

The Weekly Register.

RALEIGH WEDNESDAY MORNING JUNE 12 1861

VOL. LXI

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RALEIGH, N. C.
SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1861.

ADOPTION OF THE PERMANENT CONSTITUTION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

On Thursday afternoon the Convention of this State adopted, by a unanimous vote, the Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America.

THE CONVENTION.
Some of the members of this body are anxious for an early recess, and others, we hear, are for adjourning the Convention from this city to Beaufort. We cannot help thinking that either of the steps would be unwise, and give dissatisfaction to the people of the State. Should the Convention take a recess at an early day, it would leave a good deal of business unfinished at a very highly critical time. No man can tell what a day or an hour may bring forth. Every day we may expect to hear of a great battle or great battles, the result of which may be of most momentous consequence to every Southern State, and especially to one so near the scene of action as North Carolina. Besides this, what will be called the Congress of the United States will meet on the Fourth of July, and it may be of vast importance for this Convention to wait its action. The Congress of the Confederate States, too, meets on the 20th of July at Richmond, and its action will demand the consideration of the Convention.—Let, then, the Convention continue its session, at least until we hear further and reliable tidings from Virginia, and until it has effected more than has yet been accomplished.

"NEWPORT NEWS."
This is the northern point of land at the mouth of James River, and is about four miles from the town of Hampton. According to tradition, its name had its origin in these circumstances: Soon after Jamestown was settled, sickness and the ravages of the Indians induced the colonists to abandon the settlement, and to this end they embarked in a ship commanded by Captain Newport, and had reached the point at the mouth of the River, when a vessel from "home" made a signal to Newport's ship that there was news and relief at hand. This intelligence induced Newport to put back to Jamestown, and the point from which the signal of news and glad tidings was first seen, was called "Newport's News."

SOUTHERN ZOUAVES.
Six hundred Zouaves from New Orleans passed through Goldsboro' on Thursday night en route for Virginia. A large portion of these troops served in the Crimean War. They are Zouaves and are Zouaves.

We are gratified to learn from an authoritative source, that Capt. Francis T. Bryan, of this State, lately of the U. S. Topographical Engineers, has resigned his commission. We indulge the hope that the South will soon have the valuable services of Captain Bryan in her present struggle for freedom and independence. Captain Bryan married in St. Louis, where his wife and her family are now residing. We hope soon to hear that Capt. B. has either tendered his services to his native State, or that he has identified himself with the patriots of Missouri in an uprising against the Heesian forces that now oppress that State.

DOUBLE-BARREL SHOT GUNS.
It has been suggested to us on the authority of Army officers, that double-barrel shot guns will be found of very efficient service in the present struggle. It is true that they could not be used against arms of long range, but as it is probable that a vast deal of the fighting will be done in storming and defending ramparts and entrenchments, the double-barrelled shot guns can be most effectively used at close quarters.

PAPERS OF THE STATE PLEASE COPY.—We have just learned much in reference to the mode adopted by the several officers to the State for procuring the publication of advertisements of an official character, and although we have enquired, we have not been advised whether the many notices published in the Raleigh papers, to the bottom of which is appended "Papers of the State please copy," are paying advertisements or dead letters. Can our lithographic companies inform us on this subject, for we do not wish to appear singular. If it is customary to dead head the State and charge private individuals, we would like to learn upon what ground the discrimination is made.

We copy the above from the Charlotte Bulletin. We had intended to make a similar enquiry ourselves, but as we have it already at hand, we see no use in wasting time. Will the Raleigh papers answer?—*W. L. Journal.*

Our contemporaries of Charlotte and Wilmington, are respectfully informed, that as far as this office is concerned, the "advertisements" alluded to, are placed in the advertising columns of the Register, and charged for at the regular advertising rates. This course is pursued because the proprietors of the Register have to pay the compositors who set up these advertisements, and can see no reason why they should not be remunerated for their space and labor.

TROOPS EN ROUTE FOR VIRGINIA.

On Thursday three companies, belonging to the South Carolina Volunteers, arrived in this city by the afternoon train. These companies awaited the arrival of six more companies belonging to the same regiment, it being understood that they would arrive in the course of the evening. In the meantime the ladies of this city prepared to give them a collation upon their arrival. About 11 o'clock, P. M., the whistle of the engine which was bringing up the six companies was heard, and in a few minutes they arrived, and upon being notified that the generous ladies of our city had prepared a supper for them, were drawn up into line on the square east of the depot, where they were duly served with provisions in abundance—indeed, so liberal had been our generous citizens that the hungry soldiers could not begin to devour the immense supply that had been prepared for them. The darkness of the night was effectually dispelled by the burning of an indefinite number of tar barrels, &c. After partaking to their hearts' content of the collation, the soldiers gave nine rousing cheers for Raleigh, and soon after took the Raleigh and Gaston cars for Weldon.

