y repulsed by Sto-

-WILMINGTON, May tates that date from ca received. Smith this with Banks and uccessful. The agwagons; horses and nured Scott, from oth the Federal ar

r says he will take engagements beavy ure renewed -- MERI-

boats and destroyed

surrender of Banks is reported by parties trans-Mississippi. rle. The fight of the the mouth of the

ir to have been a most so, in fact, than most atement of a few facts private letter from rle" started on the fr n Plymouth-her cessary to state. She Sound, at the mouth ing her approach. A between the "Albewhich lasted from 4 not were fired at the is. She was struck in of her gues, which at short range. She chattempted to run her two more. since bestilities began

raed to Plymouth to she could hardly be a terrible encounter A writes to the Sa Richmond on the \$4

ceed 65,000, and the core than 15,000 por-her 80,000 opposed to c further increased by one doing duty along the core of the c hern cities. The force la under Gen. Smith, in a previous letter, t is made up of troops North Carolina, South and Eastern Virginia ern cities. The force

and hastern virginiany, will make a force one for the additional ad in the West and the frontier, the whole anst Richmond under for Grant may be put troops, 90,000 of whom then the line of the tron the line of the look will operate on the James river arger than either the at Waterloo-larger, with which Napoleon

with which Napoleon ories."

agion, N. C.—We learn eccived here yesterday ence of another destruction. C., destroying a conwin saved from the fire fore leaving.

agion Journal, 12th.

ad.—A dispatch dated a that Gen. Longstreet

shed Georgian.—Hon. ed at his residence in ast.

ssembly — CHARLOTTE, seembly of the Presty-federate States, after a ht days, adjourned this con, Ga., on the third

fine rains yesterday and arn there was a heavy evening, beginning 20 l ranging in a directioning the growing crops y.—Ral. Confed., 13th.

me days ago, Mr. James a of this county, while ry aberration of mind, upon his farm and was about 65 years of age. ressed condition of the is mental derangement. rmy, one of whom has -so much so, that he oro' Southerner.

lour. - Last year, says in flour was held at a barrel, sundry specuby the incoming crop, he same thing is to be ountry is full of wheat t in Georgia is likely 1863. We can already lacing surplus of old

.- A suit of card oloth-1860, was bought re-, at a cost of \$70,000. ORSERVER.

BVA CALE ES RETTEN MONDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1861.

having totally failed for more than a week. Inex- after victory has rewarded the glorious efforts of our that is known of that is mat on Tuesday night at 12 pas, the Standard makes its re-appearance. glook he and Gen. Fitz Lee were in hot pursuit of This No. of the Standard is in one respect an the yankee raiders. Whether our cavalry under provement upon its two predecessors. As we have Success will secure all that is valuable, personally lant living heroes, not one of the glorious dead, n and politically.

PAPERS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAILS .- We are indebted to a friend who reached here from Richmond on Saturday, for copies of the Whig, Examiner and have the vankee papers themselves devoted far more Sentinel of the 9th and 10th inst. We crowd in (on this and the preceding page) every item of interest that we find in them, and add all of interest in the Examiner of the 11th, as quoted by the Raleigh Confederate of the 14th, which had been provided with

CASUALTIES .- In addition to the list of wounded arrived at Richmond, we gather from our State ex- victories of Kirby Smith and Dick Taylor and Price changes that I son of E. Belo, Esq. of Salem, and a in the Trans-Mississippi! This shows a wonderful son of Dr. E. C. Fisher of Raleigh, and Lt. George indifference to the onward progress of the great Horab of Salisbury, were killed in the battle in Virginia. Wounded: Mai. J. C. Webb, of the 27th, of Orange, arm broken; Lt. J. A. Graham, 27th, son of Gov Greham, flesh wound in thigh; Serg't T.B. Whitted, 27th, lost an eye: Edward Jones, son of Dr. J. B. Jones of Chapel Hill, wounded and a prisoner.

