

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

The transport steamer Arago, from Port Royal on the 4th instant, has arrived at New York with mails, stores, and two hundred and seventy passengers, among whom are several army officers.

Admiral Dahlgren arrived at Port Royal on the morning of the 4th.

We stated yesterday, on the authority of the "New South" of the 27th ultimo, that it had been decided to make no active military movements in that department during this summer. The reason assigned for this decision is that the troops are insufficient to enable Gen. Gilmore to assume the offensive. The troops not necessary to the defence of the lines now occupied by the Union forces are to be sent to other military departments.

The defences of Folly Island are nearly completed. Owing to rumors that the enemy is deepening Wappoo Cut, with a view to bringing down an iron-clad, one of our Monitors has been placed in the Stone.

On the 24th ultimo the rebels on Morris Island again opened on our pickets at Folly Island. One private was killed and another wounded. This makes three men killed and two wounded, as the result of several thousand shells and a large quantity of solid and grape shot expended on Folly Island by the rebels.

Gen. Gilmore has issued an order defining what constitutes desertion, and another announcing that he will hold all officers responsible for the men in their commands who straggle beyond their lines.

The annexed paragraphs are copied from the "New South," the first one being from its number of the 27th ultimo, and the remaining two from its number of the 4th instant:

A NEGRO SOLDIER SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.

Sergeant Robert Sutton, Co. G, First Regiment S. C. Volunteers, was charged with mutiny before a court-martial, the specifications being that on or about the 22d day of May, 1863, on board the steamer Saxon, at Fernandina, Florida, he did cause a mutiny among the enlisted men of his detachment, under command of Capt. William J. Randolph, of said regiment, by agitating the propriety of the measures of his superior officers, to wit: the propriety of going on to the mainland, and did declare in the presence and hearing of other enlisted men of said regiment that he did not intend to go on to the mainland, even though the expedition should go; and that on the evening of the 25th day of May, 1863, in St. Simon's Sound, Georgia, when there was a mutiny among the men of the detachment to which he belonged, on board the steamer Saxon, he did not use his utmost endeavors to suppress the same, but when in the surf boat alongside said steamer and when ordered by his commanding officer, Capt. William J. Randolph, to disarm a mutinous man, did neglect and refuse to do so. He was found guilty of the charge and the second specification, but not guilty of the first specification. He was sentenced to be hung by the neck until he is dead, at such time and place as the General Commanding shall designate.

RECAPTURE OF A NOTED NEGRO PRISONER.

On Wednesday afternoon last Sergeant Michael Capars, of the Third South Carolina Regiment, who a few nights since escaped from the provost guard-house, after he had been convicted by court-martial and sentenced to be hung, for the murder of Prince Drayton, servant to Capt. F. C. Ford, post commissary, was arrested in some bushes near Mitchellville. Capars has been hiding himself on the island since his escape, and when arrested had on a man-of-war-man's rig, which he had probably obtained by exchange with some deserter from the navy. He gave himself up without resistance. He was ironed and handed over to the provost officers, who had in the mean time arrived. He is closely guarded and cannot escape, but he is not very well resigned to his fate, which he is now convinced is to be death.

SUMMARY EXECUTION OF A NEGRO DESERTER.

For some time past there have been frequent desertions from the colored regiments in this department, and the laxity of discipline in treating such cases has led to bad results, a mutinous spirit manifesting itself prominently in some instances. On Saturday some deserters were caught, among them several who had left before being mustered in, and to whom the excuse of ignorance might apply. But in the number was one William Span, a prominent deserter, who had been warned in vain, and who had despised all threats. Col. Montgomery had this man brought before him on Sunday morning, and asked him if he had any defence to make. The deserter said he had none at all. Col. M. inquired if he had any reason to urge why he should not be shot for his offence. He replied that he had none, that he was in the Colonel's hands, and that he could do with him as he saw fit. "Then," said the Colonel, "you will be shot at half-past nine o'clock this morning." And at that hour he was shot to death, in the presence of his regiment. Col. Montgomery subsequently reported the matter to his superior officers, and we are not aware that his course has been disapproved.