The whole regiment is composed of as determined and daring looking a set of fellows as we ever saw, and they all seemed to be in the best of spirits. The following is a list of the field officers of the Regiment, together with the Captains of the companies: Colonel, T. G. Bacon; Lieutenant-Colonel, R. A. Fair; Major, Emmett Seaborn; Adjutant, D. W. Aiken; Company A, Captain Perryman, arrived in Virginia in advance of the regiment. Company B, Captain Hodges; Company C, Captain Bradley; Company D, Captain Hester; Company E, Captain Denny; Company F, Captain Hard; Company G, Captain Brooks; Company H, Captain Bland; Company I, Captain Prescott; Company K, Captain Talbot.

PASSAGE OF C. S. TROOPS.
During the present week some two or three thousand Confederate State Troops have passed through this State bound for Virginia, and we learn there are a large number behind who will be brought forward as rapidly as the railroads can transport them. On Monday morning three splendid companies from Georgia stopped here long enough to get a substantial breakfast, which was furnished by the patriotic ladies of Raleigh, and then went on their way to the seat of war rejoicing in the opportunity of serving their country. Large numbers of troops from Mississippi, Louisiana, and Tennessee are also pouring into Virginia by the way of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad. A regiment from Mississippi, numbering upwards of 1000 men, all well armed and equipped, arrived at Lynchburg on Wednesday, and a large number arrived there on Monday and Tuesday—among them a regiment of 1000 from Knoxville, Tenn., the home of the traitor Brownlow. They report 500 more coming from the same place.

DEATH OF HON. STEPHEN ARNOLD DOUGLASS.
This well known statesman died in Chicago on Monday last. His wife, his father and mother, and his own personal relatives, including Dr. Miller, of Washington city, were present with him during his last moments. The remains were to be brought to Washington for interment.—Senator Cameron has published an official obituary notice, speaking of him as a patriot, above all party considerations. He will have a public funeral.

A PATRIOTIC MAN.
We find in the Wilmington Journal the following letter from Mr. Isaac Wright, an aged citizen of Duplin county, to the Mayor of Wilmington. The letter was accompanied by a check for \$400. Such conduct as this is worthy of emulation. Let those who cannot take the field themselves, but who have abundance of money and provisions, be liberal in their donations for the support of the brave young men who have with such alacrity responded to the call to arms, and let them be assured that their families will be cared for in their absence, and we need not fear that they will not be true to the order of the war not only with honor, but with independence will be quickly and gloriously achieved, and ere long peace and prosperity will again smile upon our land throughout the length and breadth of the Confederate States.

DEAR COUNTY, N. C., MAY 28th, 1861.
Dear Sir:—I herewith enclose a check on the Bank of Wilmington for four hundred dollars, to aid in the prosecution of a war which, in my judgment, is scarcely more righteous than its issue will be glorious. With me, bending under the weight of more than eighty winters, no Government could be long oppressive or tyrannical—but with the rising generation it is far different—there is the rising, but mine the setting sun.
Within the bounds of this new Confederacy we have every element of national greatness—every promise of social elevation and moral grandeur.
In the present uprising of patriotic men, at the first call to arms, I recognize the devotion, self-sacrifice and courage of our revolutionary predecessors and I have only to add, that whatever of means or credit my name can secure, if needed, will be placed at the service of my State—not grudgingly, but with all the alacrity and devotion becoming so righteous a cause.
I am your obedient servant,
I. WRIGHT.

RESOLUTION RELATING TO AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE.

Resolved, That the Constitution of this State ought to be amended, that no able bodied white man should be allowed to vote for members of the House of Commons, who may have refused or failed to pay his poll tax for the year immediately preceding any election at which he may offer to vote for which he may be liable and owing.

Resolved further, That the Constitution should be so altered, that no free white man shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate, in this State, who shall not have paid a property tax, equal to the tax on one hundred dollars value of land or real estate, for the year immediately preceding any election at which he may offer to vote for a member of the Senate.

Resolved further, That the Constitution of this State should be further amended, so that the right to amend the Constitution of this State by the Legislature shall be abolished.

