sun to stand still in the heavens for the space of an hour our victory would have been as complete as that of the great Hebrew warrior.

The fight was renewed next morning at 8 during the night, and, with the exception of short brought away a great deal of their baggage and 11 o'clock on Saturday, and from this time until o'clock by the enemy, who had been reinforced breathing spells, it raged with tremendous violence and fury until night separated the combatants. The apprehensions felt by us last night were realized. Buell came up this morning, and with him came large reinforcements.

with an increased force upon our right wing. a large number of them. Here, too, he was repulsed and forced to retire. forces increasing with each succeeding movement. Indeed, it was now evident that he had received large accessions to his ranks, and that we had the attack on the left wing was also repulsed. for a second great battle which is to come off at was the slaughter among them, that notwith-The enemy again retired, but only for a time; for or near Corinth. Buell's forces now came up, and the attack was made to turn both our wings.

grand beyond description.

The Confederates stood their ground against the furious onset and for the fourth time the enemy was compelled to retire.

It was now one o'clock. Our men were greatly exhausted; they had fought eighteen hours, and withal had slept but little, having been engaged much of the preceding night in searching out and taking care of the wounded. It was evident, too, that the enemy had been largely reinforced, and that each succeeding attack was made by fresh troops and overwhelming numbers. In view of these facts, and in order to rest his men. and to prevent an unnecessary loss of life, General vantage. Beauregard availed himself of the falling back of the Federals to withdraw his troops to the enemy' line of encampment, where we rested last night. This was about a mile and a half from the point where the fight commenced this morning.

The enemy hesitated for some time, but finally came up and renewed the conflict. He was met with undiminished courage and resolution by the Confederates, who displayed the greatest possible gallantry. The battle raged on, and night alone separated the combatants. At length the enemy fell back, and so did the Confederates, both sides badly worsted and severely punished.

The great, grand battle is yet to be fought. which will come off in the course of one, two, or three weeks. Perhaps not less than 350,000 men will be engaged in the deadly conflict. The Federals will have 200,000, and we 150,000, or more. It will be a terrible and bloody battle.

From private letters, written by participants in the battle, we group together the following interesting extracts:

The battle of Shiloh was fought on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, the 5th, 6th and 7th instant, in McNairy county, Tennessee. It was fought on a space of ground about eight miles in extent, along (or near) the bank of the Tennes | o ee river. The nearest part of the battle ground to Corinth, Mississippi, was twelve miles, and the due north from Corinth, wich is in the northeast corner of Mississippi, and near the line of Tennessee, and immediately on the Memphis and Charleston railroad.

We drove the Federals from hill to hill and of our men. We exhausted our cartridges time and again, and continued on with the bayonet. I never want to see such a sight again; it makes my blood run cold to think about it; the dead were piled up on every field by the hundreds, with the most ghastly looking wounds you ever looked at. Most of the Yankees that I saw dead were shot through the head, and their brains had oozed out on the ground, and the groans of the wounded are awful to hear

A little before sunset Gen. Jackson's brigade, having fired away its ammunition, was driven back, and was in great danger of falling into confusion, midst of them, directed the standard bearers to regiments, with a division General, as prisoners, to hoist their flags, and calling on their men not to let Alabama (they were all Alabamians except one regiment) be ashamed of them, they rallied dashing in upon them, entirely cut off their re treat. A whole brigade (Gen. Prentiss's) aurrendon Yankee luxuries. Such a splendidly provisioned army I never heard of-pickled oysters, pig's feet, lemons, sweetmeats of all kinds.

We took much spoil-ninety pieces of cannon 3,000 bags of coffee, salt, a great number of small arms, several boxes of new rifles, which were never opened until we opened them. We got possession of all their stores. We found brandy, candy, sweetmeats, clothing, almost all things necessary for an itinerant army, and many things not necessary but superfluous. The enemy retired to their gunboats, giving full possession of their tents and all equipage. Gen. Beauregard then pressed into service everything in the country around in the shape of a vehicle-ox and horse wagons, carts, buggies and carriages-and

hauled off all he could. Gen. Prentiss is the same notorious Lincolnite who offered \$500 last fall, in St. Louis, for a rebel. At Corinth he said to his men: despair. "Lay down your arms and submit cheerfully, as your leader is doing; these people (the South) bannot be subjugated-cannot be conquered; the sooner peace is made the better.'

contains the following dispatch from Gen. Beauregard to his wife:

Mrs. Caroline Beuregard:—Thanks be to God, we have gained a most complete victory.

