## THE LATEST NEWS.

THEMSELVES WITH HONOR.

of the battle which has been raging near Richmond since Thursday afternoon, enough is known to render it certain that the Almighty God of battles has vouchsafed to crown our arms with signal victory. If the accursed Yankee army has not been captured or utterly exterminated, it has been thoroughly thrashed, and the miserable remnant among the wounded. that may have sneaked off in transports, covered by their gunboats, can never again be rallied to face a Southern foe.

The Richmond Dispatch of Menday con-The Confederate forces yesterday afternoon oc-tains a long and highly interesting account of the fight on Friday, which we should be of the fight on Friday, which we should be glad to transfer to our columns, but as we treat. have peither space nor time to do so, we must content ourselves with a brief synopsis

The Dispatch says that when, on Thursday evening, Gen. A. P. Hill had steadily driven the enemy from Meadow Bridge, and bad taken up the line of march towards Mechanicsville and the road, evening had far advanced, and it was supposed that a halt would take place. Gen. Ripley, however, with the 44th and 48th Georgia, and 2d and 3d North Carolina, made an attack upon the Yankee fortifications at Ellyson's Mills, in which the 44th Georgia and 3d North Carolina suffered extremely, and did not succeed in taking them, owing to the impracticable nature of the ground. Operations were then suspended on our side, but the enemy kept up a deafening roar of artillery till late in the night. Longstreet's forces had, meanwhile, crossed, and marched parallel with the Chickshominy. The brigades of Gens. Featherstone and Pryor were in advance, and proceeding some distance, halted for the

At daybreak in the morning the enemy commenced shelling Featherstone's brigade, full flight. when Pryor's and Feathestone's brigades, supported by Wilcox's brigade, charged the breastworks, carrying them with the bayonet. The loss of the enemy was heavy, while ours was also severe.

FIGHT AT ELLYSON'S MILLS.

While Featherstone, Pryor and Wilcox were thus successfully engaging the enemy on the right of our advance, Gen. Maxey Gregg and his brigade were also hard at work, and successfully stormed the position march on the left. They did not advance on ized. the Mills by the road, as had been done on Friday evening by Ripley, but simply made a feint in that direction, crossed the main body higher up the creek, took the redoubts and rifle pits en flank, carried them with the boyonet, pushed through the camps, and followed the road towards Gaines' Mills, whither the enemy were retiring.

THE FIGHT AT GAINES' MILLS.

Now our victorious troops advanced upon the enemy's strongest works, at Gaines' Mills, which were defended by three divisions of the enemy, about 30,000 men, supposed to be commanded by McCleHan in person. These works were defended by four batteries of 26 guns, and being situated on an eminence, and our men having to advance for some distance over an open country, they were exposed to a galling fire from the enemies batteries, which raked their whole line. Yet onward pressed our men, consisting of three brigades, Pryor's, Wilcox's and Feath- d iven to the river, where under cover of the gunerstone's, -over felled timber, brushwood, ditches and every other obstacle. Quickly ascending the hill, they stormed the enemy's works with the bayonet. Here were three brigades of ours assailing three divisions of the enemy. The enemy seeing the smallness of our force was endeavoring to outflank us, and had nearly succeeded, when, just at the opportune moment, terrific volleys of musketry are heard to the right, which are recognized as preceeding from Stonewall Jackson's columns, and to the left emerge Hood's Texas brigade, immediately followed by ades. Now the fighting becomes terrine. -It is all done on our side with the musket and the bayonet. The enemy finding himself pressed on all sides, begins to fall back rapidly, and about 7 P. M. his retreat became a rout. The Dispatch says:

'Tis now about 7 P. M., and just as the rout of the enemy is complete-just as the last volleys are sounding in the enemy's rear, the distant and rapid discharges of cannon tell that Jackson has ing, from Richmond, by the "Daily Telefallen upon the retreating column, broken it, and captured 3,000 prisoners! Far in the night, his insatiable troops hang upon the enemy, and for miles upon miles are dead, wounded, prisoners, wagons, cannon, &c., scattered inextricable confusion upon the road! Thus, for four hours, did our inferior force, unaided by a single piece of artillery, with tand over thirty thousand of the enemy, assisted by twenty six pieces of artillery ! In total, we captured many prisoners, and thirty pieces of artillery up to 5 P. M. Friday, and in the battle of Gaines's Mills, captured 26 field-pieces, 15,000 stand of arms, 6 stand of colors, three Generals, (Reynolds, Sanders and Rankin,) and over 4,000 prisoners, including

dozens of officers of every grade-from Colonel to Lieutenants of the line.

Among the killed in this engagement we regret to find the name of Col. Robert Wheat. He received a mortal wound in the head.