The above resolutions were offered in the Convention on Thursday last, by Mr. Calloway, of Wilkes, and should have appeared in our last paper, but the Reporter was unable to secure a copy of them.

THE WAR NEWS.

A regiment of artillery, called the Washington Artillery, from New Orleans, arrived at Richmond on Tuesday last. They represent that their march from New Orleans to Richmond was one continuous ordeal. On the same day the Eighth Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers, 1000 strong, under command of Colonel Clark, arrived at Richmond. A Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Express, speaking of the arrival of this regiment says:

In a company from Darlington, S. C., I noticed among the privates, Mr. Charles Andrews, accompanied by his wife. She marched in the ranks by her husband's side, constantly relieving him by appropriating his crusty rifle, or his well filled knapsack, whichever he might profess. This devoted wife and heroine heard that her husband had received orders to march instantly to Virginia. She was visiting him at camp when the order came, and resolved that she would not be separated from him. Securing herself so as to avoid the eyes of the Colonel, she marched off with her husband, and was not discovered by the noble commander until the Regiment reached Wilmington, N. C. She was told that the colonel did not accompany her husband, but with tears in her eyes she entreated that she should not be torn from him whom she would cheerfully follow to the cannon's mouth. She pledged to make herself useful, in various ways, and finally obtained a quiet voice, and still more eloquent black eyes, overcame the Colonel, and he decided that she might accompany her husband. Oh, woman's devotion! who can estimate it; who can properly value it. The pretty young woman is to be the *visiendire* of the gallant eighth, and she already handles a gun like one used to the service. She has left without even a change of clothing. Will the ladies of Richmond and Petersburg supply the deficiencies? I know they will.

On Wednesday the Volunteer Southrons, from Vicksburg, Mississippi, numbering 1100 men, arrived at Richmond. This company was under command of our President, Jefferson Davis, in the Mexican war, and acted conspicuous part at the battle of Buena Vista. Isaac M. Partridge, Esq., editor of the Vicksburg Whig, was Sergeant in this company. Mr. Partridge was a Brigadier General in the militia before the breaking out of this war, but threw up his commission and joined the Southrons as a private, but was afterwards made a Sergeant. He is a native of North Carolina.

Gen. Beauregard has assumed command of the C. S. troops at Manassas Gap. The following incident will illustrate the opinion entertained by South Carolinians of Gen. Beauregard's abilities. Upon the arrival of the Eighth Regiment at Richmond, a gentleman asked a Carolina soldier what he thought of Gen. Beauregard? The prompt reply was, "If Gen. Beauregard were to tell me that Fort Mifflin could be taken, it would not be ours before Saturday night; if he were to say it could not be taken, we would not go within fifty miles of it."

It is said that the French Minister in Washington has received a dispatch from his Government, declaring that it will pay no respect to Lincoln's blockade.

Eleven hundred dollars had been collected at Mobile, Ala., on the 27th of May, in five hours, for the family of the hero-martyr of Alexandria. Lieutenant Slemmer has left Fort Pickens, and arrived with his company at New York, on Sunday, 26th ult. The men were almost dead with curry.

At the Gosport Navy Yard, Thursday afternoon, contrary to universal expectation, the Merrimack was got afloat, and she will be placed in the dry-dock to-day. Competent experts at once examined her wood works and machinery, and assert that she can be out in complete order in three months. With the exception of a number of holes cut in her bottom, and injuries to the piping connected with her stern arrangements, the damage accomplished by the national incendiaries is very small.

Another chopper taken at the bar at Ocracoke, loaded with Cotton and Naval Stores, was brought up yesterday. Of course she will not be permitted to leave here, and the cargo will most probably go to enrich the captors. We simply mention these matters to let our Northern friends know how we are getting on. So says the *Newbern Progress of Saturday.*

The Norwegian Consul visited the Minnesota on Thursday officially. Com. Stringham refused to permit a Norwegian bark to leave Charleston with a cargo, but consented to her departure in ballast.

Gov. Letcher has issued a proclamation calling upon all volunteer companies in the State to report at once for duty, and urges all good citizens to take up arms to repel the invaders.

Cannon are being cast at Aberdeen, Miss.—The foundry and machine shops are of capacity to turn out two finished pieces, with their carriages, per week.

It was reported in Santa Fe that Col. Loring, commanding the United States forces in New Mexico, had resigned.

