VOL. XIX.

CAROLINA SPARTAN.

inted to order.

(vortisements interted at the usual rates in Srafitan pironlates largely over this und ming districts, and offers an admirable meto par friends to recorrectomers.

CORINTH.

special interest over other legities, where great armies for a time have forgregated and then departed. Our solograms say that it is evacuated, and that General Beauregard has fatten back to some point on the Mobile, and Ohio Railroad. The reasons for a movelment so unexpected to the unskilled in military science, and who have watched with breathless interest for tidings from the renewned Gen. in command are given by the correspondent

In the neighborhood of Pea Ridg, the locality of the energy's chief encumpment, the water is better and the supply more abun-

our army to retire from Corinia. Our enif not on schied, g enter.

What Means Subjugation.

lowing true copy of a letter, found upon battle. Scott below vera Cruz. At the stege of infamous spirit of savage vandalism with stell near Corinth, which was left behind by this latterplace he commanded a battery, infamous spirit of savage vandalism with stell near Corinth, which was left behind by this latterplace he commanded a battery, infamous spirit of savage vandalism with stell near Corinth, which was left behind by this latterplace he commanded a battery. conflict. Its contents serve to show the spirit the judgment with which he worked his by which the agrarian hordes of the North are guns, and was promoted first licutement. actuated in cuntenanting and supporting this war upon us : HAMBERG TESNESSEE, April 27, 1862.

My Dear Sir: I wrote to you a few days since. Fearing, however, that it has been miscarried or intercepted, I write again. We are at this place, and expect to move forward are at this place, and expect to move forward in a short time on Coriorh a distance of sixteen or eighteen intes. We are expecting a bard concested buttle, as we learn the rebels are in large force. Well, when that time comes up we will make the rebels feel the eight and power of our seed I have seen many of the natives of this country. They present a wee-begone look. They look like they nover had any advantages of an education. I noticed some gone look. They look like they never had any advantages of an 'education. I noticed some of the women's dresses. You enght to be here to take one gaze at their huge appearance. Their hoops are made of grapevine and white oak splits. I feel sorry for the poor ignorant things. Well, we will teach them, in a few days, how to do without white oak and grapevine hoops. They are now the same as conquered, and one more blow and the country is ours. I have my eye on a fine situation, and how happy we will live when we get our Southern home. When we get possession of the lan? we can make the men raise cotton and corn, and the women carnet in the capacity of donfestic the women are very igarant -only a grade above the negro, and we can live like kings. My love to all the neighbours. Kiss all the children for me, and tell them pa will come back again. Adicu, my dearest Sue.

Mrs. See Dosery, Mount Vernon, Illinois,

SERVANTS .- We learn that two men ser- rauce. Neither heat or cold makes the vants Miles and John, (the property of sightest impression upon him. He cares Mr. J. F. Butt, of Norfolk, Va.,) who remained in the city when it was taken possession of by Lincoln's troops unexpected. Wrapped in his blanket, he throws himself down on the ground anywhere, and riage and horses, made their escape to palace. He lives as the soldiers lives, and names to the various buttle field, and the preferring to serve their local master than preferring to serve their legal master than ing they may endure. His vigilance is adopting them. The recent two days' en-

and we congratulate him, for the conduct caught napping nor whipped when he of his servants is conclusive evidence that is wide awake. The rapidity of his he is a good master, as well as that his marches is something portentons. servants are faithful and wise men.

by the Yankees, lest all his slaves, as he supposed, but the entire gang made their escape and conveyed word to their master or has a sick list, and no need of hospitals. to meet them at a certain point, where In these habits, and in a will as determin- the enemy on the latter. they rejoined him and came on to Char. ed of that of Julius Cresar, are read the These servants -- men, women secret of his great success. His men adore

and children-are hired in this community, him, because he requires them to do noth-Such negroes cannot be seduced from ing which he does not do himself, because their masters, and their conduct reflects he constantly leads them to victory, and great credit upon those who rightly claim because they see he is a great soldier.

Them as properly - Charlotte Bulletin Bichmond Dispatch

Memoir of Gen. T. J. Jackson.