THE FIGHTING ON SATURDAY. We suppose from the accounts of the Richmond papers that there was no great deal of fighting on Saturday. Our forces attacked the enemy in their entrenchments on Garnett's farm, but after occudered to fall back. In this engagement Col. La- | word be Van Dorn and Victory !

mar, of the 8th Georgia, was wounded severely in the groin and fell into the hands of the enem; and Lt. Col. Towers, of the same regiment was cap-WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1862. Jured. Gen. Toombs Brigade, consisting of the 2nd, 15th and 17th Georgia, was also engaged to the east and front of Gernett's farm, and suffered severely. The Dispatch says:

Gen. Lee pushed his advance until 10 o'clock REAT AND GLORIOUS VICTORY last night, (Saturday,) and at 11 was in occupan-NEAR RICHMOND...NORTH CARO. cy of the York River Railroad, the enemy's prin-LINA TROOPS HAVE COVERED cipal line of companiestion. This in effect piercy of the York River Railroad, the enemy's prin-cipal line of communication. This in effect pier-Although we are unable to give the finale on the northside of the Chickahominy from those on the southside. Brig. Gen. Riker is among the risoners brought to the city yesterday morning. The Dispatch mentions the following casualties

among North Carolina officers : Major P. J. Sincleir, of the 5th North Carolina regiment, received a painful wound in the thigh, and was brought to the city yesterday afternoon by Dr. Coffin, by whom his wound was dressed. He is now at the American Hotel. Major Edward Savage, N. C. State troops, was

The following closes the Dispatch report: A Federal Lieutenant, who was captured yes-terday morning and brought to the headquarters

of Gon. Lee, reports that two entire regiments had deserted during the morning. at tat point were destroyed by them in their re-

AN OFFICIAL DISPATCH. The following official dispatch was received by President Davis at a late hour on Friday night It relates to the operations of Friday :

HEADQUARTERS, June 27, 1862. His Excellency, President Davis : Mr. PRESIDENT-Profoundly grateful to Almighty God for the signal victory granted to us, it is my pleasing task to announce to you the success achieved by this army to-day.

The enemy was this morning driven from his strong position behind Beaver Dam Creek, and pursued to that behind Powhite Creek, and finally, after a severe contest of five hours, entirely repulsed from the fie'd.

Night put an end to the contest. I grieve to state that our loss in officers and men is great. We sleep on the field, and shall renew the con-

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, R. E. LEE, General. (Signed)

SATURDAY NIGHT AND SUNDAY-THE ENEMY IN FULL FLIGHT!

About 1 A. M. Sunday morning, our pickets down the Nine Mile Road were flercely attacked by the enemy, and a severe and lively fight ensued. The enemy were easily driven back with os; many psisoners falling into our hands. Many of the Federals threw down their arms and surrendered voluntarily. Sunday morning about 6 or 7 o'clock, another flerce picket fight occurred. Gen. Griffith's Mississippi brigade moved down and pursued them past their fortifications, which were found for the most part deserted. It thus became a matter of fact that the enemy were in

Pursuit was instantly made, and several fights ensued. All their camps-wagon, commissary, and quartermaster camps, also-were totally destroyed. Immense piles of stores were blazing at the moment of our visit, the Mississippians pursuing over the red ashes of the camps and stores. Our army is following close at their heels, and many prisoners are hourly arriving. Loud explosions were heard during the afternoon, caused by the destruction of vast quantities of ammunition. Dense columns of smoke darkened the sky. The railroad Merrimac was far in advance of our men, and was vigorously shelling the enemy at every turn. They are endeavoring to reach Jemes river, but are totally cut off therefrom. Their less must prove fearful. They are of Ellyson's Mills, and took up the line of retreating in good order, however, but it cannot be long maintained; they seem totally demoral-

> THE VERY LATEST. We take the very latest account of the fight from the 'Daily Telegraph' of yesterday:

RICHMOND, June 30 STILL CHEERING-GLORIOUS NAME FOR NORTH CAROLINA-THIRTY-SIX REGIMENTS ENGAGED - BRANCH'S BRIGADE-FIRST NORTH CAROLINA

All going on splendidly. There is a fine prospect for bagging the whole Yankee force. Our State won a glorious name, at great cost. Thirty six of our regiments were engaged on Friday .-Their loss was very heavy. Colonels Hoke, Avery, Conner and Iverson

Branch's Brigade covered itself with glory. The 7th Regiment tost one-third. The First Cavalry was entrapped on Sunday morning. They lost 30 men, including Major

(SECOND DISPATCH.) THE FEDERALS ENDEAVORING TO ES CAPE\_THEIR GUNBOATS ATTACKED BY OUR FIELD-PIECES-OUR FORCES IN FULL PURSUIT. RICHMOND Monday June 30.

