CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1864.

As details of the fighting near Richmond, on Friday last, come in, the affair assumes a degree of importance that we had not at first been disposed to accord to it. The enemy must have lost fearfully and our people but

The scene of the fight is that of the battle of Gaines Mill or Cold Harbor, from which position LEE drove McClellan in 1862, with this exception, that we now occupy the same position that McClellan then did, with the further difference in the result, that whereas LEE succeeded in driving out McCLELLAN, GRANT has failed in his attempt to drive out LEE. This is a striking GRANT care for men? He has already proof of superiority on the part of our army over that of the enemy, a superiority that pertains alike to officers and men, but which is also due to the cause in which they are engaged, and to their faith in that cause as much as to anything else.

The statement has been repeatedly made in the pa. pers and confirmed through private channels, that GRANT's men have or many occasions lately been well primed with liquor before being sent forward to charge our lines. Some of the prisoners taken have certainly been very much drunk, and the general conduct of their charging columns has displayed rather more of frantic excitement than of stern resolution or desperate valor. But drunk or sober, the enemy's forces have charged up to our lines with a vim, and, although repulsed. have kept coming on with a pertinacity that speaks well for their pluck as soldiers. For men to be repulsed with s'aughter on the first charge, and yet to come again six more times, indicates a determination that might well be dreaded by any other army than that of LEE.

No doubt it is all for the best that GRANT should make these frantic attempts. It will bring the matter sooner to an issue, and if things keep going on as they have been going, that issue will be favourable to the Confederacy. If a general- impression be any indication-if shadows cast before do foretell coming events, then we may look for some decisive results from the operations now going on, for from all sides comes the expression of the hope-the belief-almost the confidence, that this campaign will virtually end the war, and that in our favor. We hope so; but it mny not. Let us continue to hope, but also to watch and work, and be prepared for all contingencies.

THE enemy in Georgia has changed his front and position. After having traversed a route West of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, he has returned to the line of that road and at the latest dates occupied Ackworth, a station 35 miles North of Atlanta. He is said to be fortifying the Alltoona heights, five miles North of Ackworth. Our position has been shifted to meet the changed front of the enemy. But we confess that the accounts are not sufficiently clear to enable us to understand the relative position of the enemy's army and our own. Upon the whole, our Georgia cotemporaries seem to have looked forward to the successful execution of this last move as favourable to the enemy.

We find the following in reference to trans-Mississippi matter in some of our exchanges. Why it was not sent to us we do not know. These omissions, constantly occurring, become unpleasant and irritating :--FROM THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI-STEELE RESIGNED-THE MIS-SISSIPPI BLOCK ADED-TRANSPORTS DESTROYED, &C.

[Special to the Daily Clarion.] GRANADA, May 31st, 1864. Capt. Taylor arrived here this morning. He left Gen. moving towards Little Rock with a large wagon train. Steele was at Little Rock with four thousand men. A portion of them were without arms.

Several transports loaded with troops, ordnance and commissary stores, going to reinforce Steele, were attacked on White River and driven back. They returned to Memphis. Gens. Shelby and Fagan had surrounded Little Rock.

Shelby destroyed the railroad for nine miles. Marmaduke is at Kingston, 60 miles below Helena on guns. He captured two transports with commissary stores enough to subsist his command for one month. He also disabled one gunboat. No boats have passed down the river within the last six days. TANGIPAHOA, May 31.

a Yankee plantation in St. James Parish, was rescued by a party of Confederates who made a raid for that purpose. The General will be here to morrow, en route for Rich-A portion of Gen. Dick Taylor's army is at Vacherie Rod, fifty miles above New Orleans. He holds the whole

country west of the Mississippi river. Banks' army, now under command of Gen. Canby, is at Morganza, twelve miles above Bayou Sara. It is reported at fifteen thousand strong, without a wagon, horse or piece o' artillery. The balance of the army was destroyed or captured by Taylor. It is believed the Mississippi river will be blockaded by a battery at Vacherie Rod.

WE don't know how it may be with other people, or other occupations, but we know that so far as we and our business are concerned, the reduction of the currency and the other financial measures of the late Congress bave borne very bard. Instead of a fall in anything-. instead of any reduction of expense, the very reverse has been the case. Paper costs us now one-third more in new issue than it previously did in old. Lab' or costs us between a third and a half more in new 'ssue than it did in old, and this advance in the wages of our hands has been necessitated by the advance in the cost of living. We are now paying \$1 80 per thousand ems, which we believe is higher than is paid at any other point save Atlanta. Perhaps as high may be paid at some other point, but we are not aware of it.

This is bringing things down with a vengeance, and is particularly hard, when, from sundry causes, business is unusually dull and money scarce and hard to get. But we suppose it is our part of the fortune of war. It is seldom the luck of newspapers to make much money, and it si certainly not their luck to do it now. Their proprietors, at least, cannot be classed among the speculators who are growing rich off the

A CORRESPONDENT writes to us enquiring how many tion to Governor VANCE.

In reply we would state that we only know of two the Raleigh Standard and Raleigh Progress. . The first of these papers is edited by Mr. Holden himself. We which "the Isles of Greece" are not exempt. think these are all, but cannot be certain, as we do not get the Salem Press or Henderson Times, and hardly know what course these papers take.

