VOL. LAII

RALEIGH WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1862.

The Raleigh Register.

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1862.

FOR GOVERNOR:

Col. WM. JOHNSTON

OF MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

THE GREAT BATTLE AT RICHMOND. We willingly surrender to-day nearly all our space to the accounts given by the Richmond papers of the progress of the great battle at Richmond up to the pause which took place on Sunday afternoon, Our army has undoubtedly had much the best of the engagement thus far, although the enemy has not been routed, and still remains in force upon the field. The losses in some of B. Anderson, is reported to have lost 200 be a candidate? out of 700 men who were carried into the action. It was reported here that its commander was wounded, but we are happy to be enabled to state that authentic information has been received that he is thus far safe and unharmed, although he lost his colour-bearer, Adjutant, and five out of his ten Captains. In Hampton's Legion the loss was also terrible, amounting to about onehalf the men. Col. Hampton, who acted at 14th and 19th Georgis Regiments, in addition to his own Legion, was wounded, but not so seriously as to require him to leave his post. Our total loss in the two days' fight is estimated at 1200 at the outside, and that of the enemy at least as much, besides 550 prisoners. As far as we can make the estimate, the number of our troops engaged was about 30,000, and that of the enemy about 50,000. The proposition for a pause in the battle for the purpose of burying the dead came from McClellan, who asked for a suspension of hostilities until Thursday morning. So that before this paper goes to press

While mourning and lamentation have been carried into many a once happy household in the South by the events of last Saturday and Sunday, we have nevertheless great cause for joy and thanksgiving to Almighty God, The sun never shone upon two days more pregnant with mementous consequences than those involved in the battles of Saturday and Sunday. The vaunted Hero of the North, the Modern Napoleon, with his vandal horde swarming at his back, attempted on those days to strike the blow which would crush forever the liberties of ten millions of people. To make this blow effective, mighty preparations had been made. A vast, splendidly equipped and well-drilled army was brought to the field, and so confident of success were those who sent it on its hellish mission, that they stood ready to inscribe on its proud and victorious banners, veni, vidi, vici. But "Man proposes, and God disposes." After two days of mortal conflict, the great McClellan finds himself baffled, and the sequel will behold him running howling back to his gunboats, and oursing the day on which he left their protection. All accounts from Richmond represent our soldiers to be in the highest spirits, and, if possible, more firmly resolved than ever to drive back the Goths. There is to be no more falling back. The motto of our Generals is, "VICTORY OR DEATH!" and nobly will it be vindicated and exemplified.

(we write on Thursday) we may have more

stirring news to place before our readers.

## GEN. PETTIGREW.

We understand that Gen. Holmes, just from Richmond, reports that General Pettigrew's remains have not been in Richmond, and that it is by no means certain that he has been killed, inasmuch as he has not been seen or heard from since his attempt to storm the Northern battery. It may turn out that General P. is a prisoner. There is no doubt that he was wounded.

P. S. Since the above was written we have heard that James B. Shepard, Esq., of this city, has received a telegraphic dispatch dated June 4th, which States that Gen. Pettigrew is not dead, but a prisoner of war .-We learn that Gen. Pettigrew's captivity was owning to his own heroism, as he commanded those who were bearing him off from the field to return to their posts and leave him to his fate.

THE SUPREME COURT. The annual term will commence in this City, on Monday, the 9th instant. Causes will be called in the same order as heretofore, but without reference to the particular

weeks. This change of the rule has been made as no circuit will occupy a week.

WILL COL. VANCE ACCEPT THE NOM-INATION

We find the following in the last "Stand-

We are not authorized to speak for Col. Vance on the subject; but while he has not sought the office, and while he would much prefer to remain with his regiment or legion until the war shall have ended, yet we believe that he will not refuse to serve their people, if it should be the wish to make him Governor, and at the same time Com mander in chief in this State.