A courier from Bermuda Hundreds, at 6 o'clock, reports that a portion of the Federals have been boats, they were endeavoring to embark.

Four transports have passed down the river heavily loaded. Our field pieces, on the Chesterfield side, engaged the gunboats and poured hot stick, scoring the backs of women. Butler is "pie" into them. The gunboats dropped down to Turkey Island, followed by our field pieces. deeper degradation to which woman can be sub-The enemy were fleeing down the river bank, hotly pursued by our troops, and were falling thick and fast at last accounts. The firing was

THIRD DISPATCH. LATER.

CONFLICTING REPORTS-NEWS HARD TO OBTAIN-HORSES CAPTURED.

· RICHMOND, June 30. The reports from the lines are somewhat conflicting. The majority of the statements, to-day, however, represent that our army had bemmed in Whiting's and Pender's North Carolina brig- the Yankees, and that the greater portion of them would be captured before night.

There was a dearth of information from the

lines to-day, and no news whatever could be obtained at the War Department. Several hundred horses, captured to-day by

Gen. Stuart, passed through the city this even-

THE VERY LATEST NEWS.

A dispatch received this, Tuesday morngraph," says that the Enqurer of this, Tues- tiousness of the scum of Northern cities? day morning, states that a Federal officer brought in on Monday evening, reports that McClellan is mortally wounded, and his army

entirely demoralized. CARGO OF THE MEMPHIS .- The Savannah Republican publishes the fact that the steamer Memthis, which ran the blockade at Charleston some days ago, brought 1000 barrels of power, 4500 Enfield rifles, 20,000 pounds of lead, several millions of percussion caps, and a large supply of blankets, for the Government, besides a consider-

able quantity of assorted merchandise on private account. This will serve us a good turn in the present emergency, while we might add with truth that sufficient arms have arrived at Confederate ports within the past week to swell the number to near, if not quite, 10,000 together with ammunition of all sorts in abundance.—Charleston Mercury.

Maj. Gen. Van Dorn arrived at Jackson, Miss., on the 21st inst., for the purpose of assuming command of the army of that department. The entrenchments on Garnett's farm, but after occu-pying their first line of entrenchments were or-at the arrival of the General, and says let the FROM THE SOUTH WEST-COUNT MER- | OPINIONS RENDERED BY THE SU-CIER GOING TO FRANCE-BUTLER AND THE FOREIGN CONSULS-BRI-TISH SHIPS BLOCKADING THE YAN-

AUGUSTA, GA., June 27th, 1862. The Jackson Mississippian of the 23d says that Porter's Mortar fleet was repulsed at Grand Gulf Miss.,) by the Light Batteries.

The enemy opened fire on Vicksburg on Saturday for one hour. No injury reported.

Col. Stone, late of the Memphis Appeal, says that a Cincinnati paper of the 16th, contains a Washington dispatch stating that Count Mercier had engaged passage to sail in the next Steamer to that carrying Lord Lyons. The report had excited much senation in Yankeedom. Butler, Picayune, has had a sharp correspon-

dence with the British, French and Greek Consuls relative to some sugar seized, belonging to subjects of those countries, and oaths required of aliens. His language is coarse and pointed.

A special dispatch to the Savannah Republican of this morning, dated Baldwin, Fla., June 26th. says that information, considered reliable, has been received here that British ships are now blockading the port-of St. Augustine, cutting off all supplies bound for the Yankees.

A Lincoln transport, attempting to enter, was captured, and is now held a prize. At last accounts the Federal troops at St. Augustine were in a starving condition, and were preparing to march across the country to St. John's.

It is also reported here that British war vessels are blockading the mouth of St. John's river. The Republican says that the dispatch seems to come from a reliable source, but does not youch for its correctness.

The Republican also learns that the steamer Cecile struck a rock off Abaco on Sunday last, and sunk in a short time. All of her crew saved, but the valuable cargo was lost.

IMPORTANT ARRIVAL AT WILMING-

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 26 .- The British steamer Modern Greece, loaded with arms and munitions of war, is aground three miles east of Fort Fisher, close in. This morning the blockaders fired at her with the intention of destroying her. The fort opened on the blockaders, when they hauled off. The Modern Greece has one hundred tons of powder on board. Fort Fisher succeeded in striking her so as to wet the powder and prevent her from being blown up by the enemy's shells. It is believed that a large portion of the cargo will be saved, assistance having been sent down with that view. The passengers and crew have saved all their private property.

