

of the school for the deaf and dumb, I have been informed by the records of the school that the following names were enrolled in the school for the year 1863-4:

of the gunboat Tyler from that station probably emboldened the rebels, and but for the fortunate arrival of the gunboat Lexington, the result might have been unfavorable to us. Our forces fought desperately, repelling several charges of the rebels and driving them from the field.

MEMPHIS, June 23.—Rebel deserters who have surrendered to our gunboats below, say that Gen. Marmauder is moving on Little Rock, Ark., to attack Gen. Steele and capture that city if possible.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 27.—Col. Woolword was arrested at Lebanon, this morning, by order of General Burbridge, and brought to this city to-night.

[From the New York Herald, June 28.]

For two or three days past the operations of the armies in Virginia have been confined to picket firing, occasional skirmishing and artillery duels; but no engagement affecting the general situation has occurred. General Sheridan has brought his cavalry force safely across the James, with all his immense wagon train, which alone covered a space of six miles, while the entire cortege extended to a line of twenty miles. After the attack of the rebels on Saturday at Wilcox Landing, General Sheridan, with a large force hanging in his rear, brought his command in safety to the river five miles above Fort Powhatan, when he got them over on pontoons protected by the gunboats. He fought every foot of ground splendidly, and lost five hundred men including four colonels.

It is reported that a fierce attack was made by the rebels on the Fifth and Sixth corps on Saturday night, but repulsed, although with heavy loss. Meantime Gen. Grant is gradually advancing with his intrenchments towards the city, and is said to express himself confident of capturing not only Petersburg, but as a sequence, the rebel capital also.

The rebels have an eighteen gun battery on the heights beyond the city bearing upon the centre of our lines in front of Petersburg. This battery has been very troublesome, and so far has proved too heavy for any artillery that we have brought against it.

The expedition of General Palmer, from Newbern, into the centre of North Carolina, has returned, and reports favorably of its progress. They destroyed the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, near Goldsboro', and immense quantities of rebel stores. They found the country almost deserted, and easily captured the few troops left to guard the road.

By despatches from Memphis we learn that a train on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad was attacked by guerrillas near Colliersville on the 23d. Two soldiers were killed and eight wounded; one citizen was also killed and two wounded. Six soldiers, who jumped from the train during the attack, were captured and taken to the woods. One of them, who escaped, reports that his companions were murdered by the guerrillas.

NEW YORK, June 30.—There is very little war news of exciting interest this morning. Everything is reported quiet with Gen. Grant's army before Petersburg. A dispatch, dated Tuesday morning, says our left wing has swung around so as to take possession of the Weldon Railroad south of that city. This, it is said, was done without opposition. A report from the front intimates that enormous preparations are going on in our works about Petersburg, from which the country will soon hear important results.

Gen. Sherman's losses in the fight of Friday, are reported to be considerably less than 2,000, instead of 2,600, as heretofore reported.

WASHINGTON, July 1st, 1863.—Directly after reading of the journal to-day in the Senate, a message was received from President Lincoln. It was opened by the presiding officer pro tem. Several Senators immediately came up and looked at it, when Mr. Grimes moved that the Senate go into executive session. The motion was carried. The Senate did not remain in executive session more than two minutes, when the doors were opened and it was ascertained that Hon. William Pitt Fessenden, Senator from Maine, was confirmed as Secretary of Treasury. President Lincoln nominated Mr. Fessenden without consulting him. The confirmation by the Senate was unanimous.

Telegrams have reached Senator Fes-

senden from various northern cities, urging him to accept the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury, while his political and private friends here are pressing him to the same course. He has expressed his reluctance to do so owing to the state of his health, which has been impaired by close attention to his official duties. He has taken until tomorrow morning to come to a decision.

[From the New York Times, July 3.]

Gen. Hunter has just returned from an important expedition. His mission was one of destruction, and he seems to have fully accomplished it. Nearly one hundred miles of railroad on the Gordonsville and East Tennessee lines were destroyed. Many bridges, some of them seven hundred feet long, were burned. The James River Canal was thoroughly disabled. Twenty canal-boat loads of supplies were destroyed. The Lexington Military Institute was burned, and much other damage inflicted. The capture of Lynchburgh, was prevented by the strength of its fortifications. On his return, Gen. Hunter had the misfortune to lose ten pieces of artillery, owing to the culpable negligence of the proper officer to provide infantry supports while the batteries were passing a dangerous defile, where the rebels charged on our artillerymen, and they were unable to get their guns in position.