A friend of this illustrious warrier, whose deeds are now mounding from one end of the Confederate States to the other, has enabled us to give the following exetch of his life, previously to his acceptance of a command in the Confederate army. Since that time it has become a part of the history of the country.

the Savannal Republican, as follows:

The soit around Corinti is of that peculiar character within its very set in winter and very dry in an amer. As was grated in a small branch, near thotown, where, two weeks witer and very dry in an amer. As was grated in a small branch, near thotown, where, two weeks witer and very dry in an amer. As was grated in a small branch, near thotown, where, two weeks witer and very dry in an amer. As was grated in a small branch, near thotown, where, two weeks witer and the time representative in Congress from the face, in the time of the peculiar kind of the wished to go to West Point. He replied he wished to go to West Point. His friend pointed out to him what he regarded as the absurdity of such a scheme, seein fine and seeing that he was very deficient in education, and would, therefore, probably nat he was not to be able to stand the preliminary examination.

Misc., for the particular kind of respectively in the 26th, and, but for timely showers which remewed the sapply in the watercourses, and the wells dry but as aid he was sure he had the perserver and how dinny places, the grew found in how as long as it has. The citizens use rain water, cought in his first he supply in the watercourses, and the wells dry but he was sure he had the perserver and that for timely showers which remewed the sapply in the watercourses, and the wells dry but he was sure he had the perserver and the to timely showers which remewed the sapply in the watercourses, and the wells dry but he was sure he had the perserver and the to timely showers which remewed the sapply in the watercourses, and the wells dry but he supply in the watercourses, and the wells dry but he supply in the cisters was not stored to the first had. The citizens use rain water, cought in the strength of the perserver and the perserver and that very evening borrowed a horse, under the field. While suce horse in the soil hope and reliance of May, but the supply in the cisters was not the perserver and the perserver and the perser ing for weeks as it can only rain in that hopes of success centre in the issue of one country, the roads were muchly and worse or two battles to be tought by the splendid than we ever we heard of. Jackson ar. armies those able Generals command. The rived in time; but on account of the muddy confidence of the Southern people in even But it was not the gant of an ad quate supply of water alone that render d it necessary maitan hour before time, and the stage which has made heroes of the three gallant mair an hour before time, and the stage which has made heroes of the three gallant was already gone. With characteristic leaders first named. It springs from a fidelity to his promise, Jackson sent the consciousness that such men will not be steerings, and in the react, and our breast; horse back, instead of fiding him on in parallel to it for a son iderable finance. The same was crossed by four or five roads, the most in through the mul. After a run of thirteen miles he overtook the same, jumped in, which we not planted for ablatic batteries to went to Washington all maddy as he was, presented his letter to Mr. Hayes, and was such men will not presented his letter to Mr. Hayes, and was such men will never lack followers, and by the enerty, who has attracted up near the same thing has been done by the enerty, who has attracted up near the same thing has been done by the enerty, who has attracted up near the same thing has been done by the enerty, who has attracted up near the same thing has been done by the enerty, who has attracted up near the same has by him, in then, presented to the Secreta by the energy, who has advanced up near the symmetry for the several posted heavy siege guns, which has compared to the sound posted heavy siege guns, which has compared to the several posted heavy siege guns, which has compared to the several posted heavy siege guns, which has compared to the several post of the several pos

The young graduate was ordered iff in its success, if the invading columns were mediately, with the rank of second licuten commanded by Jackson, Price, and Mor aut, to join General Taylor's a my in the gan. The chivalry of the South would Valley of the Rio Grande. He arrived rally to their standards with the alacrity If any one has his doubts of the result of the subjugation of the South, let him read the fellowing true copy of a letter, found upon battle. Scott before Vera Cruz. At the siege of war. They should be visited, not in the For his conduct at Cerro Gordo he was brevetted captain. He was in all Scott's battles to the city of Mexico, and behaved so well that he was brevetted major for says his services. On one occasion he com W man ed a battery npon which the fire of

already stormed the obnoxious battery.