The Wilmington Journal of Saturday says: The British Steamer "Modern Greece," report ed ashore in yesterday's paper, lies only 200 yards from the beach. Col. Leaventhorp has already got out and landed a large quantity of arms, &c. If the weather continues favorable during the day, he thinks he will be able to save all the cargo, and the vessel also. She lies under the protection of the guns of Fort Fisher.

Nor GONE NORTH .- The report from th Charleston papers that the Orviette, supposed Confederate gun-boat, had been seized and was to be or had been sent to Halifax for some alleged violation of the neutrality laws, appears to have been nothing of the kind had occurred as late as Sat-

schooner Emily, attempting to run the blockade. was cut off by blockaders and captured. While under charge of the Federals she was fired on from Caswell, set fire to and destroyed. She was from Nassau, laden with salt, coffee, &c. Wilmington Journal.

CANADIAN OPINION.

The Montreal Commercial Advertiser contains the following editorial upon the infamous order of Butler relative to the ladies of New Orleans:

We published the infamous order of Gen. Butler a few days ago and repeat it now, because i is proved to be authentic. When it first appeared, vention of Besuregard's to "fire the Southern heart," and long columns of abuse were vented on the Confederate General for the wickedness of attributing such an atrocious document to a Union commander. It was truly said that such an order would virtually give official sanction and instigation to the violation of the women of New Orleans, for no other interpretation could be placed on the command to treat them as "women of the town plying their svocation."

We never had any doubt of the authenticity of the order; it was characteristically Northern in the vileness of its cowardice, its licentiousness, brutality, and utter intamy. We have seen in Washington ladies committed to the common jail for the crime of lifting a handkerchief to their lips; in St. Louis a whole family was imprisoned because a young lady being in the same house waved her handkerchief to a passing prisoner: we have seen Northern journals boasting that a Federal General threatened with an oath to quarter a soldier covered with the small pox upon a lady at Nashville who sneered at his troops; we know that the march of Banks' army up the Shenandoah, of McClellan's up the Peninsula, and of McDowell's to Fredericksburg, were accompanied by all the horrors of war in the middle ages, plunder, universal destruction of property, the violation of women and the murder of their husbands, brothers, and fathers, who sought to protect them from a fate worse than death. Gen. Butler has only publicly avow d his intention to encourage that which other Northern Generals have allowed. The Federal commanders have improved on Russian and Austrian tyranny and brutality; they wielded only the knout and the jected than blows; henceforth among their other boasts the Federals can claim that they have committed the mest infamous outrage of modern times, and can point to the commander of the Union troops at New Orleans as the most cowardly, licentious, and despicable villain that the world has ever seen.

Can any one wonder that the Southern troops fight with desperation, and are betrayed into acts of vindictive retaliation? and that the whole population rises upon them when deteated, and slays

them as they would a pack of wolves.

Northern Virginia had felt the tender mercies of the Union Generals and troops, as Spain felt those of the French invaders, and its revenge was the same. New Orleans will yet take a frightful vengeance for its wrongs; and the North will have bitter cause to repent the licentiousness of its hireling soldiers, and the pusillanimous wickedness of its leaders.

There was no Union sentiment in the Crescent City before its occupation; is it likely there is at y now? Will the people love the Federal Govern-ment better, or hate its troops less because their women are threatened to be given up to the licen-

Is it by such means that the Union and Consti tution are to be restored? peace is to give place to war, love to hatred, respect to contempt? General Butler's order will unite the whole Southern people still more closely in their determination to resist their invaders to the bitter end : it will confirm the doubting, strengthen the determined, fill the ranks of the Confederate armies with new soldiers, and arm them with a double

It has destroyed at one blow the whole Federal successes of the campaign, by teaching the people of the Southern States the true character of their invaders, and what they have to expect from their domination. If in the coming battles the Confederate troops do not treat their opponents as noisome reptiles, which are conquered only when destroyed, they must be something more or less than men. In the armies at Richmond and Corinth there are thousands of soldiers who have daughters, wives, sisters, and lovers in New Orleans, liable at any moment to be treated as women of the town plying their avocation. This knowledge will nerve their arms, and double edge their steel, and should make them invincible against the Northern hordes, however much they may outnumber them in men and surpass them in material.

PREME COURT.

By PEARSON, C. J .- In Parker v Richardson from Harnett, affirming the judgment below. In Whitley v Lloyd, in equity, from Martin. In Joyner v Joyner, from Northampton, in equity, reversing the order. In Tates v Coffield, in equity, from Martin, directing a rule on the purhaser, &c. In Herndon v Pratt, in equity, from Orange, dismissing the bill with costs. In Bowers v Standwich, in equity, from Orange, an order for an account or bill to be dismissed. In Ravis v Landis, in equity, from Granville, bill dismissed with costs. In Ray, adm. v Scott, in equity, from Orange, ples overruled and defendant to answer. In Attorney General v Osborne and others, in equity, declaring the grant void. In Chambers v Kearns, in equity, from Rowan, directing the account to be reformed.