The Chicago Journal says: "We have a confirmation of the report that General Canby's forces, in Louisiana, have embarked on an important expedition—probably for a movement against Mobile. Most of the rebel troops collected for the defence of that city have been sent to Johnston and Lee, and the presence of General Canby on board the United States blockading squadron off Mobile, is portent of a contemplated land and naval attack on that city. Admiral Farragut, the hero of New Orleans, commands the fleet at Mobile, and we have iron-clads enough in the Mississippi to organize a formidable naval expedition in aid of Farragut, should an attack be meditated. General Canby was recently in New Orleans, and issued peremptory orders to mount heavy guns on the works at Chalmette, and his visit to Farragut, we trust, has mischief to the rebels in it."

[From the New York Herald of June 3.]

The army in front of Petersburg does not appear to have been much disturbed for the past few days.

General Smith made a demonstration Thursday with a view to take the position of White House by surprise, but through some mistake of orders Barton's brigade, which should have gone by company through the rifle pits, marched in solid column across an open plain, in full view of the enemy, who were immediately aroused and opened a murderous fire upon them. General Smith was thus compelled to countermarch his troops and get them as quickly as possible under shelter of the breastworks. The artillery firing on both sides was tremendous.

The enemy kept up a continuous fire of musketry and artillery on the siege batteries of General Ledlie on Friday. His heavy guns are not yet mounted; but it was expected that his hundred pounders would be in position yesterday.

General Butler and staff arrived at Fortress Monroe on Thursday night.

CAPTURE OF A DESERTER—ATTEMPTED ESCAPE—THE DESERTER SHOT BY THE GUARD.—On Tuesday morning, Jack Hamilton, a deserter from Co. K, 1st S. C. (Colored) Regiment was captured by the pickets at Braddock's Point. Yesterday forenoon, while being brought in to the Provost Guard-house, he attempted to escape, when Sergt. M. F. Bacon, in command of the guard, after an ineffectual attempt to retain him, fired on him with his musket, lodging a Minie ball near his hip. The bone was fractured, and the man is not expected to live. He was taken to the Provost Guard-house, where Dr. Hannen and Dr. Baldser, of the U. S. General Hospital, attended him. His wounds being found very severe, he was removed to the General Hospital. Hospital Steward Wm. C. Moore deserves credit for his care of the wounded man.

LATE NEWS FROM REBEL PAPERS.

By flag of truce at Beaufort, yesterday, rebel papers to the 6th were received. Johnston was reported to have had his left flank turned by Sherman, and had fallen back ten miles to a position on the south bank of the Chattahoochee river. There is nothing new from before Richmond and Petersburg. Grant is reported to be extending his lines towards the left. Quite a number of refugees, among them several ladies, were brought through the lines by the same flag yesterday afternoon. The following are extracts from late papers:

NEAR MARIETTA, GA., June 30—6 P. M.—The enemy, at 11 o'clock this morning, made a demonstration to attack before Cleburne's line, who anticipated a night attack. Polk's brigade opened fire, which extended along Cheatham's line. When at an angle of our line—on the left centre—the enemy's works are within 40 yards of ours. There has been heavy musketry firing on both sides, which continued for an hour, producing the impression of a general attack, but the enemy soon withdrew. Their attempted surprise, if such was contemplated, proved a failure. We lost a few wounded, principally by our own fire. Col. Jones, of the 33d Tenn. was killed by a chance minnie ball this morning.

Lieut. Gen. Stewart assumes command of the late Gen. Polk's corps to-morrow.

GOLDSBORO', N. C., July 1.—A despatch from Weldon, dated yesterday, says: "The Yankee raiders struck the Petersburg and Weldon railroad to-day near Belfield."

A later despatch, direct from Belfield, states that much of the enemy's artillery, together with his wagon train, had been captured, and that the greatest part of the raiders would probably be captured also.

A fight is reported to have occurred to-day near Reains Station. The raiders here gone from Morgantown, through Watauga, burning the railroad depot and passenger train. Our troops are after them.

The Atlanta Confederacy of the 30th June says: The enemy are reported to be retiring from our left. There is plausibility in this conjuncture connected with the Federal accounts of Pillow's operations in Sherman's rear. All was quiet along the lines yesterday, as far as we were able to learn.

A Yankee Lieutenant was brought down Wednesday, but no other prisoners.

It is reported that the enemy sent in under flag of truce from New Hope Church the other day a request that provisions be sent to some of our wounded prisoners in their hands. We understand, also, that the provisions were promptly forwarded.

