VOL. LXI

The Raleigh Register.

Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, Unwarp'd by party-rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C. ATURDAY MORNING, AUG'T 14, 1861.

USTAIN THE PAPERS OF YOUR OW STATE.

We have taken occasion to lay a copy of -day's issue upon the desk of each member I the Legislature, hoping that all who are not regular subscribers to this old journal will inbrace the earliest opportunity to hand in heir names.

The present period may be truly considered forming a most important era in the histoy of public journalism in North Carolina .-Jany Newpapers that flourished twelve wonths ago in different portions of the State. have been swept from existence by the inextrable pressure of the times. While others re now languishing for that support, which freely given to other papers published nearthe seat of war. Many well meaning indiiduals have failed to renew their subscrip- that a single one was occupied. Even the "Bosons, doubtless from motives of economy, hile it is a fact well known that advertisecents have been seriously curtailed, owing the general depression in business circles. Economy is a commendable virtue at all mes, particularly at the present; and that ar friends should be eager to get the latest war news, is perfectly natural, but that they hould be led to patronize papers out of the state to the exclusion of journals conducted their own State, is a piece of short sightlness, that cannot fail to prove in the end, letrimental to the best interests of the State. If a North Carolina journal is what it should . it will labor with unflagging assiduity for the development of the extensive and varid resources of the State. It will seek to levate rather than corrupt the morals of the

leave their desolate region, and emigrate to the South, they must expect to undergo all the ills of a prescribed race and will have themselves to thank for the degrading position they will occupy.

NORTHERN WATERING PLACES. These former sinks for Southern money are feeling most acutely the effects of the war. Saratoga, and Sharon, Newport and Cape May and many other resorts heretofore so lavishly and so foolishly sustained by the

money of the Southern Spooneys present now the appearance of deserts. A correspondent of a New York paper gives the following graphic picture of Newport during

The

the present "season" If there is a spot on the face of the earth to which Goldsmith's description of a "Deserted Village" will apply, you may set it down to be the once famous seaside resort, Newport. I have wandered through its sandy grass-grown streets sauntered along the corridors of its empty hotels, strolled upon its magnificent beach, with no bathers; I have wearied myself in beholding its complete desolation, in every respect unlike that which has hertofore made it the queen of ccean watering places. Not half the hotels have been opened, and those which have, have done a losing usiness. "The senson" has come, but the visitors have not. Of the eighty and upwards of fine villas and cottages, built upon speculation, for summer rent to Southerners, I could not learn ton princes," who are supposed to own a habitation down here, have gone through the solstice in town, regaling themselves with a stroll about the Boston "frog pond" and the big elm, as a matter

of nece sity and economy. Those free hearted Southerners who, in times past, have made not only Newport, but our other watering places, popular and profitable, have not come on. Those people, who, if you believe the howling fanatics, could not be driven out of the Union, have concluded to give Abolition New England a wide berth, and the "skin a sixpence" Yankees find it a very uncomfortable one to lie alone in. I assure you they have got the blockade in the most aggravates form in Newport, and the contagion seems to have spread to every other place of resort. Only think of sitting down at he Tremont, in Boston, to a regular dinner, with just eleven persons all told, and the hotel register showing only five arrivals for the previous day ! I will stop with the facts and leave you to make your own comments; but as the poor actor summed up his benefit, you can set New England w stering places down to a beggarly account of

empty boxes. Here is another clip from our exchanges :

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1861.

Weekly Rateigh

DEMORALIZATION OF THE YANKEES. The Yankees are now deriving the fruits of their socialism, spiritualism freeloveism, and infidelity. Never was there a people pretending to be civilized so utterly demor-

Their Pulpits have reeked with blasphemy, their Press has abounded in the foulest licentiousness, and their drama has taught that when vice is shown up in seductive forms, virtue may be dispensed with. What wonder is it then, that the Yankees cannot fight? What wonder is it that they cannot be disciplined ? Moral, no less than physi-

cal courage and stamina, is requisite to make a good soldier, and of this the Yankee is uterly destitute. The greed for pay and plunder may tempt him to the battle field. but even that vile passion, strong as it is with him, cannot sustain him in the presence of an enemy fighting for all that is dear to

A WHOPPER. The Washington Correspondent of "the

New York Associated Press," must be a lineal descendant of the famous "Major Longbow." We venture the assertion that the following is a lie of the largest dimensions ever seen in a newspaper, and the author of t must have made a very low estimate of the intelligence of the readers of "the New York

