THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1862.

THE LATEST NEWS.

NO CONNECTION.

There was no mail from North of Petersburg on Thursday evening.

FROM EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

A DASTARDLY YANKEE ATTACK ON HAMILTON—GLORIOUS RESULTS!—ONE CHILD MURDERED!

WELDON, July 10.

A courier has just arrived here and states that seven or eight Yankee gunboats came up the Roanoke yesterday and without the slightest notice opened a bombardment upon the town of Hamilton. The result of the grand attack was, one infant killed, on the part of the inhabitants.

A portion of Capt. Whitaker's cavalry were before them, resisted their landing, and succeeded in killing several Yankees, with but two or three wounded amongst his men.

The Yankees are now in possession of Hamilton—always an undefended place.

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM NEW ORLEANS.

MOBILE, July 9.—The *Advertiser* has New Orleans papers of the 7th and 8th containing several more of Butler's orders.

Order No. 152 consigns John W. Andrews to hard labor at Ship Island for two years for exhibiting a cross said to have been made out of the bones of a Yankee soldier. It also consigns F. Keller to hard labor at Ship Island for two years for exhibiting a skeleton in his window labeled "Chicahominy," intended to represent a Yankee soldier slain in that battle.

Order No. 150 confines Mrs. Phillips, wife of Philip Phillips at Ship Island, within proper limits, there to remain until further orders for laughing in her balcony while a Yankee funeral was passing.

The *Delta* says:

"We are in possession of Mobile papers of the 2nd, containing a series of telegrams from Richmond and other points. The substance of these dispatches is that McClellan has been defeated.—We re-produce these telegrams, because versions of them are in the hands of speculators, who are imposing upon the public, but we do not believe them. If they are true, all that will be gained by a repulse of the Union army will be a prolongation of the struggle."

The *Picayune* copies from the *Delta* with this heading:

"We have received the following note from Gen. Butler:

"EDITORS OF THE PICAYUNE—Gentlemen: You have had in your office an extra which set right all the news from Richmond down to July 2nd. Why desire to publish false intelligence, as the reliable man lies about the battle of June 30th. Publish anything but Richmond dispatches, and you may publish *them* if you will publish this note."

The Mobile *Tribune* says that the following is reliable:

On the 4th of July at New Orleans a boat load of British tars from the British man of war *Rinaldo*, while approaching the levee, burst out singing some of our patriotic war songs, one of them the "Bonnie Blue Flag." Butler sent word to the Captain of the vessel that he did not permit such demonstrations. The Captain replied that *he did* and that he was responsible. The same night a ball was given aboard the vessel and among the decorations were Confederate flags.

THE YANYEE CONGRESS ON McCLELLAN'S DEFEAT.

RICHMOND, July 9.—Baltimore papers of the 8th have been received here.

In the Senate, Chandler, of Michigan, said that Stanton had nothing to do with putting the army in the marshes of the Chickahominy. It was a matter of gross criminality, which should consign the criminals to eternal destruction. The criminal is either Abraham Lincoln or George B. McClellan. There is no third man. In his judgment the criminal should suffer the extreme penalty of the law.

Stanton is unsparingly denounced by the *Herald*.

Gold in New York is at a premium of 110½.—The exports of specie since January 1st amount to thirty millions—same time last year, six millions.

The Orleans Princes have retired from McClellan's Staff.

[illegible] from Grenada dated the 9th says that the defeat of McClellan in Virginia is reluctantly confessed by a few correspondents of the northern papers. The Cincinnati *Commercial* expresses its fears that it will precipitate European intervention and advises that preparations be made to resist any dictation from France or England.

On the sixth day of the battle, McClellan's French staff officers left him and will proceed home on the first steamer. They will doubtless carry reliable news to their own country.

It is reported that another federal gunboat has been sunk by our batteries on White river.

ALL QUIET IN THE ARMY.

RICHMOND, July 9.—As usual Madam Rumor was busy to-day circulating reports of fighting yesterday. Up to 12 to-day no engagement had occurred.

Ten thousand Yankees reached Warrenton Monday.

TRUTH ON THE WAY TO EUROPE.

RICHMOND, July 9.—A British subject has just gone to Europe, and taken with him Southern papers containing full reports of the recent battle.

A NEW SECRETARY OF WAR.

RICHMOND, July 9.—A gentleman who ran the blockade yesterday states that Gen. Scott has been appointed Secretary of War by Lincoln.

There is great rejoicing over McClellan's *victory!* in Yankeedom, but the people up there were in a perfect stew about foreign mediation.

McCLELLAN'S ARMY—ITS PRESENT LOCATION.