So it seems to be a matter of doubt as to whether Col. Vance will consent to be a candidate for the office of Governor. This doubt is not a little increased by the fact that Col. Vance is raising or has raised a legion for the war-the men joining on the faith of being commanded by him. It remains to be seen whether he will leave his legion to become the anointed candidate of the Editor of the Raleigh "Standard," and aid that patriotic individual in dividing and distracting the people, and weakening the Southern cause in North Carolina. In case Col. Vance will not consent to run, cannot Mr. Holden be our regiments have been terrible. The 4th induced to sacrifice bimself for his country, Regiment N. C. State Troops, Col. George leave his "Hotel" for a time, and consent to

"GOVERNOR" STANLY AT WASHING-

We understand that "Governor" Edward Stanly was to have made a speech at the town of Washington on Wednesday last. Colonel Singeltary is a very enterprising man, and is said to be somewhere in the vicinity of Washington, and we sincerely hope will nab Lincoln's Satrap. By the way, if there is any authority for his so doing, would it not be the battle as a Brigadier General, and had | well for Governor Clark to offer a handsome command of the 16th North Carolina and the reward for the delivery of Stanly's person,

> FIGHTING AT DREWRY'S BLUFF. Passengers in the Northern train of Thurs-

day reported that fighting had been going on at Drewry's Bluff on Wednesday, but as a despatch from Richmond received here on Thursday night says nothing about it, we do. not credit the report, although the Richmond Examiner of Tuesday says that what was below the Bluff on Monday.

YANKEE PRISONERS.

Between five and six hundred Yankee prisoners, taken in the battles before Richmond. passed through this place on Wednesday on their way to Salisbury.

COL. D. K. McRAE.

This gallant officer is now in this city, exceedingly unwell. He was with the remnant of his regiment at the battle of Richmond, and the casualties on that occasion reduced his command to about 100 men.

NO MORE YANKEE RESERVES.

It would seem that the Yankee reserves of drilled forces has been exhausted, as Lincoln realling out the militia for the defence of Washington against the apprehended attack of Stonewall Jackson.

RAIN-RAIN-RAIN.

Searcely 24 hours pass over our heads unaccompanied by heavy rains. The wheat in many sections of the country is badly rusted.

VOLUNTEERS AT THE NORTH -The call of Lincoln upon the Federal States to save the U.S. capital from "Stonewall" Jackson, created much excitement in New York. The N. Y. Seventh, the same regiment that visited Righmond, turned out 800 strong and were sent to Washington .-In Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Rhode Island a large number of troops enlisted to defend the citizens," or those mercenary foreigners whose "National" capital. It may be that "Stonewall" status is described as "any person who shall have wont leave them a capital to defend.

CAPTURED .- Alfred Signly, a brother of E. B. Stanley, the Federal "Provisional Governor for North Carolina," was captured by the Federal troops near Washington, N. C., on the 14th ult. He told them he hoped North Carolina would open and swallow up his brother if he should set foot on her soil as Governor under the authority of the United States.

Among the killed in the late battle at Richmond, we regret to see the name of Col. C. T. N. Davis, Colonel of the 16th N. C. Regiment. His regiment was attached to Gen. Whiting's this would only cause the slave-owner, not the Division, and he fell gallantly leading his regi- slave, to suffer. This proposition will quite likeent into the thickest of the fight

LATEST FROM GENERAL JACKSON.

A dispatch from Quartermaster Herman, Jack-son's command, at Frederick, Maryland, says old Stonewall had reached that place after burning all the bridges from Harper's Ferry to the Capon, above Hancock, Maryland, and capturing an en-tire passenger train. The Railroad track was torn up and no trains running on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, higher up than Washington Junction at the Relay house. He had odered 2.000 wagons to bring away the stores captured from the enemy-in all valued at two hundred millions.

FURTHER FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, June 3.

The only incident on our lines to day, east of the city, was the advance of a Yankee regiment The whole of our troops being engaged in strengthening their position, the 12th Virginia

regiment moved forward, when the enemy retreated at double quiek.