Associated Press," when he ventured upon it. We shall next hear that the battle of Manassas never was fought, and that no Yankee army ever was South of the Potomac.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS NEW YORK. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9. 1861 .- At last the exet number of the killed wounded and missing at Manassas, 21st July, has been ascertained. The Northern people will be astonished and confounled when they understand the true merits of what has been styled the disastrons battle of Manassas

Truth is stranger than fiction" has never prove a more appropriate apothegm than in this instance. Now for the numbers-killed, 17; wounded, 69; missing, 121; total, 2071 What a commentary on the the exaggerated invatches of our itching newsmongers. Let not

our brave men longer delay in rallying to the

sent to the Senate proposing a joint committee to wait on the Governor and inform him of the

rganization of both branches of the Legislature. Mr. Hill offered a resolution that a proposition be sent to the Senate to raise a joint committee of seven on the part of each House to lay off the State in ten Congressional Districts. He a move toward Newport News, and it is now curstated that his object in presenting it now, was to get this subject before the Legislature at an early day. It passed after being slightly amended by a suggestion from Mr. Donnell.

Mr. Wright rose to inquire whether it was proper for the members of the General Assemly, now that the State has seceded from the old Union and become a member of the Southern Confederacy, to take an oath to support the Constitution of the Confederate States.

The Speaker thought it unnecessary, but that members of future Legislatures will be required to do so.

Mr. Foy introduced a resolution to require the State Printer to furnish to each member of the General Assembly a printed copy of all the Ordinances and Resolutions of the late State Convention, and that he be allowed the same pay therefor as other public printing. Mr. Peebles moved to amend by striking out

"State Printer" and inserting "Printer to the Convention," which was agreed to. Mr. Galloway moved to insert "requested

for "require," and, as thus amended, the resolution passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules. Mr. Ferebee, from the committee appointed

to wait on the Governor, reported that his Excellency will communicate with the two houses n the Commons Hall to-morrow at 12 o'clock. The House then adjourned.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

Capt. Antonio de Martino, who has been residng in this place twelve or fourteen years as a muic teacher, committed suicide on Saturday last by he means of laudanum. He was a native of Italy and was, we understand, a Captain in the army of Italy, and in the body guard of Murat when king of Naples. He came to this country, we presume soon after the deposition and death of that Prince. He resided in New York for some years, where he had a wife, who died there eight or ten years ago. During his residence here his moral character, as far as we know, has been unexceptionable. His mind has been much disturbed for some time, and some months ago he attempted to destroy himself. He was over eighty years of age, and fast growing blind. The imperfect manner in which he spoke English deprived him in a great measure of the solace of social intercourse, and having no one to sympathize with him, his mind was given up wholly to the contemplation of his loneliness and dependence ; and thus, considering himself not only useless, but an incumbrance upon society, he gave way to the tempter, and thrust himself unbidden in the presence of his Maker. - Hillsboro Recorder.

On motion of Mr. Ferebee, a message was OUR YORKTOWN CORRESPONDENCE. YORKTOWN, Virginia, August 10th, 1861.

MESSES. EDITORS :- Since last writing, things bave somewhat changed in the peninsular. Last week General Magruder, with a large force made rently reported that, that place and Hampton has been evacuated by the Federal forces and that the latter place has been burnt. Since the battle at

Manassas, troops have been withdrawn from Fortress Monroe, and doubtless General Buttler thinking discretion the better part of valor has given orders for the troops to retire to safe quarters within the Fort.

The possession of Hampton would be of no ad-

vantage to us, for we could not hold it, it being commanded by the guns at Old Point, but by the possession of Newport News we would have direct communication between here and Norfolk. If the report that the enemy had evacuated Newport News of their own accord should prove untrue, doubtless you will soon hear of them doing so against their wishes.

For the last week the weather here, has been very warm; and the troops have been suffering severely from sickness-typhoid and bilious fevers generally; we have also, had several cases of measles to terminate fatally from imprudence while in a state of convalescence.

The Fifth Regiment of North Carolina Volunlost most men. Dr. Hines, our chief Surgeon here has his hands full, and is unremitting in his endeavors to see that the sick have all their wants attended to and are well nursed.

