District of Georgia. LATER FROM PETERSBURG-FIGHT ON THURSDAY THE YANKEES SHELLING PETERSBURG-COM-PLETE ROUT AND CAPTURE OF THE YANKEE RAIDERS, THEIR ARTILLERY, WAGONS, &c.

RALRIGH, N. C., July 2d, 1864. The Confederate published the following letter in an ex tra to-day

GAETON, N. C., July 1st, 1864. TEAR SIR :- I reached here to-day after two and a half days journey from Petersburg. I don't think the road will be repaired for one month to Petersburg. All the fighting for several days has been on the railroad near Reams' station. There was a heavy fight there yesterday, in which we got the advantage. The city cannot be taken All seem to be confident of our ability to hold the place. The enemy continue to shell the city every day. Some houses have been badly damaged, though but few

The every's loss since the fight commenced is thought to be twenty thousand, - ours fifteen hundred.

Gens. Hampton, W. H. F. Lee and Chamblis met the Yankee raiders under Wilson and Speare and killed, wounded and captured three thousand. They also captured fifteen hundred horses, all their artiflery-15 pieces-wagon trains, baggage and ammunition. This happened on Wednesday and Thursday, near Stoney Creek. They also captured four hundred negroes. It is said by soldiers to be the most complete rout that was ever seen.

FROM RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG. Goldsboro', July 3d, 1864.

The State Journal has received the Richmond Whig of the 30th. The following dispatch had been received at the crimes whereof the party has been fully convicted. All in killed, died and discharged for disability, will reach war department:

HEADQ'BS ARMY NORTHERN VA.,) June 28th, 1864.

Hon. Secretary of War: The enemy are engaged to-day apparently strengthing their lines in front of Petersburg, advancing them at some points. His cavalry, after being repulsed at Staunton bridge on the aftertoon of the 24th retired in the direction of Christianville, where they encamped that night; next morning they continued their march towards Lawrenceville via Bantville, and part of them encamped last night 8 miles Northwest of the former place. They appear to be making their way back to the main body of the army.

R. E. LEE, General. The Whig says the fight at the bridge took place on the 25th, (Saturday afternoon) at four or five o'cleck. The enemy came in view and approached boldly towards the bridge.

Our batteries on the South side of Staunton river opened briskly, and checked their foward movement. The enemy | the fight, and that Kautz is in our possession disguised as placed a battery in position and returned the fire. Half a private. an hour later they sent forward a line of skirmishe's and opened a brisk fusilade on our gunners, without effect .-The Yankees dismounted and charged our rifle pits vigorkees were finally convinced they could not take our breastworks, though defended by raw militia, and no fu ther as sholt was made. Early on Sanday morning the enemy began to leave, and between ten and eleven o'clock General W. H. F. Lee's cavalry passed the bridge in pursuit of them. Our loss was six wounded-one mortally. The

Hunter did but little injury in the Valley to the crops, expecting to reap them himself. Many cases of robbery and ourrages were committed by his men. The whereabouts of Hunter is not stated.

Capt. J I. Maury has been ordered to the command of the iron-clad Richmond. In Alexandria greenbacks were quoted at five for one of

There was heavy firing below Chaffin's Bluff on Wednes-

day afternoon. The Petersburg Express of Wednesday says that Grant's evireme left is said to rest nearly on Reams' Station. He is reported to be fortilying there, and felling trees for the purpose of protecting his lines and making an impenetra-

ble abatti. On his right he was reported yesterday felling trees on the bank of the Appamattex, and erecting batte-PETERSBURG, June 29 h .- A prisoner brought in to-day reports that a portion of our cavalry were engaged in front of Wilson's forces at Dinwiddie C. H. yesterday. He says it was a hot engagement. The enemy's loss was forty

It is also reported that part of Wilson's force was at Lawrence ville last night trying to go towards the Weldon Road. There was a cavalry fight to-day near Reams' Sta-

wounded. It is supposed from his statement that the Con-

tion. The result is not known. FROM GEORGIA.

MARIETTA, July 2d, 1864. Ey a kind of tacit agreement there has been very little musketry firing for the past two days. Yesterday evening the enemy attempted to erect a battery in front of General Cleburne's lines, supposed with the intention of

along our whole line, up to 8 o'clock this morning. Late Cincinnati papers say that during the skirmishing on the lath, 16th, 17th and 18th, they lost 4500 men, as shown by the official medical record at Chattanooga.

The Chattenooga Gazette of the 29th ult., contains a dispatch from Sherman to Dix, dated the 23th, says: A dispatch from Sherman, received this morning, reports that on yesterday we made an unsuccessful attack on the enemy's position, and lest from two to three thousand

The less was particularly heavy in officers. Gen. Harker is reported mortally wounded. Col. Dan McCock, commanding a brigade, and Col. Rice, of the 57th Ohio, were very seriously wounded. Colonels Cradell, of the 40th Indiana, and Augustine, of the 55th Illinois, were killed. We took a few prisoners, but we don't suppose we inflicted heavy loss on the enemy, as they kept behind their fortifications.

FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

MARIETTA, GEO., July 2, 1864. Nothing new. The usual skirmishing occurred to-day. A sergeant and two privates came in this morning from the Yankee lines. Their term of service had expired, but owing to a military necessity they were not permitted to Lockwood, Captain Lockwood, and a number of lad as leave. They represent the Yankee army as being much dispirited, and averse to prolonging hostilities. Many men whose terms expire in July and August, are deter-

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

ATLANTA, July 2d, 1864. ed. The news has been mostly anticipated. Guerrilla operations continue in Western Kentucky.

A fight with the Federal troops had occurred near Union, Tenn. Another party had demanded the surreader of Owensboro', but retired after occupying Cloverport and

The six months' men at Owensboro' have been disbanded by the State authorities, from reasons unknown.