Jackson's health was so much shattered himself to be for his fighting ou lities- destination. being a perfectly conscientions anian, just in all his ways, and irreproachable in his no fear that he can be killed before his monds there are in the Confederacy. Richtime comes. He is as calm in the midst are the Third in the battle scene of Boss benefit comparatively. Their ideas of the of a hurricane of bullets as he was in the pew of his church at Lexington, when he six Richmonds in the field. Five have I was professor of the Institute. He appears already slain " &c. VALUABLE NEGROES-FAITHFUL to be a man of almost superhuman endu-He cares enjoy the name of free men under Yan- something marvellous. He never seems to sleep, and lets nothing pass without his mominated the "Battle of the Seven Pines." Mr. Butt is now a resident of Charlotte, personal scrutiny. He can neither be is heard of by the energy at one point, and from Richmond the distance varying slight- at Lewisson, two miles below Port Republic ANOTHER CASE.—Mr. M. Potter, in before they can make up their minds to two armies—and was chiefly conducted on attacked him at syntise, and after a terribe two armies—and was chiefly conducted on attacked him at syntise, and after a terribe two armies—and was chiefly conducted on attacked him at syntise, and after a terribe two armies—and was chiefly conducted on attacked him at syntise, and after a terribe two armies—and was chiefly conducted on attacked him at syntise, and after a terribe two armies—and was chiefly conducted on attacked him at syntise, and after a terribe two armies—and was chiefly conducted on attacked him at syntise.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1862.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist Jackson, Price and Morgan.

These distinguished leaders have wen a place in the popular heart which the most renowned Generals might envy, and which no rivalry can eclipes. They constitute a trio of stars of the first magnitude, looming above too horizon, and shedding a cheering light over the clouds and gloom that have gathered around our cause. Their gallant deeds have, time and again, gleamed forth, with a splendor that brightened the gloom-He was born in Clarksburg, in the country of Lewis, in the year 1825, of highly respectable profits both whom died during his inline y leaving him without a cent in the world. During his without a cent in the world. During his indient yith his uncle, young republic. In scientific strategy, whose name we did not me, and at the age of sixteen he conducted himself so well, any commanders who have desped them in skillful manufacturiny, in retreat, as well as any commanders who have desped them in skillful manufacturiny, in retreat, as well as in attack. But in headlong daring, in whose name we did not not and at the succeed when the word onward, is given, and children." Do not leave your women his district to West Point, who declined to go. Jackson immediately conceived the idea of filling the place he had left vacant. Our informant says that one day,

si le, but are of sufficient bal bre to shell uearly every part of one encompanent. He has al
so thrown up stoog works near Farmington
and Pes Bidge, on I erected heavy buttered to the sufficient ballong the several routes to
the war for a demerit during his,
four years, and graduated with the class of
the rear. Indeed, the Federal works are supe
that the sum of the superior could be additional confidence
that the sum of the superior could be additional confidence
that the sum of the s The young graduate was ordered off inc. in its success it their distributes of the success it their distributes of the success it their distributes of the success it is the success it

> of just retribution for their crimes. Evacuation of Nortolk.

The Richmond Examiner of Tuesday We have learned from what we consider reliable authority that, since the late bat the enemy was so severe that more than the before Richmond, the Yankee forces half his troops, were raw, incontinently have been evacuating Nortolk and Portsthe ground. The fortifications on Craney the Military Institute, where he continued folk and Petersburg railroad was torn up until the secession of Virginia. In height sixteen miles south at Suffolk and Ports-he is about six feet, with a weigh of about mouth are said to number, between eight one hundred and eighty. He is quite as and ten thousand, and supposed to have remarkable for his moral as he has proved embarked ere this on transports for their

Our informant states that the occupa-tion of Richmond by McClellan was read worth field exclaims, "Methinks there are

McClellan has demolished more with his pen than Richard claimed to have done with his sword.

THE LOCALITY OF THE LATE BATTLE. The Northern newspapers have mani gagement before Richmond has been de-Whether there in a spot so named or not in that dhection we have no means of ascertaining, but the exact locality of the public and borutthebridge. He then went battle is known to have been five miles Mr. Turner, on the Williamsburg road. him capturing six pieces of artillery-all The main battery of the Confederate army Shields and -and a number of prisoners. which should not be left to the fancy of was reinforced, and on Monday appeared

Richmond Enquirer

A Touching Appeal.

We need not ormuned to the attention of our readers the fallowing simple, touching, beautiful, appeal of the lovely daughters of New Orleans. We could add nothing to its melting pathos. "Every soldier of the South" who reads it will pant for an opportunity to avenge the wrongs and insults so touchingly portrayed :

AN APPEAL TO EVERY SOUTHERN SOL-

DIER. We turn to you in muto agony! hold our wrongs! Pathers! husbands! brothers! sons! wa know these bitter, wrongs will be fully avenged, never did Southern woman appeal in vain for protecsubjected to these untold sufferings? Is life so princeless a boon, that for the preservation of it no sperifice is too great Ah no ! ah no! Rather let us die with you, oh our fathers ! Rather, like Virginius, plunge your own swords into our breasts, saving. "This is all we can give our daughters !"