I hear from persons coming from Richmond

and Norfolk that a report is in circulation to the effect that General Hill has become very unpopular with the first regiment, on account of his rigid discipline. I have only to say that the report is wholly false, he is respected and loved by every man in the regiment. We put the utmost confidence in him, and have reason to believe that it is reciprocated, indeed with him to lead us we will wishingly march to meet the enemy at any time and regardless of the odds. Within the last four days we have received two more companies inte our regiment, the Dixie Rebels, Captain Marshall ; and the Bertie Volunteers, Captain Jacocks; two fine companies from the eastern part of the State. and composed of the best material. The regi-

ment has twelve companies now, and sumbers between twelve and fifteen hundred men. It has

LATEST NEWS! LATER FROM EUROPE.

QUEBEC, Aug. 12 .- The steamer Nova Scotian has arrived from Liverpool with the advices to to the 2d instant. She brings £140,000 in specie. The various London journals are engaged in peculations on the probable fate of the American oan. The Herald discountenances negotiating it. The Times city article says it would be dangerous for England to have anything to do with the merican loan.

Register.

Mr. Gregory asked in Parliament if the Govmment had received information of goods contraband of war being taken to America by the eamer Kangaroo and other steamers.

The Times announces that Lord Elgin succeed Canning as Governor-General of India. The weather in England has been fine.

A new treaty of commerce is being negotiated ween Belgium and France.

It is believed that the solution of the Roman uestion is near at hand. It is stated that Government really supplied arms to the insurgents of Naples, and this fact has determined Napoleon to delay the solution no longer. It is expected that the Roman territory will be evacuated by the French and occupied immediately by Italian troops

It is reported that severa! French offcers in the service of the Pore and a Roman priest have been arrestid.

At London the funds closed dul

A correspondent of the London Post states that the British Government is in correspondence with the French Government in order that a united action may be observed towards America by sea and land. As a real conflict is now to be expected, a perfect understanding is likely to be arrived teers especially, have suffered much, and have at. Rumors of a probable compromise in Americs were current in England. he American horse Stark won the Goodwood

cup. The Wizard ran second, and the Optimist the third. The Bank of England has reduced its rate o

discount to 5 per cent.

& COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 2 .- Flour is steady and

uiet. Sales at 24 a 28s.; market closing inac-Wheat-Sales at 9s. 6d. for red Western and Southern; 10 a 13s. 6d. for white Western and Southern; market closing firm. Corn-Yellow, 23s. 6d. a 29s. 6d.; vellow, 31s. 6d.; market

firm. The steamer's news caused an advancing tendency. Sr. LOUIS, Aug. 13-A rumor is current on the street in which some reliance is placed that

Gen. Lyon's command in Southwestern Missouri has been totally routed by the rebels, hinself killed and Seigle is in full retreat with a remnant of the Federal forces. This information is said to have been received here by Secessionists last even ing. The messenger who brought the news killed horses between Springfield and Rolla, in a race with the Government messenger.

It is also reported that Gen. Fremont received dispatches about midnight corroborating the above, but the contents have not yet been divulged. Great anxiety is felt by Union men here, and more serious apprehensions are indulged in for the safety of our army. We will probably get something reliable by the arrival of the train to-night. it would be healthier, and there is a better pros-[The above is from the regular correspondent f the New York Associated Press. That the Federals have at length suffered a disaster may be regarded as certain; otherwise the dispatch would not have been transmitted without official sanction.] ST. LOUIS, August 11.-The following is the official report of the fight near Springfield on Saturday, as brought by one of Lyons aids to Fremont. The forces of Gen. Lyon's in three columns under himself," Gen. Seigle's, and Maor Storgis, at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 10th, attacked the enemy 9 miles southeast of Springfield. The engagement was severe. Our oss amounts to about 800 killed and wounded Gen. Lyon was killed in a charge at the head of his column. Our force numbered 8,000, including 2,000 of the Home Guards. The enemy's loss is reported to be heavy, including Gen. McCulloch as prisoner. This statement is corroborate by a prisoner Seigle retreated to Springfield at 3 o'clock, on he 11th inst., and continued the retreat on to Roila, bringing all his baggage trails and \$25, 000 in specie from the Springfield Bank.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 .- Dispatches to Easter newspapers announce the destruction of the Dem-ocratic Standard, at Concord, New Hampshire by returned three month's volunteers. The proprietors fought for awhile to save their property wounding two of the mob, but brute force preniled

NO. 33.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 .- The Government has ordered Col. Tyler, of the Confederate army, who was arrested some days sgo at Cincinnati, to be onveyed from Cincinnati to Fort Lafayette, off the New York harbor, whereare already confined the Baltimore Police Commissioners and a ounber of other prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, Ang. 11 .- Apprehensions for the safety of Lieutenant Crosby and his scouting expedion are entertained. They have been absent four days.