By BATTLE, J .- In Puryear v Wimbish. quity, from Rowan demurrer overruled. In Parker v Davis, from Stanly, affirming the judgment. In State v Lauchlin, from Robeson, judg-ment affirmed. In State v Jim, from Lenoir, declaring there is error and directing a venire de dovo. In Houston v Neuse River Nav. Co. from Craven, order dismissing information af-firmed, and reversed as to costs. In Allen v Pearce, in equity, from Wake, order reversed. In Futrell v Futrell, in equity, from Northampton, deeree for plantiff, conveyance to stand as a security, &c. In Chambers v Reid, from Mecklenburg, in equity, decree in favor of defendants. In Ryne v Hoffinan, in equity, from Gaston, plantiffs entitled to distributive shares. In Camp v Mills. in equity, from Polk, demurrer overruled

By MANLY, J .- In Cox v Cox, from Davidson udgment reversed. In Hudson v Critcher, from Franville, venire de novo. In Doe ex dem Foust 7 Trice, from Orange, venire de novo. In Thompson v Andrews, from Orange, judgment affirmed. In Lopp v Long, in equity, from Davidson, reference to reform the accounts according to the directions in the opinion. In Clark v Bett, check for half a day a force of not less than 25, in equity, from Chatham. In Quickle v Henderson, in equity, from Lincoln, demurrer overruled.

FOR THE REGISTER.

Editor Raleigh Register: The Army Commit tee of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Richmond, have been engaged for the last twelve months in rendering every assistance in their power to the sick and wounded soldiers of the Confederate States. Supplies of all kinds have been generously contributed by the citizens of the Southern States for this noble and benevolent object. Through this means, the Committee have been enabled to furnish delicacies and comforts for the gallant soldiers in our hospitals, and to cheer their hearts with the assurance that their sacrifices in the cause of Southern independence were duly appreciated by their friends at home.

In addition to the provision made for the sol diers in our hospitals, the Committee have established and sustained for many months, a Soldier! Lodge, where every one temporarily detained in our city may find comfortable quarters and provisions free of expense. Many instances' have also occurred, where soldiers who are discharged from service and destitute of funds have been supplied by the Committee with clothing and money SCHOONER BURNT,-On Monday last the to pay their traveling expenses. The war-worn soldier will ever find a friend in the Chairman of the Committee, Col. Wm. S Munford, who has gratuitously devoted to this cause all of the time which can be spared from his arduous public services as the Secretary of the James River & Ka- of

nawha Company. In this connection, we may mention that the Surgeon General of North Carolina, under instructions from the Governor of that State, has authorized Col. Munford to do everything that can be done to promote the comfort and welfare it was denounced by the Federal press as an in- of the sick and wounded of the North Carolina Regiments. Under this authority, large quantities of supplies have been received and distributed through an agent appointed for the purpose. A depot has been established expressly for the reception of supplies intended for the North Carolina troops, whether in the camp or hospital. A few days since, about one hundred and fifty pack ages were received at this depot, which had been forwarded from Raleigh. The example of the Old North State is worthy of imitation. While she has sent her gallant sons to the field, she has not been unmindful of their comforts. Let every State make the same liberal provision for the sick and wounded soldiers in our hospitals.

WALTER GWYNN.

FOR THE REGISTER. NEAR RICHMOND, June 19th, 1862. MR. EDITOR: Major C. N. Hickerson has just | to present to them my views on the questions which handed me a copy of the New York Herald of the 13th, which a private under him secured while on picket on the Chickshominy. The Herald contains a list of officers from North Carolina who are now prisoners of war in Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, New York harbor .-Many of the officers have not been heard from by their friends since they were missed in action at Lebanon Church on the 27th of May. I therefore, for the gratification of their friends, send you the list for publication. The officers of the 26th and 33d Regiments, and Latham's battery, were captured at Newbern:

Col C M Avery, 33d N C Troops. Capt T W Mavhew, 33d N C Troops. O R Rand, 26th N C Troops. 1st Lieut J A Weston, 33d N C Troops. " R A Hauser, 33d N C Troops.

" W Wheeler, Latham's battery. 2nd Lieut C H Brown, Latham's battery. John Anderson, 33d N C Troops. J W Vinson, 26th N C Troops.