A gentleman who came up yesterday states that so far as can be discovered by observation of the south bank of the James River, no important movements have taken place in McClellan's army during the past three or four days. Many of the wagons have disappeared from view, and the tents have been extended up the bank of the river almost to the very doors of the family mansion at Berkeley. By the smoke of the camp fires Tuesday evening, it was generally supposed that the enemy had advanced somewhat from the immediate banks of the different water course by which he was at first almost completely surrounded. It is positively known that heavy reinforcements have reached the Yankee McClellan, and it is believed that his army numbers nearly or quite 100,000 men.

We have reasons to believe that an important movement has been made by a portion of our forces, but the particulars will be known in a few days, and we refrain for manifest good reasons, from giving them here.

Petersburg Express of Thursday.

McCLELLAN'S POSITION.—The Petersburg Express says:

All concur in the opinion, that the position now controlled by McClellan is a formidable one, but as to its being impregnable as some wiseacres pretend to think and even assert, this is all bosh.—He can and will be dislodged.

CASUALTIES IN NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS.

TWENTIETH REGIMENT N. C. VOLUNTEERS.

List of casualties in the 20th Regiment North Carolina Troops at the battle of Coal Harbor, Friday evening; Colonel Alfred Iverson, commanding:

Col Alfred Iverson, wounded.
Lieut Col Franklin J. Faison, killed.
Sergeant Major D. J. Broadhurst, wounded.

Company A.—Killed—Daniel File, John Russell, Warren Newell, and Kiah Harris.

Wounded—Daniel Goodman, Wm Saunders, Charles Patterson.

Company B, Captain James B. Atwell, wounded in neck.—Killed—Privates Rowan Tucker, Jos McAnulty, Henry Richis, B Warner, Wm A Campbell, W E Deaton, Geo W Woodley, John Carter, David Barker, Barr Weddington, J M Pitts.

Wounded—Privates David Lander, John Lander, Wm Fainhue, Andrew Niel, Spain Grey, John McVulty, —— Phenner, N W Morgan, George Cross, Paul Bost, Wm Bost, mortally, since died; Crusoe Wyncoff, Henderson Wyancoff, Manlius S Spears, C Kinneley, Jones Lellars, —— Moose, Robert Carter, James Foster, Geo W Ury. Frank Barnhardt, Lawson Barnhardt, C L Frazer, W F Mulsh, Frank Smith, Daniel Wilkelm.

Company C.—Killed—Capt Wm H Smith, 1st Lieut Arthur Jones, Seg't Calvin Meares and M D Enyor, privates Thos Watson, Alfred Watson, John Lamb, James Johnson, Stephen Jones.

Wounded—Privates Robert Darden, Coles Worley, M R Philips, Geo W Stepps, Henry Williamson, John Bullard, Turner Griffin, James Griffin, Wm Bullard, Chas King, W A Adams, Cary Bullock.

Company D.—Killed—Privates Noah Strickland, W A Dycon, Jordan Neiley, W B Collins, Henson Wright, John Simms.

Wounded—Capt W Jasper Stanley, wounded severely, privates D D Duncan, Benj Copeland, Wm Joiner, Joshua Long, W W Womble, C W White, Byrant Whites, J Ward, W H Ward, C M Spivey.

Company E, Capt L T Hicks, Commanding. Killed—M Flowers, Standle Parker, Thos McIntire, Stafford Grant, James Winders.

Wounded—Color bearer John D Shine, Corporal Thos Wright, Benj Carr, Arch Dale, Jas Killett, Bryant Southerland, W D Cherry, T Faison, C Rogers, J Kornegay, F Livinson, P Davis, J Burnam, Henry Lambert, John Cogdell, R Burnett, H Rogers, W Benton.

Company F.—Killed—Osborne Tew.

Wounded—Capt Jas W Wright; Serg't Levi Faircloth; Privates M W Lewis, M W Rivenbark, J B Herring, Quincey A Holland, M S King, W S Bedso, Owen W Williams, Josiah Carter, D J M Arthur, J Patterson, Wm R Royall, Benj Crumpler, Julius Benton, W Fisher, Rayford Grice, W H Jones, D B Jones, Nathan Hall.

Company G.—Killed—Privates Joel Little, Calvin Little, Josiah Rush, Michael Gore, W J Gore, S J Simmons, Isaac White, B H Reynolds, Henry Shipper, J W McNuthan, G W Evans, Geo Rivers.

Wounded—Capt J S Brooks, severely; Corporal A Gore, Sergeant J Leonard; Privates Wm Stanley, M Raybore, Robt Kerney, M Raymon, John White, Samuel Evans, Moses Evans, C C Little, Isaac Murril, W Whitehead, Jas Benson, S J Summersell, Wm Caison, F Dale, A J Mills, Samuel Raynolds.