Gen. Lee issued an address to the army to day,

ASSEMBLAGE OF TRAITORS.

They held in Nashville, Tennessee, on the 13th ult., what they called a Union Convention and Mass Meeting, to take preliminary steps for the readmission of the State of Tennessee into the Federal Union. The Atlanta Southern Confederacy, gives some extracts from the proceedings, and a short sketch of some of the most prominent actors, among whom were Wm B. Campbell, former Governor of the State, Baylie Peyton, former Member of Congress, Wm. H. Polk brother of the late President Polk, Andy Johnson, Lincoln's military, Governor of Tennessee, and others, among whom Johnson occupies the most respectable position, mean as that is. Johnson is a paragon of honor, compared with the rest of the crew. He has not deceived any one by making professions of loyalty to the cause of the South, and then betraying any one who was induced to believe him. Johnson is hated for joining the enemies of the country; but he has not done so after solemnly espousing our cause, as the others, like base, perfidious hypocrites have done. All-of them had pretended to abide the decision of their State-had given in their adhesion to her action, and not a few of them had been loud in their professions, but some them had been loud in their professions, but some man and killing two horses. Maj. Hickerson (of the how the unerring instinct of the people always 37th) was at the time within a few feet of the caisson, them had been loud in their professions, but some how the unerring instinct of the people always suspected them of being unsound. Wm. H. Polk ran for Governor Harris. His fidelity was suspected, and it was urged against him in the canyess. He travell—

A few of the enemy now appeared near a house as was urged against him in the canvass. He travelled all over the State, in which he indignantly denounced as a foul calumny this imputation upon his fidelity. He freely avowed that though he had opposed secession, he was unalterably and forever opposed to anything like reconstruction upon any terms. Another of these traitors, ex-Governor Wm. B. Campbell, had been honored by Tennessee as few men have been honored by any State. He, though opposed to secession before it was accomplished, made such earnest professions of friendship and sympathy for our cause, and devotion to the South, that he was believed by the people and the government. He unhesitatingly avowed our cause to be his, and on two occasions, expressed a willingness and desire to take the field in defence of the South, and all this he has put to paper with his own hand, and the proof, can be produced. He greatly distinguished himself in the Mexican war; where President Davis, then a Colonel, was cognizant of his services and knew his military abilities; hence the tender to him of a Brigade commission, after it was known to the President that he had given the most solem pledges of honor to adhere to our cause, and that he had expressed a desire to enter the military

Baylie Peyton is an erratic politician of the bitterest character. He, too, made professions of devotion to the South. With this gang of arch-traitors were allied some 120 refugee tories, pretending to represent 16 out of the 80 counties in Tennessee, such for instance as\* J. M. Hood, formerly an editor in Chattanooga, but long sence forced suddenly to leave by the people. Wilmington Journal.

\*The J. M. Hood above referred to is a native of this city. He was an apprentice at the Standard office, but ran away some three or four years ago, before he had served out his time, and supposed Burnsida's whole force was landed going out to Chattanooga, Tenn., set up for him- dared for five hours. Not a man flinched from his

> THE ACT OF GENERAL ROBBERY OF THE SOUTH.

> On the 28th ult. the House of Representatives of the Federal Congress passed a bill which originated in the Senat , the design of which is to ap propriate all the property of loyal Southern citi zens to the uses of the Federal Government .-The title of the bill is, "A bill to collect direct taxes in insurrectionary districts, and for other purposes." It provides, as we learn from the Philadelphia Inquirer, for the appointment of a Board of Tax Commissioners, who shall on ter upon their duties whenever and wherever the Federal military authority shall be established .-In all cases where the owners of land fail to pay their taxes the property is to be sold. Provision is made fo the redemption of the land, "if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that the owner has not taken part in, or in any nanner aided or abetted the rebellion, and that, by reason of the insurrection, he has been unable to pay the tax." In cases where the owners of land have left home to join "the rebel cause," the United States shall take possession, and may lease them until the civil autoority of the United States is established, and the people of the State shall take the oath to support the Federal Constitution; but the Board of Commissioners may subdivide the lands and sell them in partet to any loyal citizen, on any person (whether citizen or not,) who shall have frithfully served in the army,

