

From the Daily Telegraph.

CASUALTIES.

FROM KNOXVILLE.

MOBILE, July 1 .- Advices from Knoxville, lated 30th June, says : Buell's army is rapidly crossing the Tennessee River at Morence and concentrating at Bridgeport, 34 miles from Chattanooga. THE LATEST NEWS.

The enemy crossed a regiment of artillery over Battle Creek yesterday. Gen. Harry Heath has been assigned the command of Chattanooga. All is quiet in the neighborhood of Cumberland

From the Richmond Examiner of Tuesday.

OF MCCLELLAN TOWARDS JAMES

RIVER-CRITICAL SITUATION OF HIS

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

indicated, along which the enemy were driven,

are Mechanicsville, about a mile north of the

Chickahominy; further on Beaver Dam creek,

Bridge road, on which Cold Harbour is located

and then Powhite creek, where, it will be recol-

lected, the enemy was pursued after having been

Williamsburg road, connecting with the Nine

Pines, where the Nine Mile road joins the upper

road, and crosses the Chickshominy at Bottom's

With the bearing of these localities in his mind

the enemy was driven from his original strong-

holds on the north side of the Chickshominy, and

Gap. RICHMOND, July 1d.

ARMY.

Dam creek.

Bridge.

The casualties, last night, are transpiring. Col. Ramsom is severely but not dangerously wounded .---Col. Dowd is killed. Lieut. Col. Petway is killed. Msjor Cox, commanding Stokes's' regiment, is re-ported wounded. I doubt it. The gallant Stokes is dying. The disproportion in North Carplina's loss is The fighting of our men is represented as superhuman.

THRICE GLORIOUS NEWS.

VICTORY ABOUT COMPLETE-MCCLELLAN IN FULL FLIGHT-THOUSANDS OF MEN AND MILLIONS OF PROPERTY CAPTUR ED-COL. MEARES KILLED-STOKES RAL LYING.

The following special from our Principal, who is till hovering around the seat of war, reached us last night a little after nine o'clock. Other aispatches to private citizens here are to the same purport :

RICHMOND, July 8. The fight is about over. McClellan is in full flight down the river. Many thousands of men and milhons of property have been captured. Jackson. Bethel Hill and Longstreet are in fall pursuit. Col Meares is killed. Col. Stokes is rallying. Thank God our Southern Capital stands over nine

STILL LATER.

ty duys.

DEFEAT OF THE YANKEES CONFIRMED GOODS NEWS FROM THE VALLEY.

RICHNOND, July B. A courier to Captain Milligan, of the Signal Corps, reached Petersburg this forenoon from Bermuda Huridreds. A couple of free negroes were sent over to Shirley yesterday, who returned and report that the emptying into the Chickahominy ; then the New enemy and his wagons have left Shirley and gone to wards Westover, on the north side of James river,

below City Point. Heavy firing was heard all yesterday afternoon four miles below City Point.

All the gunboats and transports have disappeared and none are visible at City Point.

Two divisions of our army were in close pursuit of the Yankees this morning, who were retreating through Charles City county, near the river. Stuart's Cavary, who have been operating on the Pamunkey, miles from the city. South of the railroad is the have joined in the pursuit, which, owing to the condition of the country since the recent rains, is necessarily slow.

Reliable accounts justify the expectation of th capture of a large number of the fugitives. A dispatch from Staunton says Gen. Robinson has

occupied Morefield, Hardy county, capturing a large quantity of commissary stores. Gen. R. succeeded Gen. Ashby in command of the Cavalry forces in the Valley of Virginia.

LATER FROM THE NORTH.

The Richmond papers have obtained New York papers as late as Tuesday last. The Nor thern papers give meagre accounts of the fights of Thursday and Friday, but state that they re-

Newspaper, Yorkshire, England, whose arrival in this country we noticed several days ago. Hear, rived on McClellan's lines not long since to report the progress of the war for the London press .-He is at one of the city prisons. To the list published yesterday of the conspicu-

ous dead who have fallen upon the field, we have to add the name of Colonel Robert Wheat, of Louisana. He received a mortal wound in the head in the fight at Gains' mills, and expired on the field. Colonel Wheat earned a famous name at Manassas, where he was severely wounded and where his Louisiana battalion achieved some of the most conspicuous distinctions of the day. A YANKEE LETTER-THE SKULLS OF THE "RE. THE RICHMOND LINES-THE RETREAT