Company H, Capt W W Cox, Comm'dg—Killed—Privates Edmund Murril, Alex Luckmorn, —— Journegan, H Jackson, T R Tail, J R Westbrook, U J Tart, M W Warren.

Wounded—Privates Noel West, Lovd West, Dennis Jourregan, J R Goodwin, J C Drunjhon, J T Taylor, Gary Weeks, Owen Hargrove, D R Stafford, J M Jackson, G W McKenney, H C Lee, L Lee, T J Murphy, N B Warren, Joshua Waren, W D Harvey, Wm West, Edmund Jackson, J Denning, Jarred Hudson, J McKinsay, M Wise.

Company I, Capt D J Derane, Comm'dg—Killed—Privates J D Odham, C Hollingsworth, Arthur Tripp, W B Warren, J B Strickland.

Wounded—Privates Jas Faun, Owen Faun, Joseph Lutter, Morris Gore, J C Bright, R Royall, R Mathis, H Turner, D M Powell, J C Clair, Alex Rives, B Daughetry, McRoyall, R Hall, W S Hall, Wm Lellars, J D Ratley, C T Williamston, 2d Lieut R Robbins.

Missing—Lieut R Jackson.

Company K.—Captain Thomas Toon, Commanding. Killed—Privates M Shaw, John Shaw, J A Cook, H D Bullard, N D Stephens, S Babton, P P owers.

Wounded—Privates A C Lawery, E Butler, M W Cook, B Womble, M J Tew, D J Fields, Rayford Pulley, D J Singletary, D F Wiggins, W D Ward, A E Norris, W Lyden, L Coleman, E F Camp, J A Powers, C Fish, A Fish, W W Howell, T B Ward, S Shaw, T Ballard, [illegible] S W [illegible], John Yates, D E Yates, J Fields, J Winson, J P Bright, John Wayne.

The 20th N. C. Regiment went into the fight at Coal Harbor with 850 guns and charged alone and unsupported upon the battery on the extreme right of the enemy's lines, supported by the 12th and 14th U. S. Regulars and a regiment of Volunteers. The infantry were driven in and the battery carried. The Colonel was shot down before reaching it. The Lieutenant Col. was killed sitting on one of the guns. At this moment either the enemy or some dastard, gave the order to retreat, which the Lieut. Col. hearing, repeated, and the regiment fell back, losing heavily in their retreat to the woods. Both officers and men agree that they could have held the battery but for the order to retreat. The distance charged over was 400 yards, across an open field up hill.—When other troops afterwards charged and carried the battery the regiment joined them.

Since the fight the regiment has been engaged again in the battle on Tuesday evening, suffering severe losses, but they are not yet reported.

R. PRYOR JAMES,
Adj 20th N. C. Troops.

LIST OF CASUALTIES OF THE 1ST N. C. TROOPS IN THE BATTLES OF 26TH AND 28TH OF JUNE, AND 1ST OF JULY.

Field and Staff—Killed—Maj T L Skinner.

Wounded—Col M S Stokes, Lieut Col A McDowell, Adj't J S A Miller.

Company A.—Killed—Robt Sexton, James Hankins, James Moody.

Wounded—Capt J A Benbury, Lieut W Bond, Sergeant T L Johnson, Sergt A K Stam, Corp'l J M Higgins, Corp'l John Morgan, L Smith, James Smith, A Elliott, Alfred Bass, Joshua Harvey.

Missing—J N Gilbert, James Pugh.

Company B.—Killed, Corp'l Webb, Thos Hartley, A Welsh.

Wounded—Capt H A Brown, slightly; Sergt. N G Martin, Sgt D M Carlton, Cpls W A Wetherspoon, T C Land, A J Curtis; Privates James Walker, Wm Porter, Jno Pennel, H T Vennoy, T P Myers, S Wetherspoon, David Cockerham, James Jennings, L Gilreath, J R Blalock, Robt Chatham, Jno Estas, C Eller, R L Johnston, S W Johnston, J Johnston, Wm Moony, J H Taylor, C [illegible]es, G W Spicer, L Witherspoon, A W Wilbar, J T Alexander, R Brock, L Hemphill.

Company C.—Killed—Sergeant J M Walker, James O Quin, R B Robitzsch, W F Bradshaw, J W White.

Wounded—1st Lieut Hardy Fennell, Sergt R F Robitzsch, Color Sergt O R Scott, J E Robitzch, J H Brinson, T E Herron, T H Williams, J M Robinson, F P McIntire, H S Keith, James Carr, J W Moore, James Powell, John Smith, Corp J C Jones, J McCauley, S J Williamson, J W Rivenbark, J W Walker, M F Keith, S J Stanly.