We are given further to understand that the pre-emption principle is also engrafted on the bill with the view of holding out additional induce-

ments to the invasion. This bill sweeps all the property of every man who is lighting for his country. It takes it from him, and he can only recover it by proving that he has not aided the "Rebellion" ' in any manner." Its most diabolical feature, however, is the provision which requires it to be sold only to "loyal faithfully served in the army, navy, or marine corps;" and in order to invest this clause with as much popularity as possible with that large mass of the Northern hordes which are now penetrating our country, it is provided that the lands may be "sub-divided"- cut up into small farms, to meet the wants, and be covered by the means of "any person."-Richmond Dispatch.

The Yankee Congress have before it bills also proposing to tax slaves and cotton. One proposition is to tax cotton I cent per paund, but as the Yankees fear the manufacturers would suffer more by this than the producer, there is no likelihood of its passing. Mr. Sumner, however, proposes to tax every slave \$10 per head, contending that ly pass, Supposing that there are 4,000,000 of loss. slaves, this tax alone would raise \$40,000,000 per annum. Thus the people of the South will perceive the diabolical designs of the Yankees in case they should subjugate us. This tax will operate alike upon "Union" and "rebel" slaveowners, and it will opera e indirectly upon every class of society.

FROM ARKANSAS.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 2d, 1862. The Memphis Appeal says that the Federals attacked and captured the town of Huntsville. Arkansas, on the 20th May. They also seized the steamer Daniel B. Miller. Col. E. Alex. Louis, of Jeff. Thompson's command was killed, two men wounded, and several citizens captured .-Capts. Rogers and Hicks, with one hundred menattacked the Federals near Des Arc on the 24th May. The enemy was three or four hundred strong. The Federal loss is supposed to have been all the vaults except one. These are facts and from fifty to one hundred. The Confederate loss may be relied on. We have our information from was three killed, two wounded, and several miss-

ing. Also e ght or ten horses were killed.

The Federals are laying the whole country in which had a fine effect. There will be no more re-treating. The watchword is, "VICTORY OR Plant. A large number of citizens had left to this city on Wednesday, on their way to Salisattack them.

FOR THE REGISTER. NEAR RICHMOND, VA., } May 29th, 1862.

MR. EDITOR: For the first time since the battle at Peake's, which occurred day before yesterday, I find time to give you ashort sketch of the affair. Itis, essen tially, a North Carolina battle, fought upon Virginia soil, for the only regiments engaged were the 18th (Col. Cowan) and 37th (Col. C. C. Lee) N. C. Troops Although other North Carolina regiments were present none took a part, but were ready had they been or-

dered to the support of the regiments engaged.

Peake's is a turn-out on the Va. Central Railroad, bout three miles from Hanover C. H., and where the country road to Richmond crosses the railroad.

About 12 M., on that day, the pickets brought the ntelligence that the Yankees were approaching. The 37th, at the time, was on the extreme left of the brigade, and encamped near Lebanon Church, near a mile from Peake's. Latham's Battery (two pieces) was immediately ordered up, and the 37th order-d to sup-port it. The battery moved up the road nearly a half mile from the Church, and unlimbered ready for action. The 37th was on the right of the road. For ever two hours the artillery on each side kept up the fire, when a shell from the enemy struck a caisson and