A number of gentlemen in Mobile are building a floating battery resembling the Charleston Battery, except that it is to be propelled by steam.

CORRECTION.
In our paper of Saturday last the following resolutions, one introduced into the Convention on Tuesday, the eighth day of the session, by Mr. Battle, of Wake, and the other on the same day, by Mr. Battle, of Edgecombe, were inadvertently transposed, that of Mr. Battle, of Wake, being attributed to Mr. Battle, of Edgecombe, and vice versa. We reprint the resolutions in order that the correction may be properly understood.

The following is the resolution offered by Mr. Battle, of Wake:

FOR THE REGISTER.

Messes, Editors:—I paid a flying visit to Suffolk on Wednesday last. The Third Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers, under command of Col. Pender, is encamped there, and thinking their friends, in different sections of the State, would like to know how they are getting on, I will inform them. They are encamped in a well fortified camp, which furnishes an abundant supply of excellent water. There are no serious cases of sickness among the members of the Regiment. They are in excellent health and spirits, and seem anxious to have a brush with Abe's hirelings.

They have been quite fortunate in securing good field officers for the Regiment, Col. Pender is quite popular with the Regiment, and the next best and good order which characterizes the Camp, gives abundant proof of his efficiency as a commander.

Mr. W. S. Guy, a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, has been elected Lieutenant Colonel in the place of Capt. Ramsey, who died of the appointment. Mr. Hamilton, who was formerly connected with the Hillsboro' Military Academy, is Major of the Regiment. Lieutenant Jasper Fleming, (formerly of Wake,) but now a member of the Milton Blues, has been appointed Adjutant in the place of Col. Guy, promoted David Pender, Esq. of Tarboro', is the Quartermaster, and Mr. Cain, of Hillsboro', Commissary of the Regiment. Chas. D. Hill, of the Milton Blues, has been appointed Adjutant, and Mr. Andrews, pastor of the Second's Bethel, Wilmington, North Carolina, is doing good service as Chaplain. He seems to be very much beloved by the soldiers.

The members of the regiment speak in the highest terms of the kindness and hospitality of the people of Suffolk, who have generously offered to do everything in their power for their comfort.

I had the pleasure of meeting Rev. W. M. Wellons, editor of the *Observer*, who has given up a portion of his premises, to be used for a hospital. Dr. Montgomery, of Alamance, is Surgeon to the regiment, aided by Drs. McAden and _____ as Assistant Surgeons.

The Petersburg Cavalry are stationed at Suffolk; also two of their hundred troops from Baltimore. Lieut. R. D. McNeill has been elected Captain of the Petersburg Cavalry in the place of Capt. Fisher, deceased.

On my way home, say at Weldon several members of "Oak City" Guards, and "Raleigh Rifles." They say that the members of both companies are in fine health and spirits. The appointment of Geo. Lovejoy as Lieut.-Colonel of the 4th Regiment is expected to leave for Suffolk, on Saturday.

THE COMMENCEMENT OF WAYNE FEMALE COLLEGE.
The commencement exercises of this flourishing and popular literary institution, were inaugurated on Monday last, by a lecture on the life, character, and genius of Bishop Doane, by the Rev. John S. Long of Newberne. The lecture was grand in its subject, sublime in imagery, finished in style, and beautiful in language.

The sermon to the graduating class was delivered on Wednesday evening, the 29th of May, by the Rev. J. W. Tucker, of Raleigh. It was a clear exposition of the doctrine of providence in its relations to the physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual universe, and in its practical influence on the safety, duty and destiny of man.

The valedictory address to the young ladies graduating, on the presentation to each of them of a copy of the Bible, was delivered by Rev. R. S. Moran, of Goldsboro'. It was the finest production of the sort which I ever listened to. It was profound in philosophy, original in thought, logical in arrangement, convincing in argument, faultless in rhetoric, eloquent in diction, pure in style, and melting in pathos.

ATROCITIES OF THE ENEMY IN ELIZABETH CITY COUNTY.

FURTHER OUTRAGES AT HAMPTON.
ONE OF LINCOLN'S OFFICERS SHOT.

We find the following particulars of the recent outrages perpetrated at Hampton and other portions of Elizabeth City county, in addition to what has already been published, in the Norfolk Herald of Tuesday:

Mr. Frederick Jett, formerly of Elizabeth City, left Williamsburg a few days ago, when he had just married with his family to avoid the vandals at Fort Monroe, and came round by the way of Richmond to Norfolk. He is engaged in some work on the fortifications.