Missing—J C Brinson, M R Penny.

Company D.—Killed—2d Lieut P H Grandy, Sergt Thomas Adams, Danl Brown, Martin Cole, Jno Minton, Allen Stowe, Winn Riley, Stephen Carroll, Simpson Vaughn.

Wounded—Capt E M Scott slightly, 2d Lieut D E Stokes severely, Ashmod Minnis, E Shires, B H Pardue, Wm F Wise, George Williams, Jno Stamey, Jno W Johnston, Wm Calhoun, Chas Houser, Joseph Blake, Tho C Oates, Jno Crabtree, Tho Crabtree.

Company E.—Killed—Capt. Jas A. Wright, Jno Roulk, C Blank, Jno Atkinson, R Deal.

Wounded—1st Lieut Jno I Wooster, Serg't W H Williams, Cop'l J H Brantley, Corp'l Abe Williamson, W H Lewis, P Ryan, J A Dudley, Thos Dunn, A Garriss, H Robinson, J W Brady, J Allen, Jas H Bell.

Missing—P Garriss, W P Montgomery, E Ricks, L A Askew, A Bristow, P P Kiff, W J Dunning.

Company F—Killed—Corp'l P H Jenkins, Jas S Ricks, P Vaughan, Benj Whitley, Wiley Hunter, J S Melson.

Wounded—2d Lt C F Lyon, S G Boon, Jno Jenkins, E D Johnson, F Mulder, Thos Baggett, A Lassiter, N Hasty, E R Vick, Jas Taylor.

Company G.—Killed—Thos Ludford, W R Barnes, Samuel Sexton, Lewis Sawyer, W T Cooper.

Wounded—R E Coway, H J Williams, Wm Moore, J Phelps, Jas Hoard, S Skittlethorpe, B B Pledger, Jos Mariner, S B Davenport, G W Brickhouse, C Hassell, E R Latham, Sergt J B Angley, S T Ludford.

Missing—Sergt H D Devane, R Crowder.

Company H.—Killed—Capt R W Rives, Corp R Tricker, Corp Spencer Gardner, J H Osborne, R Leary.

Wounded—2d Lieut J H Kerr, Sergt J Taylor, Sergt H W Holiday, Sergt L B Harrison, Sergt Jasper Leary, Wm Simpson, B Craddock, Wm Brown, Wm Robinson, Wm Tweedy, Allen Askew, H H Tweedy, McGee Taylor, Seth Williams, J B Leggett, Geo W Freeman, H Roubuck.

Company I.—Killed—Ord Sergt J W Hartsfield, Privates Oscar L Mitchell, Isham W Mitchell, John S Smith.

Wounded—2nd Lieut J J Terrell, severely, Sergeant N F Scarborough, E Belvin, A H Jones, Jas W Powell, J H Grady, W H Pace, John Foley, B Pierce, Calvin Pierce, Wesley Jones, Wesley Young, Joseph Rowland, Wm Buffalew, Wm Jones, A Williams, Perry Loyd, Wm T Massingale, J Ellis, A Hicks, H C Hodge, Henry Perry, L Browning, G Sandford, B Clifton, W Redford, M E Pearce, E Carver, John Allgood, Jas Belvin.

Company K—Killed—T P Jones, Geo Hall, Wm Collins, Jas Hudson.

Wounded—Ord Sergt Jno Winn, Sergt A Shaw, Segt M Johnson, Chas Griffis, R Griffis, J Griffis, E G Everett, Jno King, C Strickland, —— Floyd, John Turner, Robert Snipes, Jno Shaw, Saml Francis, A Francis, H Dickens, Henry Dickens, Jno Brown, Thos Brown, A Dickens, B Medford, Wm Powell, A Strausbury, Robert Winters, S Warmack.

Missing—A Howell, S Shaw.

Killed,	50
Wounded,	196
Missing,	9
Total,	255

G. L. DUDLEY,
Capt. A. Q. M.

TO THE ARMY IN EASTERN VIRGINIA.