if with the intention of planting a battery there. A few well directed shots from some Enfield Rifles seattered them and left a Lieutenant and two men on the field. The Yankees now gave way and fell back, while we followed. The line of battle was again formed, and it was given to the 18th to charge the battery. Attempting to do so they found the force of the enemy too great, when they flanked to the right and reached a piece of woods from which they kept up an incessant fire upon the enemy, until ordered to fall back. The 37th was now ordered forward, and immediately entered a dense piece of woods, and within fifty yards from the entrance, the right of the regiment came to the road. The enemy were drawn up in full view-six regiments and one battery. The right companies, as they came to the fence that lines the road side opened instantly, upon the dense ranks of the enemy, while the left and centre companies found the enemy along the road and within a few feet of them before discovered. Now, in earnest, began one of the fiercest conflicts recorded in the annals of the war. For nearly two hours the 37th received and returned the fire of several regiments and the battery, which they silonced for a while; but the enemy rallied and kept up, toward the close, a slow fire from their guns. The odds was frightful. Only seven companies of the 37th were present. Two were with Col. Lane in the engagement at the Mills in the morning, and were cut the other with baggage of the regiment numbered, when carried into action, but about five hundred men. The loss, killed, wounded, and missing of the regiment exceeds two hundred .-The list of killed and wounded is very heavy. Col Lee escaped with a slight scratch from a piece of shell. Lt. Col. Barber had his horse killed under him, and was himself slightly injured by a minie musket ball in the neck. Adj't. Nicholsen had also bis horse kill ed. A retreat was then ordered. Maj. Hickerson gallantly dismounted and gave his horse to Colonel Barber. The companies gave back slowly and sullenly. The Colonel had to give the order separately to each Company to retire, and even then the men could scarcely hear the order. I did not see a single man move faster than a slow walk. They were exhausted and worn out by the fight that had now enduty. Many a gallant deed was done that day, that ought to be carried down to other men in history, and North Carolinians will ever be proud to mention the 37th and 18th Regiments. Colonel Lee's charge to his Regiment was terce and simple like the man. "Boys, you have stern work before you. It is no ebild's play-do your duty." And his men did it Capt. Hartzogg's and Capt. Clary's companies did not ates after the order portion of the regiment had left, and saved the left from being entirely cut to pieces; as they received the fire of the whole force opposed

and checked pursuit. . Lt. Col. Barber had charge of the 37th, and Col. Lee had charge of the two regiments engaged. Col. Barber cheered on the men and bravely led the charge. More anon. No time for further details.

> From the State Journal. MORE YANKEE OUTRAGES

The Yankees are still keeping up their old tricks about Washington. They still compel Mr. Jas. R. Grist and Mr. B. F. Harem to keep within their own premises, keeping a guard stationed around their respective houses. A few days before Mr. Hatton was arrested, he had occasion to send his boy and horse to Washington, whereupon Mr. Jno. R. Respass, Lieut. Col. of the N. C. Yankee regiment, seized the horse and appropriated him to his own use, saying it was 'just the horse he wanted." The Yankees have sent Mr. Hatton and Mr. Alfred Stanly (brother of the Military Governor) to Fort Warren. They had released Mr. Allen Grist. A few days ago they arrested Mr. Jesse Mooring, a very worthy and respectable gentleman, and called upon a negro (the property of James Fowle, E-q., by the name of Jo, who is known to be the greatest rascal about the town) to prove his character. Jo said he knew Mr. Mooring-that he was a gentleman, and he was then released. They seem to have gotten very tired of Lieut. Colonel Respass -so much so, that they have revoked his commission. and he is now no longer connected with the Yankee army. They say he is too great a fool to make an officer, but he is rascal enough to do their dirty work. Several negroes are going to them. We learn that all of Mr. Jno. G. B. Grimes' negroes, about thirty-five in number, women and children, have been carried to Washington. Mr. G. had moved his negro men up country, and we learn one or two of them have left and gone to Washington. The Yankee pickets are stationed on Mr. Cowper's farm—they have broken open his house and taken what they wanted of what was in the house. We learn the Yankees shell the surrounding country about Washington nearly every evening. They think that Confederate soldiers are in three or four miles of the town.