G. T. BEAUREGARD. miles of Yorktown, and that in bombarding the The following dispatch, received from General Beauregard, is published by the New Orleans

CORINTH, April 8 .- We had another severe battle yesterday, and have returned to this place, which I can hold easily. The army is in good

The Louisiana troops behaved well. I am

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

The Day after the Battle .- From an interest-

Neither party has showed a disposition to renew blood-shot eyes and bruised and battered bodies, men, met them at this point, while on their march, they have turned away and left the contest still undecided. The Confederates are quietly return- concealed position when the enemy were within ing to their lines, and the Yankees to theirs. We 400 yards of them, and opened a deadly fire upon have burned a good many of their tents, and

noon as to send out a cavalry regiment a short their entrenchments, where they made a stand, distance in the direction of our lines. Gen. and sent off for reinforcements. Breckinridge sent the Texas Rangers and Forest spirit and resolution. The attack was directed about fifty prisoners and chased the remainder back much longer than it was thought possible to back and through two regiments of infantry that do, in view of his overpowering numbers. ed, and not expected, it was repulsed, and the had come along to support them. In the confuenemy driven back with great slaughter. He sion that ensued among the Federals, they fired Among the killed is Capt. McComas, of the ar-

It would be premature at this time to indulge in speculations upon the results of the two-days' "Half-Way House," this side of the South Mills, wing, his attacks growing more vigorous, and his battle out of which we have just emerged. I may where they are being rapidly reinforced. be permitted to say, however, that the effect upon The enemy made three assaults on our troops the Confederates has been to inspire them with and were in each instance beaten back with great fresh confidence and renewed determination. They slaughter. It is said that two of their most profresh troops and heavy odds to contend against, have felt of the enemy, and have themselves pass- minent officers and about five hundred of their But the Confederates nobly did their duty, and ed through the fire, and will be the better prepared troops have been killed and wounded. So great standing their overpowering numbers, they did

I am not informed as to the extent of the rein and left. Simultaneous with this, an attempt was his ability to undertake an early forward move- our killed and wounded. The battle now raged with indescribable fury. and has lost much valuable property and many here yesterday afternoon, and the latter were old negro man. I have never heard or imagined anything like of his best field pieces. Moreover, the roads are taken immediately to the Hospital. the roar of the artillery, and the incessant rattle in a shocking condition. It rained very hard last It is said that so rapid were the discharges known to the Feds that the foe they so much intend to make a flank movement upon this city

From the Cincinnati Times.

Almost at dawn Sherman's pickets were driven in, a

Here began acenes which let us hope, will have no parallel in our remaining a nals of the war. Many, particularly among our officers, were not yet out of bed. Others were dressing, others washing, others cooking, a few eating their breakfasts. Many guns were unloaded, accoutrements lying pell mell, ammunition was il supplied-in short, the camps were completely surprised -disgracefully, might be added, unless some one can hereafter give some yet undiscovered reason to the contrary-and were taken at almost every possible disad-

The first wild cries from the pickets rushing in, and the few scattering shots that preceded their arrival, aroused the regiments to a sause of their peril; an instant afterwards rattling volleys of musketry poured. The through the tents, while, before there was time for

ments, firing sharp volleys as they came, and springing ber of men on our side may be set down at from forward upon our laggards with the bayonet; for awhile three to five hundred. heir artillery, already in position, was tossing shells to the further side of the encampments, scores were shot down as they were running, without wespons, doors to their tests; others as they were buckling on Reno. their accourrements; others as they were vainly trying

Officers were bayoneted in their beds and left for dead who, through the whole two days' fearful struggle, lay there gasping in their agony, and on Monday evening were found in their gore inside their tents, and still able

Such were the fearful disasters that opened the rebel et on the lines of Buckland's brigade, in Sherman's division. Similar, though perhaps less terrible in some of the details, were the fates of Prentiss's entire front. of the enemy long enough to form their hasty line of stone marked "Adjutant."

from ravine to ravine all day long. I could not conceive, before witnessing it, the desperate bravery score, and others are mentioned. It is even said, ran without bring a gun. Colonel Apis probable that the statement we gave yesterday petre, according to my husband's weighing. It the fight on the Peninsula Wednesday, particuwas very little trouble to me. parts of regiments, both here and in other divisions, prove correct.