Maj S D Lowe, 28th N C Troops. Capt W W Speer, 28th N C Troops. S N Stow, 28th N C Troops. GB Johnston, 28th N C Troops. 1st Lt N Bonanan, 28th N C Troops. 2nd Lt C Scott, 28th N C Troops. 2nd Lt R A Thornbury, 28th N C Troops. Capt T W Brown, 18th N C Troops. Capt W- G Farthing, 37th N C Troops. 1st Lt R L Steele, 37th N C Troops.

1st Lt J L Bost, 37th N C Troops. 2nd Lt W A Stuart, 37th N C Troops. These officers were all well up to the 11th of

Respectfully, W. T. N1CHOLNSON, Adjt 37th N. C. T.

Cincinnati Commercial relates the following of Rev. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D., Rector. Mrs. Tod. the stepmother of Mrs. Lincoln :

Mrs. Tod, resident in Kentucky, was present, with a female friend, at the Horticultural Rooms, on Saturday, and a conversation there arose between herself and several other persons, among whom was an elderly gentleman, formerly well acquainted with the Morgan family—that of which the notorious Col. Morgan is a limb—and the conversation turning upon Col. Morgan, abhorrence of his villanies was expressed by one of the party, when Mrs. Tod spoke up, vehemently, "I wish there were a thousand like John Morgan !" These are her precise words, as given by a gentleman acquainted with all the parties, and to whom they were, as one of the group above alluded to, addressed.

HEADQUARTERS 39th Regt N. C. M. THE MEMBERS OF THE 39th N. C. Militia, and those subject to the Conscription Act in the bounds of said Regiment, will assemble at Salem Church on the 8th July inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Colonel. N. J. WHITAKER

July 1st, 1862.

Adj't 39th Reg't N. C. Militia.

SENERAL ELECTION. Notice.-The following should be borne in mind: Citizens vote for Governor, Members of Assembly, &c., on the First Thursday in August, (7th day of the month.)

Soldiers in camp (wherever they may be, in or out of the State,) vote on the Thusday before the First Thursday in August, (being the 31st and last day of July.)

The returns from the camps must reach the Sheriffs of the respective counties of which the voters are residents, within twenty days after the day of election.

Three freeholders, of the respective companies under the direction of the commanding officer shall hold said elections, according to the laws of the State, and make returns of the same, within the twenty days aforesaid. Soldiers absent from their counties or compa-

nies, and passing through this State, may vote wherever they may find themselves on the day of

Citizens of any county in the State may vote for Governor in any other county in which they may be found on the day of election.

THE BATTLE AT HANOVER COURT HOUSE.

A writer in the Richmond Dispatch, who has ever since the battle at Hanover C. H., been within the enemy's lines and had daily conversations with them, under the head of "What the Yankees think and say of us," states the following in referenco to the above battle, in which General Branch's Brigade were the only troops eng aged :

At Hanover C. H. they claim a "great victory vet give our memeredit for brave fighting. They admit that Gep. Branch, with less than five thou-000, with nearly 50 pieces of artillery, consisting of Gen. Porter's entire division of U. S. regulars and a portion of Sedgwick's. Also admi that their loss was nearly equal to ours. They give Gen. Branch much credit for a skillful disposition and rapid manœuvring of his 'small though gallant brigade."

Notice. WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, also for Bacon, Lard, Eggs, Poultry of every description, particularly Geese and Ducks, delivered to me at my farm, 7 niles west of Raleigh, formerly belonging to Hinton Franklin, Esq. B. D. SMITH. Franklin, Esq. Raleigh, 14th June, 1862. june18-6mpd

Notice.

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGIS-LATURE and for Sheriff, will address their fel-

ow citizens of wake county	at the	torrowing th
and places, viz :	100	11 10 10
Busbee's, Thursday,	July	17th
Banks', Friday,		18th
Franklin's, Saturday,		19th
Dunnsville, Monday,	- 44	21st
Forestville, Tuesday,	"	22d
Rolesville, Wednesday,	- 11	23d
Herton's, Thursday,	. "	24th
Wakefield, Friday,	**	25th
Hood's, Saturday,	**	26th
Barney Jones', Monday,	a	28th
Wm. Holleman's, Tuesday,		29th
Green Level, Wednesday,	16 .	30th
Cedar Fork, Thursday,	46	31st
	August	lst.
Willie Lynn's, Saturday,	11	2d
Laws', Monday,	44	4th
Thompson's, Tuesday,	u	5th.
Spikes', Wednesday,		6th
The Tax Collectors will also	attend	
f collecting the Taxes due fo		
		IGH. Sheriff

For the Legislature.

WEARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE DR. JOHN C. MARRIOTT, as a Confederate Candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly, for Wake county.