GREAT FALL OF PRICES .- Ten days ago flour was celling in this place at \$300 per barrel, and even \$350 was paid in a store. And bacon at \$5 and \$6 per ib. In the course of the last week flour sold here at \$160, and bacon at \$3. These prices were all in the equivalent of the new issue, that is, old issue at two-thirds of its face-the barrel at \$350 costing \$525 in old notes. We have heard of a fall in other articles, though not to such an extent as in these.

The most probable causes assigned for this great change are, the appreciation of the currency in consequence of its searcity produced by the late acts of Congress; the cheering promise of rich and abundant crops of small grain; a certainty that there is a surplus of both meat and breadstuffs in the country; and finally, the recent unbroken series of successes to our arms, with a consequently better feeling in regard to the value of the Confederate cur-

No one can have failed to perceive the marked scarcity of money during the past few weeks. It had greatly affected the extent of business in almost all its branches. There had been far too much circulation for any wholesome requirements of trade. A sudden withdrawal of one-half of the amount, (tour or five hundred infilions of dollars,) could not fail to have a powerful effect upon the value of the re mainder. The natural consequence is a fall in the prices of commodities purchasable with that currency.

From almost all parts of the State we have cheering accounts of the rapid improvement in the growth and appearance of the crops of small grain. These looked very unpromising and backward until two or three weeks ago; but the open warm weather of these two or three weeks made a wonderful change. W. learn besides that very large quantities of wheat, oats and corn have been seeded, and that extraordinary energy is exerted by men, women and children in cultivating the crops. All these appearances have probably had their effect upon hoarders or provisions, who may have feared another short crop and meant to take care of their own households. They now discover that they have something to spare, and are bringing it to market; to the great relief of the suffering classes of non-producers.

The change is a propitious one, which will doubt less be agreeable to most of those who are now realizing but half or two-thirds of the prices their produce would have commanded a few days ago.

Congress .- In the House, on Saturday, the standing committees were announced. Mr. Gilmer is chairman of Elections committee, and member of that on Ways and Means. Mr. Bridgers on Military. Mr. Turner on Foreign Affairs and Indian Affairs. Mr. Ramsay on Naval and Medical. Mr. Gaither on Judiciary. Mr. Smith, chairman of Claims and on Rules. Mr. Logan on Printing and Ordnance. Mr. J. M. Leach on Q. M. and Commissary Dep'ts. Mr. Fuller on Enrolled Bills, Commerce, and Patents. Mr. J. T. Leach on Post Office and Territories. The only other item of interest was the presentation of resolutions of Texas, full of faith, courage and cheerful endurance of invasion.

On Tuesday, nothing of interest occurred in either House. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Smith of N. C. to more clearly define the duties of persons between 17 and 18 and between 45 and 50 under the last conscription act.

THE LEGISLATURE - The adjourned session commences to-morrow.

Gov. VANCE .- Gov. Vance addresses the people of Wake in Raleigh to-day, and of Orange in Hillsborough on Tuesday the 24th.

ONBLOW COUNTY .-- A meeting of citizens of both the old political parties was held at Jacksonville on the 2d inst., A. J. Murrill presiding, and A. J. Johnston, Sec'y. Strong resolutions of devotion to the cause, of confidence in President Davis, of approva of Gov. Vance's course, and of heartfelt thanks to our brave army in the field, were unanimously adopted. A committee was appointed to invite Gov Vance to address the people of Onslow at Jackson

COMMUNICATIONS .- Many are crowded out-taken out of the forms this morning to make room for the news from the Richmond papers.

The \$5 Notes.—Following the universal example, \$5 notes will be received at this office at only two-thirds of their face, viz: \$3.32. That is all we can pass them for.

