

Local Items.

THE DAILY PHOENIX—On and after Monday next, the 10th instant, the *Phoenix* will be published daily. Subscription price \$20 per month. The paper will be promptly delivered by carriers to city subscribers. The tri weekly edition will also be issued for country circulation, at \$10 per month.

ANOTHER "PHOENIX."—We invite attention to the notice of Dr. P. Melvin Cohan, re-opening his "medical depot," at his residence in Pickens street, at the head of Lady street.

Col. Rudler (the efficient Commandant of the Post) and the officers of the Southern Express Company will please accept our thanks for late papers and other favors conferred. We are also indebted to lady friends for Charleston papers.

The road to Jordan, or rather to Charleston, seems to be a hard one for the traveler. We told our readers, a few days ago, that though ingress to the city might be easy, and even egress, yet the route to it was exceedingly uneven to the sore-footed. We are now told that some score or two of the adventurous citizens of Columbia, on their way to the delights of Yankee and negro society in Charleston, have been arrested by our scouting parties and sent back to the regions which they had abandoned. We believe that no person will be allowed to leave Columbia for the tabooed region without a passport from the city authorities, counter-signed by Col. Rudler, in charge of the military force.

JOR JOHNSTON.—A despatch from Maj. Burr to the *Augusta Constitutionalist*, dated at Charlotte on the 26th ult., says: "The ancient Joseph, (Johnston,) with coat of many colors, has done that which no other man can. We are on the top rail. Everybody is confident of success. Later, Johnston is fanning Sherman beautifully." Very good, so far; but we trust he will substitute the brushing process for the fanning, and we shall not object if he should perform the operation with all the arts known to the fancy.

NEWS OF THE WAR.—The telegraph reports that the results of late operations in North Carolina were very advantageous to our arms—our gains being large and our losses slight. The enemy lost heavily in every respect. Much enthusiasm prevails, and the fullest confidence in Johnston is evinced by his troops. Beauregard's quarters are at Raleigh. All are confident and cheerful.

Telegraphic.

REPORTS OF PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1863, by J. S. Thresher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From the Virginia Front.

RICHMOND, March 30.—The following despatch was received to-night:

HEADQUARTERS, March 30.—Hon. Secretary of War: Gen. Gordon reports that the enemy, at 11 p. m., yesterday, advanced against a part of his line, defended by Brig. Gen. Lewis, and was repulsed. The fire of artillery and mortars continued for several hours with considerable activity. No damage on our lines reported. (Signed) R. E. LEE.

Another telegram from Gen. Lee says, that there was skirmishing yesterday near Dinwiddie Court House, without decisive result.

RICHMOND, March 30.—The *Petersburg Express* of this morning, says that last night, at ten o'clock, the enemy opened on our lines near Appomattox, with a fearful artillery fire, while a simultaneous movement was made on the part of their infantry in the rear. The masses of troops under Gordon received their charges with coolness. Up to 12 o'clock, the fighting was continued with great vigor and persistency, the enemy making in all five separate assaults, all of which were repulsed.

The gallantry of our men was displayed in a most gratifying manner. Their conduct is the theme of universal praise.

1 a. m.—An officer just from the front says that the enemy charged up to within ten paces of the muzzles of our guns, and that they were literally mowed down. Our loss is unprecedentedly small.

PETERSBURG, March 30.—A heavy fight has been progressing all day on the Dinwiddie Road, near Hatcher's Run, eight miles from Petersburg. There is nothing official, but reports up to five o'clock are deemed reliable. They state that three serious assaults were repulsed at half past two. The enemy came up in overwhelming number and drove Bushrod Johnson's division a mile and a half. The Confederates were then reinforced, which turned the tide of battle, and drove the enemy with great slaughter to and beyond their original position of the morning. The ground is strewn with the dead and dying. Seven hundred prisoners are reported sent to the rear.

The affair of last night, for a war of cannon and musketry, (which lasted two hours,) exceeded anything ever heard in this vicinity. It turned out to day that both belligerents conceived the idea that they were being charged behind their works, when, in fact, neither had left their entrenchments; hence, the prodigal expenditure of ammunition. It was one of the novel events of this remarkable war. The

loss was small on our side, and not supposed to be large with the enemy. It is quiet in that front to-day.

From Mobile—The Fight Continued.

MOBILE, March 28.—There was skirmishing at Spanish fort to-day, without advantage to the enemy. At four o'clock, the fleet took a part. Our troops were in the best of spirits and everything looks encouraging. Our casualties have been slight. The enemy seemed inclined to make a regular siege, as there has been no general assault.

MOBILE, March 29.—The fighting continued all day in and around the Spanish fort with the advantage decidedly with us. The enemy's loss is said to be severe. Ours very slight. One monitor was sunk this morning by a shot from the Spanish fort. The Yankee fleet took no part in the fight to-day on the Eastern shore. The enemy's gun-boats commenced shelling the Western shore at two o'clock, but were driven off by Jobina's battery. Forty-seven vessels, of all classes, are in sight. Everything is very encouraging.

Circular from Secretary Trenholm.

RICHMOND, March 31.—A circular from Secretary Trenholm, relative to donations to the Treasury, is published. He says the enemy is gathering strength for a supreme effort for our subjugation, and we are called upon, by every consideration of wisdom and patriotism, to bring forth the entire resources of the country to meet the approaching struggle. Among the deficiencies left is the inadequate public revenue. There is neither dishonor nor danger in making this frank avowal to an intelligent and patriotic people. They will understand the difficulty, if not impossibility, of executing the financial schemes in our present circumstances, and be willing to bear trials that result as part of the cost of that liberty for which they have so freely shed their blood. The revenue from taxation is unequal to the whole demands of the year, nor can the collection thereof be effected in time for immediate wants. The Treasury must consequently continue for some time to be straightened and the public creditor be inconvenienced. Under these circumstances, it is not deemed incompatible with the public dignity to accept a free-will offering of a generous and patriotic people.

Latest Northern News.

RICHMOND, March 29.—New York papers of the 27th have been received, from which the following summary is gathered:

Stanton, in a telegram to Dix relative to the enemy, says that by strong and sudden assaults the rebels captured Fort Sanders, but after serious contests the forts were recaptured, with 1,600 rebel prisoners, two battle flags and all the guns which were uninjured. A later telegram claims the capture of 2,700; and says