BELS. We have seen the usual number of curiosities from the battle fields in letters, &c We content

ourselves in the way of "curiosities" with the following extract from the letter of a strong-minded female of Philidelphia on the subject of rebel To keep the track of the battles which have skulls. This female phrenologist wishes to experiswept around Richmond we must have reference ment upon the skulls of the Southern people .-to the principal points of locality which have be-For flippancy and flendishness the proposition of this she-demon appears to match the amusements come familiar in these accounts. It will be reof Old Nick himself. She writes: "Tell friend collected that it was on Thursday evening when Carleton, if he can get the chance, to cut of the the attack was commenced upon the enemy near bead of a rebel and boil it five hours, so that all Meadow Bridge. This locality is about six miles the flesh may come off readily, and then saw the skull in two from front, and he will find the une distant from the city, on a line almost due north: venness of the thickness to be mostly inside."-This position was the enemy's extreme right. His The writer then adds some other theories, which lines extended from here across the Chickhominy, show her to be a spiritualist as well as phrenologist. near the Powhite creek, two or three miles above She is quite satisfied, by communications from the other world, that the rebels are at their "last ditch." the crossing of the York River railroad. From and that "dear Will," to whom the consolations of Meadow Bridge to this railroad the distance along this strong minded hag's letter are addressed, the Chickahominy on the north side is about ten "will be back in Philadelphia very soon."

miles. The different stages between the points OPERATIONS ON THE PAMUNKEY-TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED PRISONERS REPORTED TO BE TAKEN. A report was received here last evening that General Stuart's cavalry had succeeded in getting n the rear of the enemy on the Pamunkey, neur the White house, and had captured twenty five emy's batteries. hundred prisoners. A number of the enemy's transports were also burned here.

GENERAL MAGRUDER'S AFFAIR WITH THE ENE-MY ON SUNDAY.

We learn that about sundown Sunday General about an hour and a half.

After passing the enemy's camp, on the York river railroad, our troops pushed after the enemy, and came up with him on the Williamsburg road, a mile east of the Seven Pines, opposite Mr. Wm. Sedgwick's farm. The enemy were posted in a thick piece of pines north of the Williamsburg road, behind entrenchmonts of great strength and elaborate finish, The Howitzer battalion began the fight by shelling the woods. From the direction of the railroad. Kershaw's brigade and other troops marched down the Williamsburg road and dashed into the woods by a flank to the left .--Here the fight raged furiously until darkness put an end to the contest. Our men laid on their the Confederate dead on the field have been dearms, with the design of renewing the battle with cently interred and head-boards, made of pieces the return of daylight.

pressed to a position where he was cut off from appeared. Magruder's division followed in purthe principal avenues of supply and escape. The

White Oak Swamp; on Monday evening, between Longstreet's command and the enemy. The lat-ter, having found themselves hemmed in on all all sides, and being provided with but a limited supply of stores and ammunition, attempted the hazardeus expedient of fighting their way t rough. The battle raged fearfully for some hours, and the osses on both sides were very heavy. Among the killed, was Lieut. Col. Joseph V. Scott, of the 3rd Va. Regiment, whose remains were brought to the

city on yesterday, to be sent to Petersburg, the late home of the gallant officer, to-day. Many others fell in the engagement, but the enemy was finally driven back. Many prisoners were tiken and among them Maj. Gen. McCall, whose capture & mentioned elsewhere. Two other Generals were ilso captured, according to the account of a couriet from the scene of operations.

Ye terday morning, the enemy made another despi ate attempt to escape by way of the Quaker Road to James River, but were signally defeated. Office's who arrived yesterday afternoon, and reported the progres of affairs at headquarters, brought information of the utter demoralization of the Federal army, adding that "it is gone to piece." also that a large number of prisoners had been ad were being taken at the time of their depar are. To secure the debris of the army was the w rk then in progress.

This intelligence gives, in brief, a view of the event which transpired on yesterday. Details of the bittle reached us in a disconnected form, all, however, tending to substantiate the above, and recout tirg a number of splendid movements, which add laarels to the chaplets already won by our invincible kroops.

President Davis was on the field during the day and nride a narrow escape, we understand, from injury? which might possibly have proven fatal. He had taken position in a house near the scene, when word was sent him by Gen. Lee to leave it at once, ss it was threatened with danger. He had scarcely complied with the advice before the house was literally riddled with shell from the en-

Prisoners state that on Monday evening Mc-Clellan addressed his troops in an animated strain conjuring them, "for God's sake and for the sake of their country and the old flag around which so man fond recollections clustered, to join in one more last struggle to reach our gunboats on the Jam" river. I have been frustrated in all my plant against Richmond. We must cut our way to the river, and then I shall await reinforcements. I do bt give up the hope of yet capturing Richmone? Their fighting subsequently showed that his Words were not without offect, though even

THE BATTLE FIELD OF FRIDAY.

tually to little purpose.

There are now fifteen hundred wounded Fedral prisoners in the General hospital, on the battle field of Friday last. Nearly two thirds of them are wounded in the back. The number of dead on the field is enormous, and the atmosphere is impregnated with the corruption which comes up from the half buried corpses. All of of lemon and orange boxes found in the de-When the day broke the enemy had again dis. seried camps, have been planted by their graves.