He found at Williamsburg a number of fugitives from Hampton, from whom he learned some particulars of the villainous doings of the Federal troops after their descent upon Newport News. They commenced on the farm of Mr. Wm. Smith, which they left a complete wreck. He had a fine field of wheat, besides a number of negroes, and a cow. The negroes were completely devastated, besides stealing or shooting down Mr. Smith's stock and poultry, which they found ranging about the farm. Mr. Smith thought he would be a little before-hand with them in saving what he could of his property, and he accordingly carted out into the woods, and buried it when he saw them approaching. But in this he was foiled; a treacherous darkey who assisted at the burial, told upon him, and the robbers had the most dishonest booty, and the contents of his property, together with several other of Mr. Smith's negroes, they took to Fort Monroe, and set them to work on the fortifications. Mr. Smith estimates his loss, including the negroes, at full \$15,000.

He visited the adjoining farm of Mr. West, which they treated as they had done Mr. Smith's, cutting up and completely destroying the crops of every kind. At Mr. West's place, he found a number of negroes, upon which they held him a close prisoner and sent off his two daughters, grown women, to the farms as "hostages" for his good behavior. Nothing was alleged against them; but it was "the most horrid and unchristianlike act of this kind in this, though in violation of law and civilized usage, as in all their proceedings, but followed the example of the lawless old tyrant, their Master, Capt. Fisher, deceased.

From Mr. West's they passed over to the farm of W. W. Cox, who had a number of negroes, and in this, though in violation of law and civilized usage, as in all their proceedings, but followed the example of the lawless old tyrant, their Master, Capt. Fisher, deceased.

In short, they continued the work of ruthless and reckless destruction on every farm fronting Hampton Roads, from Newport News to Hampton, committing every species of atrocity and outraging the persons of negro women, girls and young children, in a manner to insult man and revolting to dead upon.

The families residing on this range of farms had generally moved off to the interior, and thus avoided the insults and infamous treatment of the heathen enemy.

The woods back of Hampton were for several days filled with the fugitive families from that once smiling and happy village, and with such a mass of wretched and unfortunates, that it was the most alarming. They have probably ere this obtained more desirable lodgings.—Providentially they have had few.

A COMPLETE BACKLOG.

The United States steamer Brooklyn, Capt. Poore, having notified the authorities at the Balize that a strict blockade of the mouth of the Mississippi had been ordered and that he was on hand to enforce the blockade, was boarded yesterday under a flag of truce by the captains of several British and French vessels now in port, and Capt. Poore was asked if he intended to prevent the departure of the vessels then on the bar belonging to English and French owners, and loaded with freight for foreign ports. Capt. Poore declared that he should certainly prevent their departure or seize them if they attempted to run the blockade.

As their ships are all heavily loaded with valuable cargoes, including two thousand hogsheads of tobacco shipped by the French Consul on account of the French Government, and several hundred on account of Rothschilds and other foreign houses, such a decision naturally produced considerable excitement in the city. The British Consul took the matter in hand, and by telegraph caused Capt. Poore to understand that they would not permit such nonsense, and that the British and French squadrons would be here in a few days to protect the interests of their Governments. The latest news from the Balize was that Capt. Poore had backed down, and the ships were all going out. The British and French merchant ships in the city, who are largely engaged in our trade, will demand a full satisfaction, and it is hoped both by them and our own citizens, as all the trade here or intended to here with its ports, that their fleets will speedily appear in the Gulf.

FEDERAL TROOPS IN THE FIELD.—It is estimated that the force of Federal troops now in service at the different points, which may be considered seats of war, amounts to about 95,000, and this does not include the men in the various camps, whose location is not yet decided upon. This force is stationed and commanded as follows:

South side of Potomac, Brig. Gen. McDowell, 21,000 men.
Washington, V. C., Brig. Gen. Mansfield, 21,000.
Fortress Mifflin, Maj. Gen. Buller, 9,000.
Penn's West, Maj. Gen. Sigel, 16,000.
Cincin'ti & West Va. Maj. Gen. McClelland, 18,000.
Cairo and vicinity, Brig. Gen. Prentiss, 6,000.
Baltimore, V. C., Brig. Gen. Cadwallader, 5,000.
Philadelphia, V. C., Maj. Gen. Patterson, 3,000.
Total 95,000.