THE DAUGHTERS OF NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, May 24, 1862.

The Yankees at Port Roya'.

The Yankees are not getting on very moothly in their "cotton growing" at Port Royal. Family jars have sprung up mong themselves, and the pegroes refuse to work for their new "masters." A correspondent of a Boston paper writes from few more regiments were expected. Port Royal:

Mr. Pierce, government agent oction the city.

otton plantations, and Col. Noble, cotton the city.

Four large transports were off Stone Bar Four large transports were off Stone Bar Tuesday. Mr. Pierce, government agent over the agent, have not been on the best of terms. ol. Noble to a horse and saddle on one of he plantations under Mr. Pierce's charge, and which Col Noble sent for, but Mr. Piece refused to deliver, has led some hard words, the finale of which was, Col. Noble knocked Ir. Pierce over, and General Hunter thereon ordered Colonel Noble home in the Cahawba to New York. Col. Noble, thinking to evade the order, left for Beautort in a small said host of the Cahawba to New York. The Col. Noble, thinking to evade the order, left for Beautort in a small said host of the color, left for Beautort in a small said host of the color, left for Beautort in a small said host of the color, left for Beautort in a small said host of the color of the col fort in a small sail boat on her day of sailing, but General Hunter detained the Uaauba while he centa small steamer and brought the regreant cotton agent back. The cotton ag ats becate, the Pierce party s abolitionists, while they in tarn are charged with sponging the government

There are about ten thousand contrabands, including all classes, on the islands of St. Helena, Port Royal, Ladies, Dawfuskie, Hilton Head, and a few others in this ! thousand seres of corn, potatoes and vegetables, and five thousand with cotton - as near as can be estimated. The average yield of eatten per acre is about one hou dred and fitty pounds, and is worth seven ty-five cents per pound, being of the finest quality, thus yielding a revenue of about 550,000, besides the vegetables and corn. supposed sufficient to supply this vicinity sacred in the South, but in the stern spirit The negroes, unfler their former masters, has usually one quarter of an acre to plant for themselves. Uncle Sam allows them one and a quarter, or even more, if they wish, sometimes. Rations are served out to them of sometimes bread, hominy, mola-ses and some meat, but only a portional of the allowance to the army. Government has thus far advanced them one dol half his troops, were raw, becominently ran. Jackson was advised to retreat; but mouth, and descriping the public property he said if he could get a reinforcement of fifty regulars, he would take the enemy's battery opposed to him, instead of abandoning his own. He sent for the named reinforcement, but before it came he had and the government work shops razed to duee them to if that sounds better North for the reinforcement, but before it came he had and the government work shops razed to duee them to if that sounds better North -as they find something to eat from Mas-Island, Sewell's Point and Pig's Point were sa Lincoln, and seem to think they are not by this campaign that he was compelled all blown up and levelled with the earth, "free niggers" if they work. So they of to resign. He accepted a professorship of We lean further that the track of the Northern take a day, or several lays to themsel ten take a day, or several lays to themsel ves, when their services are, perhaps, most needed, and go to Hilton Head, or Beaufort. For instance, some ground had been

presered for ploughing and planting, but just as they were needed the few men who understand that part went off for two days without the least notice, thus delaying the planting, which was then even late. il some method is adopted to make them feel the necessity of work for their own value and uses of money are about as vague as young children's, and investments while necessary garments are forgotten.

More Particulars of the Battles in Western Virginia. The following dispatch was received in

Richmood vesterday: STAUNTON, June 11 .- On Sunday Ewell's command, with a part of Jackson's,

a few miles above

On Monday Jackson proseed the North Branch of the Shemindonh, above Port Rein phranit of Shields, who was encamper was placed upon the former, and that of The rout was as complete as in the case of the enemy on the latter. What name Banks. Shields had about 9,000 men, and should be applied to the field is a matter. Jackson about the same number. Fremout the enemy. Every spot which may here on the west bank of the Senandeah, but cannonaling and after be pointed out on Southern soil to could not get over to aid Shields, as the the lines to day

The News from James' Island. A heavy cannonading and continued musketry firing on James' laland, commencing Tuesday forenoon, and continued in the afte noon to about eight o'clock, gave evidence that an engagement between flight, Oego our ferces and those of the enemy was in ty wagons. our ferces and those of the enemy was in ty wagons.