Down on either flank came the overwhelming enemy. Fiercely pushed in front, with a wall of bayonets clos ng in on either side, like the contracting iron chamber did? Speedily their resistance became less obstinate more and more rapidly they fell back; less and less frequent became their returning volleys. The enemy pushd their advantage.

Brig. Gen. Prentiss and three regiments with him delayed their retreat too long. Almost before they were aware of their danger, the flanking forces rushed in This affair, though apparently trivial, we from either side behind them, and they stood, perhaps wo thousand strong, in the midst of thrice their num They threw down their arms, and the rebels sigwhen the general and his staff galloped into the | nalized their first attack by marching three Lincolnite

Overwhelmed by this fresh disaster, without a Gen'l to organize them, with still hotter and hotter fire to their front and flanks, the remainder of the division. immediately and charged with the bayonet. This whole regiments at a time, gave way in disorder. For threw the enemy into confusion, and, the cavalry a short time a few maintained a confused defence, retreating, haiting, firing, courting death by remaining. squads or companies, to resist a little longer ered; including the general. Sunday night we whole division was in rapid retreat. Some regiments slept in Yankee tents, in a Yankee camp, and fed came off the field in a degree of order; the most in sad

And thus by ten o'clock one entire division of our army was hore de combat. A deep gap in our front line was made, the rebels had nearly pierced through, and were only held back by McArthur's brigade, and the rest of W. H. L. Waliace's divison which hurried over

For the present let us leave them there

Northern News .- From the Philadelphia In quirer of the 18th, we gather the following. The following is a copy of a handbill posted up in Alexandria on Thursday night, and pulled down next morning:

"Grand Confederate victory at Corinth Yankee Doodle once more defeated.

General Prentiss and Brigade Captured Noble Beauregard, God bless him, still uninjured. Cheer up, friends of the noble cause and return thanks to Almighty God for our victory over the base hordes of Yankee invaders, and never, never A SECESH GIRL.

A dispatch is said to have been received by Gen. Buell's wife from him, stating that he was not injured in the late battle at Pittsburg.

While the appropriation of thirty millions to The New Orleans Picayune of the 8th instant pay the two and three years volunteers was being discussed on Thursday, Mr. Vallandigham said i was not a deficiency to be met, but a defalcation in the War Department to be provided for. The Federal accounts from Yorktown claim that their gunboats have advanced within two

> place they had silenced three of our guns. Since the naval fight in Hampton Roads some 1,500 different schemes for sinking or otherwise disposing of the Merrimac, have been offered to the U. S. Navy Department by Yankee inventors.

According to the Indianapolis State Sentinel, the Hon. Henry S. Lane and the Hon. C. B. Smith have written to their friends in Indiana, pre-

and the artillery suddenly emerged from their them, with grape and canister. This was about 5 o'clock P. M., the battle raged, our small force 6 P. M.—The enemy ventured so far this after-

and his mounted men after them who captured the most determined nature, and kept the enemy

We lost 15 killed and about 50 wounded, rallied again, however, and this time he moved upon their own cavalry, and killed and wounded tillery company, and Lieut. Harris, of the 3d Georgia

ment. He has been badly crippled and cut up, The killed (20,) and wounded (31,) arrived when, behold! nobody was found there save an make their force at this time in and about Fred-

of the small arms. The deep thunder bass of the night, and again to-day, and there is a prospect from our artillery pieces, that they found their dreaded was not at South Mills, they very sudone, and the sharp, shrill tenor of the other, inter- for more rain to night. All these things will tend ammunition about to give out much sooner than mingled with the shrieks of bursting shells and to delay further active operations by either party. was at first anticipated, and in consequence our the place. They accordingly started out, but it has been fully considered, and caused the evacuathe whizzing of cleaving rifled cannon balls, was FEDERAL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE or SHILOH. troops lost advantages of importance, one of which stricken foe. With what ammunition they did kees, and now defy them to take the place. have though, it appears they accomplished wonvery little later Prentiss's were, and the enemy were into the camps almost as soon as were the pickets themenemy, believed to consist of at least five thousand men, or ten to one.

Further from the Fight.-The steamer Arrow arrived here last night, bringing a couple of our the 89th N. Y. Regiment. She also brought twelve boxes of 12 lb. howitzer shot, captured by

We gathered the following particulars from in their foreheads. several aboard the boat, who were engaged in the

thought or preparation, there came rushing through the woods, with lines of battle sweeping the whole fronts of breast was protected by this novel contrivance will doubtless be such protection. enemy. Our force consisted of six companies of the division camp, and bending down on either flank, the fine, dashing, compact columns of the enemy.