We have just learned that Capt. Steadman and Capt. Thigpen, with 58 men of Col. Singletary's command, had a fight with a company of Yankes cavalry and of infantry, on Friday last, on Tranter's creek, seven miles from Washington. The enemy were routed, leaving six killed, one of whom was their negro pilot. We sustained no

ss. There was a lady at Mr. Cowper's in this city on Sunday last, who left Newbern under a flag of truce about ten days ago. Her husband, who is a resident of Washington, belongs to the Bridger's Artillery. When the evacuation of Washington by our forces took place, the Company was trans ferred, to Newbern and the gentleman referred to rented a house in Newbern, and moved his family from Washington to Newbern so as to be nearth m. When the retreat from Newbern took place, he had to leave with his company, and could not get his wife away—so she only succeeded in getting away about ten days ago. She told Mr. Cowper that the report that the Yankees had opened the vaults was true. That she went to the graveyard herself, and saw with her own eyes several coffins opened and the bodies exposed. That she saw the tody of a lady who died about four months ago; that she saw where two of her fingers had been cut off, and she also saw exposed the body of a little child, she supposed to be about 2 or 3 years old. She also stated that they had opened Mr. Cowper-to whom they were thus told by the lady above mentioned.

FROM GEN. JACKSON'S COMMAND.

The Lynchburg Republican has two interesting etters from Winchester, from which we condense the following:

The enemy made but a short stand at Front Royal. The 1st Maryland Volunteers, on the Yankee side was charged by the 1st Regiment of Maryland rebals, who put the rold acquaintances to flight in a short-time, capturing a stand of co-lors, killing several and taking a number of pris-

We took the enemy by surprise, and put them o flight before one-fourth of our forces had entered the town. The cavalry, among which were the Wise Troop and Jack Alexander's company, charged upon the Yankees in the retreat, killing many and capturing a large number of prisoners. Among the arms captured are about five bundred improved cavalry six shooters, an article very much needed.

When we entered R ont Royal, the women and children met us with shouts of the liveliest joy. As we passed through the place in double quick, we could not stop to partake of the hospi-tality so generously and profusely tendered on all hands. Among one of the squads of prisoners, about

twenty in number, was a woman, mounted.— When we came to the Valley turnpike we found hosts of prisoners, and the road blocksded with dead and live horses, and wagons heavily laden with subsistence, &c., together with dead and wounded Yankees.

At early dawn this (Sunday) morning, we advanced and attacked the mighty Banks in front of Winchester. After fighting about one hour, distributing shell and minnie balls profusely, our boys made a charge, when the Yankees left at double quick, after setting fire to the town and burning their commissary stores.

The Lee battery of Lynchburg and two others were ordered to pursue in a gallop, and the command was obeyed, they shelling the enemy for

five miles. When the army passed through the town, men, women and children were shouting, "thank God we are free-thank God, we are free once more!" Confederate flags and white handkerchiefs were waved from every window, and the happy smiles of lovely women on all sides met the wearied soldier and cheered him as he hurriedly passed through the place in pursuit of the fly-

After pursuing the enemy for six miles we were brought to a halt, and left the finishing stroke to the cavalry, who have capured a large number of prisoners, who have been sent in through the

Prisoners tell me that Gen. Banks has said that he was afraid that he would have to surrender his whole command, and to be relieved of the paruful necessity and to save his own bacon, left before day on an extra car.

The fire in the town was extinguished by ou boys after the commissary stores were d stroyed but we succeeded in saving all of the medica stores and ammunition, both of which were very

The Yankees left behind all their knapsacks, large quantity of arms which they threw away, and lots of trinkets, which the boys have been examining all day. In neither of the engagements we have not

had one-fourth, no not one sixth of our forces enguged, and I cannot see why the enemy have fled in such confusion after so short a stand. I am happy-to state that no Lynchburger was

burt in either engagement, and but very few of We recaptured a large number of stolen negroes. The Yankees had married a number of the women and were taking them home with

The medical stores captured are estimated by the druggists of this place to be worth \$200,000. Among them are articles very scarce in the Confederacy and much needed by the government .-We captured five hundred pounds opium and two hundred gallons castor oil, both of which are greatly needed, and have been shipped to the hospitals in Lynchhurg.