Progress. The smoke and flashes of the enemy's guns from their gun-boats, and the explosion of their shells, could be plainly my for twelve months, assures us that at

scen from the lower part of the city.
Information reached the city that a por tion of our troops had left camp and at at Cedar Creek; that they were stretched tacked the enemy, who also advanced to along the road between Middletown andmeet us. A sharp fight eusned, and the enemy were forced back with considerable

We barn that the casualties on our side were principally in a Georgia regiment, which one we could not learn.

Our forces engaged were a Georgis ment, Preston's Light Artillery, Col. Lamar's command, the Washington Artillery. Louisiana Battalion,) and others. The mand. Our infantry forces marched out about 11 a. m. The arrillery on our side became (ngaged about one o'clock. These were the only particulars we could

gather up to a late hour last night. Col. Lamar, commanding the artillery of Secessionville, also kept up a constant fire on the enemy's boats and on his land camp. On Monday last a shot from one of Col amar's guns struck the mast of a Yankee

bled boat aftar. on the James' Island side of the Stone ful and valuable in the medical departmen River, just west and above Battery Island, in number about sixteen regiments, accord ing to the evidence of another prisoner ta ken Monday night, who also said that

They are no doubt entrenching them selves, and expect soon to make their posi-

and eight propellers off this port Tuesday. LATER .- A gentleman who left the neighborhood of Stone river about nine o'clock Tuesday night gives us the following account: A severe fight between the ene

with orders to seour the woods in front of Stono river, behind which several of the nemy's gun-boats were lying.
The right wing of our force was deploy

ed under command of Col Hagood This force met with a body of the enemy, who, after a short fight, retreated to their gun

The left wing advanced under the command of Col. Williams, with the 47th Ga | chester, 20 mi es; thence beyond Charles difficulty made their way through a thick four battles and a number of skirmishes, forest of woods, and were met by an over. killed and wounded a considerable number whelming force of the enemy, estimated at of the enemy, took 3000 prisoners, secured nearly four times their number.

ever, charged the enemy several times with great impetuosity, and withdrew only when approaching darkness and the continued wounded. reinforcements of the enemy compelled them to retire. The gun boats during the fight also kept up a continual shelling of the woods beyond the forces engaged; designed to prevent the arrival of reinforce-

The fight lasted about four hours. The casualties were thirty or forty of our men wounded by the fire of the enemy's infant ry. Captun Williams, of the forty-seventh mortally wounded while gallantly leading lina regiment, and baving flanked the enea charge on the enemy's breastwork. Great credit is due Col. Williams ar his regiment for their bravery and their

gallant bearing during the action. Our informant, who saw Col. Williams fier the action, heard him say that a large number of the enemy were killed and

wounded in the engagement The place where the fight took place i

about three miles from the lines of our enrenchments Heavy firing was kept up to a late hour last night. It is supposed the enemy were

engaged in shelling the woods while landing reinforcements .- Charleston Courier,

ty. The enemy occupied a very strong closed upon the seeme, they slept in the en in hoopekirts and jewelry are indulged, position, flanked on every side by marshes.
The Forty seventh Georgia regiment

hore the brunt of the fight. Company K. suffereds evercly. The enemy loss was than ours. He was protected by folled trees. After our troops retreated, the enemy kept shelling the field, preventing us from recovering our killed and badly wounded No firing has been heard to-day, but at advance was zo steady that the only pauses

mond Greys, capt, and a company from the outpost, when one of the Greys perceived one their sentinels taking "dead aim" at him. there was no time to say anything, he held his piece and blazed away at his advarsa killed him, and half a dozen Yankees sprang up from their ambusoade and attempted to But the muskets of some ten or fwelve of the

RICHNOND, June 16 -- Occasionally cannonaling and picket skirmishing along An engagement at an mark a place sacred to Southern glory de- bridge had been burdt. Fremont is still early day decined not improbable. Weath serves its name from Southern lips alone, there, and Jackson is on the opposite side of clear and cool for the season. No news from the Valley.