Into the just aroused camps, througed the rebel region.

The companies were not full and the whole num-

> The enemy's force, by their own admission. Pennsylvania, 31st Massachusetts, and a New

Falling rapidly back through the heavy woods The enemy's loss is very great, but cannot be ar- other two. After which I added ley to the water till they gained a protecting ridge, aring as they ran, rived at with certainty. On the field were a num- until the curdling ceased. I then boiled it until furthest twenty miles; as the river runs nearly and making what resistance men thus situated might. ber of graves, and among them one with a head-

Buckland's brigade had been compelled to abandon of the prisoners that they lost many of their officesch hopper, and then boiled it down. The retheir camps without a struggle. Some of the regiments, cers; and from all we have been able to gather, it sult is just one hundred pounds of beautiful salt-

we would lay ourselves liable to having given a made into powder and sent to our army, to be used Vandals who fell on this side of Warwick river, highly colored account of the battle at South Mills, but from the accounts which have since reached us we find a confirmation of nearly everything we there narrated, and if anything, we neath a single old house, two hundred and eight estimate the Yankee loss in killed and wounded have rather failed to represent the daring deeds of that little band of heroes in anything like the

This affair, though apparently trivial, we conceive to have been one of the most successful efforts on the part of our troops to repel the invadwe see a small force of about 500 determined men

that they have set an example to our rulers, of sion, her arms filled with Testaments, which with the true policy of conducting this war to a suc- gracious kindness and gentle courtesy, she discessful termination, and according to the wishes tributed to the passing soldiers. The eagerness and desires of the army and the people. Their with which they were received, the pressing attack and chase after the Indiana Regiment on throng, the outstretched hands, the carnest thanks. Chickamacomac beach some time since, gave this the unspoken blessings upon the giver, thus dis gallant regiment a reputation for dash and cour- pensing the word of Life to the armed multitude age, that caused the Yankees to attempt their to whom death might come at any moment-all lant leader, Col. Wright, had no idea of giving rough Texan said, "If it was not for the ladies, them an opportunity to carry out their design. Norfolk Day Book, 22d.

The Fight at South Mills .- We understand from a gentleman who obtained his information affords a pleasing illustration of the steadiness from an eye-witness, that the repulse of the overwhelming Yankee force at South Mills, Saturday, by Col. Wright's Georgia Regiment and Capt. Ferebee's Militia company, assisted by a battery of Henningsen's Artillery, was one of the most gallant achievements of the war. The enemy finally last melancholy duties towards their departed fled precipitately to Elizabeth City, where they comrade. While engaged in this duty the enesought protection under the cover of their gunboats. The Southampton Cavalry were ordered to reinforce Col. Wright, but, taking the wrong been exempted from attack. Nevertheless, the road, came up in rear of the enemy, and were un. Federals threw a number of shells among the willing to engage such fearful odds. Their ap- burial party, but without dispersing them or even pearance, however, gave additional impetus to disturbing the consummation of the solemn cerethe movements of the Yankees, and caused the latter to make a more circuitous route to Elizabeth City than they intended. Had the cavalry taken the right road and pursued the enemy as soon as their panic commenced, it is certain that many of them would have been captured.

The cowardly invaders, on reaching Elizabeth City, betook themselves to their transports, and, having got entirely out of danger, the gunboats opened on the town, pouring into it a shower of shell, and destroying, it is said, nearly all the remaining buildings.

It is not believed that the Yankees intended the country for the purposes of reconnoissance and | the hand. plunder.-Petersburg Express, 22d.

Portsmouth, April 21.—I have just seen an a canal boat, says: "When the gale was at its ntelligent member of Col. Wright's 3d Georgia highest, the unfortunate craft keeled to larboard. regiment, who was wounded in the battle at South and the captain and another cask of whiskey rolldicting that the war will be terminated in ten weeks. Mills, and I will give you a hurried sketch of his ed overboard."

the fight this morning: We have not sought the South Mills, on Saturday last. Col. Wright, with the advance until Saturday morning. He then his position. a portion of the 3d Georgia Regiment, and Capt. hurried forward with three companies of infantry, We learn that on Saturday last sharp skirmishpossessed the power of Joshua to command the ing at each other like two exhausted pugilists, with McComas's company of artillery, in all about 500 an artillery company, and one cavalry company. he sent forward some men and burnt the houses, their arms, expecting to renew the skirmishing destroyed the fences, &c. The enemy, variously estimated at from 5,000 to 8,000, soon approached day it was found that the enemy had been at work unconscious of the force awaiting them.