The Washington Star, of the 14th ult., says that the Yaukee works command Petersburg and the Railroad through Petersburg, and stop all continuous communication be-Richmond and the South so long as Grant elects. He can hold the enemy by the throat and move South with twenty days rations. Lee must follow, or risk a heavy engagemeet on unfortified ground.

Secretary Dana has arrived from headquarters, and says that the entire Federal loss is not over ten thousand.

The Star's Chattanooga correspondence, under date of June 20th, says that a rebel force cut the railroad above ed with supplies. Travel on the trains is very dangerous the largest vessel, built of steel, which had yet been posed to constant bombardment. It is an indefensible that they were not doing so. Then the Crown has was going. Being in a bad burner (swe sters gener- \$2.00; North Carolina Treasury Notes, 1 15; storing the largest vessel, built of steel, which had yet been posed to constant bombardment. It is an indefensible that they were not doing so. Then the Crown has a position ex- fended against the law under a constant bombardment. It is an indefensible that they were not doing so. Then the Crown has a position ex- fended against the law under a constant bombardment. It is an indefensible that they were not doing so. Then the Crown has a position ex- fended against the law under a constant bombardment. It is an indefensible that they were not doing so. Then the Crown has a constant bombardment. It is an indefensible that they were not doing so. pondent says that he has known four bundred men to be hoped that she would fulfil all the expectations which continuance of our fire upon Charleston. That city is which they had recently made arrangements upon the going to the devil." Ere half an hour had elasped his captured by one hundred.

Harpeth Sheals, on the Cumberland river. No more boats great advantage in steel over iron. He concluded by facture of munitions of war. In its shipyards several owners, not insisting upon the forfeiture, but upon the first into the river. are allowed to ascend the Cumberland, the government being unable to furnish convoys against the guerrillas.

The Sandusky Register of the 23d states that the rebel General Archer has been transferred from Johnson's Island | Trenholm & Co., responded.

Union Generals at Charleston. peace could be made to-day every sensible man knows that it could not last sixty-days. If we recognize the Southern (Laughter.)
Confederacy as a distinct nation, with its borders from the

border and everywhere else.

Dali, of New York, opposed the repeal of the commuta-Garfield, of Ohio, sald that if the commutation clause be etained the armies will not be adequately filled, and the rebellion would not be put down during this term of Congress nor under this administration. Malby [?] of Kentucky, said that this policy of resorting

o conscription was the worst that the Government could NEW YORK, June 26 - Gold opened at 215 and declined to 2:4, but again advanced, closing at 2214 and firm. Reports specie that day one bullion sterling firm 238 forcurrency

LATEST FROM THE UNITED STATES. GOLDSBORO', July 3d, P. M. The State Journal has received the New York Herald of he 25th uit. Its situation article says Foster has gone on an expedition to the James River under the protection of their gunboats and Iron clads. He is expected to make his mark of an advance on Richmond. Kirby Smith is reported crossing Red river.

Liscoln visited Grant & Butler on the 22nd, at Point

Toe army correspondent of the New York Herald says that Ewell's corps has been detached to attack Hunter. I so. Hunter is in difficulty, unless movements afford him relief. Indications of these movements are on foot. The rebel rams ran down the James on the 21st, and threw shells at the Yankee gunboats across the point at Fort Darling. The fight lasted all day. Two supplies of ammunition were sent to the Yankees. The rebels are supposed to have four gunboats at Rich-

mond and one at Petersburg. River, on the 21st. No considerable damage was done. Grant is extending his left wing, and plans are concerted for a general assault with the view to ob ain possession of Petersburg and the Raleigh and Weldon hailroads and cut off supplies for the couthern army. Lee has a strong line of works to defend the attack, and has a heavy force

The 5th army corps had I at 1500 men since they crossed

The Constitutional Convention of Maryland, held on the the 24th June, passed the following articles of bills of rights, by yeas 53, na 8 27. Hereafter in this State there shall be neither slavery clared free. The Congress valuation was adopted. Enquiring of the President if authority had been given any person o induce men to emigrate from Ireland for the purpose of enlisting in the army and navy. A Canada federation of all the provinces is proposed.

t is proposed to divide Canada into three States. Gold, on the 24th, was quoted at 210 to 215-nominal. LATER FROM THE FIGHT NEAR REAMS' STATION-

CONFIRMED. GREEN B RO', July 34, 1964. The Richmond Enquirer of the 2d just, has been received. It contains the details of the cavalry fight near Nephony Church and Reams' station between Gen. Hampton, F. H. W. Lee and Mahone, and Wilson and Spear, resulting in the comp'ete route of the laster.

We captured about 1.500 prisoners, including negroes, also he enemy's wagon train and ambulances; eleven Napoleon guns and team, and carriages and baggies stolen rom private citizen's, a mile in length, together with clothing, silver ware. &c. It is reported be prisoners that Epcar was wounded in

Petersburg papers of the first report no fighting to the front; that the enemy would open a terific fire on the aty on the fourth in the 30 h the enemy made a feeble asseult on Col ously. They were received with voileys of musketry, when | quitt's position and a demonstration in Gracie's front, but they recoiled and broke to the rear rapidly. In the course No fears are entertained of the result, when the general

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY. GREENSB RO', N. C. Ja'y 5th, 1864. The Richmond Whig of the 4th has been received. It contains nothing of importance. The Petersburg Express of Saturday last cays, that last night about ten o'clock, heavy firing of musket y commen-

t was thought at first a general engagement had commenced, but at the end of the time it ceased. It is the opinion of those who heard it, that the Yankees had asseulted our lines, and were as usual repulsed. The reporter of the New York Times and Philadeiphia Press, Ira B. Vanle'den, was brought in to-day.

All quiet slong our lines yes erday, except occasional Cloth. The following official dispatch has been received at the War Depar ment : H'D. Qa's., A. N. Va., July 1st, 1864.