WE ARE FEQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE
QUENTIN BUSBEE as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the wart General As. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO AN-NOUNCE M. A. BLEDSOE as the Confede-

Raleigh, May 26, 1862. my 28-td

To the Voters of Chatham Coun-TAKE THIS METHOD OF ANNOUN-I cing to the Voters, and more particularly to the Soldiers of the County who are absent in the service of their country, that I am a candidate for a place in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. To the Soldiers I would say, that I regret that I am known to so few of them, and that I shall be unable

may arise. Whatever support they may see proper to give me I shall be proud of. THOS. B. HARRIS.

BANK OF WASHINGTON, AT GREENSBOROUSH, June 20th, 1862. DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF A PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared, payable to Stockholders at Greens-

boro', on and after July 1st, proximo. Persons at a distance desiring to draw for this div idend will insert in the face of their checks the words for Dividend No. 22." M. STEVENSON, Cashier. je 25--6t

High Point Female Seminary HIGH POINT, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION WILL BEGIN ON MONDAY, July 21st, 1862, with the same corps of Teachers and the same leading characteristics as heretofore. For information as to the merits of the School, we refer with confidence to our former pat-

BATES FOR SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS. Board, at \$2 50 per week, Regular Tuition, lower classes, higher classes, 15 00 Piano or Guitar Lessons, Wax, Worsted, or Leather Work, TERMS .- Fifty Dollars in advance; the remainder

seace of less than two consecutive weeks. For further information, address
S. LANDER, A. M.,

at the close of the session. No deduction for an ab-

J. M. Lovejoy's Classical, Mathematical and Military School. THE FORTY-FIRST SESSION OF THIS Institution will commence on July 9th, 1862 .-For particulars address the Principal. je 25-td Standard copy 3t

St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C. MRS. Top's WISH .- A late number of the Right Rev. THOS. ATKINSON, D. D. L. L. D., Visitor. THE FORTY-FIRST TERM OF THIS

School will commence on the 11th day of July, 1862, and end Dec. 5th. The charge for Tuition in all the branches of study will remain as heretofore; but during the continuance of the present high prices, an additional charge will be made for board and washing of \$1.25 per week. For a circular containing full particulars, apply to june 21-3t

Hillsboro' Military Academy, HILLSBOROUH, N. C. THE SECOND SESSION OF THE 4th Academic year of this Institute will come on the 1st of August, 1862.

For Circulars or information apply to MAJ. WE. M. GORDON, je 14-2m . Superintendent.

J. H. Horner's CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, AT OXFORD, N. C., WILL BE RE-OPENED THE 2nd MON-

DAY IN JULY. The charge for board and tuition, exclusive lights and fuel, will be \$120 per session.
Oxford, N. C., June 10, 1862. june 14—2m Cotton taken in Payment for

HAVE FOR SALE A TRACTOF LAND belonging to the estate of James H. Fitts, con-L belonging to the estate of James H. Fitts, containing 540 acres, lying upon the waters of the Roanska Biver, about four or five miles below St. Tammany, and some 20 miles above Gaston. The most of the Tract lies in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, bordering on Warren county, N. C., adjoining the lands of A. G. Boyd, Capt. Hunt, Dr. William T. Howard and others, and is said to be by those who know it best a very ralumble tract of land. It produces well the aroas parally greater in this country. the crops usually grown in this country, Tobacco Corn, Wheat and Oats, and I think is well located being immediately on the waters of the Roancke, by which all the produce raised on the farm for market might be delivered on the navigation line of boats and landed in market in less than 24 hours, a very great advantage when there is a rise in the market on wheat and tobacco; or, if desired, might be sent along one of the best country roads I ever saw seven along one of the best country roads I ever saw seven miles to Warrenton Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Road, and from thence to Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk or Wilmington, giving the planter a choice of markets after reaching Weldon, N. C. The improvements on this place are of a very plain, substantial order, consisting of a dwelling house with four rooms and a passage, stables, tobacco barns, and houses for 30 or 40 negroes. The tract has a plenty of wood and water, and cleared lands on it for 15 or 30 hunds, and lies in the immediate neighborhood of Nathan Malone, F. A. Thornton, P. Hinton and A. G. Boyd's saw and grist mills.

I should be pleased to sell the above lands immediately, to pay the debts of the estate, and having learned from the principal creditor of the estate that he is willing to take cotton in paym nt of his debt. I will here state that sotton will be received in payment for this valuable property Persons who may wish to purchase will address me

at Henderson, N. Carolina. JOSEPH S. JONES.

The Wilmington Journal, Petersburg Express, and the Richmond Enquirer and Dispatch, publish daily; the State Journal semi-weekly, and the Tarboro' Southerner weekly. All will publish four weeks, unless sooner ordered to discontinue, and send bills to the advertiser.