To-day news was received that the Yankees had burnt the depot at Charlestown, together

with all the stores.

During the sojourn of the Yankees in this place the people were not allowed to communicate with any one, either North or South, without the letters being first scrutinized by the Provost Marshal, and no Virginian who would not take the oath of allegiance was allowed to purchase goods from the North or elsewhere; but Yankee importers did all the business, and upon our approach on Sunday morning, left at double quick, leaving behind all the stock of goods. Some few Jews were permitted to traffic who had the audacity to refnse our money for merchandiuse, but old Stonewall has had them all arrested, and their goods, Tike those of their Northern friends, have been confiscated, and their dens closed.

ADDRESS TO THE ARMY OF RICHMOND. The President has issued the following address

I render to you my grateful acknowledgments for the gallantry and good conduct you displayed in the battles of the 31st May and 1st inst., and with pride and pleasure recognize the steadiness and intrepidity with which you attacked the enemy in position, captured his advanced entrenchments, several batteries of artillery, and many standards, and everywhere drove him from the open

At part of your operations it was my fortune to be present. On no other occasion have I wit. nessed more of calmness and good order than you exhibited while advancing into the very jaws of death, and nothing could exceed the prowess with which you closed upon the enemy when a sheet of fire was blazing in you faces!

In the renewed strugg e in which you are on the eve of engaging, I ask and can desire but a continuance of the same conduct which now attracts the admiration and pride of the loved ones you have left at home.

You are fighting for all that is dearest to men; and, though opposed to a foe who disregards many of the usages of civilized war, your humanity to the wounded and the prisoners was the fit and crowning glory to your valor. Defenders of a just cause, may God have you in

His holy keeping ! The General will cause the above to be read to

the troops under his command! Executive Office, 2d June, 1862. CONFEDERATE CURRENCY

HEADQUARTERS. DEPARTMENT EAST TENNESSEE, Knoxville, May 26, 1862. It having come to the notice of the Major

limit of this Department are discrediting the Confe erate Currency by refusing to receive it in payment of debts and for produce: He hereby gives notice that this is a grave political offence, and that all persons so offending render themselves liable to arrest by the military

General Commanding, toat persons within the

authority vested in him. E. KIRBY SMITH. Major General Commanding.

THE TRUCE FLAG. - We learn through the Richmond Examiner that the Yankees made the proposition on Monday last to suspend hostilities near the Chickshominy, in order to dispose of

## NO 23

THE LATEST NEWS. We received no Richmond nor Petersburg papers of Thursday's date by the mail of that afternoon.

COL. SINGELTARY KILLED.

We have just heard that Col. George B. Singel ary was killed a day or two ago at Tran er's Creek, in an engagement with the enemy. Col. S. was a brave and accomplished officer and his loss will be severely

Our neighbors of the State Journal bave commenced the publication of a little chest which they style the "Daily Telegraph." They publish in it the latest telegraphic news; and issue a morning and evening edition. As this enterprise is gotten up more for the accommodation of our citizens than with any expectation of the publishers being remunerated for their trouble, we trust that our citizens generally will give it every encouragement. We select the following from the edition of yesterday morning :

[Special Dispatch to the Daily Telegraph.]

LATEST FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, June 5, 1862.

All quiet yesterday near the city. The list of the aggregate number of casualties in the late battles near this city not yet obtained.

Mrs. Rose Greenhow arrived in this city yesday morning under flag of truce, via City Point.

It is said she reports McClellan very sick.

It is reported and believed that Gen. Casey,

Federal commander, was killed in the fight on Saturday last, below Richmond.

The New York Herald of the 31st ult., has

been received by the Examiner, and announces the evacuation of Corinth by the Confederate army and the occupation of the town by the Union troops. A dispatch from Halleck to S'anton is to this effect.