The Quaker City has bronght in the brig Gon. Baker and her crew in irons, She was captur ed off Galveston, and recaptured off Cape Hat-teras by the New York. Four Confederates were afterwards placed on board the New York, but were chased by a gun boat and beached and burned. The crew escaned

The New York Commercial publishes a letter from Fortress Monroe which states that a party of bathers had discovered a submarine cable, which it was supposed leads from the interior of the Fortress to the enemy's camp.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 12 .- The following is obtained from a reliable source :- The Postmaster General declines to deliver domestic letters addressed to persons in the seceded States after they reach the dead-letter office. The letters will be opened as fast as received, and generally will be promptly returned to writers. Foreign letters will be delivered on presentation of an order from parties to whom they are addressed.

A Kentucky Congressman in Secretary Chase's confidence says that the system of permits will soon be abandoned. Articles only universally acknowledged to be contraband of war will be blocksded at this point. Bagging and rope fabrics, provisions and small stores will pass. Drugs are also heavily urged.

DIED:

On Wednesday 31st of July, at his residence usan Lenvir, Caldwell county, Major E. P. MILLER, in the 65th year of his age. "Standard" please copy,

In Petersburg, at Jarratt's Hotel, on Saturday, August 10, 1861, JOHN H. GILL, aged 19 years, of Frank-

in county, N. C. The subject of this notice prompted by the patriotic impulses of his nature to serve his country united with the army in fighting her battles. Connecting himself with the "Franklin Rifles," Capt. A. S Perry he, with his company promptly repaired to the plains of York-town to assist in expelling the rathless invaders from

the soil of the Old Dominion. But alas! disease seizes upon the youthful soldier. Hoping to reach his own home where *loved ones* might render their kind ministrations he departs thitherward, but ere the journey It may be consoling to his bereaved friends to know that the deceased received the kind and constant attentions of sympathizing citizens who unite with them and his comrades in arms in dropping a tear into the grave of the departed one. His remains were taken to North Carolina for in

It will not only prove itself loyal to he Confederate States Government, but it will also guard with jealous care the honor ad the 'interests of the State, through evil well as good report. Consequently it is aut reasonable and fair that such a journal hould expect and obtain a liberal support rom that class of citizens, in the State, who re both intelligent and loyal, and who have commendable State pride.

If the "Raleigh Register" has shown itse a be untrue to any of the great interests ro rred to : if it has been found pandering to the bad tastes, and worse passions of the mis nided multitude; if in a word it has provin its old age to be tricky and unreliable then, we say, let it be at once consigned to the "tomb of the Capulets," and let its time honored name perish, forever, But on the other hand, if it should appear that its Editors have pursued an honest, straight-forward, minly course, in the discharge of what they onsidered to be a plain duty they owed to their country, regardless of all considerations I mere party, then, all that they ask, is, that the honest, straight-forward and manly itizens of this good old commonwealth will and by them, in this emergency. Now is the time !

Our terms are \$4.00 per annum, for the emi-weekly; and \$2.00 for the weekly .-The semi-weekly if desired, will be furnished to members of the Legislature at \$1.00 for three months. After the adjournment, it will be sent to their respective addresses until the expiration of the time.

FIt needs not a prophetic vision to see that the North at the conclusion of this war. will be the most wretched Nation in Christendom. I: will find itself with commerce, manufactories, coasting trade and fisheries, all prostrated never to rise again, and property of every description ruinously depreciated in value, while annimmense debt will add its crushing weight to its shoulders. In this awful predicament, what will the people of the North do? If allowed to do so crowds of them will pack up their machinery, and other traps, and move to that South which they vainly attempted to subjugate .-We say "if allowed to do so," because for one, we are in favor of Constitutional provisions prohibiting in future the rights of citizenship to all persons born in a non-slaveholding State. The opinion is, that such prohibitions should be made is generally entertained at the South. Indeed we have not heard a dissenting voice to the proposition. So the Northern barbarians will either be stopped up in their hyperborean region to freeze and starve, or come to the South, and find themselves a marked and branded race. With to political rights they will find themselves los cared for than our slaves, and with a position in society about on a par with that

In Northern Illinois last year's notatoes, sound and nice are given away. One farmer in Whiteside county has thrown five hundred bushels of fine potatoes out the in weather, as no one would take them for cost of transportation. An Iowa paper quotes potatoes at 2c ; wheat 30c.; corn, Sc.per bushel ; butter, 7c. per pound

eggs, 2c, per dozen; cheese, 6c. per pound-markets dull at that.