> artillery opened with terrible effect upon them, yards of our position. firing, that we might induce them to charge. are very uncertain; and it is thought not impro-Thinking that our battery was disabled, they made bable that he may be drawing off some of his It is said the resistance by our troops was of a furious charge, not knowing that there were in- forces for a demonstration in the direction of fantrymen waiting to receive them. When about Fredericksburg. 250 yards from us, our men were ordered to fire, The report that Gen. Jackson has abandoned and after firing about fifteen rounds, loading on the upper portion of the Valley appears to be fully the ground and rising on the knee to fire, the confirmed. He is said to be occupying Staunton. enemy filed off on the right and broke for the woods. Col. Wright, fearing a flank movement, and gunboats. Reinforcements have been sent to Col. Wright. He and his men fought with the most the field but Lieut. Wilson. T. W. H.

Letter to the Richmond Dispatch.

not attempt further to prevent our small force

We further learn that when the fact became Norfolk Day Book, 22d.

Good Shots .- The Atlanta Commonwealth of

April 16th, says: A gentleman from the West informs us that he saw and conversed with a Federal officer, a wounded, and two Yankee prisoners, members of prisoner, who stated that in the recent battle at Corinth the Confederates shot at their enemies head. He noticed in passing over the battle field morning, though they were in force on the oppothat nearly all their wounded had balls planted site side of the river, and it was expected they

> The same gentleman informs us that he saw the day. he had received the fatal ball. Three other lina. breast-plates were found upon the bodies of the

How the Women Make Powder .- We copy : through the prisoners captured by us, consisted portion of a letter addressed to Lieut. McClung, hatless, coatless, toward the river. The searching but of five regiments, namely: the 9th New York at Knozville, by a lady in Sullivan county, East lets found other poor unfortunates in their tents, and (Zouaves.) S9th New York, Col. Hawkins, 4th

"I saw some weeks ago in the Register an ar-Hampshire Regiment, in command of Brig. Gen. tiele on the 'making of salpetre,' and that the earth under old houses contained more or less The battle lasted until 57 o'clock P. M. when nitre. I also learned that the Government was o impress on the cruelly exultant enemy their readiness our forces were ordered to fall back on their en- in great need of saltpetre, in order to make powtrenchments at South Mills, which they did in der for our brave boys now in the field. Well, sir, good order. The enemy encamped on the ground, I felt, though I am a woman, that it was my duty but during the night became panic stricken and to do what I could for my country; so, having an hastily decamped. They made a regular stam- old house with dry dirt under it, I determined accessful pursuit.

The casualties on our side are few, consisting hoppers. I then run water through one of the hoppers. I then run water through the point to operate against Richmond.

The surrender of the town without a show of a few hours the saltpetre had formed into beauti-There is reason to believe from the statements ful crystals. I poured water three times through

> "Now, sir, I see you are the agent of the Gov-We were fearful that in our yesterday's issue ernment. I want to hand it over to you to be at first supposed. Our soldiers buried 108 of the in defending our country.'

Jefferson county, Tenn , made from the dust be- stream. Reliable persons engaged in the fight pounds of saltpetre, which, with the charcoal and at 500. sulphur added, was converted into two hundred and fifty pounds of powder. Everybody can do to cross at Dam No. 2, Warwick River, but were something to help on the cause.

A Beautiful Incident .- We learn from the ers, that has taken place during the war. Here News, that as some of the Confederate troops were marching through Fredericksburg, with attacking and driving off an enemy of about 5,000. | bristling bayonets and rumbling artillery, a fair All honor to the 3d Georgia. This is twice lady appeared on the steps of a Gark brown man-God bless them, there would be no use fighting."

An Interesting Incident .- We have been in formed of an incident, of recent occurrence, which and nerve of our men under the most embarrassing circumstances. The day before the enemy opened fire on Island No. 10, one of our men died. The interment was ordered for the next

day, and his company was detailed to perform the my opened fire on the party, although by the usages of war they should, at such a moment, have mony. Not a man moved, although thirteen shells were thrown, many of which burst in dan gerous proximity to the little party standing around the dead soldier's grave. The ceremonie were brought to a conclusion without unseemly haste, and the company then returned to their quarters, fortunately without having suffered and courage of our men .- New Orleans Delta.