The Register of the 3d says: The enemy's rear is now certainly suffering from the machination of our cavalry, trains have been of late repeatedly blown up by torpedoes, and it is stated that for five successive days there has been no stores brought over the road. These operations have been made by a force sent from the immediate front. It is believed, also, that Gen. Pillow with four or five thousand mounted men, are now in the neighborhood of the tunnel, and that we will hear stirring news from them soon. If it were possible our troops are more confident and enthusiastic than ever, and it was yesterday remarked by Gen. Johnston, "that there never lived or died better troops than those under his command."

In every way the situation is encouraging.

The Intelligencer says, dating the night of the 29th:

We learn that on yesterday, Tuesday noon, Gen. Johnston sent a flag of truce to Sherman, proposing an armistice, to permit the burial of the Yankee dead and parole their wounded and permit them to be carried to the hospitals. Sherman accepted the proposition, and our troops have been engaged since Wednesday noon in burying the Yankee dead, and carrying their wounded from the ground before Cleburne's and Cheatham's lines, where such dreadful havoc was made in the enemy's ranks on Tuesday. There was almost a general cessation of hostilities along the line during the time thus ex-

ployed, though on our extreme wings desultory skirmishing continued.

SIEGE MATTERS.—THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINTH DAY.—Thirty-two shots were fired at the city during the 24 hours ending 6 o'clock, Friday evening. A lively cannonading between our batteries on Sullivan's and James' Islands, and Batteries Gregg and Wagner took place Friday morning, lasting about two hours. There is no change to report in the fleet.

FOURTH OF JULY.—Monday next being the 4th of July, no paper will be issued from this office on Tuesday. Advertisers will take notice.

The Courier of July 1st reports a list of five wounded from our shelling, Castle Pinckney the day previous.

A WISE ORDER.—Gen. S. D. Lee, in command of the department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana, has ordered that no officer, without express orders from his headquarters, shall destroy any railroad or stock thereon, unless the same is in the use and possession of the enemy.

MARIETTA, June 29.—Unusual quietness prevailed along the line to-day; the enemy being permitted to bury their fast putrifying dead.

As the facts of Gen. Hardee's great victory are brought to light, they prove that it was at first much underrated. The enemy admit a loss of 1,500 in front of Cleburne's division, and a loss in killed in front of that division and Cheatham's of 855. Five hundred ambulances were counted yesterday from the summit of Kennesaw Mountain, transporting their wounded to Big Shanty from the front of Gen. Hardee's corps. Their loss along the line of this corps is estimated at 4,000, and about the same number in front of Gen. Losing's corps.

The Yankee Generals McCook and Harker were certainly killed.

GOLDSBORO', N. C., June 29.—On Monday, a raiding party of Yankees or Tories, under Col. Wisk, three hundred to four hundred strong, entered Morgantown at the head of the western and North Carolina Railroad, and captured some reserves, robbed the bank and destroyed a train of cars. The bank is supposed to have had a large sum of money on hand. The raiders are said to have come from East Tennessee.

The Kantz raiders have gone to Grant, having crossed the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad near Belfield.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 29.—The latest advices from Morgantown states that the Yankee raiders are in possession of that place. No advance had been made by them.

An ample force has gone to check and capture the raiders, who comprise four companies of deserters and Tories.

THE YANKEES IN FLORIDA.—The Lake City Columbia of the 23d says: The enemy have again landed at Green Cove Spring, and taken prisoner Capt. Henry Henderson and Mr. George Clinch. They have ordered a number of families beyond the lines, in other words into the woods without shelter or provision. They captured a quantity of sugar belonging to the Confederacy which was stored there. Our friend, Paul Arnon, collector of the Port of St. Augustine who has resided there for some time, was compelled to flee with his family. He arrived in Lake City yesterday.

SEND ROSE LEAVES.—Surgeon J. J. Chisolm, Medical Purveyor at Columbia, S. C., has requested the papers to ask contributions of rose leaves from the ladies of the Confederacy. All the blue pill required for the army has been from last summer's contributions, and the Medical Department would be again under obligation to the ladies if they would assist in collecting these, to be used in manufacturing medicines for our sick soldiers.

AUCTION SALE OF WINES, SATURDAY, JULY 3d, 1863. Nine Casks of Native Wine, and Ten Cases of Blackberry Wine, will be sold at public vendue on the premises of the subscriber, to persons holding valid permits to purchase, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at 811 N. 3d St., Adjoining Adams Express Office, Union Square, Hilton Head.

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