LEX TALIONIS.

The Richmond Examiner earnestly urges a retaliation on Yankee Prisoners for outrages inflicted on Southern Prisoners taken

by the Federals. It is said on good authority that at least two South Carolina Prisoners taken at Manassas were hung by the Yankees, and we know that several of our officers who have fallen into the hands of the Yankees have been immured in dungeons. The principle on which the Yankees avowedly are waging this war, is that the South is in a state of rebellion, and that Southern Soldiers taken by them shall be treated as rebels. As long as the Yankees adhere to this principle, just so long should the South retaliate upon the Yankee captives, the treatment given to Southern prisoners. If the Yankees hang their prisoners, let us hang ours. If the Yankces immure their prison-

ers in dungeons, let us immure our prisoners in dungeons. This course is no more nor less than what is due to our Soldiers and should be promptly resorted to.

WINTER CLOTHING FOR SOLDIERS. We earnestly call attention to the circular of the Governor of this State which will be found in to-day's paper. If we would act justly by our gallant defenders, the men who are perilling their all in the defence of our rights, our lives and our liberties, we will lose no time in fitting them out as well as possible for their encounter with the rigors of a winter campaign. Exposed as they will

be, in tents and in open air, night and day they will need their winter supplies in October. Let then every household that can spare any contribution, send it promptly forward. Blankets and good yarn countryknit Socks are especially needed.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS FROM SUFFOLK.

The Troops which have been stationed at Seffolk for some time past, left it for Burwell's Bay on Saturday last.

The line of march was taken up at 10 o'clock, A. M. and continued until 12 M. when a halt was made until 4 P. M., at which time the march was resumed, and continued until mid-night when four hours rest on the bare ground was given to the weary wayfarers. After this brief interval of rest they started again, and reached Burwell's Bay at 8 o'clock A. M. Burwell's Bay is twentyeight miles from Suffolk, and five miles below Smithfield, and when it is remembered that Saturday was the very hotest day of the season and that 14 miles a day is the regu-

lar march of an army, we think it will be

defence of our glorious flag and the extermination of rebels of the victory slipping from our The cause

grasp is as follows; The time of 17,000 of our men expired at 3 o'clock, 21st July. These brave men had fought till 4 o'clock, one hour beyond their time, and feeling confident that the day was ours, were retiring for the purpose of being mustered out of the service. They were, however, about 5 o'clock, unfortunately, observed by some of our troops engaged in the action, who, believng that a retreat had been ordered, were immediately seized with a panic, which, with magnetic swiftness, spread over the whole army. Thus

suddenly, was the "glorious summer of our hope changed into the winter of despair." It is singularly strange that this palpable and patent occurence has not even been alluded to by any of our

officers in their reports. Let no man bereafter go into action whose ime will expire within 24 hours.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

[ADJOURNED SESSION.] SENATE.

THURS DAY, August 15th, 1861.

This body convened to day simultaneously with hat of the House, and was called to order by the ormer speaker, Col. Clark, who in accordance with a provision in the constitution now fills the Executive Chair of State. After an appropriate prayer by the Rev. Joel Tucker, the Clerk proeeded to call the roll -thirty-two answering to heir names

NEW MEMBERS.

The following gentlemen who had been elected o fill vacancies, appeared, qualified and took their seats, viz : Peter Adams, of Guilford, in place of Er-Goy. Morehead; B. S. Gaither, of Burke, in slace of W. W. Avery, Esq ; and Geo. W. Can-

ller of Bancombe, in place of Mr. Erwin. The Senate then went into the election of an assistant Clerk, in place of the former assistant W. L. Saunders. (Mr. S. having resigned and gone to the war.) Mr. Joseph A. Englehard eing put in nomination, the gentleman was elected without opposition and siter taking the sual oath of office entered upon the discharge of

his official duties. The body now being fully organized, Mr Speaker Clark arose and addressed the Senate riefly, though very feelingly in relation to the lemise of the lamented John W. Ellis, late Gov. of the State.

