

FROM THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA

Passengers by the Central railroad, now almost our only source of information from our army at Manassas, brought down with them yesterday evening no well authenticated intelligence from the great battle of last Saturday.

But among the passengers were several gentlemen who participated in the fight of Thursday. From them we have the first intelligible, though neither full nor satisfactory, account of the locality of the great three days' battle, and the positions occupied respectively by the opposing forces.

On Monday, Gen. A. P. Hill moved down from Salem along the Manassas Gap railroad, and on Tuesday took possession of Manassas Junction, capturing several hundred prisoners and eight or ten guns.

The army of the enemy, General McDowell, is supposed to be at least ten thousand, and of these three thousand were killed. Our informant, an officer who participated in the fight, says the ground was covered with the dead.

On the enemy's side, the losses are supposed to be at least twice as great as ours, exclusive of prisoners, whom the officer above mentioned thinks did not exceed four thousand, taken during the fight, though they were being captured each moment in their flight.

The number of cannon captured was underestimated yesterday. It is stated that Pope had about one hundred and fifty guns and it is not thought that he saved twenty of them.

The wounded have all been removed to hospitals established near Alexandria in the county of Loudon.

As our informants proceeded towards Alexandria on Friday morning, they heard tremendous cannonading in the direction of the battlefield of the day before.

It was stated last night upon apparently good authority, that after their defeat on Saturday the enemy had towards Edwards on the Potomac, near Leesburg, whither they were pursued by a portion of our victorious troops.

From the Richmond Examiner, Sept. 6. Our intelligence of the great battle fought last Saturday on the plains of Manassas is still vague and unsatisfactory.

The battle was begun about three o'clock in the afternoon. Jackson having command of the left wing, issued his extreme order on Bull Run, at Union Mills; Longstreet in the center, found Manassas Junction; while our left, under A. P. Hill, stretched away towards Thompson's Gap.

We understand that Mr. John O. Steger, a lawyer of this city, has been appointed Postmaster of Richmond, and we sincerely hope that his accession to that office will exercise some effect in the receipt of correspondence.

the army of the enemy had taken from the battlefield, and that morning the combat was renewed, and lasted for two hours, but with what result we have been unable to learn.

The following glowing version of the battle is given by the Lynchburg Republican of yesterday:

But few additional particulars of the battle on Saturday last, upon the plains of Manassas, were received last night.

On the side of the enemy, General McDowell is said to be mortally wounded, General Smith killed, as also the intrepid Sickles.

The return of the enemy was being urged towards Leesburg, every other avenue of escape being cut off.

By the latest reports from the army we learn that General Ewell, having suffered amputation of his leg, is doing well.

Gov. Vance made a speech in Asheville, a few days ago, in which he used the following language in regard to the Conscription Law:

The Asheville paper has these remarks about it: "Your volunteer companies were in our towns on Saturday last—two from Haywood and two from Transylvania—belonging to Col. Love's regiment, on their way to the rendezvous at Jonesborough, Tenn. Gov. Vance, being in town was called on for a speech, and responded in a brief address.

"Billy," said a citizen, as he passed a soldier guarding Confederate bacon in this place, "do you expect to shoot any body to-night?"

"Shoot thunder, no! I'm only guarding these shippers."

"Oh! I'm only here to protect them in their enjoyment of quiet until they take passage for Richmond—they belong to President Davis' folks, and must be treated civilly. Give them the salute, old boys, or I'll run this bog-squid into yer."

Conscription Law.—We give in this paper several interesting articles relative to the Conscription Act, and the amendments proposed and now under consideration in Congress.

Official Vote of Davis County

Table with columns for candidates (Cox, Foster, etc.) and rows for different sections of the county, showing vote counts.

The killed and wounded in the recent great battle at Bull Run, Va., are in yet unascertained. No reports, except a few of Virginia volunteers, have yet been published.

Capt. Combs, we are glad to say, has justly earned a reputation for his gallantry and bravery in the late battle at Manassas.

Tennessee and Kentucky are nearly reduced from the grasp of the spoiler and the hand of the oppressor.

TWO MORE GREAT VICTORIES

Since our last paper we have received the tidings of two more great Confederate victories, (one in Virginia and the other in Kentucky) for which the people of the South should bow with humble, grateful praise to the God of all grace.

"We give in another part of this paper all the reliable reports of the two recent battles we have been able to crowd into these columns.

Drowned.—Another case of drowning occurred at Ford's Ferry, on the South York River, last Friday evening.

The negro girl is said to belong to a lady in Columbia, S. C. She was hired to Mr. Newton, of Mocksville, and was returning to her home at the time of this accident.

"Well, they'll keep you right uneasy if you prevent them from doing harm."

John Brown, the celebrated Chief of the Chesapeake and Potomac Nationals, has been arrested by the Yankee troops.

FROM THE WEST

Reliable information, received by the Daily Rebel, says that the Yankees are moving all their siege guns from Nashville, northward, by the Gallatin Turnpike (the Railroad Road being destroyed in places) probably intended for Bowling Green, where they may make a stand.

Nothing as yet from that quarter though it is reported our troops were to have advanced last night for the purpose of taking...

The North Carolina Election of the North.—The Yankee Major whose statement in the Richmond prison in regard to our election was mentioned in the last Observer, having been exchanged, has probably arrived at the North.

PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING

President Davis has issued a proclamation setting apart Thursday, the 18th inst., to be observed as a day of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God for his great mercies as vouchsafed to our people, and more especially for the victories of our arms at Richmond and Manassas.

This is exactly what might have been expected, being the inevitable conclusion from the assertions of the anti-Vance papers in North Carolina.

The Wilmington Journal, we see, attributes this Northern misunderstanding of North Carolina to the editorials of the Raleigh Standard.

This is unfortunately true. It is the natural result of the teachings of the anti-Vance papers. But the Journal goes on to say:

Justice to himself, to his State, to the Confederacy, demands that Col. Vance, as Governor of North Carolina, should cut loose altogether from this destructive clique, and by a bold and manly course undo, as far as is now possible, the evil which has already resulted from its machinations—strengthen the spirit of the State and free her good name from the suspicion to which unscrupulous demagogues have subjected her.

Now Governor Vance—Governor elect—has said as strongly as man can say, all that the staunchest North Carolinian could desire, to show that "the first, the grand, the absorbing purpose" of himself, his friends, and the State, is "to beat back our invaders and establish the independence of the glorious Confederation of States."

"I want you, and I want all the people of the State, to aid me with all their energies, all their means, and all their confidence, in this mighty struggle, until the Confederate States shall stand proudly among the nations, free and independent."

Practically the question is of less importance than is generally supposed. So evident is the necessity for increasing the army, and so earnest is the desire of the country that the increase shall be made in time, any bill will obtain popular confirmation and support.

The Examiner, partly destroyed by the Yankees in the abandonment of the York River railroad and brought to Richmond, have been sent to Raleigh, North Carolina for repairs.