SOLDIERS:—I congratulate you on the series of brilliant victories, which under the favor of divine Providence, you have lately won, and, as the President of the Confederate States, do heartily tender to you the thanks of the country, whose just cause you have so skilfully and heroically served. Ten days ago an invading army, vastly superior to you in numbers and in the material of war, closely beleagured your capital, and vauntingly proclaimed its speedy conquest; you marched to attack the enemy in his entrenchments, with well directed movements and death defying valor. You charged upon him in his strong positions, drove him from field to field over a distance of more than thirty five miles, and despite his reinforcements, compelled him to seek safety under the cover of his gun-boats, where he now lies cowering before the army so lately derided and threatened with entire subjugation; the fortitude with which you have borne toil and privation, the gallantry with which you have entered into each successive battle, must have been witnessed to be fully appreciated; but a grateful people will not fail to recognize your deeds and to bear you in loved remembrance. Well may it be said of you that you have done enough for glory; but duty to a suffering country, and to the cause of constitutional liberty claims from you yet further effort. Let it be your pride to relax in nothing which can promote your future efficiency—your one great object being to drive the invader from your soil, and carrying your standards beyond the outer boundaries of the Confederacy, to wring from an unscrupulous foe the recognition of your birthright, community and independence.

(Signed,) JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, July 5th, 1862.

The above address of the President to the soldiers of the victorious Confederate army awards to them in glowing terms the praise and the thanks they have so well earned by their recent achievements. To the President this could not be other than a delightful duty; but his generous commendations expressed not his own sentiments alone.—*A whole country* joins in the eulogy, and a whole people unite to declare their gratitude.

The conclusion of the address will serve another purpose. It points our patriot veterans to the path of future duty. It proclaims an object, and a means of accomplishing it, that will rouse the spirit and enlist the enthusiasm of our whole people. To drive the invader from our soil, and, pushing forward our standards into his own country, to wring from him, amid his own desolated homesteads, and burning factories, and canals and railroads, the recognition of our independence.—*This* is what our soldiers have panted for, and they will hail the prospect with acclamations!

Richmond Enquirer.

THE EVACUATION OF CORINTH.

A correspondent of the New York "World," writing from Corinth, Miss., under date of June 1st, says:

"But I do religiously believe that it is best now for the commonwealth to hear and heed what is bitter undisputed fact—the Confederate strategy since the battle of Shiloh has been as successful as it has been superior. Taking the enemy's stand point and writing when and where I do, I cannot possibly imagine how it could have been more eminent for perfection or success. Taking our stand-point, the stand point of the Union's hopes and Halleck's fame, I cannot possibly imagine how it could have been more mortifyingly disastrous. If the attack at Shiloh was a surprise to General Grant, the evacuation of Corinth was no less a surprise to Gen. Halleck. It the one ruined Grant, the other has laid out in pallid death the military name and fame of Major General Halleck. That order, "Don't bring on a general engagement," now a household word that makes this army wince, lasted, I am reliably informed, down to an hour when there was no enemy with whom it was possible to bring on a general engagment."

Town Lot at Auction:

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the Lot known as the Lawrence Lot, in the rear of the Court House. Terms of sale, cash.

jy 9—2t W. H. H. TUCKER.

BANK OF WASHINGTON,
AT GREENSBOROUGH, June 20th, 1862.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared, payable to Stockholders at Greensboro', on and after July 1st, proximo.

Persons at a distance desiring to draw for this dividend will insert in the face of their checks the words "*for Dividend No. 22.*"

je 25—6t M. STEVENSON, Cashier.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

BY THE "CITY OF BALTIMORE."

THE WAR IN AMERICA.

BRITISH OPINION OF THE CAMPAIGN ON THE PENINSULA.

The London journals indulge in a variety of comments upon the struggle before Richmond on the 31st of May and the 1st of June, some treating it as a Federal victory, others as a drawn battle, and others again as a success for the Confederates.

The London *Times*, in its comments, remarks that it must be very hard for a Confederate General to win a victory in the Northern newspapers. At the close of the first day's fight, the Confederates had half a mile of the Federal battle field, two camps, nineteen guns, and all the baggage, and yet they lost the victory. In the Federal General's dispatch, and in the Federal newspapers, all agree that the second day's fight was a hard struggle, but the result is much less circumstantially stated in the Federal officer's report.

The London *Times* thinks it is clear that, at the close of the second day's fight, the Confederates held the same ground from which they had advanced on the first night. As a general fact it may, therefore, be assumed that a confederate victory on the first day was neutralized by a second day's drawn battle. The fight on the first day was brought about by generalship. A superior body of troops had been thrown on a weak part of the Federal line. This had been done on Saturday though perhaps not with the decisive effect anticipated. By Sunday morning the opportunity was gone, McClellan had gone up to the threatened spot, and that spot was no longer a weak point. It was a prepared trial of force, in which the Federals, by their superior force and equipments, had an advantage; yet the event of the second day was still no disaster to the Confederates. We hear of no flight or panic; they were driven back to their own position—that is, General McClellan did not pursue a repulsed enemy to the walls of Richmond. The *Times*, in conclusion, moralizes as follows:

"When we have yielded the customary tribute to the combative instincts of the human animal, what is there more to say? All this heroism and bloodshed is as useles and as wicked as if it had been exhibited between hired gladiators in a Pagan amphitheatre. It proves nothing and it decides nothing. In all probability it will not hasten or arrest the fall of Richmond; and if it did it would have no effect on the word's history, or even upon this miserable war. This battle of two days tells no more than that both parties are strong enough to shed each other's blood, and weak enough to continue to do so. We remark in this battle of Richmond, and other recent engagements, that a practice is rife with the Federal Generals which we never before heard of except among the leaders of Asiatic soldiers. It is constantly stated that cavalry are placed behind the Federal soldiers to drive them on upon the enemy. In the recent case it is related that fugitives were shot by troops sent after them by their own Generals. May it not be that many more than these few who are thus sabred or pistoled into the battle are kept in this contest against their will? Is there no hope that the crisis of the madness has arrived? If not, all that we have seen is but a harmless game to what we shall see, now that the heats of summer are coming on."

The London *Daily News* treats the affair as a decided victory for the Federals, and advances evidence to show that McClellan was not taken by surprise. It says there can be little doubt that the Confederates intended to inflict a crushing blow and that they failed in their object. The article concludes by treating the news as illustrating the soundness of British policy in refraining from useless mediation at the present juncture of affairs.

The London *Morning Star* claims a victory for the Federals, and the London *Daily Telegraph* thinks that the balance is against the Confederates.

The London *Morning Post* takes a contrary view and says:

"After an interval of but six days the unpleasant task has been again imposed on the Federal Generals of confessing themselves worsted by opponents whom they affirmed to despise. No one can read the dispatch of McClellan without being convinced that it tells the story of a surprise and defeat."

The London *Morning Herald* thinks that General McClellan's plans have been disturbed, and it may even turn out that they have been spoiled by the vigilance and enterprise of the enemy.

The London *Herald* believes that the Confederates are likely to defend Richmond to the last extremity, and that one attack will now succeed another until the city is entered, or the Federals routed and driven across the Chickahominy.

In a second article on the affair before Richmond the London *Times* argues that such battles cannot fail to have a strong effect on the mind of the Northern people, as showing the difficult task they have undertaken. "The truth is," says the *Times*, "that every successive month shows more clearly the impossibility of restoring the Union by force of arms." After expatiating on the delusion of the North as to the powers of resistance in the South, the loyalty of the slaves to their masters, &c, the article concludes as follows:

"The Americans are two shrewd not to see and understand these things, and should the hot weather lead to a suspension of hostilities, we are inclined to hope that the voice of reason will once more be heard. Our letter from New York gives, no doubt, a truthful picture of the terror which restrains men from saying what they think. But when we find that a member of Congress and a representative of New York has the courage to rebuke the savage passions of his people, we are encouraged to hope for some change. The speech or rather pamphlet (for it was never spoken,) of Mr. Benj. Wood is but the repetition of what we have been saying for months. He asks, what is the use of a Union of unwilling States, driven into companionship at the point of the bayonet and held hereafter by military power? If not brought back by negotiation, they are lost to us forever.—To conquer them may be possible, but to hold them in subjection, having conquered them, would in itself be a final repudiation of the first principles of republicanism. Such is the language of a man who sees the madness of his countrymen, and will save them if it be possible. May he find followers as bold and plain spoken. Then, indeed, we shall begin to believe in the ninety days of Federal prophecy. Let the Northern people once perceive that the choice is between a peaceful settlement and a bootless war, gathering new horrors everyday, and they will not refuse the advice even of England."

The London *Daily News* defends General Butler's New Orleans proclamation as to the treatment of ladies against the strong intepretation which had been put upon it by secessionist sympathizers in England, but rejoices, nevertheless, that as soon as the authenticity of Butler's proclamation was ascertained at Washington, he was superceded as military commandant at New Orleans.

The *Daily Telegraph* urges that Butler's proclamation has not been properly noticed, as President Lincoln does not appear to have concelled it, or to have cashiered the General.

The Liverpool correspondent of the London *Times*, (Mr. Spence,) whose effusions are strongly Secessionist, writes in favor of the policy of mediation, although he admits that this is not the time to put it in force. He thinks that when mediation is proposed, it should be done by the general voice of Europe.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says:

"Lord Lyons, our able and zealous Minister at Washington, may be expected in London shortly. The American journals will, no doubt, make many extraordinary surmises, and indulge in many strange statements respecting the motives of his Lordship's journey at this moment. We believe he is coming home on private business, as he has not been in England since the death of the Admiral, his father."

In the House of Commons, on the 16th, Mr. Hopwood gave notice that on the 1st of July he should move a resolution that it was the duty of her Majesty's Government to use every exertion consistent with the maintenance of peace to bring the warfare now raging in America to a conclusion.

