

The Raleigh Register.

"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace Unwar'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 4th Regiment N. C. State Troops, Col. George B. Anderson, is reported to have lost 200 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 color-bearer, Adjutant, and five out of his ten Captains.

In Hampton's Legion the loss was also terrible, amounting to about one-half the men. Col. Hampton, who acted at the battle as a Brigadier General, and had command of the 16th North Carolina and the 14th and 19th Georgia 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.

WILL COL. VANCE ACCEPT THE NOMINATION?

We find the following in the last "Standard":

"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 Commander 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 induced to sacrifice himself for his country, leave his "Hotel" for a time, and consent to be a candidate?

"GOVERNOR" STANLY AT WASHINGTON.

We understand that "Governor" Edward Stanly was to have made a speech at the town of Washington on Wednesday last. Colonel Singletary 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 well for Governor Clark to offer a handsome reward for the delivery of Stanly's person, dead or alive, here at the seat of Government?

FIGHTING AT DREWRY'S BLUFF.

Passengers in the Northern train of Thursday 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 supposed Burns's whole force was landed 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. M'RAE.

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 is calling out the militia for the defence of Washington against the apprehended attack of Stonewall Jackson.

RAIN—RAIN—RAIN.

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

ASSEMBLY 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 re-union of the State of Tennessee into the Federal Union.

The A. L. H. Convention, which was held at Nashville, Tennessee, on the 13th ult., was a most disgraceful and traitorous assembly, and one which will be remembered as a foul blot upon the history of the State.

Bayle Peyton is an erratic politician of the bitterest character. He, too, made professions of devotion to the South, and was one of the arch-traitors who were allied some 120 regiments, tending to represent 18 out of the 80 counties in Tennessee, such for instance as J. M. Hood, formerly an editor in Chattanooga, but long since forced suddenly to leave by the people.

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 going out to Chattanooga, Tenn., set up for himself.

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 Senate, the design of which is to appropriate all the property of loyal Southern citizens to the use 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 control 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 for 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 manner aided 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 until the civil authority 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 lease them in parcels to any citizen or any person (whether citizen or not) who shall have faithfully served in the army, or marine corps.

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

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 a short sketch of the proceedings, especially a North Carolina battle fought upon Virginia soil, for the only regiments engaged were the 18th (Col. Cowan) and 37th (C. C. Lee) N. C. Troops.

Although other North Carolina regiments were present none took part, but were ready had they been ordered to the support of the regiment engaged. Peake's is a turn-out on the V. Central Railroad, about three miles from Hanover Co. Va., and where the country road to Richmond crosses the railroad.

About 12 M., on that day, the pickets brought the intelligence 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 ordered to support it. The battery moved up the road nearly a half mile from the Church, and unaltered ready for action.

The 37th was on the right of the road. For over two hours the artillery on each side kept up the fire, when a shell from the enemy struck a caisson and exploded, blowing up the caisson, wounding seven men and killing two horses. Maj. Hinkerson of the 37th was at the time within a few feet of the caisson, and was knocked off his horse, but was only stunned. The caisson was burnt by the powder. Latham moved forward a few rods, and had his exact range.

A few of the enemy now appeared near a house as if with the intention of planting a battery there. A few well directed shots from some Enfield Rifles scattered them and left a Lieutenant and two men on the field. The Yankees moved up the road, 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 was to the road. The enemy were drawn up in full view—one regiment 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.

For nearly two hours the 37th received and returned the fire of several regiments and the battery, which they silenced 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. Lee in the engagement at the Mills in the morning, and were out of the other with baggage of the brigade. The regiment numbered, when carried into action, but about five hundred men. The loss, killed, wounded, and missing of the regiment exceeded the number of the List of killed and wounded is very heavy. Col. Lee escaped with a slight scratch from a piece of shell.

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FROM GEN. JACKSON'S COMMAND.

The Lynchburg Republican has two interesting letters 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 rebels, who put the roll acquaintance to flight in a short-time, capturing a stand of colors, killing several and taking a number of prisoners.

We took the enemy by surprise, and put them to 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 hundred improved cavalry six shooters, an article very much needed. When we entered Front Royal, the women and children came out with shouts of the liveliest joy. As we passed through the place in double quick, we could not stop to partake of the hospitality 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 blocked with dead and live horses, and wagons heavily laden with substance, &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, discharging 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 weary soldier and cheered him as he hurriedly passed through the place in pursuit of the flying foe.

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

THE LATEST NEWS.

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

COL. SINGLETARY KILLED.

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

Our neighbors of the State Journal have commenced the publication of a little sheet 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:

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. Rosa Greenleaf arrived in this city yesterday morning under flag of truce, with Col. John. 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 despatch from Halleck to Stanton is to this effect: The Herald publishes a map of the country, and says that Beauregard is moving towards Okolona, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

RICHMOND, June 5, 1862.

Received at 9 o'clock, p. m. There was a large quantity of powder expended by the enemy, to-day, in shelling the woods occupied by Confederate outposts. 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 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 Mississippi of May 29th, understands that a few shots were fired from the Yankee squadron near Vicksburg on the previous night, but no injury was done.

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.

CONFEDERATE CURRENCY.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT EAST TENNESSEE, Knoxville, May 26, 1862. It having come to the notice of the Major General Commanding, that persons within the limits of this Department are discrediting the Confederate 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 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 Chickahominy, in order to dispose of their dead.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 29th ult., by L. C. Massey, Esq., Mr. GEORGE S. WILSON and Miss SARAH E. 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 year of his age. It has seldom fallen to the lot of man to record the death of one so universally beloved and esteemed.

JEFFERSON DAVIS. 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 General Commanding, that persons within the limits of this Department are discrediting the Confederate Currency by refusing to receive it in payment of debts and for produce:

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