No Cotton.-The Legislature of Arkansas has passed an act prohibiting, under a heavy penalty, more by this movement than a general raid into the planting of more than two acres of cotton to city, and are but the first of a series of defences

An editor describing the effects of a squall upon

FIGHT NEAR SOUTH MILLS, N. C. statement concerning the fight. Three militia From the Peninsula.—It is reported that the Monday, without any result. Five gunboats and We learn, says the Norfolk Day Book, 21st,) men deserted to the Yankees and gave information where the waters of the three mortar boats were engaged in the seige. The Twither account of the Second Day's Fught.

Night alone prevented us from reaping the fruits

Night alone prevented us from reaping the fruits

We learn, says the Norios Day Book, 2130, 1 the Mobile Register, dated Monterey, six miles that the enemy landed in a force supposed to be Friday night alone prevented us from reaping the fruits from five to eight thousand, at Richardson's Landing, some three or four miles the other side of march. Col. Wright failed to get information of and must contribute very much to the strength of

ing continued during the entire day on a portion of our lines. During the night our men lay on and sharp-shooting in the morning. By break of a dispatch dated Mobile, 17th inst., which says all night, and had thrown up a line of entrench- going down the Tennessee river. As soon as they came within long range, the ments and mounted guns within one thousand

The indications of the intentions of the enemy

Rich Examiner, 22d.

News of the Poninsula. -Of an officer from not having his wagon containing the ammunition, Yorktown, we learn that the efforts of the enemy Col. Wright's forces had fallen back to the retired in good order to our entrenchments. We are directed against the centre of our lines, which hear that the enemy have now retreated to their they expect to force by siege guns and regular approaches. If they succeed, our army will be charged to gunshot wounds under date of March 13. compelled to retire, and may not be able to do so determined courage. On our side the loss was without some confusion. But this officer had in the British army, has arrived in this city, on from eight to twelve killed, and about thirty no idea that the enemy would succeed in the his way to Richmond, desiring to enter into Conwounded. The enemy's loss is estimated at from attempt and reports that the impression that we federate service. - Charleston Courier, 300 to 500. All our wounded were brought off would whip him was universal with our soldiers. Richmond Examiner, 22d.

Movements of the Enemy -It was stated yes-From South Mills .- We learn that on yester- terday in Congress that President Davis had rerenewed all along our lines, on the right, centre forcements which the enemy has received, or of from retiring in good order and bringing off all day the Federals sent a flag of truce to South ceived information of the landing of a large body Mills for the purpose of recovering their dead, of Federal troops at Acquia Creek, which would ericksburg about 35,000. The supposition is that they came from Washington City, and that they Should the report prove to be correct, we have dealy took it into their heads to take possession of no doubt but the intended grand flank movement appears that the move was anticipated by our tion of Manassas by Gen. McClellan and his trip Bermuda, correspondent of the New York "He was the chance of charging on an almost panic forces, who reached South Mills before the Yan- to the Peninsula more as a decoy than for the purpose of meeting our forces at that point.

ricksburg by yesterday afternoon's cars, we learn dates the 1st instant. The report is that she has that our troops are still near Fredericksburg, be- on board fifty tons gunpowder. Everything in ing about six or eight miles distant, and picket and scout still further in that direction. Rich'd Examiner, 22d.

From Fredericksburg .- The Yankees had not 1100 pounds of ammunition and some ten or as if beeves, hitting nearly every time in the occupied Fredericksburg at 7 o'clock yesterday would advance into the town some time during

and examined a breast-plate that had been taken | It is stated that the authorities of Fredericks The action began at 12 o'clock at a point two from a dead Yankee. It was made of very fine burg held an interview on Saturday with the miles north of South Mills, whither our forces wire, woven closely together, and could resist a Federal commander, under a flag of truce, and breast was protected by this novel contrivance, will doubtless be such protection as Burnside's his head was left exposed, and in its very centre miscreants are giving to the people of North Caro-