> Further from the Battle Field. We extract from the Richmond Dispatch of Thursday the following account of the fight on Tuesday, from which it will be seen that Gen. Ransom's splendid brigade of North Carolinians have covered themselves with glory. The charge they inade in the face of a battery supported by alleled in the history of the war :

There were, doubtless, other divisions and brig. ades engaged at different points along the line, who acquitted themselves with the same heroic and determined courage as that of the gallant Ransom ; but being unapprised of their particular participation in this grand struggle for the defence of liberty, we are not prepared to notice them specially.

YESTERDAY'S OPERATIONS.

Notwithstanding the heavy rains of yesterday, the two armies were not inactive, though we have no report of any severe fighting. The latest accounts we have inform us that the enemy, finding some difficulty in getting off the bulk of their forces by the way of Turkey Island, had moved to their left, in direction of Deep Bottom, where there are good landings and deep water. But

their retreat was cut off by our troops occupying the New Market road, while they were also being attacked along the lines of the Long Bridge and the Quaker roads. These three roads form a triangle of about one and a half or two miles area of low and heavily timbered land, with thick undergrowth and which, in wet weather, is almost mpassable.

If this information is correct-and we cannot doubt it-the total surrender must be only a question of time; and, in the absence of supplies, cannot be postponed more than one or two days.

The Enquirer, speaking of Wednesday's operations.savs:

The drenching rain of yesterday put a stop to active operations in the field, but our troops were not idle. Our positions were strengthened, and the situation of the enemy rendered less hopeful than ever. Ample preparations were made against any emergency which might arise pending the issue with the hemmed in enemy. A large por tion of our forces have not as yet been engaged, and should reinforcements besent up to McClellan. they will meet a reception which will doubliess astenish them.

The Examiner of Thursday, under the head f "The Latest," savs :

We have accounts from our lines as late as 9 'clock last night. No fighting of consequence ad taken place during the day. In his retreat Tuesday night the enemy abandoned some of his artillery, and a large quantity of stores. Twentythree transports are reported in the river. It is road routes of transportation; telegraph operators, thought that a portion of McClellan's army suc- and ministers of religion in the regular discharge of ceeded in reaching the river at some of the landings ministerial duties ; all engaged in working in iron below Turkey island.

Notice. THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGIS-LATURE and for Sheriff, will address their fellow citizens of Wake County at the following times and places, viz :

17th.

18th.

19th.

21st.

22d.

23d.

24th.

25th.

26th.

28th

29th.

Busbee's, Thursday, July Banks', Friday, Franklin's, Saturday, Dunnsville, Monday, Forestville, Tuesday, Rolesville, Wednesday, Herton's, Thursday, Wakefeld, Friday, Hood's, Saturday, Barney Jones', Monday, Wm. Holleman's, Tuesday, reen Level. Wednesday.

HEADQUARTERS CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, Near RALEIGH, June 26th, 1862. SPECIAL ORDER

No. 1.

All persons subject to the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act further to provide for the Public Defence," approved the 16th of April, 1862, and known as the Conscription Act, are hereby ordered to appear at their regular Regimental muster grounds in their respective counties, on the 8th day of July, inst.

II. The Conscripts after enrollment are hereby ordered to appear at the Courthouse of their respective counties, on the 15th July, proximo, prepared to proceed forthwith to this camp of instruction.

III. The enrolling officers will have instructions to grant exemptions as prescribed by law, hereto apbended.

IV. Officers commanding regiments and companies of the Militia of this State, will immediately notify their respective commands, and warn all persons lia-ble to Conscription to comply promptly with the above order, Nos. 1 and 2.

V. All persons subject to enrollment, who may wish o Volunteer, must join companies in the Confederate service on the 15th April last, according to law ; and consequently are prohibited from recruiting or organising new companies or regiments, Partisan Rangers excepted.

By order PETER MALLETT, Major and Ass't Adj't Gen'l P. C. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. RICHMOND, May 19, 1862.

JENERAL ORDERS,)

No. 37.

I. The following Act and Regulations in reference hereto are published for the information of all concerned :

An Act to exempt certain persons from enrollment for service in the Armies of the Confederate States :

SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all persons who shall be held to be unfit for mulitary service under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War ; all in the service or employ of the Confederate States; all judicial and executive officers of the Confederate or State Governments ; the members of both houses of the Congress, and of the Legislatures of the several States, and their respective officers; all clerks of the officers of the State and Confederate Governments, allowed by law; all engaged in carrying the mails; all ferryman on post routes; all pilots and persons engaged in the marine service and in actual service on river and railmines and furnaces ; all journeymen printers actually employed in printing newspapers ; all presidents and professors of colleges and academies, and all teachers having as many as twenty scholars; superintendents of the public hospitals, luffatic asylums, and the regular nurses and attendants therein, and the teachers employed in the institutions of the deaf and dumb and blind ; in each apothecary store now established and doing business, one apothecary in good standing, who is a practical druggist ; superintendents and operatives in wool and cotton factories, who may be exempted by the Secretary of War, shall be and are hereby exempted from military service in the armies of the Confederate States. [Approved April 21, 1882.] II. By the above act of Congress, the following classes of persons are exempt from enrollment for military service :