From the Richmond Enquirer Jackson's Achievements—What He Did—Falschoods of the Northern Press,

In his official report of his disaster and flight, General Banks states that he lost fif

least 100 captured wagons were driven out from Newton; that he Limself counted 40 Newtown, a distance of five miles, there being one in every 50 or a hundred sarde; that Banks enrot thirty wagons with commissary stores below Newtown; that he left many between Winchester and h s cross ing place on the Potomac, and that his whole loss in wagons was not less than 300 or 400.

The gentleman above referred to fully confirms what has been heretoiore reportfighting, we are informed, was hard while ed in our paper respecting the achieve it lasted. Gen. W. D. Smith was in comments of Jackson's army within the last

confirms what has been heretoiore reported in our paper respecting the achievements of Jackson's army within the last month.

There is no truth in the report that the prisoners at Front Royal had been recept tured by the enemy. All the prisoners were brought off, except a few of the wounded. A company of the 12th Georgia regiment fell into the enemy's hades, by some blander on the part of an officer. A cloud 3,000 prisoners were secured as, the faits of the expedition down the Valley. Dur informant, a physician, estimates the value of the medical scores taken at Winchester at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.—

The stores contrace almost everything useful and valuable in the medical department, including a very large quantity of optims. The value of all the articles secured to the Confederacy is estimated at several millions. The loss to the enemy is admitted, by one of Banks Chief Commissaries, who is now a prisoner, to be almost inealculable.

The gentleman above alfuded to, states on authority which he thought entitled to credit, that General Banks put stolen negroes into his wagons and made his tired ph peller and took it out of her, when an-Dur informant, a physician, estimates the other steamer came up and towed the disa value of the medical stores taken at Win-The Lie coln troops have landed in force The stores contrace almost everything use

credit, that General Banks put stolen negroes into his wagons and made his tired soldiers walk-for which, and for other al

The enemy were also protected by a very strong abattis. The gallant 47th, how- Virginia, and across the Potomac. All this he did in 22 days, and with a loss of but little upwards of 100 in killed and

> In this sketch we omit all mention of what the telegraph is telling us that Jack on is now doing. That, we hope, will make up another chapter of fame for the

COL. JENKINS' COMMAND .- We get the

following from the Richmond Dispatch : Col. Jenkins, commanding brigade, led

in person his own regiment (the Palmetto reorgia regiment, we regrat to learn, was Shurp Shooters) and the 6th South Caromy on their right, changed front and drove dwn the r lines, meeting and routing five lines of fresh troops, consisting of the following regiments: 10th Pennsylvania, 52d Pennsylvania, 10th Massachusetts, 56th New York, 100th New York, 11th Maine, and 1st Kentucky, as was ascertained from their wounded and prisoners. The advance was began about 2} p. m., and the last fire given at 20 minutes to 8 p. m., driving through four camps, over three abattis of fallen timbar, over two batteries, to six hundred vards across the Williamsburg road, routing in every case the quemy. These being advanced upon down the Williamsburg road, front at seventy-five yards, a charge was emy's camp, at least one mile turther downthe Williamsburg road than our next troops had advanced in the light. Our exhaust grieving cry-K. ed man refreshed themselves with the fine hrandy and honey-left in the casers of the dying too, and the shunders of the South Carolinians were not districted by the fact that they found shelter for the night in the tents of the little Massachusetts. The had wiffelly left... "On I shat's the reason," he are advance was so steady that the only pauses and the minutes to dress the little property broke her her anguish. "I nearly broke her her anguish in peace. She was attacked Fremout near Cross Keys, five eight o'clock to night the camonading wase for two nanutes to dress the anguish. I nearly broke her hears miles from Port Republic. Fremout was has recommenced and continues steadily. In June 10 to the next line.— I can't die in peace. She was a repulsed with considerable loss.

Discuss Med. On Westpands, the Right. O'l showed in the color guard of the Palmet. to Sharp Shopters ten were shot down, and bore every thing from her wild

Among the neutriness of the late battle will remember all this."

" My son, when you come to die will remember all this."

"O! It I could cale

deployed as skirmishers at the time.

The 5th South Carolina, Colonel Giles, ene ath South Carolina, Colonel Giles, tom of the sea, with one rad flag. This latter was taken by Captain Walten, acting on Governments. by Captain Walten, acting on General R. H. Anderson's staff, and presented to the reciment in the hottest of the fight.

thirty prisoners by themselves. They were

estisfactory for the Confederate States.