To the Hon. Secretary of War: Gen. Beauregard reports that a feeble demonstration was made by the enemy on a portion of Gen. Johnston's line, about 5 o'clock, P. M., yesterday. His skirmishers, supported by two lines of troops, drove in our line of skirmishers, which was re-established at dark. In the various conflicts with the enemy's cavalry, in their

late expedition against the railroads, besides their killed and wounded left on the field, one thousand prisoners, thirteen pieces of artillery, thirty wagons and horses, ordnance stores, and several hundred negroes taken from the plantations on their route, were captured. R. E. LEE, General. (Signed)

The following Press dispatch is taken from the Whig :-Petersburg, June 2d .- There was some firing on our ines from batteries seven and ten resulting, it is supposed, from an advance of the enemy on Jenkins' front, while relieving pickets, which lasted for 30 minutes, but amounted Nothing doing to-day but shelling on the part of the ene-

Passengers report heavy firing heard in the direction of

Petersburg yesterday morning.

Launch of a Large Steel Paddle Steam Ship for Fraser, Trenholm & Co. About half-past 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon there was launched from the iron and steel ship-building yard of Messrs. Jones, Quiggin & Co., in Selton street, a solendid paddle steam ship, constructed of steel, which has been built for Messrs. Frazer, Trenholm & Co., and is intended for the American and Nassau trade. whom she has been built. She is the largest steel mer- | Northern papers: chant ship which has ever been sent off the stocks, being upwards of 1,800 tons burthen. Her length is 281 feet, breadth of beam 36 feet, depth of hold between 16 and 17-feet, and she will draw about eight feet water when loaded. Her engines, which will be Jack at stem and stern. The name given to the ship guas. Very respectfully, was the Col. Lamb, one of the officers in the Confederate army. The ceremony of christening the vessel was performed by Mrs. Lockwood, the wife of Captain novelty about this part of the proceedings, which was of an unusually interesting character, and well worthy | of notice. Instead of the ship being christened in the ordinary manner at the bow, as she left the ways. Mrs. and gentlemen, went on board the vessel, and, amidst the chaers of the spectators, Mrs. Lockwood stood sponsor for the ship as she left the stocks, accompanying her as " gcd-mother " into her native element. The launch was in every respect highly successful. Shortly after the usual loyal toasts had been drunk.

now at the head of a nation struggling for right against tiffed General Beauregard, then commanding at Charloperated on the mind of the Crown. In the first place, might. He believed their slucere desire was that leston, that the city would be bombarded. This notice there certainly had been prevating great and consider-President Davis might enjoy the benefits and the fruits was given that ron combatants might be removed, and ble uncertainty in the public mind as to the extent to them directly: "Do you swear? if so, you need not be benefits and the fruits was given that ron combatants might be removed, and ble uncertainty in the public mind as to the extent to of his labors, placed as he was at the head of the Cou- tous women add children spaced from hardship. General which a subject might go in the way of building or think of entering my house; I permit none to talk to federate States. Long might he live, and might we Beauregard, in a communication to General Gi-more, equipping ships for belligerents without infringing the my customers whose tong use are set on fire of helt." all see the day when there would be less discord between dated August 22, 1863, informed him that the non-com- law. It was well known that before these siezures the North and South abroad, and when the Confeder- batant population of Charleston would be removed with took place, opinions had been given by which individate States would take their proper position among the all possible celerity. That women and children have been encouraged to believe that they As the winner (what a misnomer!) was uttering his nations of the world. (Loud cheers) He concluded been since retained by you in a part of the city which were safe in acting on a view of the law contrary last be was struck speechess with paralysis, and reby proposing the health of President Jefferson Davis. has been for many months exposed to fire is a matter to that on which the Government might be The toast was drunk with enthusiasm.

which had been launched that day, said that she was placing defenceless prisoners of war in a position exlaunched; being upwards of 1,800 tons burthen, and he act of cruelty, and can be designed only to prevent a had the case or the Pampero in Scotland in view, in ally are,) he should out, "What is it to you? I am bills, \$16 to \$17. her builders had formed of the materials of which she a depot for military supplies. It contains not merely same—as I venture to think them—liberal principals. "idle words" were verified. A steamer ran his barge A large quantity of government freight is collected at was composed, believing as they did, that there was a arsena's, but also foundries and factories for the manu. It had allowed the ship to remain in the hands of the

Potomac to the Gulf of Mexico, we may expect a war on the Lockwood, and some other toasts, including "The the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, course, these defendants throughout insisted, and still Ladies," having been proposed and drunk, the company separated .- Liverpool Journal, May 26.

From the Fayetteville Observer. The facts stated in the following will be of interest to every North Carolinian :-

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 18, 1864. Messes. E. J. Hale & Sons: I enclose to you for publication, two letters, containing statistical information, which should, at least, be interesting to North Carolinians.

The substance of these letters was embodied in remarks made by me in the House of Representatives at its session just concluded.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, THOS. C. FULLER. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT No. CA. OFFICE ROLL OF HONOR, Raleigh, May 31st, 1864.

Hon. Thos. C. Fuller, Richmond, Va .: Dear Sir Yours of the 12 h inst. is to hand. In my absence from the office, the delay in answering is accounted for. I The steamer Hanox was fired into by the rebols, on York | 14.460-Grand total 102 608, which the State has turnished, up to about the first of March, 1864, in he army of the Confederate States. There are but turned over. As to the loves, we can only approximate to anything like a correct statement. The all recorded on our books. But a probable estimate of the losses can be formed by taking a number of Regiments and making an average, which we have nor involuntary servitude, except for the punishm at of done and find that it would be safe to say that our loss persons held to service of labor as slaves are hereby de- at least fort per cent. of the whole. Our list of killed and those who have died from wounds and diseases is indeed great, but I am not prepared to give the figures. and I have made no estimate since the beginning of the year. Many regiments have lost from 6 to 800 and our books will show, when completed, our entire loss and what cause. The number of Regiments furnished by this Sale full and complete is seventy (70,) and about 11 Battalions and some unattached companies, which would make in all about 80 Regiments. A number of these Regiments have had as high as 1700 men. The 17 year old Boys have been sent into Camp recently and the Old Men from 45 to 50 from several of the may serve your purpose, though not as satisfactory as

could wish, I am, sir, very respectfully, yours, JAMES H. FOOTE, Maj. & A. A. Gen'l. QUARTERMASTER'S DEP'T STATE OF N. C.)