Justices of the peace ; sheriffs and deputy sheriffs ; clerks and deputy clerks, allowed by law; masters and commissioners in chancery ; district and state attorneys; attorneys general; postmaster and deputy postmasters and clerks, allowed by law ; commissioners of revenue, and foreigners who have not acquired domicil in the Confederate States. III. The following are not exempt : Militia officers not in actual service ; persons exempt by State laws, but not by the above act; foreigners, who have acquired domicil in the Confederate States. IV. No persons other than those expressly named or properly implied in the above act, can be exempted, except by furnishing a substitute, exempt from military service, in conformity with Regulations already published (General Orders No. 29); and such exemption is valid only so long as the said substitute is legally exempt. V. Persons who have furnished substitutes will receive their certificates of exemption from the captains of companies, or the commandants of camps, by whom the substitutes have been accepted. Other certificates of exemption will be granted by the enrolling officers only, who will receive full instructions in regard to the conditions and mode of exemption. Applications for exemption cannot, therefore, be considered by the War Department.

driven from his strong position behind Beaver Magruder's division came up with the rear of the The York River railroad runs in an easterly enemy and engaged a portion of his forces for direction, intersecting the Chickahominy about ten

Mile road at Seven Pines. The former road connects with the New Bridge road, which turns off and crosses the Chickahominy. From Seven one, the road is known as the old Williamsburg the reader will readily understand how it was that how, at the time of Friday's battle, he had been compelled to surrender the possession of the Federicksburg and Central railroads, and had been

McClellan's forces was only a "brillant piece of strategy." The agent of the Associated Press, hewever, had prepared a long account of the fight. but the Government suppressed it. He sent a Government had suppressed his message, for do-Northern forts. The fact that the Government had suppressed the news created the most intense excitement in New York.

commands of Fremont, Banks and McDowell have been consolidated into one army, under lan before the engagements on the Chickshominy ments. commenced, as is clearly proven by the fact that General McCall, who was taken prisoner, com mandel a portion of the above named army .--Our readers will thus perceive that the entire available force of the enemy, with the exception Chickshominy.

Fremont had thrown up his commission bequent to that of Fremont, had been placed in comman1 above him.

ENEMY SHELLING VICKSBURG.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, &c.

JACKSON, MISS., June 29 .- Passengers from Vicksburg this morning report that yesterday morning seven Federal vessels succeeded in passing up by our batteries. | A severe bombardment was commenced, lasting two hours, from the fleet and the batteries on the Louisiana shore. It is anderstood that several of the enemy's vessels, including the Brooklyn, were badly damaged, with heavy slaughter among their crews. The Confiederate loss was nine, including one woman killed. Our batteries are uninjured. The enemy's fire was principaly directed at the city. Several houses were shattered. A deserter reports that the effemy's loss was heavy, and that they expected an easy capture.

[LATER.]

slowly bombarding the town from the mortar progressed in Hanover county. boats to-day. The telegraph office has been smashed.

city.

JACKSON, June 30.-The Yazoo correspondent of the Mississippian, writing under date of the 16th instant, says that two of the enemy's gunboats were reconnoitering in Yazoo river, when Com. Pickney burned the Confederate gunboats Van-Dorn, Polk, and Livingston. This action is the wounded. considered unnecessary, and is much deplored here. The loss of property is heavy.

Gen. Van. Dorn has issued an address to the army, decharing that Vicksburg should be defended to the death. The Federals can never occupy Vicksburg. The fleet appears to be too much sey regiment. cripped to engage in a successful tilt with our batteries.

FROM THE WEST.

MOBILE, July I.- A special dispatch to the Throughout the whole country the houses are

sulted in a Union triumph, as the falling bank of disposition of our forces was such as to cut off all communication between McClellan's army and the White House, on the Pemunkey river ; he had been driven completely from his northern line of defences; and it was supposed that he would be unable to extricate himself from his position withmessage to the New York papers stating that the out a victory or a capitulation. In front of him, with the Chickahominy, which he had crossed, in his rear, were the divisions of Generals Longing which he was arrested and sent to one of the street, Magruder and Huger, and, in the situation a it existed Saturday night, all hopes of his escape were thought to be impossible.

On Sunday morning it appears that our pickets, on the Nine Mile road, having engaged some New York papers of the 27th state that the small detachments of the enemy and driven them beyond their fortifications, found them deserted. In a short while it became known to our generals that McClellan having massed his entire force on Major General Pope, with a view of bringing all this side of the Chickahominy, was retreating the Yankee troops in Virginia to co-operate with towards James river, having stolen a march of McClellan in his "On to Richmond" march. A twelve hours on General Huger, who had been large portion of this army had reached McClel- placed in position on his flank to watch his move-

INCIDENTS OF THE CONTEST-SCENERY OF THE BATTLE-FIELDS, ETC.