He alluded in very modest terms to the dis inguished position-new and arduous as its luties were to him--which he had been so unspectedly called to fill by a provision, in the constitution. He also explained to the Senate omewhat in detail, that portion of the Consti-

tution of the State, as he understood it, but confessed that the wording of that instrument bearing on this subject was not as clear and explicit s could be desired, and, as there might be a lifference of opinion upon the questions involved, he hoped that the Legislature would proceed, at

an early period, to take some action to relieve this question of the embarrassment that any legree of uncertainty might possibly attach

Col. Clark having called Mr. Speight to the hair withdrew from the Senate Chamber. Mr. Turner offered a resolution to send raise a joint select committee composed of five members from the Senate and seven from the House to inquire into the constitutionality and expediency of the Legislature going into an election of Governor of the State and to report to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

rote of 24 to 16. The Senate then adjourned until to morrow t 10 o'clock.

The House was called to order by Mr. Speaker

THE FIRST TRAIN .- The first train on the connection, ran through this city yesterday. Instead

of transporting soldiers however, from one depot to the other, a number of heavy cannon from Richmond were carried through, destined for some important point away in the far South. A great advantage is gained by this connection, he rapid transportation of army stores, ammuni ion, ordnance and everything pertaining to that lepartment, which heretofore have been hauled brough our streets on drays. When the City Railroad in Richmond is completed, there will then be a continuous track of many hundreds of miles, the advantage of which in case of an emergency is very obvious-Petersburg Express.

A LINCOLN WAR STEAMER BOMBARD-ING GALVESTON.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 12 .- On Saturday, the 3rd inst., the blockading Schooner Dart, exchanged five or six shots with the batteries on Galveston Island, but no damage was done on either

The following Monday afternoon the Federal war steamer South Carolina, left her usual station and moved almost within ride shot of the batteries, which opened fire, the steamer answering. The South Carolina then threw shells over the city, which exploded in the sir, doing no material injury. Some of the shells exploded among a number of lookers on near the battery, killing one person, and wounding two or three others. Some twelve or fourteen shots were exchanged when the steamer withdrew. It is believed that the South Carolina was struck in her side and a pivot gun capaized.

Great indignation was expressed at the outra geous attempt to bombard the city without notice.

We still continue to receive accounts of incidents of the great battle at Manassas, and of the parts taken by different portions of our forces, which are useful, and, in fact necessary to complete the history of the great event.

We have heretofore seen no mention, or but little, of the part in the fight of the Brigsde under the command of General T. H. Homes, of North Carolina, although our information is that in the heat of the battle this command performed one of the most brilliant movements of the day. The Brigade was composed of Colonel Wm B Bates' Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers, known

as the Walker Legion in honor of the Secretary of War, as noble a body of soldiers as ever pulled a trigger; the First Arkansas Regiment, under Colonel Fagan; several fine companies of Virginia cavalry; and a battery of Flying Rifle Artillery

under command of Captain Walker, of this State. This Brigade, with that of General Ewell, constituted the right wing of the army, and owing to the failure, it is said, of one of General Beaure gard's orders to reach it, remained in an inactive position for a great portion of the day, though

standing in line and ready to march at a mo ment's notice. In the afternoon, General Holmes' Brigade was

moved to the centre of the army, making one of the most extraordinary marches on record to reach a position where its disposition for gallant service might be accomodated, and that, too, under .he heavy fire of shell kept up from a battery on an eminence to turn them from reinforcing

our engaged numbers. It was the artillery o the brigade under Capt. Walker which opened so deadly a fire upon the enemy, just before the end of the hattle, throwing consternation among them, message to the House of Commons proposing to and aiding in exciting the panic which initiated the final retreat. The infantry were not enabled to join in close contest with Lincoln's cohorts : but the cool manner in which they received the

enemy's fire and steadily marched in its very face is worthy of the highest commendation, and illustrates the world-wide renown of the sons of Arkansas and Tennessee. The cavalry portion of This resolution was laid on the table this brigade joined in pursuit of the "Grand Army," and did some of the most efficient service of the day in the close pursuit of the retreating

enemy .- Rich. Exam.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. YANKEE COLONELS TO BE COURT-MARTIALED.

been reported here for a week past that there is some probability of its being moved to Western Virginia, we would all be pleased to have it so as

> pect of service. From our encampment we can plainly see the blocksding vessel at the mouth of the York, with the aid of a good glass. We can sometimes see the men on board of her, although she takes good care to keep out of reach from the shore; perhaps she has heard of "masked batteries" too, it is like some of the rest of the blockade not perfectly effectual as we often have communications between this place and up the bay.

