The bridge was destroyed, and two thousand men with fifty one officers, are spoken of as having fallen into the hands of the enemy. Thus ends the siege of Duprel. Like the Russians on the morrow of the great assault of the Malakeff, the Danes have abandoned their positions and retreated across a narrow piece of water, with the intention, no doubt, to dispute the further progress of the enemy. They probably do not consider themselves as wholly beaten, or their cause as lost.

On the other hand, the Prussians have won a decisive It may not be a great one, it may furnish no fitting subject f r beasting, nor of complacent remembrance hereafter; but still it is a victory, and Prussia the session until Tuesday noon, by which time all impormay congratulate herself and her German friends that tant business now pending will be disposed of. The Tax

Two affied powers have accomplished that for which they prof se to have taken up arms. They have their county ematerial guarantee." They have entered Schleswig. they have deleated the King's army, driven it from two Lexington brtified positions, killed, wounded, or captured several thousands of Danes, superceded the royal authority, dis. Petersburg. placed the King's coirage, ejected his efficials; forbiddon the use of his name even in the prayers of the church; and thus, they may hope, satisfied the patriotic aspirations of the G-rman nation.

At present the Danes are concentrated in Alsen. where they will endeavor to make a stand at the works which they are said to have been long preparing .doubt as to the fate of their army. The allied forces will be sooner or later able to cross the sound, and comnel a retreat to the Danish ships or a capitulation.

From the New Orleans Era, 22d uit. METURN OF GEN. BANKS AND ARMY. It is now pretty well known to the people of New Orleans, that the Commanding General of the Department of the Gulf has reached this city, and that he has left his grmv in good health and spirits, encamped near the mouth of Red River, where our fleet of gunboats and transports are also assembled.

evident that our army would be compelled to re- places are not over two hundred yards apart. tire from the strongly fortified and in all respects ex allent position which it occupied at Alexandria, the great scarcity of water in Red River preventing our gunboats moving to advantage, and thus laying our light draft steamers liable to capture and destruction by the rebels, who lined the right bank.

In order to get the vessels over the falls it was neces sary to construct a dam, the only alternative presented being to destroy and abandon the fleet, a thing which has been received, but the report is credited. General Banks never had the remotest intention of dobelped themselves, and they "pitched in."

The dam was completed, the boats got over in safety, and, in the manner before narrated by us, reached Forthe Russey without much difficulty, and with very

The army left Alexandria the mounted scouts of the esemy consuntly hovering about on all sides. The severe and salutary lessons, however, which our gallant troops taught the rebels at Pleasant Hill and Monet's Rail Road. Bluff, made them keep a safe distance away, and no attack of consequence was made at the start.

On Monday last, the 16th inst., our forces reached Gen. Banks that the enemy in large force had taken up a position which our army would be compelled to pass, and that their batteries were ready to open upon us.-Our juns were immediately ordered up, and skirmishers sent out to draw their fire and thus ascertain their exact position. This resulted satisfactorily, the enemy opening with about twenty pieces of artillery.

Every preparation was made for a battle by the Union commanders. Our artillery was placed in position and a bravy cannonading began and kept up without cossition for a space of four hours. So vigorous and well sustained was this fire, that a majority of the and pieces were silenced. At the end of this time the woole line of our army was ordered to advance on the a men were protected by the timber.

But the heavy cannonading had proved quite disas- force is estimated at twenty-five hundred. irous, and partly unnerved the rebel troops, and the withdrew from the field, carrying their wounded and many of their dead with them. Their loss, chiefly Presidency and succeeded. from our artiflery fire, was ascertained to be quite heavy. It was not the purpose of the Union commander to follow the retreating foe, and the line of march for S maport, on the Atchafelays, was once again taken up.

the enemy kept well away from our column the balance of Monday and all of Tuesday, the only fighting sional brushes between the Union and rebel On these occasions our troops were uniformthey performed all that was required of them with un- has been quiet to-day. tiring vigilance and bravery. On Wednesday, the 18th inst., the battle of Mellow

Bluff was fought, which for the numbers engaged, and the short time our boys took to whip the rebels, may be set down as one of the most gallant affairs chroniend on the war records of the great rebellion.

bels were commanded by Majer General Prince Polig- inst. nac, while ours were under the immediate command of soldier in our armies. After a severe fight of about an hour's duration the rebels were driven from the field, with a loss, at the lowest computation, of 500 kille i and wounded and 300 prisoners.

side, they were not less than 150 killed and wounded .-The disparity in losses between the Union and rebel number of the enemy were killed during the charge in which the prisoners were taken, and which broke their lines and compelled their retreat in disorder. The valor and bravery of our troops are proved by the fact that we lost not a single prisoner, while, as above mentioncd, more than 300 of the enemy fell into our hands.

movements of our army, and shortly after the engagement ended the Atchafalya was reached. On the 19th inst. the river was bridged and in a rather novel manner. Twenty transport steamers were

from the fatigues of their ardnous campaign. General Banks arrived here yesterday about noon, accompanied by Brig. Gen. Wm. Wright, Chief of Staff, and Col. Jas. Grant Wilson, A. D. C., Lt. Col. Wm. S. Abert, Inspector General, Major George B. Drake, A. A. G., and Lieut. Andem, A. D. C. The

substantial structure ever built. Yesterday all reached

er part of which was accomplished by the army. The We have no fear for the result. first dam built burst after being completed, and before the boats were ready to attempt the passage, not having been built strong enough to withstand the volnme of water that pressed upon it. Thus a week was

lost in rebuilding it. water of Red River was forced through a channel but a tories of the war. Basides the wagon train 12 pieces of trifle wider than the smallest of the gunboats. As one artillery were captured. The rout of the enemy was comsteamer followed another into the rapids thus formed plete. General Forrest was in close and vigorous purit seemed as though they must be dashed to pieces, the suit. waters throwing them about as though they were not weightier than chips. Even our large and heavily plated iron clads were tossed like cockie shells upon the bosom of the stream. But all passed through without

damage. latter gentleman states that they were well and kindly

treated.

## TELEGRAPHIC

ntered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the Dis-trict Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Reports of the Press Association,

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS-MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY IN VIRGINIA-LINCOLN RE-NOMINATED. RICHMOND, June 11th, 1864 Both Houses have passed a joint resolution extending

day. No final action on any subject of importance to day. No definite information of Sheridan's whereabouts. He is reported moving in the direction of Columbia, Fluvanna The enemy in the Valley is said to be moving towards

It is reported that Gillmore is sending troops to the south side of the Appomattox for another attack upon It is commonly reported here to-day that Lincoln and Hamlin have been nominated in Baitimore by the Repub. lican Convention. On the 8th gold was quoted at 197.

FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY. BATTLEFIELD NEAR MARIETTA, (

June 11th. 1864-7 A. M. John Morann, a notorious Yankee spy, was captured in Should the war continue, there can certainly be no Confederate uniform on yesterday, in the vicinity of Rome. From Kenesaw Mountain several hundred of the enemy's wegons can be seen picketed near Big Shanty. Prisoners report that Blair's 17th army corps joined

> Sherman on the 9th inst. All was quiet during last night, and up to the time o writing this morning.

> > FROM RICHMOND. RICHMOND, June 11th, 1864.

Accounts from the front represent Grant busy digging parallels. There was some skirmishing yesterday and to- days. As we have already stated, several days ago, it be- day, but it has amounted to nothing. The lines in some | A Yankee train is running to Ackworth to-day, indica

FROM VIRGINIA.

BICHMOND, June 12th, 1864. The report that Sheridan is moving towards the Canal is not confirmed. On the contrary it is asserted that Hampton's cavalry attacked the raiders last evening near Louisa Court House, and captured a battery and a large number of prisoners. No official information of the engagement

Another party of raiders from the Valley struck the A Providential rise, it is true, might have taken Crange and Alexandria rail road yesterday, near Arringince, but both army and naval officers were of opinion | ton, in Nelson county. The enemy have doubtless occuthat Providence would be most likely to help those who | pied Lexington, and are apparently aiming for Lynchburg. | from the enemy or starve. One lady, Mrs. Catlett, has

LATER FROM VIRGINIA.

STONE'S FARM, June 12th, 1864. There has been a new change in the relative positions of they can get. the two armies and there has been an occasional discharge of artillery and fire from our sharpshooters. Nothing doing on the part of the enemy. It is reported that Grant is teating up the York River

Grant is very he avily fortified on our front, and his lines in some places are within fifty yards of ours.

Avoyetles prairies, when information was brought to NORTHERN NEWS-LINCOLN AND ANDY JOHNSON

NOMINATE )-MORGAN IN KENTUCKY, &c. PETERSBURG, June 11th, 1864. The New York Herald, of the 9th inst., has been re-

ceived. Lincoln and Anly Johnson were nominated by both Conventions on the 8th inst. The Herald thinks that the ticket will have a hard road to travel. The eleventh resolution declares for the maintainance of the Monroe doc-

A victory is claimed for Hunter in the Valley of Virginia, but the information is gathered exclusively from Southern sources.

Morgan captured Mouat Sterling, Ky., on the 8th inst .rebels, who were admirably posted. A narrow belt of He destroyed the bridges and tore up the track of the thick woods on the summit of a gradual rise in the | Kentucky Central Railroad, between Cynthiana and Paris. and captured a passenger train. He occupied Paris, and has destroyed important trestle work at that point. His

The Herald pitches into the Times of Tuesday for the steady and rapid forward movement of the long lines publication of a long account of the battle field between of blue coats gave them still greater distaste for the Lee and Grant. The Times claims that it was the most imwork before them, so that after a few volleys of rifle portant battle of the war, and confesses that Grant was balls had been poured in among them, they hastily badly beaten, and the rebels undoubtedly successful. The Herald says it was published solely to defeat Grant for the

Gold closed on the 8th at 1941. A telegram from Sherman, dated Ackworth Pass, June 7th, 6 o'clock, P. M., says that he has been to Altoons Pass, and finds it admirable for his purposes. It is the gate through the last or most Eastern part of the Alleghanies. He says the enemy is not in his immediate front, but his signals are seen at Lost Mountain and Kenesaw. ly successful, and throughout the entire fatiguing march | A dispatch from Grant, June 7th, 5 P. M., says that all

FROM MISSISSIPPI-GEN. FOREST DEFEATS THE

YANKEES. MERIDIAN, Miss., June 11th, 1864. Lee and Forrest have routed a Yankee column near Bald. win, in North Mississippi, capturing two hundred wagons The advance of our army reached this stream and heavily loaded with stores of all descriptions. Forrest crossed, with stores, trains, etc., and not until the great- made a forced march to meet the enemy. The Yankees er portion had got over did the enemy show himself in | are more destructive than ever before in the State. Marforce. But when the rebels discovered that there were | maduke has erected another battery on the Mississippi, at no more than they could easily defeat on their side of Sunny Side, below Greenville, and has a number of boats the stream, they began a vigorous attack. The re- hemmed up. He had destroyed 3 steamers up to the 7th

Boig. Gen. Mower, than whom there is not a braver FURTHER PARTICULARS OF FOREST'S SUCCESS. MOBILE, June 11th, 1864. [Special to the Tribune.]

BALDWIN, June 11th, 1864. Forcest made a forced march, and threw part of his About two hundred of the prisoners faken in this | command between the Yankee advance and Baldwin. He milant offsir were brought to New Orleans on the held them, by severe and gallant fighting, for five hours, transport stramer New Dunlieth. Although we could | when Buford struck them on the flank, driving them four not obtain an official return of the casualties on our miles. An official note says the enemy were routed, and we captured over 200 wagons, loaded with stores, and many prisoners. The destruction of property on the Yanforce engaged, is attributable to the fact that a large kee line of advance is unparalleled, and the negroes are

FROM RICHMOND.

EICHMOND, June 13th, 1834. Telegraphic communication with Lynchburg is unbroken. Nothing additional from Sheridan. Heavy firing at Bot-This was the last attempt made to interfere with the | tom's Bridge this morning.

CONGRESSIONAL MANIFESTO.

RICHMOND, June 13th, 1864. In secret session on Friday night, Congress adopted a tun up the stream, and with them-the gangway | manifesto declaring that nothing is more ardently desired planks forming the connection-an immense pontoon than peace. The series of successes with which it has was formed, over which the trains, artillery, and army | pleased the Almighty to bless our arms since the opening hangers on even to the meanest camp follower, passed of the present campaign enables us to profess this desire in on Friday, the 20th inst., as safely and with as much | the interests of civilization and humanity, without the danconvenience as though the bridge had been the most | ger of having our motives misinterpreted. The world must now see that we can never be conquered. Will not our adthe place where they are for the present located, and we versaries begin to feel that humanity has bled long enough. suppose they will rest for a time until they recover and desist from longer perseverance in a wanton and hopeless contest? The war on our side has been strictly defensive; we do not wish to interfere with the peace or prosperty of the States arrayed against us. All we ask is the undisputed enjoyment of those rights which our common ancestors declared the equal heritage of all parties to other members of the staff arrived later on the steamer | the social compact. If our adversaries, deaf to the voice of reason and justice shall determine upon an indefinite The dam constructed for the passage of the boats prolongation of the contest, upon them be the responsibilover the falls is a work of immense labor, and the great. ity of a decision so injurious to the interests of mankind .-

FORREST'S FIGHT NEAR BALDWIN, NORTH MIS-

SIBSIPPI. RICHMOND, June 13th, 1864. An official despatch from General S. D. Lee says that the When the dam was a second time complete all the battle at Tishemingo Creek was one of the most signal vic-

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, June 13th, 1864. The most important action in either House of Congress to-day was the passage of a bill amending the tax laws, re-On or about the 4th inst., the little gunboat Signal ported from the Committee of Conference. Among the and it is estimated that for every hundred men we lost, the that his reward which he failed to receive on earth, he are taken by the rebelle at William to the standard of the standar was taken by the rebels at Wilson's Piantation, where provisions of the bill as passed, are the following:-Land Jackson were with him when he fell." the John Warner was also captured. Several of the purchased and occupied by refugees to be assessed at its officers of the Signal was taken prisoners as was also market value in 1860. Property assets of corporations and one of Gen. Banks' staff. A letter received from the associations to be taxed the same as the property assets of individuals, the tax to be paid by the company; provided that no bank shall pay a tax upon deposits. The stock of near of importance to-day. The President vetoed the bill A daily line of fast Government steamers between corporations and associations, and all property within the to establish a Bureau of Foreign Supplies; also, the bill Washington and White House, on the Pamunkey, has enemy's lines, is exempted from taxation. Five per cent. for the relief of persons inside of the enemy's lines, holdbeen established, making the trip in about twenty tax on the amount of specie, bills of exchange, etc., etc., ing old treasury notes. hours. They are to carry officers and soldiers and to be paid with specie, or its equivalent in treasury notes. Mr. Courad stated in debate to-day that Mr. Memminger stant shelling and skirmishing since, and some of the

paragraphs of the lourth section of the tax act, from February 17th to July 1st. The old issue of five dollar notes to be taxed one hundred per cent, after the first of Janu-

FROM RICHMOND-GRANT AGAIN CHANGES BIS BASE.

RICHMOND, June 13th, 1864. to our right last night, about dusk, and began crossing at | them, but fearfully fital to their enemies. The annals Long Bridge about 20 miles below Richmond, on the of modern times turnish no parallel to the battle of to-Chickahominy, this morning. Our cavalry fought the enemy's advance near Riddle

Shop, about 15 miles below here, this morning. Our men, the Danish force is now entirely driven from continen- Bill has been referred to a Committee of Conference to owing to the superior numbers of the enemy were compelled to give back. The enemy were landing supplies and reinforcements just

below Malvern Hill last night. No general engagement to-day. About one hundred and fifty prisoners, captured to-day

FROM GEORGIA. ATLANTA, Geo., June 13 h, 1864. The position of affairs in the front has been unchanged for two days, with occasional alight skirmishing and firing

Romers of a raid on Atlanta via Rosewell reached here ceive them. No signal of their appearance up to the

The weather has been very cool and incessantly wet for two days past.

FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

ATLANTA, June 13th, 1864 Advices from the front state that the recent rains have made the roads almost impassable, suspending all movements of both armiss, and neither have fired a gun for two

ting a new flank movement on the part of the Yaukees .- | with the hope of being able to reach the Danville rail-Our lines are strong and our troops have recovered from | way, or at least create a diversion in favor of Grant .-their recent fa'igues.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST -- BANKS' ARMY -- THE YANKEES DESOLATING THE COUNTRY. CLINTON, LA , June 13th, 1864.

The remains of Banks' army is on the West side of the river, near Port Hudson. There is constant skirmishing between them and our forces in the rear. Point Cupee Parish, by order of the Yankse commander. has been desolated. The houses, crops, and everything has been burnt, and the people have to beg provision,

baen killed by the enemy. The Yankees are demoralized, and deserting in large | Hou e, and to be extending up the York river railway. numbers, selling their horses and equipments for whatever | They stated that they belong to Butler's forces, the ob-

Three thousand troops have come up from New Orleans with Grant's left wing and open the way to the Chickato reinforce the enemy, who are constantly dreading an hominy.

FROM LYNCHBURG-THE YANKER RAIDERS.

LYFCHBURG, June 13th, 1864. Rumors of the movements of the enemy are plentiful. but nothing definite is known outside of official circles. It is reported that the force which occupied Lexington is moving in the direction of Buford, on the Virginia and The force in Amherst is reported moving towards Buffalo their formidable lines of entrenchments. Heth, of net up and down as he went in one, two, three-tiger. Springs, twenty-six miles from here. This force is about Hill's corps, participated in this good work. While March hesitatingly into the contend field, and if a rebe They have two pieces of artillery.

burnt the Depot at Arrington, tore up two hundred yards ments, which they entered pell mell with him. Early's of the track, removed several cattle guards, and destroyed the telegraph. The damage can be repaired in three or

The people here are calmand resolute, and will defend the city at all hazaids.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. LEE.

RICHMOND, June 14th, 1864. The following dispatch has been received from General HEADQUARTERS. June 13th. 1864-10 P. M.

To the Secretary of War :-A despatch, just received from Gen. Hampton, states that he has defeated the enemy's cavalry near Trevillians, with heavy loss, capturing five hundred prisoners, besides the wounded. The enemy retreated in confusion, appa-

rently by the route he came, leaving his dead and wound- much longer postponed. ed on the field. At day ight this morning it was discovered that the army of Gen. Grant had left our front. Our skirmishers ad- | Grant made a furious assault along our whole lines exvanced two miles, but falling to discover the enemy they

advanced to Riddle's Shop, but were driven back this onset. Early occupied the left of the lines, having evening nearly two miles, after sharp skirmishing.

(Signed.)

FROM THE NORTH-MORGAN IN KENTUCKY. RICHMOND, June 14th, 1864.

R. E. LEE, General.

The New York Herald of the 10th says that gold had advanced to 1981, but closed at 197. Morgan is running rict in Kentucky. He occupies Williamston, thirty miles from Cincinnatti-

The Herald is very severe on Lincoln. LATER FROM YANKESDOM.

BICHMOND, June 15, 1864. The Herald of the 11th says gold touched 99 on the tenth, but closed at 198 and a fraction. In consequence of the rise in gold, resolutions were introduced in Congress prohibiting the time and sale elsewhere than the place of the spade as McClellan ever was. Some of the army business of the seller or purchaser.

fire destroyed buildings covering twenty side squares of to throw up on renchments.

The Mississippi river is blocked up by robel butteries at Greenville, above Vic ksburg: FURTHER FROM FORREST'S FIGHT IN MISSISSIPPI. Me Bil. B, June 13th, 1864.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser, dated Tupelo, Miss. , June 13th, says that Forrest, with Bell's, Crossland's moved, and been rein orced by portions of Beauregard's and Lyon's rangers, Johnston s brigade, and Rice and Mor- forces, and that his troops had provided very good Chosen to that high and responsible trust, without pledge ton's batteries, whipped the enemy, twelve thousand strong | works, behind which to receive his attack. of all arms, with great slaughter, and capturing all the things previously reported.

among them Col. Holt, of Bell's brigade, Adj't Pope of the to the enemy, and with trifling loss to the Confede- ness and independence of these Confederate States; but (550) acres. 7th Tennessee, and King, of Rice's battery.

caded, and badly cut up. The enemy are scattered, and Forrest pursuing them | tinued from half past four o'clock until ball past ten .beyord Ripley. The heavy raiss may retard the enemy's | An immense force was massed against this part of the retreat. Forrest is on all sides of him.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF GEN. FORREST.

CUNTOWN, June 13th, via Mobile, June 14th, 1861. Gen. Forrest's victory is greater than was at first supposed. Our loss is one hundred and fifty killed and foor handred and fifty wounded. The enemy's loss is one thousand killed, and three thousand captured—the balance is scattered through the woods, and are still being pursued, destroyed. Fort Pillow was the battle cry during the fight, all their previous performances. and hence their anxiety to escape. They are still being pursued, and many more will be captured before reaching Memphis. We have captured about 3,000 prisoners, 250 wagons with supplies, and ordnance stores; 3,000 stand of small arms, and about 26 pieces of spiendid artillery. The Fioridians, attached for a time to Mahone's Division fight was stubborn-the enemy stood until they were bnocked down with the butts of our gues. We had about and acting as reserves, rushed forward and swept them three thousand in the fight; the enemy had ten thousand out of the works like a whirlwind. Colquitt's Geortwo hundred and fifty.

FIGHTING RENEWED IN GEORGIA-LT. GENERAL POLK KILLED.

ATLANTA, GA., June 14th, 1864. vesterday afternoon, after the storm passed over, and con- painful but not dangerous wound over the eye. tinued up to night fall. They opened again tardy this morning with artillery, and the firing was continued when I as of the enemy in front of Kershaw's veteran divithe trains left Marietta. Both armies are gradually moving | sion is represented on all hands to exceed anything that ceived by Col. Thrasher at noon to-day: "Lt. General trary, are so small as to appear almost incredible. I

CONGRESS ADJOURNED-RESIGNATION OF MR. MEMMINGER.

RICHMOND, June 14th, 1864. Congress adjourned sine die this afternoon. No busi-

light stores to White House, and bring back wound- An additional tax of thirty per cent. is levied on the amount informed him he would resign after the adjournment of enemy's Parrots are passing uncomfortably near white of profits and sale of articles mentioned in the first two Congress.

Army Correspondence of the Savannah Rapublican. THE SECOND GREAT BATTLE OF COLD HAR- after dark. " BOR AND GAIVES' MILL.

ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA. ) Battle Field of Cold Harbor,

June 3, 4 P. M. A gracious God has given the Confederate arms an-Grant has again charged his base. He began moving other victory—a victory that is almost bloodless to day--so slight has been the loss on one side and so great has been the saughter on the other. The enemy have the conquerers of 1862, the vetrans now of 1864, the been slaughtered by thousands, while Lee's veterans have bardly received a scratch. How else can we explain these strange results except upon the theory that Heaven has smiled up n our arms and wrought mischief among our foes?

A brief re-ume of the operations which preceded the great battle of to-day, will enable the reader to accompany me in the hurried narrative here presented, and in the enemy's abandoned breastworks, have been brought to understand clearly the movements of the hostile

As you are aware, there was leavy skirmishing along the lines on Wednesday, the 1st. Early on the morning of that day, Kershaw's and Hoke's divisions a!tacked the enemy and drove him to his entrenchments. Hoke, who is reporting to Anderson, moved from Old Cold Harbor, and Kershaw from the vicinity of Beulah Church, their object being to secure certain posion Saturday. Ample preparations have been made to re- tions to be used either in attack or defense, as occasion

During the afternoon the enemy attacked Heth, Hill's corps, and was handsomely repulsed by Cooke's and Kirkland's North Carolina brigades. Breckinridge, who reports to Hill and Mahone, commanding Anderson's old division, drove the enemy from their front, taking about one hundred and fifty prisoners.

Whilst these movements were being made below, the Federals poshed forward a heavy column of cavalry from Hanover Court House in the direction of Ashland. The men were provided with ten days' rations, showing that they had started out on a raid, probably Hampton, who has been placed in command of all the cavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia, was prepared for them however. The reached Ashland, and had begun to destrey the railroad track at that place, when the Con'ederate horse attacked them and drove them back to the Pamunkey. Generals Rosser and Pierce Young played a conspicuous and important part in the obstinate battle that ensued. Gen. Young. commanding Hampton's old brigade, received a revere though not mortal wound. They enemy lost heavily in men and animals. Our own loss was considerable.

Late in the evening a force of infantry was reported to have arrived at Turstall's Station from the White ject of their movement being, doubtless, to connect

During these operations in the morning, Col. L. M. Keitt, whose regiment (the 20th South Carolina) had ever gave his life for the liberties of his country.

Only eight of them visited the Orange Rail Road and to make a stand behind his second line of entrench- campaign of it." as will not exceed 200, while the enemy's was heavy, aclading 700 prisoners, taken chiefly by Gerdon, U. S. Regulars. The Stonewall Brigade behaved as | County, to represent us in the next Legislature of N. C., it was wont to do in the days of its first great leader. viz:-Whilst our loss was alignt in numbers, it was g eat in fact, in that it includes the brave General Doles of Georgia, who fell with his feet to the foe and his face to Heaven. He entered the service in April, 1861, and from that time forward he served his country with a zeal and skill worthy of all praise.

This was on our left. On the right, about the same hour. Breekinridge, supported by Wilcox, was ordered to assault the enemy on Turkey Hill, and wrest it from nim. This he and Wilcox did in bandsome style; and thus an important position was secured in time for the great battle which, it was then evident, could not be

Sure enough, with the early dawn this morning came the beem of capron and the sharp ratile of musketry cept on the right. The Coefederates had thrown up entrenchmen's or breastworks of logs and earth during A body of cavalry and some infantry from Long Bridge. | the preceding night and day, and were prepared for the Heth, of Hill's corps, on his extreme left; Anderson held the centre, and Hill the right. The lines were an irregular crese at, covering the battle field of Cold Harber, and extending from a point somewhat above and in advance of Beulah Church, in a southwesterly direction, to the vicinity of McClellan's bridge, over the Chickahominy. It was for these bridges that Grant was aiming; and having a cured them, and forced Lee tack into his works about Richmond, he hoped to have things his own way. He had abandoned his strong position behind the Totopotomony Creck, and had slid around to the right ones more; but Lee had anticipated him this time. The latter had not only thrown his army across his path, but his men had constructed strong field works for their protection -The Confederates have become as great adepts with the office of Sheriff of Columbus county. wits say that if a column is halted a few minutes on The New Orleans correspondent of the Herald says a a march to rest, the men will go immediately to work

Grant evidently hoped he would be able to take Lee by surprise. He had first been reinforced by Butler and the last man in the hospitals. Provost goard houses. and even the clerks in the Quartermaster's and Commissary's Departments and been sent to him to make a sure thing of it. But when he maved last night further around to our right, he did not know that Lee had also

He assaulted the entire line, as already stated, at an early hour. But one assault was made upon Early and The 7th Kentucky are reported to have been ambas of Anderson's corps, and Breck inridge, of Hill's, on seeking the prosperity of cur State, our national indethe contrary, was heavy and vigorous, and was con- pendence and the happiness of our people. lines, and it was brought up again and egain and hurled with Titanic violence against the Confederate position. As many as seven assaults were made against Kershaw and a portion of Fields' division, each one of which was repulsed with tremendous slaughter. The

The enemy broke over the lines at a salient in Breckenridge's front, and for a few minutes had possession of three guns and so much of the ground as had been occupied by three companies, but Finegan's brave gians performed a similar feat when Clingman's brigade was pressed back momentarily on Hoke's front they sent the enemy literally flying across the field .-Law's, G. T. Anderson's and Gregg's brigades of

But it is too early to attempt to go into details. The enemy lost more than a thousand! How can this be has reaped in Heaven, for where the good are, there is he explained? Was there not an unseen, but All powerful Hand imposed between us and our enemies, to turn aside their missiles of death and save us from harm?

The battle raged until ball past ten o'clock when the enemy, having been repulsed at all points, resired from the terrible conflict, stunned, bleeding at every pore, and mangled in every limb Gen. Lie, determined to adhere to his wise defensive policy, and preserve his army I write. There are some indications that a last desper-

ate assault will be attempted this evening, probally

by the blood of brave men fighting for life, liberty and peace. Catching the inspiration of the sacred scenes, and emulating the patriotic zeal of the departed hero, Confederates went into the fight with no other thought but that of victory.

But a few prisoners were taken or lost, and no guns. I should have stated above that Generals Kirkland and Lane were wounded-not dangerously-and that General Finegan received a slight burt in the hand.

LEE AND BEAUREGARD.

A correspondent of the Mobile " Register," writing from Bichmond, says: It was stated yesterday that Lee's spies had informed him that Grant had been ordered to risk no more battles, but to precipitate his whole force on the South

side, and to play the Vicksburg game on us. Hence Beauregard was sent for last night. I saw him on his way up. He was looking well, but said his health was not very firm. He was to return before morning. Now that the two best millitary heads in the Confederacy have been put together, we feel pretty certain Grant's game will be spoiled. I think Lee wil attack to-morow.

His army is in excellent condition, has a marshy creek for a defensive line, but is tired of digging dirt and anxious to assume the offensive. On the other hand, the Yankees are not so belligerent as they have for Sheriff in Brunswick county, in the election in August \* been. An officer tells me they have not fought really next. Being in the army, I shall not have an opportunity well except on the first day, and during the time held a part of our woods at Spottsylvania C. H. Butler showed some signs of uneasiness Saturday,

Our ironclads were under imperative orders yesterday their public and personal interest. to interfere as much as possible with any attempt to reinforce Grant. We expected them to attack the Yankee fleet this morning, but have not heard from Congress is anxious to adjourn on account of the

enormour expense of living here. It is heavy enough in all conscience. Mr. Memminger is said to have sent in his resignation more than a month ago, but the President declined then to receive it. His successor is now under consideration.

Companies of reserves are coming in, and as usual they come first from the mountains. It is touching to see gray beards of 60, and even 70 years old, and lads not more than 14 or 15 marching out to Camp Lee .-In a squad of Yankees brought in last week, I was surprised to find nearly half a dozen men of 50 or 60 years. They were substitutes no doubt, and had hard, horrid

MRS. PARTINGTON ON THE WAR .- MIS. Partington's just arrived and been attached to Kershaw's old bri- Ike goes a soldiering. Mrs. Partington makes a faregade, received a mortal wound while leading the bri- well address. "Ike, my son, stand up, while I address gade, from which he died yesterday. No braver spirit you-hold my bonnet and specks. Fellow soldiers-it Joha W. and Martha A. Bourdeaux, aged 3 years, 6 months is the abandoned duty for all to be patriarchal in these and 9 days. Yesterday, the 2d, perfect quiet reigned along the times, and to hand down, unimpaired, the glorious flag JAS. O. RILEY, Co. A. 40th N. C. T., aged 65 years. ines until five o'clock in the alternoon, when E irly at- of succeeding generations. [Here Ike commenced countacked the enemy in his works and drove him out of ting off the new fashioned cheer, swinging the old bontwo thousand strong, under Gen. Stahl, all cavalry. They the attack was being made in front, Gordon moved demands your quarters, tell him you had but three and subsist off the country, having no supplies with them - around and took the enemy in flank. So vigorously the last one is spent; then if he won't quit and leave, did our troops press the flying foe, that he was unable quit yourself like a man, and say you have a glorious

> 50 per lb. WILMINGTON, June 14th, 1864. MESSES. EDITORS :- The following ticket will be liberal-Rodes and Helb, nearly all of whom belonged to the ly supported by the citizens and soldiery of New Hanover

> > For the Senate, ELI W. HALL. For the Commons, Col. JOHN D. POWERS,

JOHN T. MOORE. MANY CITIZENS.

236-1t&38-2t\* June 14. CAMP OF THE 18TH N. C. T., NEAR LIBERTY MILLS, VA., Feb. 6th, 1864. THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully announces to the citizens and soldiers of Bladen County, that he is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of said County, and would be pleased to receive their support. If elected he pledges himself to discharge the duties of the office with the same

fidelity and zeal which he trusts has characterized him as BENJ. F. RINALDI, Capt. Co. A, 18th N. C. T. 148-3t&23-te\* March 2nd, 1864.

TO THE VOTERS OF SAMPSON COUNTY. AT THE solicitation of many friends I announce myself as a candidate to represent the county of Sampson in the next House of Commons of the Legislature of North Carolina, and respectfully solicit the suffrages of the voters of said county. If elected I pledge my best efforts to attend to the duties of the responsible position to the best J. C. WLIGHT, of my ability.

Co. I, 46th Regiment, N. C, T. 225-tlstaug-36-tlstaug.\*

WE are authorized to announce ELIJAH CREECH, o Capt. Buie's Company, City Battalion, as a candidate for FELLOW-CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS OF BLA-

DEN. BRUNSWICK AND COLUMBUS. The time approaches when you will be called upon to choose a Senator to represent your district in the next General Assembly of this State. Your generosity, at the past election, for which you have my sincers thanks, assigned me to that honorable post of duty. Believing from expressions of regard which I have had the good fortune to enjoy, that there is a willingness on your part to retain me in that position, my name is before you for re-election. or promise, I have sought, amid all the peris which have and now surround us, to find the truth and be governed by and thirty (430) acres. it. This I now promise, assuring you that no act, or word Forrest's loss is reported to be from six to ten hundred; Heth, and that was regulsed with ease and great loss of mine, shall ever militate against the prosperity, happirates. The attack upon Kershaw, Hoke and Fields, on the other hand, all my energies shall be employed in

> Your ob't servant. J. W. ELLIS. 234&38 1t Whiteville, N. C., Jane 7th, 1864.

OBITUARY. COL. ALEX. D. MOORE, 66th REG'T N. C. T. This noble specimen of a soldier and a gentleman, was a student of West Point for four years prior to the breaking front of Hoke and Breckinridge, also. Hunton and Corse's brigades, of Pickett's division ware also Corse's brigades, of Pickett's division, were also engaged, and acquitted themselves handsomely. Indeed,

Indeed,

Geeded, he immediately its Upon his arrival home, he was unanimously elected Captain of a Battery of Light ArBastard, will Saw and Hand Saw File; White Muswas unanimously elected Captain of a Battery of Light Argaged, and acquitted themselves handsomely. Indeed, was unanimously elected Captain of a Battery of Light Arhaving traveled 58 miles in 31 hours. The entire army is destroyed. Fort Pillow was the battle cry during the fight. which he soon had the men. While holding his commission Backs, Cards on the Leaf, Fly Neis, Fine bugars, Coffee, in this Battery, (which he did until a few months ago,) he Chicory, Powder, Shot and Caps, Soda, Allspice, Pins,

But he was destined to fill a higher position than that of Captain. He was promoted to the Coloneloy of a Regiment formed of two Battalions; he at first had some difficulty in this formation; but with him there was no such thing as fail, and soon his efforts were crowned with suc cess. His Regiment was attached to Martin's Brigade; which, after remaining in Borth Carolina for a short time was ordered to Virginia. In the battles near Petersburg, his Regiment led by himself, were the first upon the ene- hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay my's works, they charged some distance over them until ordered back. In the battles as pand Richmond on the 3d Field's division were chiefly sugaged on that part of the of June, where he received the tatal bullet, his gallantry The enemy opened slowly with artillery on our position lines, and fought with great ardor. Law received a and the manner in which he mance avered his men, attracted the attention of his whole Brigade and won the admiration of his commanding officers. It is stated by those who knew, that he had aiready won his wreath. But God willed for him in Heaven, and we submit bein ving that he does | Hoimes, commanding "Reserves," all male white perall things for the best. As a gentleman, he had tew equals, sons between 45 and 50 years in New Hanover and Bruns. towards our right. As the rains have ceased it is supposed has occurred during the war. The ground was strewn naturally of a remarkable intellect, improved by a West wick counties, who have not been exempted by the weding operating oper active operations will again commence. The trains from with the Federal slain in front of Fields, Hoke and Point education. He was courteous and police to all he the Court House, in the town of Wilmington, on Friday. once a friend, he was true and stead ast; h's morals were June 17th, 1864, at which time they will be formed into the front to day bring very few wounded. The following Breckingride also. What the enemy's loss was I shall met, intimate with few, he made few tri tads, but when dispatch from Major West, of Gen. Polk's staff, was renot undertake to say. Our own casualties, on the conabove reproach, and he was beloved by all that knew him It is a crushing blow to his family and friend's and a se-Polk was struck by a cannon shot to-day, about 11 o'clock, will only add, that in high and well informed quarters rious loss to the service; but it is a consolation to know

> TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER'S ! FFICE, Wilmin too, N. C., June 8 h, 1864.

NOTICE TO SOIDIERS. BOM and after this day an office connected with this Department will be opened at the W. & M. and W. & Department will be opened at the W. & M. and W. & W. Rail Road Depots, where soldiers passing through, and for future wants, did not pursue. There has been con- also those from this command, can get transportation. Offices open for one hour before the departure of each train. ISAAC B. GRAINGER.

Capt. & A. Q. M. 232 1w-33 1t

TO THE VOTERS OF DUPLIN COUNTY. The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his We had the advantage in the ground, both for our thanks for the liberal support given him at the fast elecinfantry and artillery ; so much, indeed, that the Fed- tion, and announces himself a candidate for re-election to erals could bring but few of their batteries into play. the office of Sheriff of the county. Having discharged the But we had another advantage: we stood where the duties of the office for near two years faithfully, and he immortal Jackson made his first great flank movement hopes satisfactorily, he confidently throws himself upon against the enemy. It was the old battlefield of Cold the voters of the county in and out of the army, and hopes he may reasonably expect a liberal support at their hands in the ensuing election.

JOHN W. HINSON. Kenansville, May 28th, 1464 228-10t-37-21\* A CARD.

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS OF SAMP. SON CO., N. C .:

At the solicitation of several friends, I have consented to announce myself a candidate for the Sheriffalty of our County. Being connected with the army,-in which capocity I have been near three years, and being denied at present even the privilege of a fur ough, -it is impossible for me to see and talk with you as I wish to do, and hence this declaration. I consider it a time ill-suited to the discussion of political issues, and think the agitators and tricsters could better serve the country by entering the army. I can only promise my friends, if elected, an untiring energy and impartial action in the discharge of the duties which are attached to the position. And if defeated I will passively bow to your decision,-knowing that you generally "do things well." ISAIAH BERRING,

1st Sergt. Co. "Sampson Artillery." Fort Caswell, N. C., June 1st, 1864. TO THE VOTERS OF BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

IN compliance with the wishes of many friends in the army and among citizens, I announce myself a candidate of soliciting the suffrages of the voters in person. I am known in the county. I have been in service two years .-Should the people elect me to the position, I shall be grateas if about to move away or to make another attack. ful for their partiality, and direct every available effort to Should some other be their choice, I shall quietly acoutesce in their decision, and devote myself cheerfully, as be-

> Co. G, 36th N. C. T. DIARRIED.

fore, to the service of my country as a soldier.

In this place, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. R. Grant, Mr. JOSEPH W. DAVIS to Miss MARY A. ERVIN. In this place, on the 10th inst., by Rev. R. Grant, Mir. DANIEL DAUGHERTY to Mrs. ANN MARIA GRANT. On the 7th June, 1864, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. S. B. Haughton, Chaplain 50th Reg't N.

of Washington county, N. C. DIED.

C. T., Major L. C. LATHAM, 1st Reg't N. C. T., to Miss

ANNIE M., only daughter of Joseph C. Norcom, Esq., all

At Fayetteville, N. C., on Friday, the 10th instant, DE SAGNEL, infant son of Major Matthew P. and Augusta W. Taylor. In this county, on the 9th inst., JOHN WILLIAM, son of

At Wayside Hospital No. 5, Wilmington, on the 13th inst., He was a native of Carry Co., Irelad

WILMINGTON MARKET, JUNE 14TH.

BEEF CATTLE-Are brought to market sparingly, and are in tair demand for butchering purposes. We quote grass tatten on the hoof at \$3 to \$1 per ib. for net meat, as in BACON-Is in demand, and scarcely any coming to market. We quote in the small way from carts at \$1 50 to \$1

BEESWAX -\$4 to \$5 per lb. BUTTER-\$8 to \$10 per lb. COTTUN- Scarcely any sales have taken place during the week. We quote at \$1 80 to \$2 for uncompressed and \$2 40 to \$2 50 per lb. for compressed. Conn-is in demand, and market bare. We quote nominally at \$25 ber bushel.

CORN MEAL-Sens from the granaries at \$20 to \$25 per

bushel. COPPERAS -- Retails at \$3 to \$4 per 1b. Eggs-Seil from carts at \$1 to \$5 per dozen. FLOUR-Small sales from store during the week at \$225 per bbi. for superflue. FORAGE-Fodder and Hay \$18 to \$20; Shucks \$12 to \$15

per 100 ibs.

LEATHER-Sole \$18, and Upper \$20 per 1b. LAND -By the bbi., \$4 to \$5 per ib. NAILS-\$1 5 to \$1 50 per 10. by the keg. PEA NUrs-From car s, \$20 per onshel. Poultry-Chickens 1: to \$5, and grown fowls \$5 to \$10

BIDES - Green \$2 to \$1 25, and dry \$4 to \$4 50 per lb.

Rics-Clean, 70 to 75 cents per 1b. SALT-We quote Sound made from store at \$20 to \$25 FUGAR-\$3 50 to \$7 50 per ib. for brown. EHERTING-Fayetteville factory numinal at \$3 to \$3 50

EYRUP-\$25 to \$35 per gallon. EPIRITS LUBPENTINK-\$5 to \$1 per gallon. YARN-\$.0 to \$35 per buich by the oale Wood-Beils by the boat load at \$ 8 to \$20 for pine, \$20 to \$42 for ash, and \$30 per cord for oak. MONEY MARKET.

No sales to report in stocks or bonds during the past week. The following are the rates at which brokers are buying Goid \$17; silver \$16 for one. Bans Notes-Virgi in and South Carolina, \$2; Georgia and North Carolina \$2 50 for one. N. C. Treasury Notes \$1 25.

Stering bins \$17 to \$.8 for one. 7.30 Notes \$80. FAYETTEVILLE MARKET-June 13th .- The only changes to note are : Leather, upper \$16, sole \$15 ; Eugar \$7 to \$10; Flour, last sales Super \$175, Family \$185, Lice

75 to \$1. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Spring Term, 1004. Robert N. Bloodwort John W. Bloodworth, and others.

Exparte. Y VILTUE of a decree of the Court in this cause made at Spring Term 1864, I will expose to sale, at public auction, in the Town of Wilmington, on Tuesday, the 26 h day of July, 1864, the traces of land set forth in the petition, viz: One tract on the East side of Burgas Creek. bounded on the North by the lands of Jere. Hand; on the South and East by the lands of William B. Player, and on the West by the iands formerly belonging to Jesse J. Croom. Said tract containing, by estimation, four hundred

One other tract in Middle Sound District, in said county, adjoining the lands of John A. Sanders, I T. Alderman and Terms-Credit of twelve months with approved securi-

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS. WILL be let to the lowest bidder at Long Creek, on Friday, June 23d, 1864, the re-building of the bridge over above stream.

JAMES GARRASON,

A. M. WADDELL, C. & M. E.

Committee. JOHN JONES, W. J. CORNWALL, Lillington, New Hanover Co., June 9th

was complemented by every Commanding officer be Blacking, Tacks, Shoe Thread, Cotton Yarns, Homespuns, chanced to be thrown with.

Ent be was deathed to fill a higher position than that of

WILSON'S VARIETY STORE. 235-214:33-1 June 13. CAME TO MY LOT AND jamped over the enclusure, on Saturday. May 28th, a sorred MULE, medium size, with a halter, and with marks of narness; The owner is

&c., at

charges and take him away. JAMES T. BLAND. ENROLLING OFFICE,

NEW HANDVER COUNTY, Wilmington, N. O., June 7th, 1864. Nobediance to instructions received from Leut. Gen.

After the companies have been organized, the men will be allowed to geturn to their homes, with instructious to be in readiness to obey, at a moment's notice, any call that the exigencies of the service may render necessary. Captains of Home Guard companies will carol, and report at the time and place above mentioned, with all persons between the above specified ages to be found in their

respective districts. HARDY B. WILLIS, Lieut & E. O. 253+35 td June 10th WILKINSON & CO.,

DROKER . 34 WARKET STREET. D buye Four Per Cent. Ceruite des North Caro ina Treasury and Bank Notes, Gold and Nassau and

Sterling Exchange for sale. Jane 10.

233-6t-33-2t.