There appear to have been some imperfect statements as to what forces were engaged in Friday's of Halleck's army, have been concentrated on the assault on the enemy's works at Gaines' farm, where was, in fact, the great wrestle of the con test. From the best information we can obtain. cause Gen. Pope, whose commission dated subse- it appears that General A. P. Hill's division, supported by General Pickett's brigade, from Ganeral Longstreet's division, made the first assault upon the enemy's works, and were afterwards re inforced by General Whiting's division, when the enemy was dislodged. Whiting's division is com-THE CITY TO BE DEFENDED TO THE posed of the Fourth Alabama, Eleventh Mississip-LAST-DESTRUCTION OF CONFEDE- | pi, Sixth North Carolina, Second Mississ ppi, RATEGUNBOATS-TAX LAID ON THE First, Fourth and Fifth Texas, and Tenth Georgia.

A hill east of Mechanicsville offered an eminence, from which could be observed much of the progres of the three day's combat; the smoke of the battle affording the outlines to the positions of the forces engaged.

All day Friday and Saturday, as well as yesterday; there could be seen hanging over the woods a heavy haze, welling up from the scene of the fight below. The shells often went up to a great elevation, and falling and exploding were generally harmiess. In the woods beyond Mechanicsville some of the trees, as thick around as a man's body, are shot through and through by round shot, and the bushes are everywhere cut and nipped by the bullets.

Signs of human habitation, fences, and fruits trees, have been swept from the face of the coun-We learn from Vicksburg that the enemy is try as far as our army or that of the enemy has

The woods and swamps are represented as ful of Yankees deserters, and they could be brought Gentlemen from New Orleans say that Butler in in any numbers if our troops desired to leave has issued orders laying a tax of \$200,000 on the the regular lines and go to the front for that pur-

> The farmers residing in the neighborhood of the battle-fields have, with great unanimity and patriotic devotion, responded to the demand for hospital accommodations, and have opened their dwellings and outhouses for the use and occupation of THE LATEST FROM OUR LINES-TRSTERDAY'S BAT-

Among the trophies of our victory are several very fine Federal flags taken from the enemy on Saturday and Sunday. One belongs to the "Bucktall Rifles," of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserves, and two others to the Fourth New Jer-Around Mechanicsville the houses had been

occuried by the troops of both armies, and the scenes of devastation and desolation are very greet.

suit, capturing a large number of prisoners on th way. The demoralization of the retreating arms. was attested by the large number of stragglers which had left the main body, surrendering themselves prisoners to our men. Yesterday it was reported that the number of prisoners taken on the track of the retreating enemy amounted to several thousand.

The deserted camp of the enemy near the railroad was filled with valuable booty. Their splen- | five brigades of the enemy was certainly unpardid gray canvass tents, pitched over two miles of country, were left standing in good order. The military chests of the officers, which were left in great numbers, indicated that the encampment had been occupied by Meagher's Irish brigade, a Pensylvania, a New York and a Massachuseits | along the whole extent of the retreating and adbrigade. As our men passed hastily through the vancing lines. In the afternoon, about 21 o'clock. camp, they helped themselves to such articles as a brisk fight was commenced on the right of the suited their fancy. There was a variety of booty sufficient to gratify the most varied tastes. Our loss in killed and wounded in Sunday's affair is reported to be inconsiderable- about a hundred men.

MOVEMENTS OF YESTERDAY-M'CLELLAN'S RE-TREAT INTERCEPTED.

Yes.erday every one seemed lost and bewildered in their imagination of what had became of McClellan's army. There was no certain announcement that he had vet reached the river .---As the day progressed, it became known that Jackson's division had crossed the Chickahominy, and that there were strong hopes that Longstreet's division would intercept the retreating enemy .--General Holmes, commanding a division, was said to be between the enemy and the river, with a force of 15,000 men. Every effort seemed to be made by a new disposition of our forces to repair the unfortunate circumstance by which an enemy with three divisions in his front had effected at least a temporary escape from a position in which it was a paramount object of the contest to hold

The last accounts we have of the sisuation of the enemy, and which we can reccommend to our readers as reliable, leave no doubt that his retreat. has been intercepted. We are able to state positively that we have forces between him and the river, including General Holmes' command of fifteen thousand men. It is also certain that General Jackson crossed the Chickanominy yesterday morning, and that the main body of McCl-llan's forces is on this side of the Chickshominy, in Charles City county, where his retreat has been intercepted and he has been again challenged to battle. The condition of the enemy excites hopes of a most favourable result to our arms.

Information of the progress of our arms yesterday were meagreon account of the movements being conducted further away from the city.

