LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Richmond papers have received Northern dates to the 26th July. A few days since, the First Branch of the Baltimore City Council passed a resolution appropriating \$300,000 towards encouraging enlistments in the Yankee to be used as bounty money, &c. The Second Branch of the Council rejected the resolution, and their rejection of it caused so much indignation in the city that the members had to be protected in going to their homes by strong bodies of police. General Wool, in order to allay the excitement against those who voted in favor of rejecting the resolution, requested them to resign, and on Friday last nine of them did

A correspondent of the New York Times states that a rebel operator cut the telegraph wire between Memphis and Corinth, and attaching a pocket instrument to the ends, obtained possession of a great deal of valuable information, reading the official dispatches passing between the Yankee officers, and finally succeeding in making good his escape.

It is thought that by paying half or the whole of the bounty money in advance, the State of New York will be able to raise her quota of the 300,000 men called for by the President without resorting to a draft.

Several men have been arrested and brought up for trial in Boston for cheering for Jeff. Davis and the Southern Confederacy, upon hearing of the defeat of McClellan, but as there was no evidence of their having "done any act, or given any aid or information, or endeavored to obstruct enlistments," or otherwise assisted the rebellion they were discharged.

A dispatch from Washington says the official report received there from McClellan's headquarters, states the Federal loss before Richmond at -16,000, including killed, wounded and missing. CONFEDERATE ARMY AT GORDONSVILLE, VA. The New York World has this item from

Washington correspondent: I learn from pretty accurate private sources that Ewell's, Hill's, Longstreet's and Jackson's divisions (rebels) have left Richmond gradually during the past fortnight, mostly going over the Virginia Central Railroad, and are now concentrated near Gordonsville, constituting an army 60,000 strong. Undoubtedly an attempt is making on Maryland or Washington. Our people are still uncertain whether it will be made up the Valley or this way.

A BRILLIAN PAFFAIR.

The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch dated Lynchburg, Va., July 30 :

A special dispatch to the Republican, dated at the "Narrows of New River, July 28," via Dublin, July 29, says that the gallant Major Bailey, commanding four companies of cavalry, in all about one hundred and fifty men, were sent to the rear of the enemy by Col. McCausland, and succeeded in storming Summerville, the county seat M Nicholas, on Friday morning, at daylight .-Tray killed and captured the entire garrison, including the Lieut. Col. commanding, named Starr, and three other commissioned officers, besides sixty-two winora were paroled. Not being abla to bring away the large quantities of commissary, quartermaster and ordinance stores found in the place, Major Bailey committed them to the flames: Major Bailey brought to this place a large number of Enfield rifles, horses and mules. The prisoners arrived at the Salt Sulphur Springs this

The notorious renegade and spy, Dr. Wm. Euck er, is among the prisoners.

The telegraph office was destroyed and the government operator captured.

This affair is regarded as one of the most bril liant exploits of the war in this section. Its successful execution basspread the wildest consternation and dismay throughout the Yankee army in this neighborhood.

YANKRE GUNBOATS AGAIN REPULSED .- The Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Savannab which says that four or five Yankee gunbeats attacked our battery at Genesis Point, on the Ogechee river, on Tuesday, but were repulsed. No loss on our side, but the quarters in the battery were somewhat damage by the shot and shell.

SIEGE OF VICKSBURG ABANDONED .- A telegraphic dispatch dated Jackson, July 26th, says "Both fleets have abandoned Vicksburg. The lower fleet was passing Natchez yesterday evening. Thus ends the two months' siege, during which all the casualties among the Confederate forces, both naval and military, sum up thirtythree. The damage done to the city amounts to from thirty to forty thousand dollars, to accomplish which the Federals have thrown fifty thou-

"The centents of the captured mail bag admit their thrashing by the Arkansas, and their inability to capture Vicksburg.

80 miles this side of New Orleans.'

CAPTURE BY THE FEDERALS OF A STEAMER TRYING TO RUN THE BLOCKADE-ESCAPE OF THE CREW CHARLESTON, July 29 .- Four of the erew of the British steamer Tubal Cain arrived here today, The steamer left Nassau Sunday evening, and was chased Thursday by a first class Yankee cruiser, which was rapidly gaining on her when

open boat to escape capture. ser had got within gunshot distance of the Cain and they have no doubt she was captured. The Cain was an iron screw steamer of 500 tons. She had a cargo of general merchandise, including a lew cases of arms

these four men, including the pilot, left her in an

FROM TENNESSEE-RETURN OF MOR-GAN TO TENNESSEE-CREAT AND SUCCESSFUL RAID.