Ordinances of the Convention WE SHALL PRINT, IN PAMPELET VV Form, on fine book paper, about 500 copies of the Ordinances and Resolutions passed by the State Convention at its several sessions, and solicit orders for the same. The Convention only authorised the printing of 500 copies, and as the distribution of that number is provided for by an ordinance passed by that body, it is quite likely that copies of these ordinances will be difficult to obtain. For this reason, we have concluded to print the above mentioned number of extra copies for sale. Prime \$1 25 per copy, or when sent by mail, postage paid, \$1 50 per copy.— Those wishing copies would do well to order them at once, as the extra number for sale is quite limited

We will also print 500 extra copies of the JOURNALS OF THE CONVENTION. Provided we receive a sufficient number of orders to justify our doing so. We do not know at what price we may be able to sell the Journals, but those wishing copies can notify us so that we may be able to decide what extra number to print.

JNO. W. SYMU,

Printer to the Convention. Interest-Bearing Treasury Notes TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

RICHMOND, June 4, 1862. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Treasury notes of the denomination of One Hundred dollars, bearing interest at the rate of two cents per day, in payment of dues, or in exchange for ordinary Treasury notes of every denomination. The exchange can be made at the office of the Treasurer, or of any Assistant Treasurer or Depositary of the Government. These notes being receivable for all dues in the same manner as ordinary Treasury notes, offer to the holder the double advantage of an interest of \$7 30 per cent, while retained in his hands, and the capacity of being used as currency whenever he may desire to pay them away. They thus afford an opportunity for investments of small sums at short dates, at the will of the holder. C. G. MEMMINGER, will of the holder. je 14-1m Secretary of Treasury.

Oxford Female College.

LITERARY SCHOOL. THIS SCHOOL COMPRISES EIGHT permanently organized classes, whose studies sommence with the alphabet and are continued in the plementary branches, mannematics, Languages, Englishmentary branches, mannematics, Languages, Englishmentary lish Literature, Natural Sciences, and Moral Philosoply, until the minds of the students are properly trained for the duties of life. The investigations and discussions are thorough and comprehensive. Necessary apparatus is freely supplied. The Libraries and Cabinets embrace rare and extensive collections. rate candidate for re-election to the Senate for the

FINE-ARTS SCHOOL. Special attention is devoted to Drawing, Oil Painting, and Embroideny. The various styles of "fancy painting" and "ornamental work" are also taught.

MUSIC SCHOOL. Music is taught as a science and as an art. Instruction is given on the Piano, Guitar and Harmo-nium. Unusual attention is devoted to Vocal and

EXPENSES. Tuition in Elementary Branches, " College Classen, " Drawing, " Painting, " Ornamental Work, " Music, Board, REMARKS.

All the departments of this school are now conducted by teachers of the highest qualifications. The advantages afforded, the low price of board and tuition, and the health and quietness of the surrounding country, unite in making th's a very pleasant retreat for those desiring to devote themselves to

Oxford is situated on the healthy hills of Granville, 12 miles from the Ralaign and Gaston Railroad, and is connected with Henderson Station by a line of daily stages.

The twenty third session will commence on the First Monday in July, 1862.

J. H. MILLS,

Notice. SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 10 A PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company has been declared payable, one-half in Confederate bonds, at the office of the Company, on and after the second Monday in July, 1862. W. W. VASS, Raleigh, June 27, 1862. Treasurer.

Louisburg Female College. TAVING BEEN HONORABLY 'DIScharged from the army of the Confederate States, this College will be opened for the reception of pupils, on the 1st day of July next. The FACULTY is complete and efficient.

The Faculty is complete and epicters.

For information as to terms, &c., refer to previous advertisements, or to the undersigned at Louisburg, N. C.

JAMES SOUTHGATE, Jr., ie 28-w2w

President.

Motice. THE TWELFTH ANNUAL meeting of the members of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company will be held at their office in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1862, at twelve o'clock, M. R. IL BATTLE, june 7-td

Warrenton Female Collegiate In stitute.

WILL COMMENCE ITS 22nd YEAR the 10th of next July, at the same rates as usual, and as well prepared to give instruction to Young Ladies. Please send for Circulars for further information. We do not expect the enemy here.

je 18—1m JULIUS WILCOX, Prin.

Bank of the State of North Carolina.

THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE A Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the lat Monday in July next, at their Banking House in this City. C. DEWEY, Agent. Raleigh, June 9, 1862. Je 11—td City. Raleigh, June 9, 1862.

Notice.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RA-LEIGH and Gaston Railroad Company will hold their next General Meeting in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday the 3rd day of July, 1862. W. W. VASS, Trees.

Raleigh, June 19, 1862.