It was stated by persons who left our lines vesterday afternoon that general fighting was progressing. These statements, however, we believe to be unreliable to the extent to which they go .- -There were some shelling about noon, and probably some action in the afternoon preparatory to the great contest; our troops are busily marching and countermarching to effect the complete investment of the enemy's position.

TLE-POSITION OF THE ENEMY.

The latest accounts which we can get from the critical portion of our lines, and reccommend to our readers as reliable, represent that late yesterday afternoon the enemy was in position near White Oak Swamp; that all the roads to the Chickahominy were in our possession, Jackson's division having a position at Bottom's Bridge ; that a portion of our forces had got in the rear of the enemy and were driving him back, and that late in the evening our force in his front had drawn late in the evening our force in his front had drawn up in two lines of battle for a general action, which ment's vize 24th. Col. Clark: 25th. Col. Rut-

TUESDAY'S OPERATIONS.

During the forenoon of Tuesday there was no regular, engagement, but much desultory firing left wing of our army. Jackson's corps, then sit-uated convenient to Dr. Poindexter's farm, on the Williamsburg road, and directly opposite Turkey Island creek. The character of the country here is slightly undulating, the intervening ground bewoods of heavy timber and thick undergrowth. From the situation occupied by our troops, the enenty was discovered in large force deploying their troops, and placing their artillery in position. Bodies of skirmishers were thrown out from our column with a view to test the disposition of the enemy. This required but a short time to accomplish, as a brisk fire was soon opened upon them. Our artillery then opened fire upon 1862. the batteries of the enemy which had the effect to produce another "artillery duel," lasting for one hoar and a half, both parties serving their

flank of out forces then in action. This fire.

An intermission of some half hour then occurred, during which time, according to the representition of prisoners subsequently captured. the enemy at this point were heavily reinforced, when the fight was again renewed, our centre and right of line becoming engaged. For three successive hours there was kept up one unbroken roar of artillery and musketry, which, for its flercc intensity, exceeded anything that has occurrel in the whole series of bloody battles around Rich nond. The very earth trembled beneath the diafening and incessant peals. Notwithstanding the fatigue and well-nigh exhausted condition of our men, from their almost superhuman labors of the previous six days, they entered this fight with an ardor and readiness, plainly indicating their unchangeable determination to conquer or die. About 91 or 10 o'clock, our artillery ceased firing, having effectually silenced the batteries of the enemy of This, however, it is due to say, was the knly perceptible advantage gained by this wing of the army in the afternoon's operations. The bas sustained by both contending parties was heav. How many on either side it is impossible to se to, or even give an approximate estimate. Whilst these operations were going on on the left wing of our army, a scarcely less severe fight was frogressing on the right, where the division of Gan. Hager was engaged. The brigades of Mahone and Armistead had been exerting themselvis, against a largely overwhelming force of the (nemy, but being compelled to fall back in order to rest their men, Gen. Ransom's brigade

Freen Level, Wednesday		30th.
Gedar Fork, Thursday,		31st.
Rogers' Store, Friday,	August	1st.
Willie Lynn's, Saturday,	~	2d.
Laws', Monday,	"	4th.
Thompson's, Tuesday,	**	5th.
Spikes', Wednesday,	**	6th.
The Tax Collectors will a	also attend fo	r the purpose
of collecting the Taxes due	for the year	1861.
je 28-td	WM. H. HIG	H, Sheriff.

For the Legislature.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE DR. JOHN C. MARRIOLT, as a Confederate Candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly, for Wake county. june 25-td

WE ARE FEQUEST QUENTIN BUSBEE	as a candidate for a sea	
in the House of Commons sembly.	of the next General As	
13th June, 1862.	je 14-td	

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO AN-NOUNCE M. A. BLEDSOE as the Confede. Raleigh, May 26, 1862. my 28-td

Classical and Military School,	,
SCOTLAND NECK, HALIFAX COUNTY, N. C.	
M. L. VENABLE, JOSEPH VENABLE, A. M., Principals.	
HE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INST tution will begin on Monday, the 4th of Augu	Ist

. Terms per Session of	Twenty Weeks:
Tuition in Classical Depar	rtment, \$25 00
" " English "	\$15 00
Contingent Fee,	50
Board per month (including	ng washing) 12 00
All communications must bals, at Scotland Neck, Halifa	e addressed to Princi
jy 2-6t Standard copy 6 t	

HEADQUARTERS 38TH REG'T N. C. MILITIA,) RALEIGH, July 1st, 1862.

THE MEMBERS OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT N. C. MILITIA, and those subject to the Conscription Act within the bounds of said Regiment will assemble in front of the old Factory in the Southeast part of Raleigh, on the 8th July, at 10 o'clock, A: M.