Fresh meats and vegetables are very scarce

here and in great demand, are generally sold for about double their value. I believe it would improve the health of the regiment if they were plenty at moderate prices.

I see various kinds of employment suggested in your paper for the Yankee prisoners, and why not . We must make it it pay to take prisoners and we must take them as long wa the war lasts. General Butler said that withdrawing part of his forces interfered with his capturing a large number of slaves. General Magruder had the pleasure of recapturing a large number from him s few days ago, and returning them to their proper masters

The report that Butler had been superceded by General Freemont was untrue; he, General F. now in command in Missouri, but it looks as if General McClellan had taken the place of Gen'l

We can hear nothing of the movements Generals Besuregard and Johnson, although we suppose they intend to call on their friends in Washington soon. Every thing is very quiet about here now.

Last Monday and Tuesday nights we had sermons from Bishop Atkinson, of North Carolina The meetings were held in open air, and attended by the greater part of the regiment, and was listened to with profound attention.

The Confederate Congress has passed a bill allowing the first regiment to be disbanded, six months after the first company in it was sworn in which will be about the fourteenth (14th) of November. Many of us will be glad to get home to see our friends, but will not be willing to stay, if our services are needed, for the first regiment is not made of the stay at home material.

> Yours, &c. DIXIE.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT! RICHMOND, Aug. 12 .- A terrible accident oc urred last (Sunday) night 17 miles from Richmond on the Central Railroad in consequence of land slide caused by the heavy rains. Eight cars filled with passengers were smashed and hivered to pieces. Two con panies from Louis-

ille were the principal sufferers. The following is a list of the killed and ed of the Davis Guards: John Larkin, killed : Wm. F. Donalson, wounded in the head and left arm broken ; S. M. Templeton, injured in the shoulder and breast; Richard Long, in the back, arm and ankle; J. W. Porter, hips strained ; J. M. Hansell, breast and back ; Sergeant C. White, head, breast and internally ; John Tobin. bayonet wound in one leg; Henry McCullough head, thigh and knee; G. W. Smith, both legs M. Little, arm ; P. H. Walker, slighly in the hip and side.

Davis Rangers .- None killed. Jno. Coleman, wounded in the head, back and hip; Richard Overton, shoulder and leg; G. H. Coffee, back, arm and shoulder; John Hembrow, knee; M. L. Gist, hip ; T. B. Menks, collar bone broken ; J. -A Washington letter writer says that four B. Quiggins, collar bone broken and other

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 - The President has nade overtures to Garibaldi on the statement of consuls that he would come. Garibaldi has made no direct proffer of his services, and scarcely an ndirect proffer.

The Southerners have captured two, and probably four ice-boats. The War Department has official advices from the battle in Missouri of the death of Gen. Lyon

and Col. Hunter. NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- The Champion, with California dates to the 21st ult., has been signaled.

She brings \$900,000 in tressure. Passengers by the California steamer, who came part of the way with Albert Sidney Johnston, says that his suit consists of thirty officers, with their servants, and that he would arrive in New Orleans between the 1st and 10th of September.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-An attachment has eeen issued against Colonel Burk. He will be compelled to show the cause of his disobedience of the habeas cormis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 .- It is reported that the steam tug Yankee has been sunk by the Page off the mouth off Aquia Creek.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- The brig Sea Foam from Caracoa, reports that the "Sumter" was allowed to coal up and refit there against the protest of the Federal consul. She left on the 24th

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 13.-Crittenden, Davis and others have left for Crab or Orchard to persuade the Union men to break up the camp.

LOUISFILLE, Aug. 14 .- A letter from a relia ble person in Chicago, addressed to a friend here. says he is drafted and must go to the war.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 .- Hon. Charles J. sulkner, late Minister of the United States to France, has been arrested, and debarred the privilege of conversing with his friends.