Raleigh, May 23, 1864. Hon. Thes. C. Fuller: Dear Sir: In reply to your ommunication of the 12th, which has just reached me. herewith enclose statement showing approximate esimate of Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage fur-

Besides the enclosed list, there has been a large quantity of shoes, tents, tent flies, cooking utensits, knapsacks, saddles, harness, &c., contracted for and furnished through Major Peirce, C. S. Q. M. The State has also furnished to the Confederate Navy 10,000 ced on our centre, and continued very rapid for 20 minutes. | yds. W colen Jeans and a few hundred suits of clothing; and in addition to this several thousand suite, including shees, blankets, &c., to the trops in State service exclusively. And I will further mention that she has furnished each of her officers in Confederate and State service with a uniform of English Army

Very respt'y, H. A. Down, Maj. & Q. M. per J. W. GARREIT, A. Q. M. list of Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, furnished by the State of North Carolina to the Confederate States, from Sept. 1, 1861, to March 31, 1864, and delivered to Maj. W. W. Peirce, Qurtermaster, A. C. S. A., at Ra'-

13,045 Hats, 6,217 Mess Pans, 801 Hatchets, 131.288 Caus, 3,252 Axes, 2,215 Axe Helves. 209,116 Jackets. 17 053 Overcoats 2,566 Pick Axes. 2,808 Pick Axe Helves. 237 874 Panis. 4.473 Ten's, 279 174 Drawers. 149 Officers' Tents. 667 Wool ditto. 61.132 Shirts, 148 Hospital ditto, 12,303 Under Shirts. 32 850 lbs. Nails, 2 016 lbs. Castings, 2,232 Spades and Shovels, 103 Pots and Ovens. 4,031 Boots. 112,533 pre Shoes 144 Buckets, 235 Drums, 1,625 Pouches, 114 Fifes, 642 Guard Cans. 26.946 Knapsacks. 6 Flags. 731 Tent Flies, 7,277 Knapsack Streps, 58,577 lbs. Leather, 2 i.648 Canteens. 1,520 lbs. Hoop Iron, 27.843 Canteen Straps, 1 431 Tent Poles, 7,976 lbs. Wool, 111 500 Tent Pins. 36.329 Haversacks. 16,112 yds. Tent Cloth, 600 Bayelocks. 6,275 Camp Kettles, 1,728 Hides.

The Placing of Fankee Prisoners to Front of our Works Before Charleston. The following correspondence between Major General Jones, commanding at Charleston, and Yankee

LETTER FROM GEN. JONES TO GEN. FOSTER. HDQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA,) GEORGIA AND FLORIDA. Charleston, June 13, 1854.

General: Five generals and forty five field officers of dry, Sandon Dock, are of 350 nominal horse power, | -have been sent to this city for safe keeping. They with four boilers. She has a cabin and a longhouse on have been turned over to Brigadier-General Ripley, deck, for the accommodation of her captain and crew, commanding the first military district of this departdecorated for the occasion, the Palmetto flig being you that it is a part of the city which has for many

your obedient servant, SAMUEL JONES. Maj Gen. Com'dg.

Lockwood, her intended commander, and there was a Major General J. G. Foster, commanding United States forces on coast of South Caralina, Confederate States.

GENERAL FOSTER'S REPLY. HEADQ'RS DEP'T OF THE SOUTH,) HILTON HEAD, SOUTH CAROLINA, June 16th, 1864.

the Colonel Lamb was proudly floating on the bosom of of your communication of the 13th instant, informing

to be decided by your own sense of humanity. of the city are lined with batteries. To destroy sees at their fair and legitimate value. At the same blood-vessel. But even oaths flowed with the crimson to Washington, and will be sent to Gen. Foster to be placed The Chairman, in a humorous speech, proposed the these means of continuing the war is, therefore, our time, it was felt that the possession of the ships by the tide from his mouth, and he expired so.

J. FOSTER, Maj Gen. Commanding. D. C. WAGER, Assistant Adjutant General.

Charleston, would accomplish the object desired.

bope however it is not too late to comply with your filling to overflowing the measure of the gifts of a to doubt the bona fides of the representation, that if the ing to our books is eighty eight thousand, one hundred Yankees defeated, we shall be in a suitable frame of be able to bring them to a more profitable market, and fantry are the one hundred days men. mind to enjoy thes: gifts of the "Universal Father."

TIME OF SERVICE EXPIRING. - We learn from reliable authority that the time of service of 8000 of was 300,000%. The price, as they stand, was fixed by few now in the State service, as most all have been Sherman's troops expired on Saturday last, the 25th the voluer for the Admiralty at 190,000l. and for their instant. The time of at least 5000 of the miscegenators expired between Resaca and Dalton, the azurereturns have been made from nearly all the Regi- stomache receiving a final discharge by reason of rebel men's, but the labor is so great they have not been bullets. This is the best way for their time of rervice is fair 'in love and law,' and that he was doing more works. If honored by an election, I can assure my comto expire, to benefit us -- Charleston Mercury.