LYNCHBURG, July 30. The Knoxville Register of yesterday announces the return of Col. Morgan's command to Ten-nessee, after one of the most daring and successful raids into the enemy's country ever recorded, the reported defeat near Ewing's being untrue, and his force much larger than what he started with. He left Knoxville with only about one thousand men, and in all his engagements lost not more than fifteen or twenty killed, and thirty to forty woun-

The present whereabouts of Colonel Morgan is not given.

AFFAIRS AT VICKSBURG.

JACKSON, July 28.—No attack is apprehended at Vicksburg. The Federals have thrown a column of 4,000 up the Amite river. Gen. Williams, Yankee, is reported to be at Bason Rouge. Gen. Breckinridge arrived here this morning. Heavy fortifications are being constructed at Memphis by Gonsul and lady a force of negroes, who are drilled every evening. for a few days.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. he following are the conditions agreed upon by General John A. Dix on the part of the United States and General D. H. Hill on the part of the Confederate States, for a general exchange of HAXAIA'S LANDING, ON JAMES RIVER, VA.,

July 22, 1862. The undersigned having been committeed by the authorities they respectively represent to make arrangements for a general exchange of prisoners of war, have agreed to the following articles:
Article 1st. It is hereby agreed and stipulated that all prisoners of war held by either party, inluding those taken on private armed vessels known as privateers, shall be discharged upon the dition and terms following:

Prisoners to be exchanged man for man and fficer for officer; privateers to be placed upon the army.] footing of officers and men of the Navy. Men and officers of lower grades may be exchanged for officers of a higher grade, and men and officers of different services may be exchanged according to the following scale of equiva-

A General commanding-in-chief or an Admiral, shall be exchanged for officers of equal rank. or forty-six privates or common seamen. A Flag Officer or Major General shall be exchanged for officers of equal rank, or for forty

privates or common seamen. A Commodore carrying a broad pennant, or a harm than good to the Federal cause. Brigadier General, shall be exchanged for officers of equal rank, or for twenty privates or common

A Captain in the Navy, or a Colonel, shall be exchanged for officers of equal rank, or for fifteen privates or common seamen.

A Lieutenant Colonel, or a Commander in the Navy, shall be exchanged for officers of equal rank, or for ten privates or common seamen. A Lieutenant Commander, or a Major, shall be exchanged for officers of equal rank, or for eight privates or common seamen.

A Lieutenant or a Master in the Navy or Captain in the Army or Marines shall be exchanged for officers of equal rank, or for six privates or common seamen.

Master's Mates in the Navy or Lieutenants and Ensigns in the Army shall beexchanged for officars of equal rank, or for four privates or common

Midshipmen, Warrant officers in the Navy Masters of merchant vessels, and Commanders of privateers, shall be exchanged for officers of equal rank, or for three privates or common seamen : Second Captains, Lieutenants, or Mates of merchant vessels or privateers, and all petty officers in the Navy and all non-commissioned officers in the Army or Marines shall be severally exchanged for persons of equal rank, or for two privates or common seamen; and private soldiers or common seamen shall be exchanged for each other,

Art. 2d. Local, State, civil, and mililitia rank held by persons not in actual military service will not be recognized, the basis of exchange betary service of the respective parties.

Art. 3d. If citizens held by eitheir party tured sutlers, teamsters, and all civilians in the actual service of either party to be exchanged for

persons in similar position. Art. 4th. All prisoners of war to be discharged on parole in ten days after their capture, and the prisoners now held and those hereafter taken, to be transported to the points mutually agreed upon, at the expense of the capturing party. The surplus prisoners not exchanged shall not be permitted to take up arms again, nor to serve as military police or constabulary force in any fort, garrison, or field work, held by either of the respective parties, nor as guards of prisons, depots, or stores, nor to discharge any duty usually performed by soldiers, until exchanged under the provisions of this cartel. The exchange is not to be considered complete until the officer or soldier exchanged for has been actually restored to the lines to which

prisoners of the other party, is authorized to dis charge an equal number of their own officers or men from parole, furnishing at the same time to the other party a list of their prisoners discharg ed, and of their own officers and men relieved from parole; thus enabling each party to relieve from parole such of their own officers and men as he party may choose. The lists thus mutually furnished will keep both parties advised of the true condition of the exchange of prisoners.

Art. 6th. The stipulations and provisions above mentioned to be of binding obligation during the continuance of the war, it matters not which par ty may have the surplus of prisoners, the great principles involved being:

1st. An equitable exchange of prisoners, man for mun, officer for officer, or officers of higher grade exchanged for officers of lower grade, or for privates according to to the scale of equivalents. 2d. That privates and officers, and men of different service, may be exchanged according to the same rule of equivalents.

3d. That all prisoners, of whatever arm of service, are to be exchanged or paroled in ten days from the time of their capture, if it be practicable to transfer them to their own lines in that time, if not, as soon thereafter as practicable.

4th. That no officer, soldier, or employee in the service of either party, is to be considered as exchanged and absolved from his parole until his equivalent has actually reached the lines of his

5th. That the parole forbids the performance of field, garrison, police, or guard, or constabu-

(Signed) (Signed) JOHN A. DIX, Major General: D. H. HILL, Maj. Gen. C. S. A.

SUPPLEMENTARY ARTICLES.

Aiken's, below Dutch Gap, on the James river, himself a prisoner of war. "The Federals are threatening Camp Moore, in Virginia, or to Vicksburg, on the Mississippi party of, the number of prisoners it will send, and and would have only surrendered with his life. the time when they will be delivered at those commanders.

prisoners, to attend to the delivery of the prison- water's edge remained. ers at the places agreed on, and to carry out The schooner was nearly new, called the Louisa wives, my there and sisters are giving their earthly promptly, effectually, and in good faith, all the Rives, and commanded by Captain John A sil for it stefence-while our lovely women are details and provisions of the said articles of

Art. 9th. And in case any misunderstanding shall arise in regard to any clause or stipulation in the foregoing articles, it is mutally agreed that jail, where he now ruminates on the daring of while the widow wails and the orphan screams as such misunderstanding shall not interrupt the release of prisoners on parole, as herein provided, but shall be made the subject of friendly explanations, in order that the object of this agreement may neither be defeated nor postponed.

(Signed,) JOHN A DIX, Major General. D. H. HILL, (Signed,)

Major General C. S. A. The French war steamer Rinaldo left Charleston on Wednesday carrying off the French Consul and lady, who go to the North on a visit FROM EUROPE.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND. The steamer Etna has arrived off Cape Race,

bringing European dates to the 17th. The fighting before Richmond was eagerly canvassed in the English journals. Some of them regard it as a great reverse for the Noth, and repreach the American government for treating it in any other light. Others contend that General McClellan has sustained no serious disaster; is, indeed, practically, nearer Richmond, and may congratulate himself on the greatest and most successful operation of the war. [This was the tone of the Yankee journals before they had heard the full extent of the disaster to McClellan's

Hopes are freely expressed that more pacific councils will soon prevail at Washington.

The London "Times" is particularly bitter and scarcastic, and treats the matter as a decided rebel victory. It thinks that there are good evidences in the North that the beginning of the end is not far off. In another article it denounces the insolence of Gen. Butler in his intercourse with the foreign Consuls, and says that is not the way to conciliate neutrals and superiors, and he should consider whether he is not doing more

The London "Times" deprecates the new American tariff, and predicts that it will result in far)greater injury to America herself than to any

The London "Morning Post" says :- Affairs approach the crisis which will necessitate some ecided course on the part of the Federals .-Neutrals cannot much longer remain rassive spectators, and the question is-When shall the South be considered to have vindicated its right to recognition? It points to the past policy of England in recognizing successful opposition, and says if the North would take the initiative and sail with the current which it cannot stem, neutral States might be saved the disagreeable necessity of discharging a most disagreeable duty.

The London "Daily News" points our what would be the feelings of England if situated like the North, and argues that secession will be crushed out at all bazards.

The proceedings of Parliament have been unimportant.

Mr. Foster, in the House of Commons, gave notice that when Mr. Lindsey's motion for the recognition of the South comes up, he will move an amendment, pledging the House to sustain the Government in the policy of non-intervention. Mr. Lindsey's motion was to come up on the 18th, the day after the sailing of the steamer.] There was increasing distress in the manufac-

From the Petersburg Express. ing the grade actually held in the naval and mili- DARING FEAT-BURNING OF A FED-ERAL VESSEL

attention of Parliament.

On Friday last some half dozen men attached charges of disloyalty, or any alleged civil offence, to the Prince George Cavalry, conceived the idea are exchanged, it shall only be for citizens, cap-. of destroying one or more of the Federal vessels, which for several days past have literally covered the surface of the river in front of General McClellan's camp. Having procured a boat, (the largest accessible,) Corporal Cocke, Thos. Martin, William Daniel, Alexander Dimitry and Point about one o'clock Saturday morning, and and wringing ther hands, implored him to bring bulled off quietly for a very fine looking schooner ther father back to her again. The old man turnpulled off quietly for a very fine looking schooner 163 tons burthen, lying in the stream some half a mile from the Southern shore. As they neared the vessel, a small dog on board discovered their movements and commenced barking furiously. Two gunboats were lying but a few hundred ards distant, and many steamers and sail vessels in close proximity, but the enterprise had been undertaken, and the brave boys could not this of returning without accomplishing their object. Making fast to the vessel, they endeavored to

stranger's hand to be placed upon him. His parking him had now aroused the Captain of the vestel, who came upon deck, and desired to know the cause of the untimely visit. He was answered by Martin, who quickly sprang to the deck of the schooner, and informed the Captain that he had come at the bidding of Gen. McCellan, to effect his arrest. The Captain expressed great surprise, declared his innocence of crime, and wished to know what were the charges against him. He was told by Martin that he was not there to decide upon his guilt or innocence, nor to prefer charges of any sort, but to effect his arrest as Gen. McClellan had ordered. The Caplain then consented to submit, and manifesting no disposition to resist, was allowed to get into the boat untied. In the meantime the other five soldiers had reached the deck of the vessel, and gone into the cabin. Here they found a straw bed, which was ripped open, set on fire, and the cabin door closed. The party speedily disembarked, leaving the crew behind, who, it is supp sed, escaped on the small boat belonging to the schooner. They were not taken because the boat used by the boarding party had a hole near its top, and could carry but seven men. As the surprise party pulled off for the Southern shore, the Captain of the schooner had his suspicions aroused as to the arrest baving been make by order of McClellan, and remarked to his captors that the General's Headquarters were not on that side of the river. He was told to "hold his peace;" that his captors knew what they were about; that they had changed their mind; and intended taking him to a Confederate, instead of a Federal General.-The Captain now become greatly alarmed, and besought the clemency of his captors, stating with tears in his eyes, that he had a wife and children in New York, who would be not only deeply distressed at his loss, but greatly impov. erished. His fears were quieted by the assurance Art. 7th. All prisoners of war now held on | that he would not be harmed, but that as he was either side, and all prisoners hereafter taken, shall a subject of the Lincoln Government, he must be sent with all reasonable dispatch, to A. H. | consider his capture as entirely legitimate, and

Upon reaching the shore the Captain declared river, In the State of Mississippi, and there be ex- that had he seen his captors approach from the changed, or paroled until such exchange can be Southern bank, the ruse adopted would not have effected, notice being previously given by each availed, for he had arms aboard, (Enfield Rifles,)

In the passage from the vessel to the shore, not points respectively; and, in case the vicissitudes a ray of light, save the lamp in the rigging, was of war shall change the military relations of the to be seen and our boys had made up their minds places designated in this article to the contending | that the vessel would not burn, and that the arparties, so as to render the same inconvenient for | rest of the Captain was the only result of their the delivery and exchange of prisoners, other enterprise. But they were soon most agreeably places, bearing, as nearly as may be, the present disappointed, for as they ascended the bank, the prevent the commander of two opposing armies and the flames illuminiated the river and the from exchanging prisoners or releasing them on country around for miles. Our informant states Art. 8th. For the purpose of carrying into some two hundred steam and sailing craft .effect the foregoing articles of agreement, each | Steam was crowded on gunboats and transports, party will appoint two agents to be called agents and the sailing craft were quickly towed out or for the exchange of prisoners of war, whose duty the reach of the burning schooner. She continuit shall be to communicate with each other by cor- ed to burn from half past one until the dawn of respondence and otherwise, to prepare the list of day, when only such portions as were below the

Jones, of New York. She was 163 tans-burthen, dishonor that New Orleans by the spawn of hell loaded with corn and provisions and valued at vomited from the sinks of Northern Sodoms-\$8,000, exclusive of cargo. Capt. Jones was | while so tow sits broading at nearly every hearthbrought to Petersburg Saturday and lodged in stone, a gleath hangs the South in mourning-

was considered somewhat imprudent to attempt | field to | ish their wounds with their tears-while to burn them. Another batch of vessels lay not the nati his rocked by the mighty throcs of death far below the Louisia Rives, but a gunboat was and all toure holds her breath for the awful there also. Between the destroyed vessel and the crisis - file all this tragedy is being enacted, a | Of all descriptions and styles, can be made on reason Berkely shore, the water was studded with ves- few med (fete, thank Heaven !) headed by the sels, but the Confederate force was too small to Raleigh fundurd, are giving aid and comfort to

venture in their midst. The light from the burning vessel reflected nouncin; the movers in this struggle for our rights

- (条)

THE CASTURE OF MURFREESBORO - the war as wicked and unjust on the part of the FHE WOMEN IN BATTLE.

The Bristol (Tenn.) Advocate gives some interesting particulars of the capture of Murfreesboro

by Col. Farrest. It says : From thirty to forty of our men were killed, and from forty to fifty wounded. This was done principally by the battery, and from the court ouse, it, which large numbers of the enemy had taken shalter. Our men broke a hole in the court house, and were about burning it with its contents, when they learned that the Yankees had a number of the citizens of Murfreesboro' under arrest in a large upper room, in order to try them for freason against the Lincoln dynasty.

Never were soldiers bailed with more enthusi-

astic expressions of grattitude and exultation than were the Confederate soldiers hailed by the citizens of the town. Numbers of them, including not a faw fidies, joined in the bloody conflict, and with pistoli and everything else with which they could fight assisted in dealing dismay and death upon the hated invaders of their homes and their

It was yet early in the morning when our forces commenced the attack, and many of the ladies of the place exuld not be restrained from rushing into the streets, with disheveled hair and in their sleeping stare, cheering our soldiers; and when any would fall, or were wounded, they would clasp them in their arms, assisting in bearing to their houses and ministering to them as to deivering sarels; and when our officers would remonstrate billing them that they were in danger from the shots of the enemy, they would reply that the Lard would defend them, and that it was o greater peril than that to which their gallant def nders were all exposed.

We failed to mention, in the proper connection at Col. Whorton—the brave Confederate in arms of Co. Forrest-was wounded. As be was able, however, to superintend the guard which brought the Yankee prisoners through the mountains, it is loped be will soon recover.

In the mala Murfreesboro' were several of the laring bank of Colonel Jack Morgan, who had been taken prisoners some time ago, when that bold ranger that with his reverse at Lebanon .-Our soldiers released them from prison early in the action; and they fought like Spartans till the affair was ended. None enjoyed the victory with a better relish than did these liberated he-

Among the prisoners we saw was Brig -Gen. T. A. Critterden, of Indiana. He was a sour, beefy, crest taller gooking fellow, with no marks of manliness and but a few of intelligence about his face We had a short con versation with him at Kings ton, where they staid on Friday night. He was evidently an inferior man to some of his Colonels and other office's The humbuggi g Government must have put him in position because his name was Critterdan, acting upon the principle that turing districts of England, and it had attracted the the name makes the rose smell sweetly.

The Knowville Register also contains some par-

theulars of the fight. It says: 'As Colonia Forrest's command were marching brough Cannon County, on their way to Murfreesbero', the citizens crowded the thoroughfares. heering out gallant men with every tion of joy! The ladies everywhere were particularly enthislastic. Some of the citizens of Cannon had been arrested and were contined in prison at Muniscesboro. The ladies besought our men, with tears in their eyes, to rescue their husbands and lighers from the hands of the tyrant .-One little girl ran up to that old patriot and sol-William Williams, embarked from Coggins dier, Captain Haney, of the 1st Georgia cavalry, I to her wish his whole soul beaming in his face, and exclaimed, while the manly tour started to salt proved the truth of his words. The Captain was the firsto enter the court house, where the Brigade on the field by Gen. Jackson. prisoners with confined-and that child's heart |has been made glad by the safe return of the fauer to the Bauschold roof.

As our Hille army went dashing into Marireous bore, awaining the cennes by the rattling of their County of Wake. quilation pre aroused from the a slumbers at with every idemonstration of daught. Lalles could be sent kneeling in postures of thankfulness

to Heaven for the day of their deliverance. As he morning advanced and as the fight thickened, same far ones were in the streets in spite of one whistling of balls and rain of lead, adm nisering to the wants of our soldiers, tilling their sunteens with water, and their haversacks with from the carray's guns, they thought only of the sembly. comfort of their gallant champions. One lady rec ived a ball through her dress, whilst another had her particol shot from her hand, the ball passing within two inches of her jeweled fingers.uch heroism has never been known in the an-

nals of war, and will illuminate to the remotest generation the history of our glorious land. * * A company of Federals were in possession of of the court house, and were shooting our soldiers in all directions from the windows above. Col. Morrison, (at Georgia,) dismounted three of his | next General Assembly, for Wake county. empanies had ordered them to charge the building, which they did in most gallant style, rushing through the public square to the very doors of the edifice, under a most galling fire of musketry.—
Conscious that the loss of life to our men would be terrible by attempting to pass up the stairway, the halding was immediately set on fire when the Rankees above bawled out lustily for quarters; the fire was extinguished, the whole company suffendered, and our imprisoned fellowcitizans Work happily released. Old Capt. Haney was the first man to enter the court house and to receive in his arms the liberated captives,

Late in the day Col. Morrison was surprised to spe the old fero rushing towards him frantic with joy; and explaiming "Colonel, I'll be d-d if I haven't taken Gen. Crittendon and all his staff! You den tray so, Captain," answered the Colonel. "If I haven't there's no h-ll !" exclaimed the old make and passed on to new deeds of heroism

Brom the Western Democrat.

THE THER SIDE OF THE PICTURE This the will have an end. It may not be very far dista the How many are there who turn over the pict thand look at the quiet side? It ought to be restambered that a day of peace will bring a day of bekoning; and how fearful will the ac count be a sinst those who have thrown obstacles in the was of our deliverance ! Who desires to have there mames enrolled hereafter in the temple local relations of said places to the lines of said fire suddenly burst out, and in a few minutes the of infance; (for their children to gaze at and 7 niles west of Raleigh, formerly belonging to Hinton parties, shall be, by mutual agreement, substitu- flames were licking the sides of the vessel from weep) with those of Andy Johnson, Stanly, and Franklin, Hsq. While they were still in sight the Yankee crusted. But nothing in this article contained shall bow to stern. She burned slowly, but brightly, other trailers? Our newly-born Confederacy is receiving it hame and place among nations through parole at other points mutually agreed on by said that it was quite amusing to witness the commo- a baptism blood. Some of the best lives of the tion among the fleet of O'd Abe, consisting of South have been laid as a sacrifice at the feet of he infant Republic; and woe to the men hereafter abo are now giving aid and comfort to its ency A worse than Tory fate awaits

> While the hosts of our enemies are digging around the heart of our young nation --- while the rebels, and laments over the fortunes of war. the prior baid for our freedom from chains and Just above the Louisa Rives, several schooners slavery; not only giving their husbands and were moored, but a gunboat lying along-side, it brothers, and sons, but following them to the the ener 1, and disgracing North Carolina, by debrightly on the north bank of the James, and for miles and miles the tents of the Federal army were distinctly visible.
>
> | And miles the tents of the Federal army were distinctly visible. | Why do not come out like a man and denounce were distinctly visible.

South? The war is either right or wrong. If it is right, then the old Union was intolerable and its destroyers, or those whom the Standard calls "destructives" should be honored. If the war is sorong, then where is Holden's manhood if he does not oppose it? Honesty would point to one side or the other. But the Standard, we must re-collect, has never been much afflicted with politi-cal honesty; and therefore, by a miserable time-serwing course, he hopes to reach in a new party, that political status from which, by sin and transgression, he fell! Shall he be allowed to do this at this expense of the honor of the State?-Shall North Carolinians, on the field, be compelled to fight the enemy, and at the same time contend against this disgrace of having traitors at home? . Is it fair? Is it not the great heart of the people of the State with us? If not, then let us give up the contest, and all be disgraced together! But we know that the people are right upon this euestion.

FOR THE REGISTER. HE STORMING OF CLARKE'S BAT-TERY AT THE BATTLE OF PORT RE-PUBLIC, BY TAYLOR'S LOUISIANA

The Chieftain cast his practiced eye Along the embattled line, In a moment did divine.

That Battery must be taken, 'Or we cannot win the field. "Yes Sir !- I think I can."

Ere a moment more was spent : "Go take that Battery!" he said! And at it straight they went.

And there, too, was Virginia, Though small the force she brought, But all were Southern boys alike,

While loud above the cannon. And the battle's brattling noise,

Of Bob Wheat's Tiger Boys. Still thundered forth the battery. And through from side to side ;

Did Death and Ruin ride ; And still like surging billow By the flerce tempest driven, That wave of human hearts rolls on,

Till, dashing up the hill side, With a shock that made it reel, Like spray upon the shrinking foe, Fell that deadly shower of steel.

That March of Death was over, And glorious Louisiana Immortal fame had won

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO AN-PER, COTTON WRAPPERS and Common WRAPrate candidate for re-election to the Senate for the

Ticket of Pitt County. TE ARE REQUESTED TO ANneance the following candidates to represent County in the ensuing Legislature : FOR THE SENATE :- E. J. BLOUNT.

RITTON. This is the old ticket. jy 23—td WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE QUENTIN BUSBEE as a candidate for a seat an abundance of provisions. Unheeding the shots in the House of Commons of the next General As-

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANrate candidate the House of Commons of the ensuing General Assembly. july 4-td

For the Legislature. WEARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE DR. JOHN C. MARRIOTT, as a Confederate Candidate for a sent in the House of Commons of the

june 25-11 WANTED TO PURCHASE FROM 40 Notice. 10 50 NEGRO FELLOWS, young and likely. W. J. HAWKINS. Rale , h, July 21, 1862. WHICH a liberal price will be paid. Citizen

or the Confederate States preferred. Apply immediately to "Conscript," Register Office, Kalaigh, N. C. july 23-tf Engine for Sale.

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

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 Staion-omnibuses will be in waiting to convey them 31 miles, to the Springa.

. Visitors will be received from this date. Board per week for 4 weeks and over, under 4 weeks, BOOTH, COLHOUN & CO. 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, Raleigh, 14th June, 1862. june18-6mpd

TOTICE .-- I WILL ATTEND AT THE Court House in Raleigh, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 24th, 25th and 26th inst., for the purpose of collecting the Taxes due in Raleigh, Districts Nos. 1 and 2, for the year 1862. G. W. NORWOOD, Collector.

Raleigh, July 8, 1862.

Wanted.

TO EMPLOY A GENTLEMEN, TO

take charge of and conduct the YARBOROUGH HOUSE, in Raleigh, until the 1st January, 1863 .-The best qualifications for the situation are required, and a gentleman with a family would be preferred. Address the undersigned, at Raleigh. W. R. POOLE, Adm'r. SADDLE TREES.

SADDLE TREES. SADDLE TREES.

able terms, at shortest notice, at THEIM & FRAPS' Factory, Raleigh, N. C. mar 15-tf OLD RYE WHISKY EXPECTED DAI-WHITAKER'S. LY AT ALD MINT JULIP AT WHITAKER'S.

1 PARTMENT, Charlotte, N. C., is in need of the following herbs, &c., for the use of the Army, for which the following prices will be paid on delivery at the N. C. Institute, or to Dr. M. F. Arendell, collector of medicinal herbs, &c., for this Department, who will pass through Raleigh, N. C. Persons residing in districts where they can be obtained, will please give their attention to collecting and saving them, Th6

Attention All

THE MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S DE.

60 cents 1b.

50. 25 25

15 "

50 4 4

10 cents lb.

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76 " " 50 " "

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M. HOWARD,

Sur'g and Med'l Purveyor

JOHN H. BRYAN, JR.,

H. W. HUSTED, Treas.

Office N. C. R. R. Co., COMPANY SHOPS, July 20, 1862.

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

Rags and Paper.

THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COM-PANY purchases COTTON or LINEN RAGS

On hand, a supply for sale of CARTRIDGE PA-

At State Journal, Standard, Greensboro' Patriot

Charlotte Female Institute.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITU-

tion will be resumed on the 1st day of September, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. BURWELL,

aided by competent teachers in all the branches. The scholastic year of forty weeks will be divided into

two sessions, one of sixteen and the other of twenty-

four weeks, with a vacation of three weeks at Christ-

Address.

and Charlotte Demograt, each copy 6 weeks.

Raleigh, N. C., July 2, 1862,

closed from this date until the day of payment.

30

Charlotte, N. C.

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erticles must be clear and well dried :

Seneka Snake root,

Indian Turnip,

Indian Tobacco.

Poke root,

Cranesbill.

Fever Root.

Horsemint,

Sassafras pith,

Sarsaparilla root,

White Oak bark.

Meadow Sweet,

Centaury herb.

Dandelion root.

Barberry leaves,

Wild Senna,

Fleabane,

Pink Root,

Worm Seed,

Queen's Root,

Slippery Elm,

Red Pepper,

Anise seed

Spear Mint.

Juniper-tops,

Red Cedar-tops,

Prickley Ash-bark,

at the highest cash price.

Poppy-ripe capsules,

Marsh Rosemary-root, Virginia Snake Root,

Lettuce, garden, dried juice,

Robin's Rye, or Hair Cap Moss,

Calamus.

Willow bark.

Boneset.

Ginseng root,

Flax seed.

Black Snake root,

Blackberry root,

Dogwood bark,

Hemlock leaves,

American Gentian,

American Hellebore root

Jamestown Weed-seed and leaves,

Wintergreen, or Partridge Berry,

Skunk Cabbage-root.

Sassafras-bark of root.

American Columbo root,

Lavender-leaves and stem.

Tulip Tree bark or Wild Poplar.

Butterfly Weed, or Pleurisy root,

Persimmon bark-from root.

May Apple, or Mandrake.

Henbane-leaves and seed,

Butternut-inner bark of root.

cotch Broom tops of stems,

Wild Ginger, or Canada Sneke root,

Bitter Sweet, or Woody Night Shade.

Pueceen, or Blood reed, Wild Cherry bark,

American Ipecac-ro

HasiMr. Vance no real friends to pull bim out of this fire?

BRIGADE, JUNE -, 1862.

And every point of vantage "That Battery must be taken ! We can neither fly nor yield;

"Think you, Taylor, you can take it?" (With the promptness of a Soldier,

And a frank and fearless man :) And dashing to his brave brigade.

There Stately Louisiana, Like a mighty human wave : Her sons like Falcon's checking, Auglory, or a grave;

And Southron like they fought;

Is heard ring out the startling shout,

Of that devoted column,

Filled up as fast as riven ;

That Race with Death was run,

Note - Virginia had but one Regiment, I believe, under Taylor, the balance of the Brigade his eye, " Philt my daughter! I will ! The re- being Louisianians; at least, I so understood the teport. The Battery taken was presented to the

OR THE COMMONS :- C PERKINS and B. G. ALmas. For circular containing full particulars as to

REV. R. BURWELL, terms, &c., address, jy 12-1m A LADY OF ELEVATED SOCIAL PO-SITION, 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, Petersburg, Va. "Old Dominion Natls," WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE "OLD DOMINION NAIL WORKS" of Richmond,

and furnish Nails at their prices in Danville, Virgin-, ia, adding the freight-all sizes. \$10.75. Cash. For 50 Kegs and over, For under 50 Kegs, 3d Nails \$1.00 higher. CHEEK & FICKLEN,

Danville, Va. july 2-2mpd 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. J. H. Horner's CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,

AT OXFORD, N. C., WILL BE RE-OPENED THE 2nd MON-The charge for board and tuition, exclusive of lights and fuel, will be \$120 per session. Oxford, N. C., June 10, 1862.

Notice. SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 10 PER CENT, upon the Capital Stock of the Raisigh & 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

jane 28-2m \$10,000 WORTH OF GOODS TO ARRIVE AT THE ENERGETIC WHITAKER'S! A. WHITAKER HAVING JUST RE-

E. TURNED from the South, offers for sale the following goods: ON HAND, 20 Baskets Champagne, 150 Cases (St. Julien) Claret,

10 Dozen Pepper Sauce, 5 Dozen Mushroom Catsup 10 Dozen Tomato Catsup, 10 Cases French Cordials

100 Pounds Grain Pepper, " Ground 20 Cases Mint Julip,

10 " Sherry Wine,
5 " Maderia Wine,
10 Barrels Crackers, Soda, Butter, &c.

TO ARRIVE. 50 Boxes Candy, 500 Bushels Wheat

\$5000 Worth Crockery and Glass Ware. CALL ON THE INIMITABLE. Fresh Arrival at the INDISPENSABLE WHITAKER'S.

JULY 4TH, 1862. 300 Bushels Whest,
15 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
30 "Tallow Candles,
10 Desen (genuine) Lee & Perrins Worsester-