MOBILE, Aug. 13th, 1861 .- Gen. McDowell's flicial report says that notwithstanding the herculean efforts of the Quartermaster General the ammunition, and subsistence, and horses for the artillery wagons did not arrive within a week of the appointed time. Sundays attack should have een made on Saturday. He concludes as follows: could not push on faster, nor could I delay longer, as the best portion of the troops were three onthers, whose time about expired on the eve of the battle. The fourth Pennsylvania regiment and a battery of New York artillery, whose time were up, insisted on their discharge. I wrote urring their stay, and Secretary Cameron, who was on the field, urged them to stay at least five days. 4th September next, for the fabrication and delivery at the Ordnance Depot in this city-where sample, may be seen-of (5000) five thousand Perenasion Ri-fles of the following dimensions, to-wit: These troops marched rearward to sound the ene

my's cannon. In the next few days, day by day I should have lost at least ten thousand of the best armed, drilled, officered and disciplined troops in the army. In other words, every day added TORTH CAROLINA, WARREN COUN-TY, Superior Court of Law-April Tern

Nathaniel McLean, to the of William L. Harris, va Robert Chapman.

Original attachment levied on a tract of land lying in Granville county, adjoining the lands of Charles Eaton, John Clardy deceased, Lenard Stegall and others containing about one hundred and twenty three acres.

It spearing to the satisfaction of the Court that bert Chapman, the defendant in the above cause resides beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the "Raleigh Reg ister" for six successive weeks, notifying the said Robert Chapman that unless he replevies the said pro-perty, and pleads in said cause, by the uext term of said Court to be held for the county of Warren at the

Court House in Warrenton on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, judgment will be rendered against him, and said property will be condemned to satisfy the plaintiffs recovery.

Witness, Benj. E. Cook, Clerk of our said Court, a ofice in Warrenton, the third Monday after the fourt Monday in March, A. D., 1861.

BENJ. E. COOK, Clerk. au 17-6w Pr fee \$5.621/2.

THE UTLY GUN IS NOW AT MR. BURCH'S Hotel, where it will be exhibied to the members of the Legislature and citizens of Raleigh, who may desire to see this North Carolin nvent Au 17-tf

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA. A special meeting of the Stockholders Bank will be held on

TUESDAY, THE 27TH INST., t their Banking House in the City of Raleigh.

By order of the Board. O DEWEY, Cashier au 17-td

TURNIP SEED.

TURNIP SEED. Large Fiat Dutch Turnin seed.

Red Top Turnip, 7 Large Norfolk. Large Mammoth (from this county,)

And other kinds of Turnip seed, at PESCUD'S Drogstor For sale at

au 17-tf "Spirit of the Age" and Journal copy.

DRESH MEDICINES

au 17-1f

au 17-11

Salad Oil, Bakers Bitters

English Mustary

Black Tes.

AND TOILET ARTICLES." The Subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that after much delay trouble, and expanse, owing to the war, and in-terruption of trade, he has procured a fresh supply of Medicines, Toilets and other articles in his line, which he has been unable to farnish, for some time past. He has to pay CASH for all he buys, and hopes that such of his patrons as do not pay promptly, will take the hint, and that all in arrears, who have not gone to the seat of war to fight for our independence and dearest interests, will pay up their arrearages or a part at least, so that he may be able to meet pressing demands, and keep his Stock replenished. All orders from the country (unless from

prompt and reliable parties,) will go unnoticed, if no accompanied with the CASH or its equivalent.

A large stock of Fancy Soaps, Received at P. P. PESCUD'S.

au 17-tf Drug Store. "Standard," "Spirit of Age" and Journal copy

TO RIFLE MAKERS IN THE STATE.

Raleigh, August 10, 1861. Proposals are invited uatil 12 M. on Wedn

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

FINE LOT OF SPONGE.

P. F. PESCUD.

Druggist, Raleigh, N. C.

Mexican Peons. If the South does not pur- sue this policy towards the Yankees, it will find itself overrun by Yankee emigrants in six months after the war stops, and we know too well how soon they would commence the propagation of their damnable isms and doe- trines if they were allowed a voice at the polls or permitted to hold office under our Government either Confederate, or State.— The South does not desire an accession of Yankee population. On the contrary, it earnestly deprecates it. But if Yankees will	 back; — McMahon, arm sprained; S. A. At the seeking safety in the rear of a hay stack, and two others with making a precipitate flight from the battle field on the same horse while their regiments were fighting. LARGE SALE OF WOOL — The Nashville Union of the 6th inst says: We heard of a heavy transaction in wool yester terday. Mr. Thomas R. Tate, of Charlotte, N. C., bought Mr. M. K. Cockrill'sentirelot of Wool, C. bought Mr. M. K. Cockril
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