THE GROWING CROPS .- All accounts, says the Lynchburg Republican, represent the crops in the surround- is the wrong, and allowed a verdict to be taken for the ing country as being of the most promising character. Crown, and which is utterly false. Such a view, how-It was at first supposed that the recent raid of Hunter had done great damage to them, but we searn now from and we doubt not the Solicitor-General is convinced by all quarters that the damage is very light, and that it will not materially reduce the general yield. The most hope that the assertion of the Attorney-General that serious injury inflicted upon the farming interests has lifthe case had gone on trial, to say the least of it, pobeen in the loss of labor at a moment when it was most itical feeling might exercise an influence on the result," needed. We hope, however, that even this difficulty is altogether unwaranted. We cannot forbear to call will not prevent our friends from saving all their wheat and properly working all their corn.

If a kind Providence shall continue to favor us with good seasons, we may safely predict that the grain crop able market. What does this mean? That the Govthis year in Virginia will largely exceed the crop of last year. The grass crop, too, is also said to be un-Eastern Counties, by Gen. Holmes. Hoping that this usually heavy, so that neither man nor beast is in danger of starvation the coming winter. The food crisis is passed, and we confidently believe that if we are but safely deliver us out of every trouble.

> From the London Index, June 2d. PARLIAMENTARY NOTES. THE MERSEY STEAM-RAMS.

On Monday in the House of Commons, Mr. Hodgkinson, in reference to the Solicitor-General's statement in the Court of Exchequer on Thursday last, that the at some higher price; whether the inducement to the of the Messrs. Bravay. Crown to make such arrangement was a doubt as to and arming vessels; whether it was part of the terms of arrangement that the alleged misdemeanour under the 7th section of the Foreign Enlistment Act should be condoned by the Crown, and that no claim for compensation for the seizure should be made by the defendants; and whether any legislation would be proposed attending the construction and enforcing of the Foreign Enlistment Act, and thus prevent the arrangement of the recent case operating as a premium to shipbuilders to speculate on building vessels of war for belligerents.

The Atorney General replied: In answer to the

House is probally aware that in the month of Septem-

ber-some time before the seizure of these vessels-the Government applied to the persons representing themselves to be the owners of these ships, expressing their | Cabanas, at Rionogo, where the New Orleans Pica- of the next General Assembly. willingness, if they were really in the hands of bona fide | yune informs us that a severe engagement took place. owners, to treat for the purchase of them. At that Both parties won the victory, and were repulsed with time the overture so made by the Government was entirely ineffectual, and the seizure afterwards took place. the course of which his head was shot off. He sub-No overture was subsequently made by the Government, sequently addressed a heart stirring proclamation to but on the other hand, an offer was made to the Govern- the Mexican nation, in which he described the action of said county. If elected I pledge my best efforts to atment some time ago, offering the ships in question to the of the 27th, which ended in the utter defeat of the tend to the duties of the responsible position to the best Government at a price named, which in the opinion of Americans whose victory, however, cost them dear. the Government did not represent their fair value, but was, in fact, a much higher price. That overture was evacuate the town, which they bombarded the next simply and absolutely declined, and no further commu- day. The American troops were annihilated after a nications were made having any tendency to lead to an trifling skirmish, in which Santa Anna lost his leg, arrangement. The same party, and I mention his name | which was amputated on the spot, betere the retreat of -M. Bravay-afterwards renewed the application in the Mexicans upon Cacapulco. It is reported he has another form. He stated that he was desirous of know- vielded the Presidency to General Nosotros. ing whether there were any pecuniary terms which the Government, on their part, would be willing to ly pursued by the Mexicans. In this disaster the inoffer, by means of which the matter might be defatigable Santa Anna was wounded severely, a canbrought to an end, it being understood that non ball from a howitzer taking off his right hand .concessing some demonstration, when our artillery opened This vessel, which has been built for fast sailing, com- General Foster, in command of that department, rela- no a imission was to be asked from the one party to the From this place, after the operation, he wrote a paon them, which was responded to very vigorously by them. | bined with large carrying capacity, is a beautiful mod | tive to the placing of a number of Yankee prisoners | effect that a violation of the law had been committed, or | thetic appeal to the Mexican Senate, and complained There has been constant shelling, with slight intermission, | el, and fully sustains the high reputation of the firm by in frent of our works at Charleston, appears in the from the contrary sense. Upon that the ad- bitterly of the cowardice of Gen. Pumpauillas, who mirality, by the assistance they were able to command, | was at Nossa Senhora de las Podridas, harrassing the ascertained what in their opinion would be the fair flanks of Major Cowitch, Alleghany Rangers. value, stating that they were prepared, for the reasons assigned, to put an end to the matter of the terms of has been compelled to take Jalapaa. Major Bung's arpaying the fair value of the vessels, but not on the terms | tillery is at Todododos. A deserter from the enemy of paying any other or greater price. That value was supplied by Messrs. Jack & Co., of the Victoria Four- the United States army-all of them prisoners of war very much less than the sum named, and the sum named less than the sum nam less than the parties stated they would be able to ob. body, after which he renewed the attack. tain from any other purchasers they could command. They accordingly closed with the offer made by the all the rest of her interior space, with the exception of ment, who will see that they are provided with com- Government. The hon, gentleman further asks wheth- knee, and has ordained the formation of a similar corps. that taken up by the engines, being set apart for cargo. | modious quarters in a part of the city occupied by | er the inducement to the Orown to make such arrange- I shut up as the courier is going. There was a large number of ladies and gentlemen non-combatants, the majority of whom are women and ment was a doubt as to the construction and applicapresent to witness the launch. The vessel was gaily children. It is proper, however, that I should inform tion of the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act with regard to the equipping and arming of vessels. prominently displayed from her centre, with the Juion months been exposed, day and night, to the fire of your In answer to that question I may say that the House O'Scraggs engaged personally with Gen. Raggs, whose is perfectly well able to judge what the doubts are which appertain to the subject, but I may, in reference to this ed in carrying off. It has been hung up in the Catheparticular case, add that doubts as to the construction of drial of Mexico, among the other colors taken in the the Act in regard to it had no considerable place in the campaign. motives which influenced the Crown to enter | "In the engagement at Santos Ladrones, so creditainto the arrangement to which I have referred .- ble to both sides, O'Scraggs, whose legion was then The motives of the Crown were rather these,-when acting with the American army, had almost taken hoof at \$2.75 to \$3 per lb. for net meat, as in quality. the question before the Courts was one of the fact as prisoner Santa Anna, who had both legs shot off by well as of law, it would not have been in accordance our brave bombardiers; his silver snuff box, however, with the experience of those acquainted with the un- was captured out of the general's coat pocket, as he certainty attending the administration of justice to as- fled from the field where he had covered himself with Major General Samuel Jones, commanding Confederate sume with a too absolute confidence that the verdict, so much glory. Forces, Department of South Carolina, Georgia and however strong the Crown might feel in the goodness | " Captain Scraggs used the snuff box on the last of its case, would necessarily be in its favour, more par- day of his brilliant existence, when he died the death General: I have to acknowledge the receipt this day ticularly in a matter in which, to say the least of it, po- of a hero, being hanged before the American lines, to litical feeling might exercise an influence on the result. | the delight of both armies." the Mersey, a steam tug, which was in attendance, went me that five generals and forty-five field officers of the The Crown could not, therefore, take it for granted that The Louisville Journal of the 26th ult. has been receiv- alongside and took the party off, who then returned to United States army, prisoners of war, have been turn- they would, as a matter of course, be successful, but I Messes. Jones, Quiggin & Co's establishment, where a ed over to you by Brigadier-General Ripley, with in- am at the same time, bound to say that it was not any sumptuous luncheon had been prepared by Mr. Lynn, structions to see that they are provided with quarters doubt in the mind of the law officers of the Crown by the door of a post office, when a man uttered a vol- \$15 per 100 lbs. of the Waterloo Hotel, in that gentlem in's well known in a part of the city occupied by non-combatants, the that they had a good case in which they might hope to ley of caths. "Look to your pockets," cried Howard, superior style. Mr. V. W. Jones presided, and after majority of which latter you state are women and chil- succeed that induced them on their side to enter into buttoning up his own tightly; always take care of your dren. You add that you deem it proper to inform me this arrangement. Beside the advantage to the public The Chairman rose and said that he had now to pro- that it is a part of the city which has been for many of securing those public objects for which, and not for pose to them the health of a distinguished individual months exposed to the fire of our guns. Many months the sake of inflicting any loss or torfeiture upon individwhom Englishmen had learned to admire, and who was since Major-General Gilmore, United States army, no- uals, the seizures had been made, these considerations

advised to act. Consequently, there were grounds for The Chirman, in proposing success to the vessel I must, however protest against your action in thus believing that British subjects in this country had of-(Laughter.)

Captain Lockwood responded on behalf of Mrs. tinue the course stated in your communication. I have

rocity. Their last reported expedient of warding off was not prosecuting for a misdemeanor; it was the Yankee fire" from Charleston is the exposure of car. only proceedings against the ships. As regards the questain Union officers, held as prisoners of war, to the tion of the claim for compensation for the seizure, I chances of being torn to pieces by the shells directed can only say that it is quite impossible that any such against the city. The Secretary of War has properly claim can be made on the footing on which the arrangeordered a similar experiment, by way of retaliation; and | ment proceeded. I may add, in reply to the last quesif a few rebel officers, exposed upon the Union batteries | tion, that I hope it will not be found necessary to proof Morris Island, will not bring the rebel commander pose any new legislation on the subject. The Government at Charleston to terms, we guess that by covering the | confidently trust that all parties will profit by what has | Telegraph says : decks of two or three Monitors with rebel prisoners of taken place, and that there may be no occasion for war and steering with them right up the charnel to further legislation or presecutions; but, undoubtedly, the Government are as much prepared and determined tion of Sherman's army, which he says can be implicitly THE CROPS IN THE VALLEY -The Rockingham understand it to be, if any future infraction of it should infantry and twenty-one thousand cavalry comprised Register," of the 24th, says a sight of the country be attempted. They do not, I may further observe the entire Yankee force this side of Chattancoga. Take now makes the beart glad. God is going to give us a think that this arrangement will operate as a premium from this the men required for guard and garrison duty most abundant harvest. The grass and the grain looks to shipbuilders to speculate in building vessels of war in the rear, and the infantry force in our immediate usually promising, whilst the corn and the fruit trees for beligerents, because the parties to the arrangement front will be reduced to eighty five thousand. Many of fairly laugh and clap their hands at the prospect of have represented, and the Government have no reason the cavalry regiments are entirely useless by reason of bounteous and beneficient Providence. With the ships were entirely under their own control they would 000, one-third may be safely deducted. Many of the into obtain for them a larger price than the Governmen t consented to give. The price demanded by the owner TOTHE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUUNTY.

> will be required. Perhaps the Solicitor General thinks that anything impression that the owner of the rams admitted he was ever, will not be endorsed by an honorable profession, this time that his zeal has lead him into error. We attention to another point. The Atorney-General said there was no reason to doubt that if the ships had been free they could have been taken to a more profiteroment tock advantage of their power as prosecutors to get the ships for less than their market value. under threats of a long and ruinous litigation? If the Government deemed the vessels forfeited, they ought paid a full price for the vessels].

completion in all respects a further sum of 25,000l.

On Tuesday, Lord C. Paget said a supplementary estimate would be brought forward for the purchasemoney of the steam rams.