By order of the Colonel. D. W. BAIN, Adj't 38th N. C. Militia. jy 2-td

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

Hillsboro' Military Academy, HILLSBOROUH, N. C. THE SECOND SESSION OF THE 4th Academic year of this Institute will commence on the 1st of August, 1862. For Circulars or information apply to

MAJ. WM. M. GORDON. Superintendent. je 14-2m

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 of

lights and fuel, will be \$120 per session. june 14-2m Oxford, N. C., June 10, 1862. \$10,000 WORTH OF

GOODS TO ARRIVE AT THE ENERGETIC WHITAKER'S!

By command of the Secretary of War. 5. COOPER. Adjutant and Inspector General. jy 2-2t

Cotton taken in Payment for Land.

HAVE FOR SALE A TRACT OF LAND belonging to the estate of James H. Fitts, containing 640 acres, lying upon the waters of the Roanoke River, about four or five miles below St. Tammany, and some 20 miles above Gaston. The most of the Tract lies in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, bor. dering 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 valuable tract of land. It produces well 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 Roanoke, 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 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 20 hands, 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 payment of his debt. I will here state that cotton 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. ie 25-8t 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

Interest-Bearing Treasury Notes. TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

RICHMOND, June 4, 1862.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT N the Treasury Department is now ready to issue 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

Tressury notes offer to the

tween the belligerent parties consisting of open, rate candidate for re-election to the Senate for the cultivated fields, whilst the extremes are dense | County of Wake. C

pieces with decided skill and alacrity.

Hes 'y bodies of infantry were advanced to the support of our artillery, and a general fight ensued, which resulted in the repulse and temporary withdrawal of the enemy; but, ultimately rallying and bringing to their aid a battery on their right, they opened a fierce oblique fire on the left

which was excessively severe, was continued without intermission, and responded to with spirit by our own artillery until 6 o'clock P. M.