GOOD SIGNS.—In the State of New York there are fifty papers opposed to Lincoln's Army invading the South. In Ohio there are now fourteen papers which, in despite of mob law and threats of violence, have come out in opposition to Lincoln's war policy. And the time will come, observes the Circleville (Ohio) Watchman, "when there will be more. And the time will come when we shall hear those who have hurrahed loudest for civil war, declare that they always opposed it." We believe your prediction will prove true, Mr. Watchman, and may God speed the day, as we believe a more unrighteous war was never waged against any people.

THE BOYS COOKING.—It is exceedingly interesting to see the soldiers providing for the inner man. Every three or four tents have a brush fire in common, and the members of each get their own cooking. To us men making their coffee, making up bait, and frying meat, it is fun to look on, but we can't see any fun in having it to do. We noticed a stout soldier stooping down one evening, beside some soldier who was cooking in a tin cup, and he turned up his hand that was grizzling, or rather pounding coffee for his supper. The life of a soldier is a hard life—hard, indeed. Accused forever by that, he holds his own family at the North, and he has our people from their pleasant and comfortable homes to endure the hardships of the tented field in order to drive back our outlaws and hearthstones of the invaders.—*Temperance Crusader.*

DIED.
On May 11th, Dr. Wm. L. Bogle, of Pennsylvania. He had been a Surgeon in the army of the United States, but had recently resigned, and was in Pennsylvania for the purpose, (as is supposed,) of tendering his services to General Grant. He was taken ill the day he arrived there, and died in the presence of his family, and in the midst of friends. He was a distinguished military officer, and his death is a great loss to his country.

HEALING SPRINGS.
BATH COUNTY, VA.
This Celebrated Watering place is now open for the reception of Visitors. The established reputation of the Water in the following diseases is too well known to need any thing more than a simple notice of our being prepared to receive Visitors, viz: Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, and Dysentery, Rheumatism, Enlarged Prostate, Bronchial Affections, Aphasia, Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Paralysis, Ornaments, Loss of Voice, Female Diseases, Disturbance of the Eye and all Nervous Affections, &c.

JONH MAUNDER'S MARBLE WORKS, RALEIGH, N. C.
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones.
Marble Mantels and Furniture.
WORK FURNISHED AND PUT UP.
Designs furnished for Monuments if required, and orders will be promptly attended to, and packed and warranted. MAR 18-61.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BATTLE AT PHILIPPI.
COLONEL KELLY KILLED.
FIFTEEN SECESSIONISTS KILLED AND WOUNDED.
Reported Rout of Our Forces.

A telegram published in the Baltimore papers of Tuesday, from Cincinnati, dated June 9th, states that a battle had been fought at Philippi, Barbour county, Va., between the Federal forces, under Gen. Morris, and the Virginians, at that point. The former numbered about three thousand, and the latter twelve hundred. It is said that our troops were routed, with a loss of fifteen, besides arms, munitions and horses.

Col. Kelly, of the Virginia Union Volunteers—an enemy—was mortally wounded, and is since dead. The pursuit, according to the telegram was kept up for some distance into Virginia. Our forces were taken by surprise.

Such is the account which comes to us under the revision of the authenticity at Washington; and it must, therefore, be taken with that wide margin which surrounds all accounts of Virginians that have ever been given to the public from that source.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN A U. S. VESSEL AND A BATTERY.
We learned, yesterday, from a passenger by the James River steamer, that an engagement took place yesterday morning at "Pig Point" situated at the mouth of Nansemond river, between the United States steamer "Harriet Lane," and the battery at that place. The fight commenced about eight o'clock, and lasted for an hour and a half, during which time the steamer fired fifty-eight shot and ball, the battery responding in a very spirited manner, many of its shot taking effect. It was thought that the "Harriet Lane" was badly damaged, as she careened a good deal and beat a hasty retreat for Old Point, probably for repairs.

The above report was brought to us by gentlemen who believed it to be true; but as they did not witness the battle, we give the rumor for what it is worth.

NEWS FROM SUFFOLK.
A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, writing from Suffolk, Va., under date of the 4th inst., says:

To commence, let me say that Suffolk is located at the head of Nansemond river, 17 miles from Portsmouth by the Seaboard Railroad, and 21 miles from Norfolk by the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad. It contains about 1,500 inhabitants. The people are intelligent, hospitable and peaceable, and the case in a manner to insult man and revolting to dead upon.

There are only four of its inhabitants remaining in Hampton, who are prevented by a chain of sentry posts from leaving the city, and the enemy made his raid upon Newport News by water.