On Wednesday Mr. J Tollemache asked the Attorney-General whether the offer to sell the Birkenhead ironelads at the price of 300.000l. was made to the Government by the owners, Mesers. Bravay, or by the care of the Attorney-General v. Laird and others, rela- builders, Messrs. Laird. He had referred to the report ting to the seizure of the Confederate rams, had been of what took place in the House on Monday evening, and vessels, and, if so, whether only at their fair value, or and that they had no control whatever over the actions

The Attorney-General said the offer was made by the construction and application of the provisions of the gentlemen who represented themselves to be the the Foreign Enlistment Act with regard to equipping owners of the ironclads-the Messrs. Bravay. No such proposal emanated from the Messrs. Laird.

Capital Take off. During the Mexican war, (says the Southern Punch,) he London Punch thus burlesqued the conflicting, and tion in August next. too often Munchausen accounts, of army corresponin order to obviate in future the doubts and difficulties | dents. Punch might repeat the burlesque at this day after reading a batch of Yankee army letters and telegrams, and occasionally a few of the Munchausen order on our side also.

Punch's Latest from Mexico .- The Barney Castle has arrived at Liverpool. Her dates are from New York the 15th, Boston the 16th, and the day previous question of the hon. gentleman it will be neccessary for from the seat of war. She brings specie to the amount me to make a short statement to the House. The of two million rupees, and files of the New York papers. The correspondent of the Lapfoco says:

"General Growdy's division vesterday came up with the main body of the Mexican force, under General represent New Hanover county in the House of Commons great slaughter. Santa Anna was in the action, in

"Immediately after their success they proceeded to

"General Whack's brigade is at Sangarbanzos, hotto Miss MARY COWAN, daughter of Mauger London,

"Gen. Scott was unwell; but it is not true that he came in yesterday. He says that President Santo "The bombardment of Los Leperos is not confirmed.

Santa Anna received a congreve-rocket in the left "The legion of Saint Nicholas, under O'Scraggs, performed prodigies of valor on both sides, Planging

into the thickest of the melce at Pickapockatick, pocket-handkerchief, after a severe struggle he succeed- Paviour, and enjoying that rest that remaineth for the peo-

Execuring Howard, the philanthropist, was standing in a crowd pockets when you find yourself among sweaters. He who will take God's name in vain, will think little of

A worthy clothier in Edinburg was accustomed, pre-A few years ago, two seldiers at Chatbain laid a

wager who could swear the most on he in five minutes

mained so till he died. A barge master was casting off his boot from a pier

armed ironclads have been already completed, while terms that security should be given against its beligerent I have read a dreadful story of a sick man, a swearer, The toast was received with enthusiasm, and Mr. others are still upon stocks, in course of construction. employment. In this particular case the ships are good who was infuriated with his dector, and so strained him-Winby, connected with the firm of Messrs. Fraser, Its wharves and the banks of the river on both sides ships, which it is worth the while of the nation to pos- self in heaping imprecations on him, that he ruptured a

under the rebel fire in retaliation for the treatment of the health of the lady who had christened the ship. He object and duty. You seek to defeat this effort, and by nation would be more complete and satisfactory securidraft law, Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, supported the clause, and said that the rebellion must be put down, if not now, bereafter; if not in ten veers then in ten veers the ten veers then the ten veers then in ten veers then in ten veers the veers then in ten veers the veers t believed it was the first instance of a lady having gone means not known to honorable warfare, but by placing ty against their employment for beligerent purposes that started; the youth was annoyed and swere loud and said that the rebellion must be put down, it not now, hereafter; if not in ten years then in twenty years. If peace could be made to-day every sensible man knows that

An American planter had a favorite domestic negro. insist, that they were guilty of no violation of the law, who was bidden to stand opposite to him and wait at and no arrangement was made with them which entitles table. Whenever his master took the name of God in The Herald, referring to the same affair, says editori- any one to say that they were guilty of any such violativain, (as he often did,) the old African made a low and tion. With regard to the next question, my answer is solemn bow. On being asked why he did so, he replied, In the desperate extremities to which they are re- that of no such condonation as that which it indicates "Massa, I can never hear that great name but it fills duced, the rebels are becoming like savages in their fe- was part of the terms of the arrangement. The Crown my whole soul with fear and trembling." The master was touched and reformed.

General Washington, when Commander-in-Chief of the United States armies, issued a special order of the day, calling on all ranks to abstain from it on pain of severe penalties ; and he took care that these penalties were enforced.

SHERMAN'S FORCE.—The army correspondent of the

I resterday evening received an estimate of the enemy's force from an officer who has the entire organizaas ever to maintain the law as they understand and still relied on. He thinks one hundred and fifteen thousand

At the selicitation of friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for a sest in the House of Commons. Being in the field, I shall not have an opportunity of maeting my fellow-citizens, but trust my political status is sufficiently known-endeavoring, as I have since the commencement of this war, to show my faith by my than his duty to his clients (the Government) in making rades in arms, and friends at home. I shall ever be watchsuch a statement in the Court of Exchequer as left the ful of their interests, prompt and faithful in the discharge

Very respectfully, JULIUS W. WRIGHT, Co. A, 3d N. C. Batt. Light Artillery. 255-te-41-te.

L. W. HODGES.

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS OF DUPLIN COUNTY. I appounce myself a candidate for re-election to represent you in the House of Commons, promising if elected, to make you a faithful representative, always having your interest and interest the of our State in view.

Warsaw, July 1, 1864.-41-2t-254-to* FELLOW-CITIZERS AND SOLDIERS OF DUPLIN . COUNTY.