Jackon's Tennesse cavalry burned files not have by please that you could also the plus that into a could be the plus to file and a bar through his break. The poople along the rivers rative to trade with a could be sond as a could be comparison. The poople along the rivers rative to trade with a could be sond as a could be comparison. The poople along the rivers rative to trade with a could be sond as a could be comparison. The poople along the rivers rative to trade with a could be sond as a could be comparison. The poople along the rivers rative to trade with a could be sond as a could be comparison. The poople along the rivers rative to trade with a could be sond as a could be comparison. The poople along the rivers rative to trade with a could be sond as a could be comparison. The poople along the rivers rative to trade with a could be served as a could be the sond at the could be sond as a could be the sond at the could be area on the route to make colling. The poople along the rivers rative to trade with a could be the sond as a could be the sond at the could be sond as a could be the sond at the could be sond as a could be area on the route to trade with a could be area on the route to trade with a could be area on the route to trade with a could be area on the route to trade with a could be area on the route to the sond and the could be area on the route to the sond and the could be area on the route to the area on the route to the area on the route to the data data to the area on the route to the area on the route to the sond and the read to the area on the route to the	A dispatch to Chicago Tribune says Hindman's in Confederate army in Arkansas numbers from twenty five to thirty thousand.	non balls of the opposing armies. At Mechanics- ville the explosion of a shell knocked a large house nto fragments, and killed six men who were rest- ng there. In Hanover county the scene of destruction is wide and appalling. At Ellis' mills the wounded of	formed by the intersection of New Market and Quaker roads, with General Holmes and Magru- der in his rear. After a short and desultory con-	that were supported by not less than five Federal brighdes, and all the while they were marching up to make the charge were under three fires.— The did not falter, however, but went forward	E. A. WHITAKER HAVING JUST RE- TURNED from the South, offers for sale the following goods: ON HAND, 20 Baskets Champagne, 50 Cases (St. Julien) Claret, 10 Dozen Pepper Sauce, 5 Dozen Mushroom Catsup,	holder the double advantage of an interest of \$7 30 per cent. while retained in his hands, and the capaci- ty 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, je 14—Im Secretary of Treasury.
Cull Tappan, of Arkanas, ary Gen. Hindwar, whith 30,000 troops has Curtis, completely corner. A battery at Duva's Bluff, commanding the woods, and thousands are lying the woods, and thousands are lying to the several battery at Duva's Bluff, commanding the varies refute to the woods, and thousands are lying to thousands are lying to thousands are lying to the several battery at Duva's Bluff, commanding the varies refute to the woods, and thousands are lying to thousands are lying to the several battery at Duva's Bluff, commanding the varies refute to the woods, and thousands are lying to the several battery at Duva's Bluff, commanding the varies refute to the woods, and thousands are lying to the several battery at Duva's Bluff, commanding the varies refute to the woods, and thousands are lying to the several battery at Duva's Bluff, commanding the varies refute to trade with the graines river. The poole along the rivers refute to trade with the sevening remained at the bad of his to the several battery at Duva's Bluff, commanding the varies refute to trade with the several part of the series of the several battery at Duva's Bluff, commanding the varies refute to trade with the series part of the series remained at the bad of his the series part of the series remained at the bad of his the series remained at the	Jackson's Tennessee cavalry burned fifteen hun- dred bales of cotton last Thursday within twelve inites of Memphis. The vote at the Municipal election at Memphis was small. No respectable person, was candidate for office. SECOND DISPATCH. MOBILE, July 1.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser, dated Jackson, June 30, says:—Gen-	the canal at the mills One poor fellow was found lying on the side of the hill with his musket beside him and a shot through his breast. At Dr. Atkinson's farm, from which the enemy bore off after the fight at the mills, the fighting was terrific and the loss heavy on both sides.— The house of this gentleman is filled with the dead and wounded, and the enemy's surgeons were	great fierceness, and the action became general with terrible loss on our side, but terminated with the result of driving the enemy back for about a mile and a half, and putting him in a position where he will be forced to fight in the morning with every prospect of the rout of his forces, as it is supposed that our attack will be made this morning on his front and both flanks. Long-	slightest indication of hesitation. It was, beyond quettion, one of the hardest fights, and one of the moti desperate charges, that has been made during the whole war. This one brigade engaged the main body of the enemy's army at this point, and while compelled to withdraw did so in the most per ict order, and with the most undaunted spirit. Get. Ranson fearlessly and intrepidly led his	 10 Dozen Tomato Catsup, 10 Cases French Cordials, 100 Pounds Grain Pepper, 100 "Ground " 100 "Spice, 20 Cases Mint Julip, 10 "Sherry Wine, 5 "Maderia Wine, 10 Barrels Crackers, Soda, Butter, &c. 	A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 10 PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of the Raleigh & Gaston Bailroad Company has been de- clared payable, one-half in Confederate bonds, at the office of the Company, on and after the second Mon- day in July, 1862. W. W. VASS, Raleigh, June 27, 1862. Treasurer. june 28-2m
WILMINGTON, July 1.—The train from Wei- don, due here this evening, met with a disaster thirty miles from town, by breaking an axle; One passenger was killed and three others wounded.— The Locomotive arrived at 8 o'clock for assis- The Locomotive arrived at 8 o'clock for assis-	Col. Tappan, of Arkansas, says Gen. Hindman f with 30,000 troops has Curtis, completely corner- ed. The State is blazing with excitement. A battery at Duval's Bluff, commanding the whole River, is supported by 5,000 Confederates. The people along the rivers refuse to trade with the Yankees.	facility. They laid unattended for miles, sick, prostrated and wounded. The Yankees have their hospitals in the woods, and thousands are lying around under the attention of their surgeons — Amputation is going on at all times, but the green leaves furnish great relief to the wounded. The demand for coffins is so great that some of the houses were torn down on the route to make coffins	cut up, particularly the brigade of General An- derson, of South Carolina, and General 'Kemper, of Virginia. It is supposed that an inconsiderable portion of McClellan's army may have reached James river. From the Richmond Enquirer of Wednesday. MOVEMENTS BEFORE RICHMOND-A	con inuance of the fight exposed to the leaden hat of the enemy. '(51. M. W. Ransom, of the 35th regiment, was wo nded in the early part of the fight by a Minie bat in the arm, but remained at the head of his regiment, rallying and cheering his men, till strick by a piece of shell in the side and prostrat- ed. Lieut, Col. Pettway then took command of	TO ARRIVE. 50 Boxes Candy, 500 Bushels Wheat \$5000 Worth Crockery and Glass Ware. CALL ON THE INIMITABLE. OLD RYE WHISKY EXPECTED DAI- LY AT WHITAKER'S.	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. H. BATTLE, june 7-td Secretary. Warrenton Female Collegiate In
	WILMINGTON, July 1.— The train from Wel- don, due here this evening, met with a dizaster thirty miles from town, by breaking an axle: One passenger was killed and three others wounded.— The Locomotive arrived at 8 o'clock for assis-	for the dead. Some fifty bodies were taken out of the canal at Gaines' mills. Over five hundred horses were lost belonging to the several batteries, and their carcases are now infecting the air. Among the prisoners taken yesterday was Mr.	DESPERATE BATTLE ON MONDAY EVENING AND YESTERDAYTHE FEDERAL ARMY DEMORALIZED-Mc- CLELLAN'S SPEECH TO HIS ARMY. News from the line of operations, now twelve miles from the city, came up early yesterday morn-	Cf. Ramseur, of the 49th, was wounded, and the callities are very large throughout the entire britade. We held our ground, and Gen. Ran- so and his men slept upon the field they had for- me thy occupied, and but for the pelting rain would	WHITAKER'S. SWEET OIL AT WHITAKER'S. ROPE AT	WILL COMMENCE ITS 22nd YEAR usual, and as well prepared to give instruction to Young Ladies. Please send for Circulars for further information. We do not expect the energy here.