The officer in command of the enemy is a Gen. Earger or Yearger. The terms of surrender. which have not yet transpired, were written at the dictation of the Common Council, and present. THINGS IN TENNESSEE-THE FEELING THERE. ed by a committee, of whom one Peleg Clarke, a NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 14.—The time

should be made - Richmond Dispatch, 21st

The Fight on the Peninsula .- We learn that lars of which we have already given, proved much more disastrous to the Yankee invaders than was and many are known to have been drowned while The Knexville Register adds that a citizen of others were killed on the opposite bank of the

On Thursday night the enemy again attempted repulsed Two efforts were made-one at midnight, and another at three o'clock Friday morning. Both attempts signally failed. This is thought to be probably the weakest point in our line of detences on the Peninsula, and the shrewd Yankees, with their accustomed cuteness, have ascertained the fact. Since these unsuccessful attempts, following so closely upon the disastrous effort of Wednesday, the invaders have remained quiet, so far as our information extends. Such is the laconic report over the wires. Petersburg Express.

New Orleans .- Official despatches are said to to have been received at Richmond, that the mor-

capture at South Mills by coming after them in made up a picture as beautiful as any that ever tar fleet of the enemy is bombarding the works overpowering numbers. But it appears our gal- shone out amid the dark realities of war. As a just below the city of New Orleans. The bornbardment has continued for three days. Friday, however, the fire was general and raged terribly during the entire day. At Forts Jackson and Phillip, Gen. J. M.

Duncan is in command. He is said to be the most accomplished artillerist in the service, (Gen. Bragg atone excepted,) and strong hopes are entertained of the repulse of the enemy. If the forts should be reduced, the iron-clad

to the Virginia, is expected to contribute to the defence of the city. Capt. Robert B. Pegram has charge of the Louisiana. Capt. P. is known to be one of the most experienced and gallant officers in the Confederate Naval service. Our cause will never suffer in his hands, and when he gets to work in earnest, the Yankees may expect of the chief auditor of the Treasury. I think it a foe that will inflict terrible injuries upon them. Petersburg Express.

21.-A Dispatch to the Delta, dated Fort Jack- are called upon to pay the interest of the publi son, April 20th, 8:30 P. M., says that the enemy's fire has very much slackened. They have fired 370,000 pounds of powder, and over 1000 tons of Iron. Never before has been heard such enemy's territory has increased the war expenses from the enemy's fire. This incident, as we have a bombardment, and no such is recorded in his- to five millions per day-more than the printing remarked, reflects great credit on the steadiness tory. Our loss is five killed and ten wounded. The firing is now very slow. The mortar vessels are out of sight behind a point of woods. We sunk two on yesterday and disabled a steamer. [These forts are about 100 miles below the

> to that city. Federal Attack on Fort Pillow .- AUGUSTA, patch from Memphis, which says that the enemy and Councilmen of Nashville-who refused to take phis] on Sunday, 13th inst., and renewed it on loyal appointees.

The Memphis Appeal, of the 16th inst., contains Sterling Price's resignation as commander of the Missouri State troops.

Latest from Corinth-all quiet .- AUGUSTA. April 21.-The Columbus (Georgian) Times has that all was quiet at Corinth. The enemy are

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Deserters .-- A report has reached this city which says that five persons, consisting of four men and a boy, came ashore in a boat from the Lincoln blockade on Saturday night, and landed on Sullivan's Island, where they are now held as prisoners

The Yankee invaders at Port Royal, at our last accounts, were suffering from sickness, even in March. As the season advances, we will hear further reports of their sufferings.

The prevalent diseases, according to the bills of mortality published in the New York Herald of the 2d inst., were congestive fever, typhoid fever remittent fever, choleramorbus and variola. There are also reports of pneumonia. Three deaths are G. St. Leger Greenfell, lately a Lieut-Colone

Arrival of Yankee Prisoners .- Sergeant Ew. ing, of Gen. Jackson's Brigade, brought is this city, on Monday evening, eleven Yankees including ten soldiers captured near Winchester. and one Lieut. William Luce, of the Topographical Engineers, a member of Gen. Banks's staff captured near Berryville, on the 24th of March We did not hear, but presume the ten Yankees above spoken of were apprehended while in the act of robbing the hen roost of some farmer year Winchester .- Richmond Dispatch.

The Steamship ermuda. - The Hamilton rald," under date of March 21st writes as follows

The steamer Bermuda arrived yesterday at St. By a gentleman from the vicinity of Frede- Georges, from Liverpool, England, bringing regard to her is kept secret by those on board. She has brought some passengers, and it was rumored last evening that Mr. Slidell was one of them. She will, I presume, leave again as soon as she obtains a supply of coal.