With earnest solicitude for the relief of our brave soldiers, to whom we owe under God our signal victories, the Committee appeal to the members and friends of the Association for their continued and solicitude for the relief of our brave would be vain. Let us rest in the full assurance that the hero and his heroic army, who have won for us the great and glorious victory which will gladden the heart of the Confederacy, and made our fortunes so prosperous, will reap from it all the fruits which circumstances will

THE RALEIGH STANDARD .- We have received the Standard of last Friday's date, which intimates that it will be regularly issued hereafter. This again ignores the idea that its suspension was caused by the suspension of the habeas corpus law, for this latter suspension still exists. But whatever the THE BATTLES IN VIRGINIA.—We have nothing to cause of the suspension, that of the resumption add to the copious details from the Virginia papers seems manifest. In the course of the ten weeks' and the telegraphic dispatches. The papers are only suspension of the Standard the gloom existing at the Wednesday, and they by private bands, the mails time of its announcement has been dispelled; victory pressible anxiety is felt for later and more particular patriot soldiers; the people have become aware of

intelligence, not only as to the results, but us to the this change, notwithstanding the careful exclusion safety of friends and relatives. The accounts so far of all allusion to it in the two extra Standards ishave been all encouraging, except as to the raids on sued in the mean time, and Mr. Holden (as a candithe rathroads and telegraphs, and vague rumors as to date we are obliged to speak of the Editor of the the result of a cavalry fight on Wednesday in which Standard by name) fluds it necessary to work for Gen. J E. B. Stuart received his death wound. All himself. And so, habeas corpus or no habeas cor-

them received a check, or whether the wound of Gen. had occasion heretofore to mention, they carefully Stuart is alone referred to by these vague rumors, suppressed from the people even the slightest alluwe have no means of knowing. These cavalry raids sion to the glorious news of our many victories durare provoking and damaging, and the loss of a gal- ing the last few weeks. This number permits its lant General is a calamity; but we have no right to readers to know that Plymouth and Washington expect exemption from such casualties-they are in- are again in our possession. The glorious events cidents of war-no country ever altogether escaped are disposed of in some twenty lines, but that is betthem. When they befall, we must bear them man- ter than the total ignoring of them which there was fully, consoled by the recollection of the victories every reason to expect. Twenty lines devoted to youch safed to us by Divine favor, and only the more the most important battle that was ever fought in determined to hope and struggle for better results in North Carolina, and one of the most glorious victothe future, and for complete success in the end. The ries ever gained anywhere! And that by a North country cannot afford to put up with anything but Carolina paper! Not a single name is mentioned final success short of that is ruin, hopeless ruin, but that of Gen. Hoke. Not one other of the galone of the suffering wounded, is worthy of the notice of the Standard, the self-styled "soldier's friend." A great event in North Carolina's history almos ignored by a North Carolina paper! Why not only space to the matter, but we expect to hear that London papers will have ten times as much about it as the North Carolina Standard

Turning to the Standard's Editorial summary of The Latest News," we find half a column devoted to the great events in Virginia, five lines to Georgia, and not the slightest allusion to the glorious cause-or something worse.

But if the Standard had little space to devote t our glorious victories, it has plenty for politics Column after column is occupied with electioneer ing articles, for Mr. Holden and against Gov. Vance Among these, nearly a column and a half is devoted o a denial of a part of Gov. Vance's statement in its speech here in regard to Mr. Holden's conduct at the time of the Raleigh mob. Gov. Vance is to speak in Raleigh to-day, and will probably attend to Mr. Holden's declaration that his statement here was "false."

But as the Standard is very bitter in its denunc ation of the Governor for alluding to this matter at all, it is but right that we should state the connec tion in which the Governor introduced it and which astified it. The Standard had been issued a few days before, with a long attack upon the Governor signed "Conservative.". The article was universally attributed to his opponent, Mr. Holden -- as the Gov ernor said, he might as well have signed his name to t. One of the charges against the Governor mad n his opponent's paper, and at he was sure by h opponent himself, was of corruption in the manage ment of the blockade running steamer Ad-Vance which (it was alleged) instead of being used for the State's benefit was misused to supply officials and favorites at Raleigh with foreign luxuries. The Governor stated the facts of the case, the reception o the brandy, (a present from an Englishman in Nas saul &c., and how and when his opponent became aware of his possession of it and profited by the knowledge. That is all.