It was reported in Paris that M. Persigny had failed in his mission to London respecting American affairs.

Notice.

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE and for Sheriff, will address their fellow citizens of Wake County at the following times and places, viz:

Busbee's, Thursday,	July	17th.
Banks', Friday,	"	18th.
Franklin's, Saturday,	"	19th.
Dunnsville, Monday,	"	21st.
Forestville, Tuesday,	"	22d.
Rolesville, Wednesday,	"	23d.
Herton's, Thursday,	"	24th.
Wakefield, Friday,	"	25th.
Hood's, Saturday,	"	26th.
Barney Jones', Monday,	"	28th.
Wm. Holleman's, Tuesday,	"	29th.
Green Level, Wednesday,	"	30th.
Cedar 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 also attend for the purpose of collecting the Taxes due for the year 1861.

je 28—td WM. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE RUFUS H. JONES as a *Confederate* candidate for the House of Commons of the ensuing General Assembly. july 4—td

For the Legislature.

WE ARE 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.

june 25—td

WE ARE FEQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE QUENTIN BUSBEE as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

13th June, 1862. je 14—td

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE M. A. BLEDSOE as the Confederate candidate for re-election to the Senate for the County of Wake.

Raleigh, May 26, 1862. my 28—td

Engine for Sale.

A VERY FINE UPRIGHT ENGINE, in good order, from 8 to 10 horse power, for sale. Apply to A. CREECH.

jy 9—4w

Alleghany Springs,

MONTGOMERY CO., VA.

THE GREAT NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS for board has induced the Proprietors to open this place. It will be kept in as good style as the circumstances of the country will admit.

Passengers will leave the train at Shawsville Station—omnibuses will be in waiting to convey them 3½ miles, to the Springs.

Visitors will be receieed from this date.

Board per week for 4 weeks and over,	$12 50
" " under 4 weeks,	14 00

jy 9—1m BOOTH, COLHOUN & CO.

Grand Sale at Auction and Privately.

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT LOT OF Bridles, Saddles, Harness Martingales, &c., &c, have partly been received, and are now daily expected at the Grocery Store of W. R. ANDREWS, that has been offered in this city since the war began, or probably ever will be until after it closes. Also a large lot of Padded Mule Hames, suitable for army service. W. H. H. TUCKER,

Raleigh, N. C., July 9, 1862. Auctioner. 3t

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C.,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (Militia,)
Raleigh, July 5th, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 6.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR HAVING decided that Commissioned Officers of the Militia, "if recognized by the State authorities as subject to orders and liable to be put in command," are exempt from military service under the Conscription Act—all commissioned Militia Officers, elected prior to the enrollment of the conscripts on the 8th instant, are hereby recognized as embraced in this decision, and are exempt.

By order of Governor Clark.

JOHN C. WINDER,
jy 9—3t Assistant Adjutant General.

Classical and Military School,

SCOTLAND NECK, HALIFAX COUNTY, N. C.

M. L. VENABLE,
JOSEPH VENABLE, A. M., } Principals.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on Monday, the 4th of August, 1862.

Terms per Session of Twenty Weeks.

Tuition in Classical Department,	$25 00
" " English "	$15 00
Contingent Fee,	50
Board per month (including washing)	12 00

All communications must be addressed to Principals, at Scotland Neck, Halifax Co., N. C.

jy 2—6t Standard copy 6 times.

Direct Importation!

RUN THE BLOCKADE!!

100 REAMS ASSORTED SIZES LETTER and NOTE PAPER.
100,000 assorted sizes ENVELOPES.
50 Gross STEEL PENS, including Gillott's.
100 beautifully bound Prayer Books, Psalms and Hymns, Methodist Hymns, Family Bibles, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Playing Cards, &c., &c.

Address, T. S. WHITAKER,
July 5th, 1862. Wilmington, N. C.

Home Manufactures.

100 REAMS PAPER at $10 per REAM.
100,000 ENVELOPES at $10 per thousand, at T. S. WHITKER'S,
July 5th, 1862—6t Wilmington, N. C.

DRUMS AND FIFES,
At T. S. WHITAKER'S,
July 5th, 1862—6t Wilmington, N. C.

LOST, ON THE 15th MARCH LAST, somewhere on the line of the Central Railroad, a Trunk marked "T. L. Lasater, Sergt. Maj. 35th Regt. N. C. T., Pittsboro'." Any information respecting said Trunk will be thankfully received, or any person leaving said Trunk with W. G. Upchurch, in Raleigh, will be amply rewarded for their trouble.—Information concerning said Trunk will be directed to W. G. UPCHURCH, Raleigh, N. C.