P. S .- Since the above was written, we find the following paragraph in the Asheville News. We think it doubtful whether there is any avowed Holden paper save the Standard and Progress :

From the Asheville News, 2nd inst. The Henderson Times, edited by Dr. Wm. L. Love, has hoisted the name of Gov. Vance es its choice for next Governor. The Times is the organ of what is known as the Conservative party of this District, and its action indicates very clearly that Editor Holden's candidate, Esq. Holden, will be "left out in the cold," so far as that party is concerned. We are not in the line of prophets, but we risk little in predicting that Mr. Holden will be the worst beaten

man that ever wanted to be Governor. Our opinion is that Virginia is not a good place for equestrian exercise. At any rate the Yankee "man on horseback," has found it a hard road to travel, and his horse has completely mired down and broken up in the attempt to carry him into Richmond. He has lost his hoofs and may in a measure be said to be tra veling ing the great mortality in GRANT's army.

CHERRIES .- Cherries are getting abundant and comparatively cheap in Petersburg. The Reguster says that last week they were selling at a dollar a quart,

THERE is no intermission and hardly even a hall in the fighting in Virginia. Of this the telegraph will paign before the dog-days catch him in the swamps of the Chickahominy. GRANT is famous for finishing things up. He promised to keep fighting on the Fred ericksburg line, if it took all summer to reach Richmond by that route. He tried it for three weeks, and, having voted "all summer" gone, changed his line and his base. He has intimated that he will take Richmond by the 4th of July. He must hurry that matter up, for the time draws near, and there is a good deal yet to be done. He cannot afford to enjoy his olium cum dignitate. He must keep "pegging away;" and he does and will keep at it. Work, fight, try-no matter how many men are lost. What does crificed over seventy thousand men in one brief campaign, and has achieved no result. We veritably b∈lieve that he would be willing to sacrifice two hundred thousand men, in exchange for the possession of Richmond. But Richmond is an old bird, and will not let

The enemy, too, has suffered heavily in this way .- | Col. St. Leger Grenfel, who, as a military so well and so favourably known here as the Colonel of ot hers. Grenfel was no mercenary adventurer. He ty to acknowledge the receipt of the sums collected at the the 28th Regiment. We trust that his wound may sought adventure for the love of the thing, but we turn out to be less serious than has been apprehended. think cared nothing for the cause. We can ill afford to lose such men.

battles, and most people look for stirring news between this writing (Saturday afternoon) and Monday morning. Of course whatever comes will be found under been failures about equally with the Irish generals our telegraphic head.

Certainly, things have drawn to two points-one East at Richmond, and one West in Northern Georgia. All by-plays scem for the time to be over and at rest, unless in so far as they tend to affect the issue between LEE and GRANT, and between Johnston and Sherman. the sympathy and moral support of all good men FORREST may fall upon Middle Tennessee, sweeping Railroads, depots, bridges, etc. Morgan may make a progress through Kentucky, and yet Forrest and Morgan will really be fighting the same battle that giving military position in our armies to European sol-JOHNSTON is fighting. Like him they seek to rain Sher MAN'S campaign, force him to retreat, scatter his army diers and not as citizens of the Confederacy. The Conand defeat his plans and himself to boot.

soon. Campaigns like those of 1864 in Virginia and any honors appertaining to command. Anything Georgia cannot last long. They are too violent and like a mere adventurer the President has no use for .exhausting for that. Neither can they be resumed very This much might be interred from the tone of his soon after the game has been played out; the effort mind. The fight now progressing is for national, conmade has been too great to permit an early renewal of violent exertions.

Conscription before the Fload, with Incidental Re-

ference to Eating and Drinking. METHUSELAH lived to what would now be considered good old age. Few people in these latter days can reasonably hope to attain their nine bundred and sixtyninth year, though at the rate some have grown old under the operation of the conscription law, it has been slyly hinted that they will soon approximate the antediluvian standard.

But that is not the thing which we had in our mind when we wrote the caption of this brief article. The fact is that something suggested to us yesterday the idea of a militia muster in those early days when peo-Price's Headquarters on the 18th. He says Price was then | ple counted the stages of their lives by centuries. We seemed to see some of the cotemporaries of TUBAL our front, with the view, apparently, of making CAIN, or some colonel or enrolling officer of the Land his way to the James River. What ultimate results of Nod, calling upon the able-bodied men between one he promises himself-from this movement, we are unable hundred and eighty and four hundred and fifty to be to see, except that he may think his base on that river and appear, armed and equipped as the law directs, at more secure in the event of defeat, that it would be if the usual muster ground near Tubal Cain's blacksmith he kept it at the White House on the Pamunkey .--Mississippi river, with three thousand men and sixteen shop. And then we could fancy the subsequent call Perhaps he may contemplate crossing over in a certain hundred and fifty, one hundred and eighty road. We can bardly even make a guess, but presume Oham. and all the men between four hundred and that a short time will show, for GRANT is a rapid-mov-Gen. Trudeau, who has been for some time a prisoner on fifty and five hundred. If they had substitutes ing person, and will not remain quiet. We doubt if he Officers, over the conscription age, they probably came from the | could do so now, were he ever so much inclined. class between five and six hundred-hale, hearty men, a little over their prime, but still equal to good mili-

And the antediluvians were a pretty hard set—that much is evident-and it follows that although they may not have had Colt's revolvers or minnie muskets or rifled cannon, they were not without means for doing each other he.rm, nor wanting in the disposition to use them. They also got drunk at militia gatherings, no doubt, for about the first thing NOAH did after the flood subsided was to plant a vineyard, make wine and get overcome. He had learned that before he had seen so much water, and his long swim around in the ark does not seem to have made him a convert to the Maine liquor law.

We can fincy the light-headed boys from one hundred upwards, and sympathise with the fears of their discreet parients when they found these innocent and unsuspecting juveniles exposed to the temptations of the camp, and acquiring a taste for cider-royal and other potent beverages dealt out by the satlers, for of ccurse they had sutlers; and of course the sutlers had something to sell that would make drunk come, although distilled spirits for that purpose is a modern invention. That opens up a new field of reflection, Just to think of superiority over the Greeks, Romans and Egyptians, antediluvians and other ancient peoples. Solomon in all his glory never had a mint julep. The grandest feasts of the Roman Emperors could not boast a Turkey,—the most meditative philosopher never soothed himself with tobacco. Fancy Plato walking through men from East Tennessee, within a day or two, report the groven of the Academy with a pipe in his mouth. that Gen. VAUGHN's brigsde is at Greeneville. No Imagine .Achilles, who was no philosopher, getting | Yankees above Knoxville. "high" on Purvear's best, while Thersites stole his | WE are glad to learn from the Richmond papers that papers in this State support Mr. Holden in opposi- cock-tail, and railed at it for not being stronger. How Gen. James H. Lane's wound, although painful is not that jolly "wandering minstrel," Homer, would have relished a good Irish whiskey punch after a day's wandering during a spell of that inclement weather from

By the way, during the prevalence of this warm weather, such things must give place to thinner potations. We would, therefore, suggest the following as not hard to swallow :-

Take a sufficient quantity of ice, clear, sparkling, and well broken; (if you can get it,) put it in the bottom of a glass, the largest size of glass is preferable; fill the glass about three-fourths full of champagne, (if you can get it,) then let the balance be claret, (if you can get it) -then-why then, try it, that's all. There are worse things, and the only serious objection consists in the

difficulty of obtaining the materials. But we have nearly consumed what the parliamenta-

DEATH OF LT. J. L. JOHNSTON.

We regret to learn that on Thursday afternoon, or evening, Lt. J. L. JOHNSTON, C. S. N., attached to this station, came to his death by drowning below hort Caswell, and not

far from the West ern Bar. been out to the wreck of the steamer Georgina McCall, and was returning, the weather being rough and the steam-

Foreign Generals.

It is a somewhat noticeable fact that of the few forinform our readers. Grant wants to finish up his cam- | eigners by birth who have attained rank and made a name in the clonfed rate service, nearly all are Celtic or semi-Celtic. There are two foreign-born men Major familiarly called by his command, and General Police poor people, and every little is a help. Oh that the NAC, who is said by the Mobile Tribune to be a grandson of Charles X. of France. We have always been oder the impression that he was a descendant of the minister of that unfortunate sovereign.

Brigadier General Finnegan is pretty well known as an Irishman, and an undoubted Celt. The two young. MITCHELLS, sons of John MITCHELL, also bid fair to occupy a preminent position should the war continue. Even Gereral BEAUREGARD, although not, as has sometimes been said, a French Canadiar, is a thorough Gaul or Celt, by temperament and descent.

There is probably something in the Gaelic blood of France and Ireland that sympathises more readily with the condition of a sallant people, bravely struggling against odds, than there is in the cooler blood of the either GRANT, BUTLER or "any other man" throw salt Tuetonic race, whether direct from its original seats, or coming down somewhat modified by its trans-The fatality among general and field officers during plantation to England. Not that there have not been the present campaign has been without example in the some exceptions, as for instance Col. LEVENTHORPE of history of this or perhaps of any other war, and few | the Bethel Regiment, a gallant Englishman and a good States have lost more severely than North Carolina .- | soldier. We do not make an exception in the case of Among the last but far from the least of our losses is only sought adventures, and in pursuing of them had occasioned by the recent wounding of General Lang, served with sundry powers, and may yet serve with

We do not know of a single general of foreign birth. Sunday appears to be regarded as the great day of that has a tained any reputation in the Northern armies, although there are so many foreign soldiers in the ranks. SEIGEL and the other German generals have ike MEAGHER, CORCORAN and others. These were poitical appointments, the Germans being Red Republicans, and the Irish 'Fenious,' or some such thing.

We believe that President Davis, while, of course, naturally desirous that the Confederacy should enjoy throughout the world, and being above any petty prejudices against any Confederate citizens merely on account of their birth, has a decided disinclination to diers, no matter how brave, who come simply as solfederacy is rich in educated talent, and to her citizens, my next visits. The up-shot of all these things must come pretty who have borne the heat and burden of the day, belong stitutional liberty, in a form in accordance with the genius and institutions of the Southern States of America. That fight is sufficient to occupy all his attention and tax all the energies of the people whose representative Lead he is. He is not likely to be a man who could be expected to share any enthusiasm for European Red Republicanism, or mere doctrinaire schemes, nor to complicate his bardly tried, but sturdy young nationality (not consolidated government) with matters which concern only the people immediately to be effected by them. A difference of opinion and feeling on these points may perhaps account for the non-employment of some -- at least of one foreign born general of high character and splendid military attainments. We might as well say that we allude to Gen. HENINGSEN.