> Huntsville and Decatur .- The army corresnondent of the Savannah Republican telegraphs rom Corinth that "the towns of Huntsville and Decatur, in Alabama, have been occupied by the enemy. This was expected by our generals, and should cause no alarm. When the Federals came to the bridge at Decatur the draw was raised by the officer in command, to prevent them crossing; whereupon the enemy threatened to shell the town if it was not let down. The citizens, desirous of avoiding the fire of the enemy, prevailed on the officer to put it down.'

Correspondence of the New York Express

Northern man by birth, was chairman. It is will soon come when the North, alarmed by stated that the Federal officer replied that he had the enormous expenses of the war, will be clamor no power to treat with the citizens; that his orders ons for peace. The army, almost to a man, were simply to take possession of the hills oppo- although prepared to their duty faithfully, and site the town and hold them. The notorious to remain in the field until the supremacy of the Sickles is on hand with his brigade, and when Constitution is established, are anxious for peace these ruffians are turned loose upon the inhabi- and desirous of returning to their homes-particutants of Fredericksburg there will be no respect larly in view of the hot weather, which will soon for private property or individual rights. Five be upon us, with its Southern diseases, which Yankee gunboats were some miles below the town, must prove fatal to thousands. Republicans pede, and so fearful were they, that, as they fled, to make a trial. I threw out the ashes in my ash their detention. From all appearances it seems to the blackest among them would readily yield to where certain obstructions in the river caused as well as Democrats unite in this sentiment, and they burned the bridges after them to prevent a hopper, and had two others built. I then had the be the design of the enemy to concentrate a large the Douglas platform, could the war be brought dirt under the house dug up and put into the force at or near Fredericksburg, and from that to a speedy close by such a compromise. This, politicians at home, subjected to no personal disresistance, when we had a considerable force in many are faring better than they ever have done the immediate neighborhood, excites some indig- before, by means of Government contracts and nant remark, but it seems to have been the urgent commissions. A bitterness of feeling, however, desire of the civil authorities that no defence prevails in camp against the politicans, who they consider are using them as tools with which to wreak their revenge on the South. They do no wish to be considered bravos, and will not be used as such. Much dissatisfaction prevails at the recent proclamation of the President in reference to emancipation, for the reason that it tendency is to embitter the South and repress the good feeling which was slowly manifesting itself since the arrival of our troops. But more discontent exists with regard to the proposition to prohibit officers of the army from delivering up fucitive slaves. I have heard intelligent general officers say that this is a virtual repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and that they will pay it no attention, because they recognize the Constitution efore all laws of Congress, or acts of the Administration. Let me make a prediction, and I speak of what I do know," when I say, that it Congress and the Administration ask the army to carry out unconstitutional or illegal measures, o to attempt to use them for the purposes of ven geance, and to gratify the private spite of politi cians, too cowardly to risk their own persons in the field, the officers will resign their commissions and the men disband. Military associations are much stronger than political ones, and a unity of sentiment is much more readily brought about in the army than in civil life; and let an army of six hundred thousand men act in harmony, will be difficult for politicans to control them, particularly when the army has the Constitut on its side. The soldiers now believe that North ern and Southern demagogues have brought of the war, for their own selfish purposes, by del ding and working upon the passions of the people of both sections. Upon their return home they will let their sentiments be known, and hurl these men from their places.

> The "War Tax" in the North .- The "Was Tax" bill meets with intense opposition in the poat, the Louisiana, which is said to be superior North. The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial writes of it:

The tax bill is an awful affair. It will raise an enormous amount of money or destroy a vast amount of business-one or the other. pass Congress. The public debt by first of July will be \$1,500,000,000. That is the calculation is short of the reality. The public really know little of what is the true condition of the finan From New Orleans .- NEW ORLEANS, April ces. They will find it out hereafter, when the

debt. The principal no person expects to be paid The Secretary of War says that the increased transportation required by the advance in the machine has the power to supply.

The N. Y. Herald says that Russell, the Lon don Times correspondent, is going home in the next steamer, bocause Secretary Stanton will not allow him to go along with the Union army while writing to his journal

Andrew Johnson, Military Governor of Tennes April 22.—The Savannah Republican has a dis- see, has suspended the Mayor and the Aldermet commenced an attack on Fort Pillow [above Mem- the oath of allegiance-by filling their places with