The Examiner of Saturday mass.

On Thursday a detachment of the Richmond Blues and a skirmin beyond the Chickshowing, on the right wing a strong, with a body of Yunkus Saturday. The fire of the Blues killed air of the Polesrals, and placed several hors the combes when they retreated. We heard of no consuntities on our side.

On the evening of them we

On the evening of the same day a p of Confederate sounts, consisting of a tain and four privates, who voluntes

for the purpose, went out eight miles of the Charles City road, but discovered the Charles again washing down the send and refuse again washing down the send and refuse again.

Early yesterday morning it was made evident to our pickets that the enemy had erected rifle pens near the woods on Dr.

Extraordinary Memory.

groes into his wagons and made his tired soldiers walk—for which, and for other al leged bad acts, he is severely denounced by some of the prisoners. He seems to be disliked by his soldiers.

Jackson did not go into Maryland, as reported. Some of his cavalry may have crossed the river, and probably did. They burnt one or two bridges on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and tore up the track for some distance.

Extended many Memory.

The learned Bishop Jowel, who died is 1571, was blessed with a most wonderful memory. He could exactly repeat that ever he had writen at any former period the bell fit public with the ringer of the bell fit public with a most wonderful memory. He could exactly repeat that ever he had writen at any former period to the bell fit public with the ringer of the bell fit public with a most wonderful memory. He could exactly repeat that ever he had writen at any former period to the bell fit public with a most wonderful memory. He could exactly repeat that ever he had writen at any former period to the bell fit public with a most wonderful memory. He could exactly repeat that ever he had writen at any former period to the bell fit public with a most wonderful memory. He could exactly repeat that ever he had writen at any former period to the bell fit public with a most wonderful memory. He could exactly repeat that ever he had writen at any former period to the bell fit public with a most wonderful memory. He could exactly repeat that ever he had writen at any former period to the bell fit public with a most wonderful memory. In the period of 22 days Jackson marched from Stannton to McDowell, where, in conjunction with Johnson, he whipped Milroy; thence to Franklin, 30 miles distant; thence to Franklin, 30 miles distant; thence to Franklin, "a real Jordan road," as a soldier described it; thence to Front Royal via Luray, 55 miles; thence to Winchester, 20 miles; thence beyond Charles ton 26 miles. In his armedicion he could find in a calendar, and Bistoner, of Glovester, gave him. regiment. Col. Williams' force with great ton, 26 miles. In his expedition he fought Hooper, of Gloucester, gave him first once or twice reading, and a little r tion, he repeated them all backward and forward. In the year 1563, Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, having rend to him from Erasmus paraphrase, the last clauses of ten lines, fused and imperfect, with the view of fully trying his gift, sitting silent awhile, and covering his head with his hand, he rehearsed all the broken parts the right way, and the contrary, without hesitation. He professed to teach this art to others, and so instructed his tutor, Dr. Parkhu at Zurich, that within twenty-eight days, by giving only one hour each day to the subject, he learned all the twenty-eight chapters of the Gospel of Matthew so perfectly, that he could repeat any warse, telling what went before and what follow-

MY MOTHER.

The influence of a christian mether's pure, unsettish love upon her child is never lost. Worldly pursuits may cover it from sight-love, warm and possionate, seem to burn it from the heart, but with subtle gentleness it still exerts its hallowed power. Many a dying bed has borne

such testimony as the following : "If I could only see my mother!"
Again and again was that yearing ory

"If I could only see my mother!"

The Fight on Jatoies' Island.

CHARLESTON, June 11.—There was a shorp fight on James, Island, five miles from the city, last evening, in which, though our troops fought gallantly, they were repulsed, with a loss of about seven-mer and the right, and, night having pleasant to die thus in this shaking, pleasant to die thus in this shaking. The vessels rocked, and the waters, che ging ship; but he seemed not to mind hi bodily constort—his eyes looked far awa —and ever and suon broke forth the

my of Cobact Jenkins First Regiment of He never eaw his mother. He Palmetto Sharp Shooters, Company E, Captain Colelough, captured one hundred and many a man has died who mother who bore lam. The over him, and his boost tom of the sea, and that

All the reports from Europe are highly

Yellow, acting on General R.

The Mobile Tribune is information of Camp Moore, to which our troops from New Orleans, was evaluated forces on the 2d inst, it was supposed. had gone to Vicksburg.