Ir would appear that GRANT still keeps moving around for the reserves, including all the youths between one contingency and falling on Drewry's Bluff and the rail-

THE steamer Granite City, a fine, Clyde built iron propeller, captured by the Yankee blockaders in Feb. 1863, while on her voyage from Wilmington to Nassay, having been turted into an iron plated gunboat by the Yankees, was on the 3d of May recaptured at Calcasieu Pass, Louisiana, by a Confederate light battery and detachment of sharpshooters from the 21st Texas Infantry. Her armament consists of one 24-pounder rifle Parrott gun, one 32-pounder smooth-bore gun, and four 24 pounder smooth-bore Dablgren howitzer

On to-morrow or next day the Republican Convention meets in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, to be supported Mr. Jas. McCormick,. at the election in November next. We think Lincoln's re-nomination a foregone conclusion.

Daily Journal, yesterday.

We have received from the publishers, W. ALVIN LLOYD, Atlanta Ga., LLOYD's Southern Railroad Guide for June, 1864. Price \$5. It is illustrated by very neatly executed Southern Railroad Map.

WE HAVE, with respects of Mr. R. P. PADDISON hree Nassau papers, the latest being the Bahama Herald of the 1st inst. We make a few extracts.

THE Asheville News 'rejoices to hear that the rumer of the death of Col. C. M. AVERY is not true." So do we. Col. Avery is a brave and useful officer.

The same paper of the 2nd instant, says that gentle-

regarded as serious. He was wounded in the thigh or pot by many ladies.

The ladies beg to acknowledge their obligation to Drs.

The ladies beg to acknowledge their obligation to Drs.

THE Asheville News says that if there is a single HOLDEN man in that county (Buncombe) it does not know him. There may possibly be men in the county who intend to vote for Holden, but if so, they are ashamed to avow it.

THE season appears to be progressing very favourably. Fridey evening a mild and much needed rain commenced falling and has continued with occasionally cessations since, to the great benefit of vegetation. Everything looks fresh, green and healthy.

CAN IT BE POSSIBLE.

We understand from the maimed and weary soldiers, that on their way hither, through the towns of Wilson. Goldsboro', Magnolia, and the other Stations, it was imrians call "the morning hour" and have no more time possible to procure even a drop of water. Famished and suffering, they were obliged to pass through the hot and dusty day and night without a morsel to eat or a glass of water for their fevered lips. Can there be such heartlessness outside of Wilmirgton that no one will move in the against commendation from such a quarter. He has matter. "'Tis a little thing to give a cup of water, yet its done nothing to deserve it .- Richmond Dispatch. draught of cool refreshment, &c.," might revive the drooping spirits of a hero and save a soldier to the Confederacy. We are not in possession of the particulars, but he leve The Ladies of Wilmington are nobly performing their duty, from their own delicate hands, and they are repaid by the everflowing gratitude of the suffering recipients, whose that last week they were selling at a dollar a quart, and falling. We feel almost like taking a trip somewhere after such things. We don't know when we saw cherries.

It is among the breakers he could not be rescued.

Lt. Johnston was a native of Virginia, probably about thing the managers of the Rail Roads seemed and much regretted by a. Il who knew him. We best to escape with his shattered forces, but he will be as and for her efforts in aid of our sick and wounded sollieve he had been an officer in the point from which his predecessor start.

Lt. Johnston was a native of Virginia, probably about the Soldiers' Friend," so well known throughout de, we do not believe. He may be in a better position out the Contederacy for her wide-spread benevolence, and for her efforts in aid of our sick and wounded sollieve he had been an officer in the goal of his ambition.

Richmond Sentinel.

MR. J. A. WILLARD of this place, collecting for the Washington sufferers, has received the following note from citizens of another State :

PICKENS Co., Ala., May 30th, 1864 MR. JAMABS A. WILLARD-Dear Sir :- Enclosed please find Fifty Collars sent to you for the benefit of the unfortunate sufferers by the Yankees burning the Town of Washgton in your State. The amount is small but, we are wealthy were more zealous in such cases, they could do so much good if they would.

For the Journal. TARBORO', June 2d, 1864. Mesars. Fulton & Paicz-Editors of the Journal:

Gents: We received your favor of the 30th ult, containing \$3090, collected at your office for the sufferers at Washington, by the late fires. Accept our thanks for your kindness for the interest you have taken in hehalf of our suffering town, and you may rest assured that it shall be applied according to your de-

We are very respectfully, Your ob't serv'ts, JOSEPH POTTS, G. H. BROWN, R. L. MYERS. ROBT. WHITEHURST. Committee at Tarboro', N. C For the Journal. GEN'L MILITARY HOSPITAL N. C ,

Wilson, N. C., May 31st, 1864. war and state of the country. Voluntary contributions, in money, were made on these occasions, for the benefit of the sick and wounded in the General Military Hospitals of the State. I have been directed by the proper anthori-

places visited, which are as follows: Greensboro'. Hillsboro'. Raleigh, Wilmington Michael Crouly, Esq., Lexington. Faretteville Charlotte. Salisbury, (one night only, weather bad, Mrs. E. P. Guin, (through Mrs. Dr. Dickson;) Kenansville, Goldsboro'

> \$15,916 60 Traveling expenses.

194 50

This amount has been handed over to the surgeon in charge, for which I have his receipt. He has transferred it to Surgeon P. E. Hines, Medical Director of Hospitals n this State, who has disposed of it for the purposes intended by the donors, and in a manner deemed most ju-Owing to a severe attack of illness, the delivery of my address has been suspended for six or eight weeks, but will be resumed as soon as my health is sufficiently restor-

ed. Due notice will be given of the places and times of DRURY LACY. Chaplain of Post. For the Journal. HEADQUARTERS

THIRD NORTH CAROLINA CAVALRY. June 2d, 1964)

Editors Journal :alry, (41st N C. Reg'a,) since the 26th May : Field and Staff - None

Co. A -Killed: C C Usher, Samuel Casteen. Highsmith, slightly in thigh; flergt Eunett, severely in upon them with their poculiar short fived enthusiasm breast; Corpl Herring, severely in knee; Privates J Corbett, E G Rochelle, W E Herring, E W Kerr. J D Hansiy, severe'y in breast; C C Co. bett, G K Dixon. J L Carroll. Co. B -- Killed: Privates D C Marshall, Hiram Williams. Wounded: Lient J W Spicer, severely in shoulder; Prirates Geo Turner, Geo Ervin, James Williams. Capinted : Capt B South sland.

Co. C .-- Killed: Thendore Miffer. Missing: A J Bird, James Harrelson, Jno McKinney. Co. D .- We aded: John Sas'ie, Walter Smith, D G Co. E.-Wounded: Corp. L H Gibbons, Privates GL Kilpatrick, (supposed moi. lly;) Franklin Moore, Joseph

Missing : Cap! L H Hartstie'd, Lt leanc Rober's, Sergt IS Taylor, Privetes N J Alien, S B Back, J L Gray, C C Bancock, Thos McDaniel, E K Shelfer, D C Wilson. Co. F-Kiled: M. W Pearson, Sergt J A Dale, supposed Wounded : Lt H C Bennett, Sergt W B Avery, Sergt J I

Laxton, log amputated; Corpl Browning, P Anthony, R G Gibbs, J H Mell. H Y Mot. Missing: S A Hony, J W McGimpsey. S E Puett. G I Co. G .- Wounded : Thos J Plummer, --- Suggett.

Co. H -Killed : Enoch Patricks.

Wounded: Thes Barber. C). I -- Wounded: J R Carney. A T Joyner. Missing: Ferst T J Jeffreys, J T Joycer, Albert Wom-ble, H J Womble, J H Olive, Lawrence Clark, W W Jones, Tobias Sturdivant. Co. K .-- Wounded: L A Jones.

Missing: Geo Howard, F C James, W J Moore, Joel Missing. Unless otherwise stated the wounds are mostly slight. The regiment has fought every day since the 26th of May. lismounted, and against infantry principally. It has received compliments from Brig. Gen. Young, and Maj. Gen.

Hampton, and the other regiments of the Brigade. Col. Baker commands the Brigade. Respectfully yours, Lt, Col. Comd'g. W. FUCKMANN.

Acting Adjutant. Fayetteville "Observer" and Raleigh "Confederate

For the Journal. WILMINGTON, June 2d, 1864. The Treasurer of the Soldiers' Aid Society, very grate fully acknowledges the receipt of the following donations

Home:

1 barrel sugar, Mr. Cobia. 7 lbs. tea, Mrs. Utley. Basket of vegetables, Mr. Paddison 50 lbs. sugar, Mr. Utley. 3 hams, 3 bottles brandy, bread, cakes, &c., Mrs. N. N.

6 bottles brandy, Messrs, Kirkham & Soutter, of 3 bbls bread, keg kmon juice, and 4 tins preserved poatoes, Capt. Reid, steamer " Lynx I cask rice, I case whiskey, Mr. O. G. Parsley.

1 box soap, Mr. Marcus. 2 pieces Rockfish stirring, Mrs. DeRosset. picce do. do. Miss Pitts. barrel beef and I barrel pork, Capt Capper, "Will o'

2 barrels alo, 2 barrels onions, and 1 bag coff e, a gen-4 bars soap, jug of vinegar. Mrs. Jas. C. Smith.

Tin of butier and bundle of linen, Mrs. W. McNeil. Potatoes, onions, butter, eggs and I ham, Mrs. Sarah King, of Bladen.

21 tin cups, Mrs. Morris. 2 brushes and 6 chairs, Capt. Wm. H Package of Tea, Mrs. Everett.

Fountleroy and Stockdale. Also to Messrs. Wm. H. Lippitt and W. W. Anseli for the kind care and attention the

acknowledges him to be the greatest and most successful General in the country."- [Yankee letter found at Fort Drewry.

"Lord what have I done that my enemies praise me?" was the exclamation of the inspired pensman, under circumstances, it is to be presumed, somewhat similar to that in which Gen. Lee is placed. How the great Virginian will receive this tribute we are not prepared to say positively. But we think we can guess. Yankee slander may be indured-Yankee lies hurt nobody-Yankee vituperation is quite equivalent to the general applause of the rest of mankind. But Yankee praise is altogether intolerable. The victim of it may well proceed at once to a rigorous self-examination : for he may feel assured that though he be innocent of any dishonorable action, the Yankee believes him either guilty or capable of it. General Lee should protest

General Lee rarely uses the possessive epithet " My," in reporting results of acts under his command. He

The New York Tribune her a number of letters givng accounts of the operations of Butler's army on the Southside. The Tribune hardly ever lets out anything that is the least unfavorable to the Yankee cause, but in this instance it owns up to the rank cowardice of Butler's men, and the severe repulse they met with in the battles of last week. One correspondent of the

Tribune writes under date of the 20th : There has been to day a fierce and sanguinary battle on the spot which I mentioned in my last-the front of 10 the 3d division of this corps, under Gen. Ames. The rebels had come up in front of the clearing, having followed us down from Fort Darling, and had posted their first guns in the yard of the Howlett house. The house is behind a fall in the ground, and at several points along the same line they have posted light batteries .-The clearing is wholly our own work, and is faulty on- General received painful but not serious injuries by the sudly in not having been done to a greater extent.

On Wednesday night our pickets dug a rifle pit in ront of the rebel position, and about eight hundred vards from our line, extending a quarter of a mile into the woods on our right, which yet stand. It was evident that this pit is invaluable to its possessors, and accordingly the rebels drove us cut of it this morning, THE FIGHTING NEAR GAINES' MILL ON FRIDAY. and the struggle of to-day has been an attempt to re gain it, which is so far unsuccessful, although we have retaken the right of it.

Another correspondent describing the assault of our men on the rifle pits, says:

The "Rebs." came down upon these rifle pits to-day in force, and succeeded in driving our skirmishers out after a desperate fight. One of the officers commanding a portion of the line, so far forgot his duty as a miles long, the enemy making the attack. The heaviest soldier as to withdraw himself and force without firing fighting is reported to have taken place in Roden', Kera shot. General Butler, who was anxiously watching the fight from the parapet, imme lately ordered the officer before him, and, telling him that it would cost ten lives for every one to retake what he might have held, dismissed him from the service. In an attempt to retake the rifle pits the Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania and Thirteenth Illinois regiments were ordered to move through the woods to co-operate with a movement made by another portion of Gilmore's forces. Misunderstanding the order, the troops were moved by the flank along the skirt of the woods. Marching steadily along, they came unexpectedly upon a rebel battery, which opened a murderous cross fire, literally mowing them down .-It appeared to the looker on as though the entire force ing. melted away before this terrific rain of grape and can-

Now came a momentary lall, and then the Third regular battery, in the left redoubt, the Fourth New Jersey adjoining it on the right, both facing the pit, and the First Connecticut in the elevated redoubt further to the right, pointing diagonally and partly across it, opened fire, roaring without a moment's stop from 101/2 to 11 1 4, using at first mostly spherical case. Meanwhile the Thirteenth Indiana, Colonel Dobbs, made a drop field or company officers in certain cases. gallant and, as it seeemed, imprudent charge upon the pit on the right, but were repulsed when within about a hundred yards of the work.

Another account of the battle admits the cowardice of the men more plainly even than the above. The

At nine, or thereabouts, the muskets began a lively crackle, and the guns opened from the rebel posi- Butler's mismanagement. tion. Hurrying to the scene, I found the enemy had | The Radical Republican Convention at Cleveland nomiadvanced and been repulsed, yet had the rifle-pit in nated Fremont for President, and John Cochrane, of New their detested possession. The whole of the Ninth York, for Vice President. Lincoln's name was only mon-Maine, with portions of the Fourth New Hampshire, Fifty fitth Pennsylvania and Ninety-seventh New York, were occupying the rifle pit, the regiment first Wounded: Capt C W McClammy, slightly in knee; Lient | named being nearly in the centre. The rebels charged and their yell, were met firmly, and the p sition might have been held without difficulty, had not the Ninth Maine broken and fled to the woods, thus permitting the rebels to enter the pit and flank the remaining regiments, compelling them to retire. Two Lieutenants of ridge's line and captured a portion of the battalion there the Ninth Maine, who retired their man without orders, posted. Finnegan's brigade and the Maryland battalion were brought this afternoon before General Ames, and by him seat to General Butler, who summarily dismi sed one of them from the service. Be th deserve se- chiefly against his right under Kershaw. They were met vere punishment, for this unfortunate affair has cost hundreds of lives to-day, and threatens us with severe attack extended to our extreme left, under Early, with like battles as the price of holding our position. The results. Later in the day it was twice renewed against rebels in the pit, and the woods which yet stand next | Heth, who occupied Early's left, but was repulsed with the Howlett House, are the twin sources of apprehen- loss.

> Word was brought that the left of the pit was empty; and soon the Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania was seen advancing against the left of the rifls pit, in the open clearing. Their leader had mistaken or not followed precisely his orders, and the rebels had come, and suddenly they rose and poured upon the Ninety-seventh a murderous fire of infantry and grape, and they seemed to fell in swaths. It was a sad sight.

> Our losses to-day cannot now be estimated. In infantry fire they are heavy, and probably exceed that of Some shells of the Third artillery failed to explode this afternoon. One or two were examined and found

to be filled with harmless plaster. The following orders have been issued by General E. Kirby Smith to the soldiers under his command: HDQ'RS TRANS MISS. DEPARTMENT,)

Camden, Ark, May 3d, 1864. Soldiers of the Trans-Mississippi Deputment: Once more in the hour of victory we are called upon

to mourn the heroic dead. Generals W. R. Scurry and Horace Randal bave fallen upon the field of Lonor. At Jenkins's Ferry they

offered themselves up precious victims on the altar of Mouton and Green are gone, Scurry and Randal have followed on the same glorious path. Be it ours to emulate their virtues and vafor, and to act as men not unworthy to associate with such heroes.

The colors of their respective brigades will be draped in mourning for thirty days. E. KIRBY SMITH, General Commanding.

HD'QRS TRANS-MISS. DEPARTMENT, Camden, Ark., May 31, 1864.

Soldiers of the Trans-Mississippi Department : Our arms in Louisiana have again been crowned with Victorious at Cloutterville, we have captured a gun-

and retreating within the shelter of his entrenchments | these to Baltimore for Lincoln. No meed of praise is too great for that gallant little army and its skillful and energetic Chief. To his glc. FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY-THE YANKEES DISPIR. rious victories at Mansfield and Pleasant Hill, under Providence, is the success of this campaign in a great

measure due. E. KIRBY SMITH, General.

The appexed address of Gen. Smith to his army sums up the victories to the 4th instant : HEAD'RS TRANS-MISS. DFP'T, Camden, Ark., May 4, 1864. Soldiers of the Trans-Mississippi Department:

The campaign inaugurated at Mansfield on the day of national fast and supplication, has, under Provi-dence, been crowned with most glorious and brilliant success. You have defeated a fee three times your own number. The fields of Mansfield, Pleasant Hill. Cloutierville, Poison Springe, Marks' Mills and Jenkins' Ferry attest your devotion. Eight thousand trans-Mississippi to reinforce Sherman. It has reached wounded soldiers receive at their hands from day to day. killed and wounded, six thousand prisoners, thirty four Van Buren, Ala. pieces of artillery, twelve hundred wagons, one gunboat "Lee has got one eye on him, (Butler) and, I am and three transports are already the fruits of your vicafraid, is smart enough to foil all Grant's plans - tories. The path of glory is still open to you-perma-Would to God he was on the Union side, for every one nent security to your homes before you. Call together your comrades, and shoulder to shoulder, we will yet free the soil of our beloved country from the invader's Cotsteps. Soldiers of Arkansas, Missouri, Texas and Louisians, you have the thanks of a grateful people.-Your living will be respected -your dead honored and revered.

E. KIRBY SMITH, General.

ARRETED FOR TREASON-Two men, John Harding Marr, charged with treason to the Southern cause, and Peter Bowman, a supposed spy, were brought to this city and confined in Castle Thunder yesterday. They were arrested in Tennessee .- Rich. Dispatch.

" I propose to fight it out on this line, if it takes all summer. Thus wrote Grant to Stanton, from the Rappahannock, on the 11th of May. After attempting again and again to "fight it out" on that line, and having as often failed, with terrible loss of life, he abandons the line of the Rappahannock, and is attempting to reach the point (without fighting) from which Mc-Clellan was driven in 1862, and which he might have rarely refers to "my command," "my forces," "my attained without the loss of a man. Grant has not only abandoned the line which he declared he should "fight it out" on "if it took all summer." but he has Our losses in the fights during the whole of last week THE "SOLDIERS' FRIEND."-The Matron of 1st di- sacrified seventy-five thousand men in vain endeavors to will not reach one thousand. er near the breakers. When he was about going to his breasts have received the leaden half of the enemy in their vision Winder Hospital takes this method to acknowl- force Lee out of his path. That he will be more succabin a sudden lurch or roll threw him overboard. Get defence. In the name of charity and good will to all man- edge the receipt of a handsome donation of coffee, cessful in the object of his campaign, should he succeed kind, cannot some Samaritan remedy this inexcusable French brancy, wine, and tamarinds, from Miss M. A. in reaching the point from which his predecessor start-

TELEGRAPHIC

intered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM RICHMOND-THE ENEMY ATTEMPT TO CAR. RY OUR WORKS AND ARE REPULSED-GENERAL

but were again repulsed with heavy loss.

den fall of his horse. Occasional reports of cannonading and musketry are

heard this morning. All was quiet on the South side of the James river yes-

BATTLE-FIELD NEAR GAINES' MILL,

June 3d, 1864-5 P. M. Heth's division participated with Ewell in the fight on

The battle opened at sunrise this morning, about ten miles below Richmond, extending from the Mechanicsville road to McClellan's bridge. Our line of battle was seven shaw's and Hoke's fronts, who gallantly repulsed every assault of the enemy.

Our loss was very slight-not over five hundred in killed and wounded. That of the enemy was fully six thousand. and some estimate it at ten thousand.

lary, and took one piece from the enemy. Breckenridge lost probably two hundred prisoners.

The heaviest fighting was up to 11 o'clock. Since then there has been heavy connonading and incessant skirmish.

latter did not leave the field. CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, June 4, 1864. The Fenate passed the House bill extending until the 1st January, the privilege of funding the old currency to loyal citizens within the enemy's lines. A motion to reconsider was entered. Also passed the Benate bill to retire and

BICHMOND, June 4, 1864. The New York Times, of the 8th inst , berates Butler for the failure of the campaign on the South Side, and admits a signal defeat at Drewry's Bluff. It attributes the failure to

DISPATCH FROM GEN. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS NORTHERN VIEGINIA, June 3d. 1864-8 P. M. About 41 o'clock, A. M., to-day, the enemy made an attack upon the right of our line in front of Hoke and a part of Breckenridge's line, and were repulsed without difficul-

immediately drove the enemy out, with severe loss. Repeated attacks were made upon Anderson's position, with great steadiness, and repulsed in every instance. The

Hampton encountered the enemy's cavalry near Hawes' Shop, and, with a part of W. H. F. Lee's division drave them from their entrenchments. Our loss to-day was small, and our success, under the

blessing of God, was all that we could expect. R. E. LEE, General.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, June 5th, 1'64. The Senate last night reconsidered the House currency

bill, and again passed it by a small majority. FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY. HEADQUARTERS, June 4th, 1864 -8.30 P. M.

TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR: Last night after the date of my dispatch, Breckenridge and Finnegan were attacked by the enemy as they were preparing to re-establish their skirmishing line. The enemy were soon repulsed. Immediately afterwards an attack was made upon Hoke's front, with like result. Up to the time of writing, nothing has occurred along the lines to-

of the army is substantially unchanged.

MUSTERED OUT-GUNBOATS ESCAPED FROM NEW HOPE, GEO., June 4th, 1864. All was quiet during last night. This morning a heavy

The Nashville Press, of the 30th ult., has been received. It reports Lee retreating before Grant. Edward Pollard has been sent to Fort Lafavette. Bell-

Boyd has been released. The gunboats are reported to have succeeded in escap A Convention has been held in Louisville. The delegates

In the action of the 23th ult., on our left the enemy's loss was fifteen hundred in killed and wounded.

Seven or eight cannon balls passed through the headquarters of Gen. Thomas. The enemy are for if ying at Kingston an 1 at the river four miles below. Their troops are dispirited. They were told that after reaching Alltoona they would meet with no further opposition in their march to Atlanta. Exaggerated accounts of our loss are circulated among them by their officers, in order to cheer them up. The punishmen inflicted on them last week by Stevenson and Cleburne was

A portion of the 17th army corps is now on its way from

All is tranquil here. The weather is cool and rainy. FROM NEW OBLEANS-TEN STEAMERS DESTROYED

CLINTON, LA., June 3d, VIA SUMMIT, June 4th, 1864.

On Friday night last, as appears from the New Orleans papers of Saturday, ten Steamboats were burned at the Newerton levee. Their names are : Black Hawk, Meteor, Tim; and Tide, Belle Lee, Fawn, Nebrasks, Belle Creole, New Orleans, Empire Parish and a steam barge. An explosion of a shell occurred on board the Fawn. Everything on board of the Steamers was lost. The Nebraska was a Yankee transport.

The Picayune and Courier Francais have been suppress-Gold in New Orleans was quoted at 195.

FROM LEG'S ARMY. BATTLE FIELD NEAR GAINES' MILL, June 5th, 1864. To-day has been unusually quiet, and both sides seem to

observe the Sabbath. Only occasional sharpshooting. Last night about eight o'clock the enemy made a feeble assault in front of Finnegan, which was easily repulsed .-Little else of interest transpired yesterday.

On Friday night Hoke and Mahone, on the right, advanced their lines some distance in order to establish their

lines of skirmishers, during which General Breckinridge's horse was shot under him, causing Gen. B. to be severely bruised in falling. The enemy also made an assault on Fields' and part of Early's corps late on Friday evening; both were successfully repulsed.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, June 6th, 1864. The Senate has passed the House bill increasing the pay of non-commissioned officers and privates in the army, with an amendment limiting the increase to the period of one year. Resolutions of thanks to Kirby Smith, officers and men, were unanimously adopted.

BRECKINRIDGE INJURED

RICHMOND, June 4th, 1864. The enemy renewed their attempt last night to carry the commanding position near Gaines's Mill, held by our right,

During the fight Gen. Breckinridge's horse was killed under him, by a shell striking him in the breast. The

yesterday, capturing over two hundred prisoners. Among the wounded is Brig. Gen. Kirkland, slightly.

The enemy at one time broke through Breckenridge's division, capturing three pieces of artillery. Gen. Finnegan, however, quickly came up and recaptured the artil-

Gens. Lane and Finnegan were slightly wounded, but the

The Rouse proceedings were unimportant.

NORTHERN NEWS.

ty. He sacceeded in penetrating a satient in Brecken-

day, except skirmishing at various points. The position

FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY-YANKEE REGIMENTS

rain is falling. Four regiments of Yankees were mustered out of service at Kingston on Thursday. The time of service of e ghtenn thousand will expire within the next twenty days.

boat and transports, and driven the enemy demoralized to Chicago have been instructed to vote for McClellan, and

Cotton \$1 04 per lb. Gold 1881.

NEW Hope, GEO., June 4th, 1864.