THE GALLANT DEAD OF CUMBERLAND .- The fo owing letter in relation to Lieut. McKethan of this county, who fell at Plymouth, has been handed to us

CARVER'S CREEK, May 4th, 1864. James McKethan, Esq., My dear sir: With a pain ful heart I have received the sad intelligence of the death of your noble son, the brave and gallant Lt. James R. McKethan of the 8th N. C. Reg't. Havng been associated with him since the beginning o this unhappy strife, I can testify to his high person worth as a brave and gallant soldier, and his nobl and manly virtues. He was kind and generous, and it can truly be said of him, "none knew him but to love him"—he was beloved by both officers and men of s command, and though his body be committed t the silent grave, he still lives:—he lives within our hearts who were with him so long and knew him so well; long will we cherish his memory with freshness there, and his noble and shining examples will have their efficacy.

"Cold in the dust the perished heart may lie

But that which warmed it once can never die." Amidst your sorrows for the loss of so noble and worthy a son, it will doubtless prove a balm to your bereaved and bleeding heart to reflect that it was while in the faithful discharge of his duty, leading his Company at the battle of Plymouth, that he fell mortally wounded, with his "sword by his side and his face to the invader."

I regret very much, that I cannot be with you at this time; duty imperatively demands my return to the army.

With housester sympathy, my dear sir, I am, respectfully, yours,

L. R. BREECE,

Capt. Co. E, 8th N. C. Reg't.

ORDERED TO TAKE NO PRISONERS .- The Dalton army correspondent of the Columbus Enquirer says that in a recent skirmish at Tunuel Hill 25 yankees were captured, who stated that "they had positive orders to take no prisoners." And their statement is confirmed by the fact that four of our men were found dead upon the field who had been shot through the heart-their clothing where the balls entered being barnt with powder, showing that they had been captured and shot. The number of prisoners lately captured by our armies in Virginia and the trans-Mississippi will make this system a losing one to the yankees in every way. They would not mind the world's scorn or Heaven's vengeance, but they will be careful how they continue a system by which they must be losers of their men.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS .- In the midst of all the fighting Judge Ould delivered at City Point 300 yankees and brought back 450 Confederates on the 8th inst.

A NEW MANUFACTURE.-The reader will notice the advertisement of Mr. Jeremiah 8. Bray of Randelph county, for Cow horns. His object is to manufacture them into fine tooth combs; and he has sent us a very creditable specimen of his work.

The Cumberland Hospital Association acknow ledges the receipt of \$500 from Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons, and \$20 from Mrs. G. W. Williams, appliable to the wounded soldiers in the late battles.

THE SITUATION IN VIRGINIA

From the Richmond Examiner of the 10th inst. never made in any war than that now brought to bear favorable to the Confederacy; indeed, if the facts published up to this time are not only the truth, but the whole truth, it would not be going too far, to say that the plan of Grant has failed; and to anticipate all the consequences which may reasonably be expected to come of such an event. But it is too soon to raise the cry of triumph while the invader remains on the Southern side of Impid Ann, and while we are not assured that the baffled host of thieves, appropriately marshalled by the wretched Butler, have eally re-embarked their shattered bands.

The near approach of this dastard party has creat ed more excitement and caused more activity than it merited, if it indeed be true that it is commanded by Butler in person. Certainly the Cabinet could not have been weak enough to entrust another army to that filthy fool and coward, if it had been intended to do anything more in the James than make a diversion, and so prevent the reinforcement of Lee from Richmond. The real work has been done on the Rapid Ann, and, perhaps, is still to be done on the so this morning. Let every man able to fire a gun,

in force. His attack failed and he was driven in re-peated conflict, and from the temporary entrench-ments which the enemy contrives to build with won-Shady Grove, 16 miles from Fredericksburg. derful rapidity, out of Orange county, over half of Spotsylvania, entirely down to Chancellors and the old works left there by Hooker, which were, of course, that the usual proportion have been wounded and taken off by their friends, the number indicates an enormous amount of slaughter in their army. It was a more bloody defeat than the affair of Burnside at Fredericksburg. 3d. The known fruits of our victory also are certainly greater; for Lee writes that he has twelve pieces of cannon and three thousand.

But has the army of Grant been effectually exipted? The evidence is yet wanting. It was a grand sight to see her containing on Rich and Clarke wounded.

But has the army of Grant been effectually exipted? The evidence is yet wanting. It was a grand sight to see her containing their number at several thousand. The enemy on the Va. Central Railroad.—It is supposed that the vankees destroyed everything at Beaver Dam yesterday, and then struck for Hanover and the has twelve pieces of cannon and three thousand priseners.

But has the army of Grant been effectually exipted.

Corps d'Afrique, Col. Ogiel and one Lt. Col. On the 5th, captured the Warner and gunboats 8 and 2d, taking 21 prisoners [preced] refraiding eight 3d 4f rounds in her broken condition. Capt. Cooke said the Confedency might congratulate itself on the 3d forgung and 2d the warner and gunboats 8 and 2d, taking 21 prisoners [preced] refraiding eight 3d 4f rounds in her broken condition. Capt. Cooke 4d for evidency of the 5th, captured the Warner and gunboats 8 and 2d, taking 21 prisoners [preced] refraiding eight 3d 4f rounds in her broken condition. Capt. Cooke 4d for evidency of the 5th, captured the Warner and gunboats 8 and 2d, taking 21 prisoners [preced] refraiding eight 3d 4f rounds in her broken condition. Capt. Cooke 4d for evidency of the 5th prisoner and 2d prisoners [preced] refraiding eight 3d 4f rounds in her broken condition. Capt. Cooke 4d for evidency of the 5th prisoners preced from the Warner and gunboats 8 and 2d the Confedency might congratulate itself on the 5th prisoners preced from the Warner and gunboats 8 and 2d the Confedency might congratulate itself on the 5th prisoner speci

pled? The evidence is yet wanting. Is the strug-gle entirely over? We are inclined to think not. Gen. Lee's last dispatch states that the enemy has abandoned the fortified position at Chancellorsville and was moving on Fredericksburg, distant ten miles. The meaning of this movement is clear.
Grant left his original base of supply

crossed the Rapid Ann; he goes to another af Fred-ericksburg, where the river is navigable. Hewill not only receive provisions there, but the thirty thousand men, now being destroyed piece-meal by Butler in the James, may reinforce him there immediately. Meanwhile Gen. Lee says he is moving on the flank

and rear of Grant. We do not know whether the nature of the ground may or may not present ob-stacles sufficient to prevent him from taking the advantage which such a position is supposed to give; but if there are no such reasons why Gen. Lee should not attack "flank and rear," we may expect to her that he has or will do so. In that case Grant will probably come to grief, and the fragments of his army will not wait for Butler on the banks of the lower

In this brief view of the situation we have endeavoured to avoid the illusion of hope. The reader will probably find it little in accord with that sense of triumph and exultation which rises in the breast of every Southern man on this morning. But we have suffered losses of the most terrible description n the progress of the war, by that foolish confidence which has set in with full tide on every success. When a victory has been gained, it has been the custom of our nation to indulge itself in huzza and ollity during that brief period when only the fruit of victory can be secured. Let us trust that we are to hear of no such nonsense now. This blow at least most be struck home; this fight fought to the

From the Richmond Sentinel, of the 9th The last few days have not been surpassed by any period of the war for the magnitude and importance of the military operations, and the justly absorbing interest which they excited. From the Rapidan and from the Appointatox, the sound of battle has filled the air, and the shock of conflict has shaken the earth. The waters. o, have afforded an arena for the fury of the combatant with terrific explosions.

The chief interest has, of course, centred upon the

operations upon the Rapidan. The others were of great importance, but these were vital. Most reverthave been realized, our fears dispelled, and our enemies disappointed and put to confusion and defeat! As fast and as far as the news flies, the people of this Confed racy will lift their hearts in thanksgivings to Heaven for so signal a deliverance, and in praise and honor of the battle-crowned heroes who have added the fame of

his splendid achievement to their past laurels.

Grant's cavalry crossed the Rapidan, at Ely's Ford, on the 4th inst., about daybreak. His infantry followed, prossing the same day at Ely's ford, not far from the mouth of the Rapidan, and at Germanna, some miles higher up.
Both of these fords were below the right flank of Lee's
fortified position. On the same day, Ewell's and Hill's
corps were dispatched from above, and, by the next norning, had gained a position very near Grant's line of narch. Grant was thus forced to confront him, in order to save his flank from attack. And to do him justice, he seems to have crossed in order to fight; for be

swiftly advanced upon Lee's lines, and thus brought
The First Dar's Battle—Thursday, May 6. The First Dar's Battle—Thursday, May 6.

Lee received the attack on this occasion. It consisted
of a powerful assault on Ewell's corps, forming the left wing of Lee's army, and of several repeated, courageous and desperate attacks on two of Hill's divisions. The attack on Ewell seems to have been first and easiest si tenced. It resulted in the complete repulse of the enemy's right wing, with the loss of four pieces of artillery and a large number of prisoners-how many is not de

finitely known.

Hill's corps was more obstinately attacked. The enmy are said to have charged with great vigor and bra-very, advancing up very near our lines. They were received with the hereism worthy of the veterans of Heth's and Wilcox's divisions, and in every instance repulsed with heavy slaughter.

An attempt to farm our right flank with a stack by Rosser and his gallant brigade of cavalry, though greatly outnumbered. This closed the operations of the first day.

SECOND DAY'S BATTLE—FRIDAY, MAY 6.

The next day bongstreet's corps appeared in its old osition as right of Lee's army, (Ewell's position being a the left and Hill's in the cantre.) It had, we believe, seen posted back towards Gordonsville, convenient to the expected field of operations. It signalized its participation in the battle by turning Grant's right flank, and driving it from the field with heavy loss.

Hill's corps quickly recovered some ground lost early

in the morning while relieving, with fresh troops, the divisions that had sustained the first day's fight. A general attack by our centre and right wing appears to have been then made, which forced Grant's lines back several miles to Wilderness, with great loss in killed and wounded. Ewell, on his part, was not inert. A highly creditable tlank movement was made by Brig. Gen. Gordon, of his command, which was rewarded with success, and as its command, which was rewarded with saccess, and as is fruits, the capture of a considerable number of prisoners, and the pressing of Grant's right, from Germanna down to Ely's Ford. When it is remembered that Grant's right, confronted by Ewell, rested on the Rapidan, the difficulty of flanking it will be understood and its success appreiated. Here the battle of Friday rested.

Saturday produced no operations beyond some skir Saturday produced no operations beyond some saturations. On yesterday morning the roar of artillery announced that the fighting was renewed. [and the enemy again driven, as, see Gen. Lee's dispatch elsewhere,]

The sum is this: Grant has made a bold, obstinate attack, with the best soldiers he could bring together, and in great-numbers. On Thursday he assaulted, and was everywhere defeated. On Friday he received the assault, and had both his wings outflanked and turned, and his whole line—right, left and centre—driven for miles, with great loss. There he sheltered himself on Saturday, while Lee seems to have rested or prepared. The next day, he no longer would endure attack, but took up the line of flight, with Lee in pursuit. He has been decisively repulsed, decisively whipped, and now he flies! So ends his magnificent "On to Richmond." So fail the hopes which the enemy have built on their great man. Thank God! thank God!.

Of what is yet to come, we could speculate, but it

would be in ignorance of essential facts, and, at best, it would be vain. Let us rest in the full assurance that

! From the Richmond Examiner of the 11th inst.

No new battle has occurred in Northern Virginia A more formidable combination, perhaps, was and there are evidences of a wide and deep demora-lization among the Federal troops. But the strugon this city; certainly, it far surpasses, both in extent and energy, all that the United States have hitherto essayed. The results, so far, appear to be highly game until his last shot is expended. His real numbers appear to have been equal to the highest esti-mate placed upon them. When he crossed the Rapidan there were two reports—one that he came with 100,000, the other that he brought 200,000 men. The latter statement appears to have been the truth, for he could not otherwise have come to the scratch again and again, unless he possessed prodigious num-

ers of fresh troops.

Meantime, the enemy have sent out strong raiding the railroads lead forces in every direction, cutting the railroads leading to and from Richmond. Their policy is evidently to prevent Lee from receiving reinforcements or supplies, and so cause his retreat. The most important of these forces is one consisting of three divisions of cavalry which last night were at Negrofoot. 19 miles from this city, and approaching it. That the telegraphic wires of the city defences were four times cut in 24 hours by their emissaries, indicates an intention to attack the city if they find themselves able to do so; and if they attack at all, they will do now to his post.

What is the value of the battles? What is the precise accomplishment of the fighting? In the scanty bulletins there are some strong marks which assist the estimation. 1st. The battle commenced near Verdiersville and Mine Run—Grant attacking of Spotsylvania C. H., and that we had repulsed the

whole cavalry force supposed to be detached for these various railroad raids. The very latest news last night (12 o'clock,) was that the Yankees said to be marching from Hanover Junction were at Dover Mills, on the James, 18 miles above Richmond, evidently determined to cut the canal, and, perhaps, to cross the river and cut the Danville railroad

A Fight on the Southside.—Gen. Ransom with Barton's and Gracey's Brigades on a reconneissance ought the yankees yesterday 3 miles from Drewry's Bluff, and handsomely repulsed them. Our loss 150. We took 100 prisoners, and lost 60. The enemy was found in large force, but we are prepared.

The Port Walthail Fights .- Our losses on Friday and Saturday in whipping the enemy at Port Wal-thall are said to be heavy. Our troops were South Carolinians, and the yankees those from Charleston. Burning the Bridge on the Petersburg and Weldon Roud - This was done on Saturday by Speare's raiders, 2000, after desperate resistance by 60 bridge

mards.

Fitz Hugh Lee's fight near Spottsgevania C. H. This lasted with varying success from Thursday o Sunday, Gen. Lee's 2 cavalry brigades, Lomax's and Wickham's, finally falling back, slowly and fight ing, before overwhelming force, until Gen. Anderson came up with infantry and repulsed the yankees "with great slaughter." Our loss 250. Yankee prisoners eport theirs 3 to 400.

Fighting in Southwestern Virginia.—Averill, who started for a raid on the Va. and Tenn. road. struck it at Dublin Depot and drove off the small force there. Thence he sent half his force, 1500, to destroy the salt works. These were met by Jones's and Morgan's men and "almost entirely demolished."

ITEMS FROM ORANGE C. H. DISPATCHES .-- We find in the full Orange dispatches in the Richmond pa-pers some items not noted in the condensed dispatches sent thence on account of the derangement of the telegraph:

elegraph:
ORANGE, C. H., May 7.—The proportion of chacers
to privates killed and wounded is very much larger
than in any previous fight.
The battle field extends over a space of 8 miles in length, from the Rapidan river to the plank road

and is about 25 miles east of this place. ORANGE C. H., May 7.—Gordon's (Georgia) brigade, and Johnston's (North Carolina) brigade, of Ewell's corps, turned the enemy's extreme right care of trains will pass over this entire line some time next evening between sunset and dark, capturing 400 pris oners, including Brig. Gens. Seymour and Shaler The enemy, completely surprised, hastily fled on finding their breastworks turned and stormed. Our loss very slight.