The Herald publishes a map of the country, and says that Beauregard is moving towards Okelona, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

RICHMOND, June 5, 1862. Received at 94 o'clock, p. m. There was a large quantity of powder expended by the enemy, to-day, in shelling the woods oc-cupied by Confederate out posts. Nobody hurt. During the forenoon there was an artillery duel, in the vicinity of New Bridge, in which one of the enemy's caissons was exploded by one of

our shells, killing several Yankees and the horses. Only one man was wounded on our side. The Northern account of the battle has been received here. The Herald claims the victory but admits that the Federal loss was heavy, while

that of the rebels was much greater. FROM VICKSBURG.

Augusta, GEO., June 3d, 1862. The Jackson Mississippian of May 29th, understands that a few shots were fired from the Yankes squadron near Vicksburg on the previous night,

but no injury was done.

May 30th.—The bombardment was resumed last night, but it is supposed that no serious dam-

age was done. The best spirit prevails among our citizens and soldiers. An engagement occurred near Grand Gulf between one of our companies and citizens and a force of the enemy. It is reported that sixty of the en-

emy were killed. The Vicksburg Whig reports that Captain Hos-kins' battery opened effectively on the enemy's transports at Grand Gulf, causing their basty re-treat. The enemy subsequently shelled the town.

They said they they were in no hurry about taking Vicksburg. Gen. Lovell recived an official dispatch on the 28th ult., that two Federal officers and three men had been killed at Baton Rouge. The enemy had

shelled the city. No one was killed. Capt. Hoskins reports to Gen. Lovell that be sunk one Rederal transport and crippled another on Saureday. On Sunday the enemy came up by land with troops to Grand Gulf, having marched through

Port treson. Our people drove them back with consider to loss, killing and wounding about one The Mississippian learns that the Federals have demanded the surrender of Hoskins' bettery,

threatening, in case of retusal, to devastate the whole country around Grand Gulf. PORT GIBSON, May 31st, 1862. All quiet at Vicksburg. The Federal boats have retired. Heavy skirmishing at Farmington, near Cornth, on Wednesday, 28th; the result

not known. BATON ROUGE, 29th May, 1862. The Federals attempted to land troops at Garrison, yesterday morning in small boats. Just as they were about to land, a Confederate company fired. Without giving timely notice, the Federals commenced throwing shot and shell into the town. One struck the Harney House. Many other houses were struck. In half an hour after the firing commenced, nearly all the women

and children had left town, flying in every direc-The Federals are now landing troops and a fight is expected soon with the Confederate force near the city. Hot work will soon commence.

All the above is taken from the Jackson Missis The Memphis Appeal of the 28th ult., has a rumor that the Federal commander having demanded the surrender of Fost Pillow, which was,

of course, refused, the Federals landed a large force at Oceola and marched to Island Thirty-five-be-On Monday and Tuesday the enemy were shelling Fort Pillow furiously. No damage done.

The fire was not returned. The Mobile Advertiser has a private letter from Fort Gaines of the 30th, which says that eighteen Fort Morgan. [We take it that by passing the Forts is sailing by them, not running in past them. JOURNAL.]

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 29th ult., by L. C. Manly, Esq., Mr. GEORGE S. WILSON and Miss SARAH R. POWELL, daughter of Cabot Powell of this county.

DIED: At his residence in Warren county, N. C., on Friday the 23d ult., PETER D. POWELL, in the 44th

day the 23d ult., PETER D. POWELL, in the 44th year of his age.

It has seldom fallen to the lot of man to record the death of one so universally beloved and esteemed.—
Through an illness of six weeks he bore his afflictions with patience and fortitude, being scarcely ever heard to murmur, and yielding with resignation to the advice of physicians. The pen is inadequate to do justice to his many virtues. In all his associations through life, he was the sincere friend, the generous neighbor, the benevolent master, the affectionate parent, and devoted husband. It was the good fortune of the writer to know him well, and can bear testimony to the charity which he practiced, unexampled, for many years. "Well might Heaven, when called upon for her precious jewel, point to such a Son." He leaves behind him a large circle of friends, an only son, and an affectionate wife to mourn his irreparable loss.