T. L. LASATER,
jy 5—4tpd Co. "H," 47th Reg't N. C. Troops.

NOTICE.—WESLEY O. SMITH vs. J. S. KING and others.—Petition for settlement.

This cause coming up to be heard, it is ordered that advertisement for six weeks be made for William P. Ripley and Bedy Ripley, non-residents, to appear, answer and plead at the next term of this Court, or the cause will be heard ex parte as to them.

May Term, 1862.

jy 5—w6w J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

Office N. C. R. R. Co.,
COMPANY SHOPS, July 2d, 1862.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company has been this day declared, payable on and after the first day of August next, only on the production of the proper certificates of stock. The Transfer Book will be closed from this date until the day of payment.

JOHN H. BRYAN, JR.,
july 5—1m Secretary.

Rags and Paper.

THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY purchases COTTON or LINEN RAGS at the highest cash price.

On hand, a supply for sale of CARTRIDGE PAPER, COTTON WRAPPERS and Common WRAPPING. Address,

H. W. HUSTED, Treas.
Raleigh, N. C., July 2, 1862. jy 5—6w

State Journal, Standard, Greensboro' Patriot and Charlotte Democrat, each copy 6 weeks.

PERSONS WISHING To EMPLOY FEMALE TEACHERS may consult their interest by applying to J. H. MILLS,
je 13—1m Oxford, N. C.

Oxford Female College.

LITERARY SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL COMPRISES EIGHT permanently organized classes, whose studies commence with the alphabet and are continued in the Elementary Branches, Mathematics, Languages, English Literature, Natural Sciences, and Moral Philosophy, 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.

FINE-ARTS SCHOOL.

Special attention is devoted to Drawing, Oil Painting, and Embroidery. 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 Harmonium. Unusual attention is devoted to Vocal and Sacred Music.

EXPENSES.

Tuition in Elementary Branches,	15
" " College Classes,	20 00
" " Drawing,	10 00
" " Painting,	15 00
" " Ornamental Work,	5 00
" " Music,	20 0
Board,	60 00

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 this a very pleasant retreat for those desiring to devote themselves to study.

Oxford is situated on the healthy hills of Granville, 12 miles from the Raleigh 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,
Oxford, N. C.

TWO ABLE-BODIED MEN OFFER their services as substitutes, free from State or Confederate service, well skilled in military tactics, infantry, artillery, cavalry or broad sword exercise. Prefer the latter, but willing to serve anywhere in any capacity in the Southern Confederacy.

For each, $1200. Address P. O. BOX 38,
jy 2—5tpd Raleigh, N. C.

Notice.

THE COMMISSIONERS IN THE SEVeral Districts for the County of Wake of Indigent Families are requested to meet at the Court House in Raleigh on Saturday, the 12th day of July, and report the number of Indigent persons in their respective Districts, and to receive their shares of the Salt procured by T. G. Whitaker, Esq., one of the Salt Agents for the County of Wake.

jy 2—td J. J. FERRELL, Clerk.

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

J. H. Horner's

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,
AT OXFORD, N. C.,

WILL BE RE-OPENED THE 2nd MONDAY IN JULY.

The charge for board and tuition, exclusive of lights and fuel, will be $120 per session.

Oxford, N. C., June 10, 1862. june 14—2m

Cotton taken in Payment for Land.

I 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, 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 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.

je 25—8t 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

Notice.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 10 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.

june 28—2m

Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute.

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.

A LADY OF ELEVATED SOCIAL POSITION, and fully qualified, wishes to take charge of a Female Seminary the coming fall, in some healthy portion of North or South Carolina.—Communication had with her by addressing,

M. L. W., Box 489,
july 2—1m Petersburg, Va.

Notice.

I 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 miles west of Raleigh, formerly belonging to Hinton Franklin, Esq. B. D. SMITH.

Raleigh, 14th June, 1862. june18—6mpd

"Old Dominion Nails,"

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE "OLD DOMINION NAIL WORKS" of Richmond, and furnish Nails at their prices in Danville, Virginia, adding the freight—all sizes.

For 50 Kegs and over,	$10.75.	} Cash.
For under 50 Kegs,	11.75.	
3d Nails $1.00 higher.		

CHEEK & FICKLEN,
Danville, Va.

july 2—2mpd

Hillsboro' Military Academy,

HILLSBOROUGH, 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,
je 14—2m Superintendent.

Fresh Arrival at the INDISPENSABLE WHITAKER'S.

JULY 4TH, 1862.

300 Bushels Wheat,
15 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
30 " Tallow Candles,
10 Dozen (genuine) Lee & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce.