

CASUALTIES IN NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS

Branch's Brigade—27th Reg't near Mechanicsville, Aug. 29 and Sept. 1.

Killed: Lieut Wm Green, Privates Thos Hayes, David Nelson, P. Cassius, Co. B; J. H. Fight, W; Wm Weaver, A; Lieut Hayes Beauty, C.
Wounded: W C Wilson, Co. E, leg, severely; W J Horn, D, thigh, severely; Serg't A F Yandell, I, groin, severe; Serg't A P Torrence, C, shoulder, severe; Wm Kelley, I, thumb; L N Reid, G, back; Sam'l Pope, C, back; G. Tritt, G, arm, severe; J F Watta, G, right; W Keziah, I, groin; J T Webb, D, shoulder, severe; A A Kelley, C, hip and leg; Wm Hill, D, arm, severe; M Sharris, C, hip; Serg't J Taley, I, ear; J Hoffman, A, thigh; N Deal, I, hip; J C Thompson, E, wrist; F J Blair, E, leg; D A Daniels, G, abdomen; J Y Northrup, E, shoulder; Jno Townsend, E, shoulder; E Keller, B, hip; R M McGinnis, H, arm and abdomen; Z Owens, A, arm; A T Black, C, thigh; L D Ward, neck and back; I Ham, A, leg; J Bryant, A, shoulder, mortal; H Bennett, D, hand, bad; E Walters, D, head, slight; E Baker, D, arm and side; T A Watta, D, hip, slight; G J Coffee, E, arm, slight; J M Coffee, E, jaw, slight; J H Wake, G, arm, slight; D K Alexander, C, arm, severe; J R Barnett, C, arm, slight; H H Farthing, E, shoulder, bad; J M Bales, A, both thighs, bad; J Munson, A, hip; E Baker, D, arm; F M Taylor, B, arm; E R Leaty, C, hip; C H White, G, knee; N M Rendles, leg; G Reeks, E, foot; A Harby, B, thigh; J E Robert, G, leg, slight; Lieut W P Shall, E, arm amputated; Lieut W M Foster, K, thigh, slight; Lieut Bingham, W, head; Lieut J J Wilson, C, hip and hand; Capt Lanier, leg amputated; Lieut A J Grether, B, side and arm; W J Norwood, B, leg and thumb; J Norwood, A, both G W Tipton, B, arm; J J Farrisier, F, knee; P Welch, F, finger; B Bean, H, thigh, amputated, died; J M Gansney, H, leg; H Hendrick, A, thigh; E Steward, A, neck and back; H Harrison, A, ear.

7th N. C. Regiment, Aug. 29 and Sept. 1, 1862

Killed: David Joiner, Co. E; Martin Cross, A; R Rigby, G; A Vanderberg, B; Wm Mace, F.

Wounded: James Tiley, G, both arms; Jas A Freeman, B, neck; J H Atwell, I, shell, flesh wound; John Owens, K, hand; J Muley, A, arm and side; L Shaw, B, breast; Corp'l J H Fair, B, thigh; P Rowe, E, leg; M W Kirkpatrick, H, finger; S Critten, A, head; D H Lawrence, G, groin; Serg't J L McKeithen, C, ankle; J W Bann, E, head; T B Holman, G, leg; P Sarat, F, foot; L Austin, A, toes, R, metatarsal; B, neck; C H Helms, B, leg, divd; Moley, B, neck; Corp'l M E Harris, H, R. H. Harris, A, thigh; E Caldwell, F, foot; T D Marlow, A, hip; T W Turner, E, hip; B Nash, D, head; P Freese, B, leg; H Blywick, B, elbow; J J Davis, B, neck; Capt Capt J McLeod Taylor, head; Lieut S Witherspoon, G, thigh, slight; Capt Rob't B McRae, C, neck; Lieut J A Williamson, F, thigh; W H Hay-Law, E, arm; J T Johnson, C, arm; D G Phillips, F, thigh; G L Carter, D, shoulder; R B Hall, F, thumb; S Rapp, H, shoulder; E T Kimmons, H, back; M W Price, A, shoulder; Alex Wilson, I, head; J J White, H, arm and shoulder; S Dagerhardt, A, knee; S. H. Baker, W, Langley, E, shoulder; D Bady, F, J Blackburn, F, thigh; C Little, E, thigh; D W Alley, J, leg; Newton Smith, I, head; R McKinnis, H, leg; W B Mills, F, leg; Henry Hill, F, Corp'l Beyer, C, arm.

24th N. C. Regiment, Aug. 27 and Sept. 1.

Killed: Jos Drum, C; Geo Waller, D; Wm Pettet, F.
Wounded: J B Hojman, B, leg, severe; A W Hamback, H, chest, slightly; D King, K, chest, severe; S Cornell, C, arm, severe; J Deal, C, chest, died; Jas Martin, C, thigh, amputated; D J Drum, C, finger, slight; G Harmon, G, arm, slight; R Adkin, A, slight; W S Blackwood, A, head, severe; J T Blackwood, A, face and thumb, severe; J P Smith, A, arm, slight; W D Kelly, F, abdomen, slight; M Bolick, C, arm and chest, slight; D Hoffman, C, chest, slight; H Follard, C, both arms, severe; J J Marquis, B, finger, slight; D C Casey, I, shoulder; James Brown, A, shoulder; Calvin Parks, A, thigh; M Brandle, I, arm, thigh and finger; Wm Spelman, I, hip; B Perry, D, hand; P Feece, D, finger; J T Hopkins, D, back; R D Wilds, D, finger; G Harmon, D, hip and head; A Arnold, B, arm; G Harmon, A, arm; W T Armstrong, I, thigh; Lieut E T Thompson, A, foot; Lieut M C Crowell, foot; A E Head, F, shoulder; J A Little, C, hand; J Lewis, C, neck; P A Apsperon, F, finger; W Cepin, F, elbow; J G Muelner, F, finger; J B Palmer, F, neck; J D Miles, E, shoulder; D Pletis, D, finger; H Sides, D, finger; W Donathan, F, foot and knee; W J Rollins, F, shoulder; J M Gills, H, hip; E R Gensch.

23d N. C. Regiment, Aug. 29 and Sept. 1.

Killed: John Porter, Co. D.
Wounded: Capt W J Parker, E, head; Capt J H Sauters, A, arm; J E Parker, E, leg; J Langley, G, head; Serg't W S Hunter, B, head; J H Bryant, B, foot; Sam Chasin, I, back, mortal; A D Hatch, F, neck; T A Cowan, E, thigh; S. H. Harrison, A, side; E S Gansy, E, knee; R Powell, E, knee; John Filpot, B, leg; M Jones, E, thigh.

18th N. C. Regiment Aug. 29 and Sept. 1.

Killed: Lieut Stewart, F; D Moore, E.
Wounded: R M Jenson, K, thigh, severe; Jno Whitall, G, leg, severe; M S Dove, B, elbow, slight; J W Wheeler, E, contusion, severe; D B Watson, D, arm, severe; J S Tredwell, A, hip, severe; S R Harrett, H, arm, slight; J A Hanson, H, head, slight; C Barshill, E, leg, slight; Lieut J G Batten, C, toe; B J Knudsen, K, arm; J A Corbett, F, arm; D Jones, F, arm; N C Singletary, B, shoulder; S B Graves, B, head; T Phipps, K, arm; W Moor, E, thigh; D J Moor, E, head, killed.

ROBERT FIBSON, Senior Surgeon, 4th Brigade, Light Division.

CONFEDERATE AND THE ARMY.

We are at a loss for terms in which to speak of the conduct of the Congress now in session in Richmond. With the Yankee draft before their eyes, which is rapidly gathering together an army of six hundred thousand men for the avowed purpose of overpowering the Confederate forces at all points and re-enslaving upon Southern soil, the scenes of devastation and atrocities of the last season, this body has been wasting day after day, and week after week, in idle and mischievous harangues, merely, it would seem, to murder time and thereby expose their country to new and severer sufferings from the war.

"A plague upon all cowards," cries Falstaff, and "a plague upon these Congressional speeches," say we, with our whole heart. We wish that we could never bear of another during the war, for such as are now spouted forth every day, are more disastrous to the republic than any army of a million of Yankees would be.

We have just, by a series of victories, unparalleled in history for their rapidity and brilliancy, got the enemy into a state of alarm, confusion and perplexity, which, if the Conscription Bill had been promptly passed, would by this time have put it in our power to "push him to the wall," and break to pieces his whole military fabric.

We would now be dictating or his own soil terms of peace, but for Congressional speeches. How long will the people tolerate this nuisance in the land! How long will they submit to the losses and injuries which they sustain from this reckless course of their representatives in sacrificing the best and dearest public interests to the insatiable rage for talking? Could we in our humble sphere exert our influence over them in a way to direct their action, we would advise them to frown down this will propensity of members for declamatory delays by which the capitol is at so critical a juncture converted into a Lyceum.

We think that there was fully as much wisdom, and vastly more erudition in the verbal disputations of the Middle Ages between logical dualists, panoplied in the subtleties and incomprehensibilities of scholastic philosophy and theology, than in the discussions which are rampant in our Congress, and override all useful, sensible and necessary legislation. For more than a month have they been in session, and the great, the all important, the vital business of strengthening our army, which by its recent splendid but hard-won success, is more than ever entitled to assistance at their hands, has been procrastinated in the most shameful manner, and is not yet attended to. Weeks were consumed in the preparation and passage of a conscription bill in the House, and as soon as it reaches the Senate, lo, and behold, it is repudiated, in toto, and another one substituted for it. This, of course, opens again the floodgates of the tongue and fresh torrents of words will be unloosed. In the meantime, whilst this deluge of debate is inundating the country and submerging all its valuable interests, Lincoln is actively and vigorously augmenting his beaten armies, and organizing new corps. Is it right, is it just, is it fair to leave our Generals to meet these hundreds of thousands of fresh troops with their present wearied, weakened, but intrepid forces? Yet this is just what Congress is doing, and why are they doing it? Merely for the gratification of making speeches for Democrats! They flourish away the rhetorical Quixotes upon "States Rights," just as if the States were in the peaceful enjoyment of those rights; when, in truth it is only through the army, which they are so outrageously neglecting, that "States Rights" can be won and secured.

"States Rights" can be won and secured—for upon our military triumphs yet to be achieved alone depend our actual attainment of the sovereignty which we have assumed. Nothing but irretrievable defeat of the enemy can realize it. In this view the Conscription Bill may be well deemed the palladium of the republic, throwing into comparative insignificance during the war, every merely political question. What would become of "States Rights," if Lincoln was to accomplish his scheme of subjugation? And what is to prevent its accomplishment but the success of our arms! And how can this success be even hoped for, without putting as speedily as possible in the field, a force fully adequate to meet the huge additions which are now being daily made to the enemy's army! The Conscription Bill ought to have been passed the very first week of the session, and would have been, but for the coxcombic loggery, which has been raging like an epidemic in Congress ever since it met. We have seen enough of the doings of that body, to satisfy us that if our trust was in them for deliverance from the perils which are upon us, we should indeed be miserably deluded. But our trust is in Him who has given victory to our armies, and who overrules human counsels and human follies for His own all-wise purposes.—Peterson's Express.

Soldiers Barracks.—The large building on Cary street, near Twelfth, formerly Crew's hospital, has been converted into a barracks for soldiers arriving in and passing through the city, and for the reception of convalescents from the hospitals and camps. It is now quite full.

Co. B—Lieut. M. J. White; Klips, B. Rippe; Wounded: Lieut. M. J. White, in leg; J. B. Boney, Corp'l W. S. Briggs, head; Serg't O. A. Wheeler, hand; Privates John Quackbush, in arm with fragment of a shell; James Langhain, in shoulder; Serg't A. A. Gordon, in leg; Privates John Wyrick, in foot; F. W. Shaw, in shoulder; A. Polish, slightly by shell.

Co. F—1st Lieut. N. A. Reynolds; Wounded: Corp'l J. J. Hoopers, in thigh; Privates Hiram Edwards, in foot; J. H. Doughton, in right hand and right thumb amputated; E. C. Gambel, left knee; Calvin Welby, thigh; Franklin Whitaker, thigh; J. A. Loomis, right arm. Missing: Jno Fender, Solomon Cruise and John Sexton.

Co. G—Capt. G. W. Graves; Wounded: 1st Lieut. Thos Smith, in leg; Serg't. Moe Cobb, in side by a limb of a tree; Chas Simpson, in hand by shell.

Co. H—Capt. W. M. Lovins; Killed: Private Wheeler Hall; Wounded: Capt. W. M. Lovins, slightly, by shell, in shoulder; 2d Lieut. O. O. Smith, in foot; Privates: F. Herms, in both knees; P. Martin, in arm; W. D. Martin, in leg; A. J. Tilly, in hip; J. M. Hollinsworth, in foot; J. F. Sackford, in leg; W. P. Wood, in arm; Serg't R. R. Martin, in face.

Co. I—1st Lieut. J. H. Palmer; Wounded: M. L. Dickson, in left arm and arm amputated; H. H. Rollins, in hand; Nathan Lewis in face; Jno Little, on knee; Corp'l W. P. Wood in shoulder; Elias Frager, dangerously in body; Lieut. W. M. Barlett, in shoulder; Steadman Williams, slightly in the arm.

Co. K—2d Lieut. J. L. Greenlee; Wounded: Lieut. J. L. Greenlee, slightly in face, by shell; Corp'l R. J. Byrd, in shoulder; Privates: M. M. Hoyle, in hip; J. S. Allison, slightly above the eye; J. H. Horton, slightly on arm; Color Guard—E. J. Dubson, bruised by shell.

Co. L—Lieut. E. C. Honey; Wounded: Corp'l A. C. Williams, slightly in left side; Privates: J. M. Leadman, in back by shell; W. J. Thurst, slightly on left thigh; H. C. Lanster, slightly in left shoulder.

Co. M—1st Lieut. W. B. Kivett; Killed: Privates J. D. Sparks, Wm Hays, Wm Fields. Wounded: Serg't Thos Arnold, in thigh; Private Jesse Fields, in thigh; A. W. Lawrence, in side; A. B. Steel, in leg; E. S. Bains, on foot; slightly.

Total killed, 6; wounded 67. C. C. COLE, Maj. Comd'g Reg't.

Casualties in 4th Brigade, (Branch's Light Division) near Fairfax Court House, Sept. 1 1862.

Wounded in the 7th N. C. Regiment, Sept. 1st.

Capt. Robert B. McRae, C, neck; Lieut. J. G. Williamson, F, thigh; W. H. Haywood, E, arm; J. T. Johnson, C, arm; D. G. Phillips, F, thigh; G. L. Carter, D, shoulder; R. B. Hall, F, thumb; S. Rapp, H, shoulder; E. T. Kimmons, H, back; M. W. Price, A, shoulder; Alex Wilson, I, head; J. J. White, H, arm and shoulder; S. Dagerhardt, A, knee; S. H. Baker, W, Langley, E, shoulder; D. Bady, F, J. Blackburn, F, thigh; C. Little, E, thigh; D. W. Alley, J, leg; Newton Smith, I, head; R. McKinnis, H, leg; W. B. Mills, F, leg; Henry Hill, F, Corp'l Beyer, C, arm.

LIST OF KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING OF COL. E. M. RIDDICK'S 54TH REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS, IN THE ENGAGEMENTS OF 27TH, 29TH AND 30TH AUGUST, ALSO 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1862.

Wounded—Col. Richard H. Riddick, 1st September, very severe, in side and wrist (since dead); Lieut Col. Eli H. Miller, 1st September, dangerously neck (since dead).

Company A—Killed—2d Lieut. Franklin Long, 1st September. Wounded—1st Sergeant J. W. Fruit, 30th August, slightly; Privates James M. Poe, 30th August, dangerously; Frieden Williams, 1st September; Daniel Sheets, do; Pinkney Parish, do; Jacob Bare, do; Wm. Clary, do; Thos. Clary, do; Levi Long, do; Jas. O. Miller, do; Corporal Hamilton Connor, do, slightly.

Company B—Killed—Privates Joseph B. Bedford, 1st September; G. J. Sweeney, 1st September. Wounded—Private James Wilson, 27th August; Corporal G. W. Lookado, 1st September.

Missing—Sergeant W. W. Bridges, 1st September.

Company C—Killed—Privates W. Whiteside, 1st September; Calloway Dobbins, 1st September. Wounded—Corporal Peter Dogget, 29th August, slight in head; Color Bearer J. W. Whiteside, 1st September, dangerously; Private A. O. Lynch, 1st September.

Company D—Killed—Private Wm. L. Plaster, 1st Sept. Wounded—Corporal F. J. H. Keuster, 30th August, slightly; Private Dan R. B. Louder, 1st September, slightly.

Company E—Killed—2d Lieut. H. D. Easton, 1st September. Wounded—Corporal George Cable, 1st September; Privates P. H. Shell, 29th August; Jesse Baker, 29th August; G. W. Robinson, 29th August; Geo. Fullbright, 1st September.

Missing—Private John Jones, 1st September.

Company F—Killed—1st Sergeant R. W. Crowder, 29th August. Wounded—Corporal A. J. Borders, 30th August; Privates J. N. London, 27th August; J. J. Carter, 1st September; E. Crots, do; J. W. Henderick, do; M. P. Petty, do; A. Warren, do.

Company G—Killed—Private Jesse Phillips, 1st September. Wounded—Sergeant W. C. McCord, 29th August; Privates Thos King, 29th August; F. E. Johnston, 1st September.

Company H—Wounded—2d Lieut. Geo. M. Hanton, 1st September; Sergeant Clark Allen, 27th August; Privates: E. A. Berris, 30th W. S. Camp, 30th August; J. R. Moore, 30th August.

Company I—Wounded—Sergeant Leonard Fowler, 30th August; Corporal Jas K. Morron, 30th August; Lawson Phillips, do; Thos Walker, do; Mark Wood, do; Wm Barefield, do; M. W. Flinn, do; Wm Satton, do; Dillard Smith, do; F. Sheham, 1st September; Calloway Smith, 1st September.

THE BATTLE OF SHEPHERDSTOWN.

Later advice from Shepherdstown informs us of few particulars of the battle of last Sunday not contained in our account yesterday. A gentleman who left the battle field late Sunday evening, and arrived here Tuesday night at twelve o'clock, reports that the Potomac, after the battle, was so filled with bodies that it seemed to him a man could have walked across them dry shod as on a bridge. The following extract from a letter to the Honorable A. R. Boteler, dated Winchester, September 21st, is to the same effect.

The fight took place near your mill (Boteler's) and was a second Bull's Bluff (Leesburg) affair. The enemy were finally cut to pieces. The river was filled with the dead, and with wounded attempting to escape.

On Saturday morning, General Jackson, who still held the north bank of the Potomac near Shepherdstown, became aware that a heavy column, commanded by Burnside, had arrived on the opposite bank, and was preparing to attack him. General Jackson concealed his troops as well as possible, so as to show but a small force, leading the enemy to believe their capture would be an easy matter. A battery of four pieces was placed on a hill in close proximity to the river, but the artillery were ordered to fire only one round, and then to abandon their guns. The rest had the desired effect. Four brigades of the enemy rushed across the river, and towards the guns, when General Jackson precipitated his whole force upon them, as with the power of an avalanche. The enemy were literally mowed down, and their entire body nearly annihilated. Our informant states that the slaughter was the most terrific ever known, in so short a space of time. Many of the poor wretches endeavored to regain the south bank of the river, but were slain in the attempt, and we are assured that so great was the number of dead, that the streams was almost dammed up by their bodies.

About fifteen hundred prisoners were taken, and of the whole force, estimated at ten thousand, not more, it is thought, than two thousand escaped.

Our own losses are represented to be very inconsiderable, but the extent was not precisely known. It was supposed, however, two hundred and fifty, killed, wounded and missing, is a large estimate.

A SKIRMISH IN FLORIDA.

On Thursday, the 18th instant, says the Charleston Courier, the Yankees not having respect for the thanksgiving proclamation of President Davis, attacked General Finnegans battery at the St. John's Bluff, on the St. John's river, about twenty miles below Jacksonville. It will be recollected that an attack was made and repulsed on Thursday, the 11th instant.

On the 18th, the Yankees renewed the attack with five gun boats, and after a severe cannoning, were repulsed with serious injury to two of their vessels—some damage to all, and the loss of many men. On our side the loss was two killed and three wounded, from Major Bevard's partisan rangers. These sufferers were in reserve and not in the batteries. No one in the batteries was injured.

It is said that among the prisoners taken by Jackson, were several hundred of the men who had surrendered and been paroled at Harper's Ferry the week before, the Northern papers announced that the Harper's Ferry prisoners were to be sent to help Pope put down the Indians in Minnesota.

Ragged and Barefooted.—The Yankee correspondents of the Northern press make a lugubrious attempt to be funny over the ragged and barefooted condition of the Confederate soldiery. This is a poor consolation for the whippings they have received from "ragged and barefooted" men. The value of soldiers does not consist in fine clothes, but in the capacity to win battles. The men, and not the tuggery, is the article that decides the issue of war. The Yankee historians of the first Revolution have always made the "ragged and barefooted" condition of the heroes of '76 a matter of pride and exultation. The British soldiery used to laugh, just as the Yankees do now, at the scanty wardrobe and bare feet of the rebels, but let him laugh who wins. The day will come when the men who have won the great battles of this war will occupy a page in history as glorious as that of the heroes of '76, and their deeds will shine all the brighter from the poverty and distresses amidst which they heroically and successfully struggled to conquer a gigantic and intolerable despotism.—Rich. Dispatch.

As we expected.—The Yankees are about to send their army captured at Harper's Ferry, against the Indians. Has the Government no means of retaliating for such a breach of faith!—Raleigh Standard.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, information has reached me that certain persons, unmindful of the calls of patriotism, and forgetful of the duties of good citizens, are using their influence to prevent obedience to the law of Congress known as the Conscription Law, and that others are attempting to organize an open resistance to its execution; and whereas, such conduct being not only in direct violation of law, but also detrimental, in the highest degree, to the cause of our country, it becomes my sacred duty to prevent and repress the same by all the means in my power.

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, warning all such persons to desist from such unpatriotic and criminal conduct; earnestly hoping that all who are disinclined to defend their homes themselves, either by reason of age, infirmity, or cowardice, will cease to dissuade those who are willing; and notifying positively all persons contemplating an armed resistance to this law, if there really be any such misguided and evil disposed persons in our midst, that they will commit the crime of treason, according to the Constitution, and must not expect to escape its penalties. Whilst thousands upon thousands of our best and bravest have cheerfully obeyed the law, and by their patriotic valor have driven the enemy back to the Potomac, it would be an intolerable outrage upon them to permit others to evade the law, or worse still, to resist it by open violence. Let no one therefore, be deceived; the law will be enforced, and I appeal to all loyal and patriotic citizens to sustain those who are charged with its execution.

Given under my hand, and attested by the Great Seal of the State. Done at the City of Raleigh, the 18th day of September, 1862.

ZEBULON B. VANCE, By the Governor; R. B. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary. Sept 25 44.

FROM THE NORTH.

We received last night, by the Sag of true boat, New York papers of the 20th instant, but they bring us no later news than what we gave yesterday from the New York Herald of the same date. The New York Times says the reports of the recapture of Harper's Ferry by the Federal forces are false, and expresses the following view of its surrender, which it thinks was the "most disgraceful thing of the war."

The authorized telegrams that came to us so thick and fast for two or three days after the surrender of Harper's Ferry, to the effect that the place had been immediately afterwards recaptured by our own troops, were all evidently false. The rebels have been in possession of Harper's Ferry since Monday morning last, at 8 o'clock. It has doubtless proved of the very greatest advantage to them in their retreat across the Potomac; and indeed, with it in our possession, and with sufficient troops there to send out small attacking columns against the rebels when crossing the river, it is extremely doubtful whether it would have been possible for them to have effected their escape into Virginia. We do not expect that they will hold it long if they have really and finally decamped from Maryland, but the loss and disaster which we have already suffered by its surrender are incalculable. The issue of the war, for the present at least, may be said to have hung on the retention of this important post, or its recapture before the rebel army began to cross the river.

The surrender of Harper's Ferry was the most disgraceful thing of this war—worse than the rebel surrender of Fort Donelson, for the latter was after a very bloody defence. The recent surrenders of heavy bodies of our army—including that at Harper's Ferry, that at Mechanicsville, Kentucky, reported this morning, and others which have recently shamed our flag in the West—are not from falling spirits or want of patriotic devotion; but we cannot complain if in Europe they are interpreted in this manner, and malignant articles written to show that the Northern army is dissolving. Every officer is any way responsible for these infamous surrenders should be punished with the severest penalty allowed by the articles of war.

A cloud of mystery still envelops affairs in Maryland. We have neither any facts contradictory to the ones already published, nor yet a single confirmatory detail. That our army is in Maryland, that it was victorious in the late battle at Sharp'sburgh, and that McClellan is disabled from further operations for at least a month, are statements which may be received with considerable confidence; but on our future prospects there is little or no light. We are, however, cheered by the story of Jackson's late signal victory near Boteler's mill, yet otherwise unshaken in history. That hero dealt the enemy a blow, not second to his late exploit at Harper's Ferry. The fate of the ten thousand sent over to seek him was in fact a catastrophe, the most terrible that has occurred in this war. Events like these check the spirit of a nation, as a bullet does the animal economy of a single man. This event and the capture of Harper's Ferry so add to the prestige of General Jackson, already measureless, that the presence of his single person on any field or in any campaign, may be regarded as fairly reckoned an equivalent to fifty thousand men.—Richmond Examiner.