BEING in the service, I take this method of announcing myself a candidate to represent the county of Duplin in the louse of Commons of the next Legislature of North Caroina. As it will be impossible for me to meet the good people of Duplin, without an accident, before the August elecnot to have abandoned the prosecution. If they felt tion, I can only say that my principles are too well known true to ourselves, a kind Providence will continue to their case too weak to go to trial, they ought to have to my countrymen to admit of any doubt as to the course I to my countrymen to admit of any doubt as to the course I shall pursue it elected. Having endured the hardships and privations of camp life for nearly three years, subject to all the fortunes and misfortunes of a most cruck war. I am now willing to aid my bleeding country in her legislative ouncils, if my feilow-citizens and soldiers are willing to atrust so great responsibilities to me. If elected fellowcitizens. I shall go for prosecuting the war with our cruel toe to the bitterest end. I shall use every possible effort to secure and maintain the best interests of my fellow-soldiers in the field, for whom I entertain the greatest sympathy, and also to protect and aid their suffering families at bome and also, tellow-citizens, in the impending gubernatorial they recoiled and broke to the rear rapidly. In the course of two hours they made eight other charges and were handof two hours they made eight of the charges of the search of the charges and the charges and the charges of the charges of the char

Gentlemen, soliciting the suffrages of my countrymen, I am, your ob't serv't, B. A. BLACKMORE.

of Capt. Moseley's Light Battery,

Fort Caswell, N. C.

July 7th FOR SHERIFF. WE are requested to announce MAJOR ROBERT B. Mc-RAE, (formerly of the 7th Reg't N. C. T.) as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover County at, the elec-June 17.

FOR SHERIFF. WE are authorized and requested to announce Col. E. D. HALL as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hannver county, at the election in August next. June 15. FOR SHERIFF. WE are authorized and requested to announce Capt. B.

R. BUNTING as a candidate for the Sherifialty of New Hanover county, at the ensuing election in August next. WE are anthorized to announce the Hon. SAM'L J. PERSON and Capt. JOHN R. HAWES, as candidates to

June 16th TO THE VOTERS OF SAMPSON COUNTY. AT THE solicitation of many triends 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

J. C. WRIGHT, of my ability. Co. I, 46th Regiment, N. C, T. 226-tistaug-36-tistaug.* WE are authorized and requested to announce ELI W. HALL as a candidate for re-election to the Senate, in the next Legislature.

MAKRIED. In Warrenton, N. C., on the 29th ult., by the Rev. Dr. Hodges, Col. TEOS. MARSHALL JONES, P. A. C. S.,

Eq., of this city.

In Salem, N. C., on the 14th ult., by Rt. Rev. G. F. Bahnson, BUFUS LENOIR PATTERSON, Eq., of Caldwe'l county, to Miss MARY ELIZABETH, second daughter of the late Frances Fries, Esq., of Balem. At the residence of the bride's father, in New Hanover

county, N. C., on the morning of the 3d inst., by Rev. W. M Kennedy, Mr. WILLIAM D. DRIVER of Wilmington, N. C., to Miss ELIZA J. CROOM, daughter of Lott Croom,

DIED In this county, on the 4th inst., Mrs. BUSAN WILLI-

FORD, aged 68 years. At Hospital No. 5, in this town, on the 23d of June, private WILLIAM H. VANN, aged 41 years, 3 months and 21 days. The deceased was a good and obedient soldier, a kind and affectionate busband, and a kind parent. He leaves a wife and seven children, and a great many friends and relatives to mourn his death. He was a devoted member of the Baprist Church for the last twenty years of his life .--

Favefleville Observer please copy. WILMINGTON MARKET, July 6th, 1864. BEEF CATTLE. - The market for beeves rules rather quiet. and prices have a declining tendency We quote on the BACON-Is in demand, and the market is almost bare .-

We have reason to believe he is in the presence of our

We quote from carts at \$5 per lb. BEESWAX -\$3 to \$3 50 per lb. PUTTER -\$7 to \$3 per lb. Corror. We have no sales to report, and quote nominalv at \$1 80 to \$2 per 1b. CORN-Is in demand, and market bare. We quote at \$18 to \$30 per bushel.

Coppens -Retails at \$3 to \$4 per ib. Eggs-\$5 to \$5 50 per dozen. FLOUR-The market is pretty well supplied, and we quote only small sales during the week at \$225 per bbl. for superfice. FORAGE -Fodder and Hay \$15 to \$18; and Soucks \$12 to

CORN MEAL-Sells from the granaries at \$25 per bushel.

Hipss .- Green \$2, and dry \$5 to \$5 50 per ib. LEATHER - Sole \$17 to \$18, and Upper \$10 per 1b. Lawb -- By the bbt., \$5 per 1b. NAIL -- \$4 25 to \$2 50 per lb. by the keg. PEA NOTS-From carts, \$10 per outhel. Peterry-Chickens \$5 to \$6, and grows fowls \$3 to \$10

Rice .- Clean, 60 con's per lb. SALT -- Small sales of Sound made during the week at rices ranging from \$13 to \$20 per bushel. t CGAR .- Brown \$7 to \$7 50 per lb. SHEETING -Fajetteville factory \$3 per ward. SYRUP-\$30 per gallon by the bbl. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-\$5 to \$4 per gailon.

YABN- By the bale \$30 per bucch. Wor D - ells by the boat load at \$22 to \$25 for pine and ash, and \$39 to \$32 per cord for oak. MONEY MARKET. No sales to report in bonds. The following are the quo ations which brokers are paying for specie, &c: gold, \$17; silver, \$16; bank notes-North Carolina, \$2 50

and \$3 to; Georgia, \$1 50; Sou h Carolina and Vog nia, WARSAW HIGH SCHOOL. TTHE FALL SE -IN begins Monday, the 25th of July, A and continues 20 weeks.

Tuit on \$50, \$75, \$ 00 and \$125, or \$4, \$6, \$3 and \$10 payable in bacon at 15 can's per lb., and core \$1 per bushel Music Tullion \$75, use of instrument \$5. Board \$15 per week, half in advance. Boarders must turnish lights, towels and pillow cases. R. V. J. L. STEWAST,

Principals.

252 2 - 41 21* Warsaw, June 30th AREN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of New Henover doubly, a negro man named at GICLOCK, who mays that he belongs

2:0-6. 41-11