrants. There is scarcely a stable, a hog pen, or a hen roost that does not bear the impress of a long heel and hollowless instep. These negroes are a curse to the army, a cancer to society, a blight upon honesty, morality and decency, and a leech upon the Government.

THE PRIVATEER FLORIDA.—The New York Herald of the 4th inst., reports the arrival of the bark Theresa, with the officers and crews of the barks Lapwing and M. J. Colcord. The former was captured by the Florida in lat. 31 30, long. 52 30, the latter in lat. 29.—Captain Maffit placed prize crews on both barks.—They were to rendezvous in lat. 29, when their cargoes would be taken out.

THE ALABAMA TRAITORS.—The Montgomery Advertiser has some remarks upon the proper disposition to be made of those abandoned men who have taken up arms against their own State and country. We approve the sentiments of our contemporary, for we have enemies enough among the million and a half invaders without having men in our own community to betray and make war upon us. The Advertiser says:

It is reported that about two hundred of the enemy recently captured near Rome, Georgia, by Gen. Forrest, are Alabama traitors. They have deserted the cause of their own State, and turned their backs upon their own homes to join the invaders of the South.—No punishment is too great for such wretches. They are utterly abandoned and degraded, and if justice has her own they will speedily grace the gallows. Mean and despicable as the plundering Yankees are, they are angels of light as compared with the craven scoundrels who have turned against their own mother, and engaged in the work of robbery and outrage on their neighbors. The troops from the north should be paroled, but the tories should be turned over to the civil courts of the confederacy, to be tried for treason. They have forfeited their lives, and should be made to pay the penalty of their crime.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

FALSEHOODS FROM THE WORLD.

RICHMOND, Va., May 15th, 1863.

The New York World of the 11th inst., contains several fabulous falsehoods, including the capture of Richmond by Gen. Key, who had advanced from Yorktown. The recrossing of the Rappahannock by Hooker. The destruction of the Virginia and Tennessee rail road by