ORANGE C. H., May S .- The enemy's losses, thus far, are estimated at 18,000. Ours will reach 7000. The yankee Gen. Hays is certainly killed. Oglesby is reported killed.

2,400 privates and 100 commissioned officers, thus far, have been registered here, not including the yankee wounded, of which we captured some 1,500, chiefly in front of Hill and Longstreet, on Friday. Our men began yesterday evening to bury our wn and the yankee dead.

Mosby captured two wagon trains, heavily laden, and horses attached, near Martinsburg, on Thursday.

Prisoners .- 50 officers and 350 privates reached Richmond on Monday. Another large batch expected on Tuesday, among them several Major and Brig. Gen'ls. 2600 were at Gordonsville on Monday.

Horrible Brutality.-Tuesday's Examiner mentions the capture of boatswain Gundley and mate Smith by the yankees on the James. They had been engaged in laying torpedoes. The yankees bayoneted them to death and then nailed their bodies thro

From the North .- Tuesday's Examiner has the Baltiore Gazette of the 7th. Not a word of the battles in Virginia is given. A small body of Confederates had cappined Biodeses. A small body of Confederates had cappined Biodeses and an immense amount of commissary Marmaduke had captured from Steele 340 w cons. 7 guns, and 1000 prisoners and was harassing his erribly. Banks had again fought and "suffered heavily He had blown up 13 boats to save them from the rebels,

democratic paper, edited by ex-Senator William 3llen,
had been destroyed by Lincolnites in Greenville, Ohio.

Gold was quoted at 176.

In this county, on Sunday the 8th inst., Mr. ARCHI-BALD McGILL, aged 48. He was a native of the Island of Jura, Argyleshire, Scotland, and removed to this ounty in 1820.

county in 1820.

In Lincoln County, on the 27th ult., Mrs. MORRISON, wife of the Rev. Dr. R. H. Morrison.

In this county, 22d April, DONALD LEWIS, eldest son of Geo. W. and Effic Davis, aged about 12 years.

A CARD.

Fellow-Citizens of Cumberland and Harnett Countries. I adopt this method to return to you my grateful acknowledgments for the many expressions of approval of my Legislative course. My only regret is that I have not been able to do more for you. In all my legislation not even able to do more for you. In an in registation I endeavored to represent you with a singleness of purpose. Your reputation as a liberal-minded constituency I have at all times sedulously endeavored to maintain. To know that my efforts, feeble as they were, are approved by you, is all that my most sanguine expectations could have desired. The confidence which you have so generously expressed, causes me to yield to your solicitations. It is due to you that I should state, that the Conservative principles which prompted me to support the election of our worthy Governor, Z. B. Vance, two years ago, have undergone no change. As my support was given to him at the last election without any stint or reservation whatsoever, so shall it be given next August. It is also due to you that I should state, that I have ever believed it to be the duty of our statesmen to use all legitimate means to bring about an armistice in order that negotiations might be entered into looking to an honorable peace; such a peace as would secure our proved by you, is all that my most sanguine expectations could have desired. The confidence which you have so an honorable peace; such a peace as would secure our independence, and with it that richest of all earthly lessings, Constitutional Liberty.

In a few days the Legislature will meet in adjourned

seasion, and I trust that no act of mine in the future will shake the confidence which you have so kindly expressed.

I am, fellow-citizens, with high regard, your obedient servant, Harnett county, May 11, 1864.

LATEST MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Facts and Rumors from Petersburg .- WELDON May 13.—Passengers from Petersburg report that there has been no fighting in Chesterfield county [between Richmond and Petersburg] since the 7th

The enemy still hold the railroad [between Richand Petersburg. An attack on the enemy by our forces may be expected at any moment.

Gen. Beauregard's headquarters are in Petersburg. He has received 20,000 reinforcements and still they pour in. Business is suspended, every man

in the ranks, and all confident of success.

Drewry's Bluff has been reinforced and no apprehension is felt for it. No further attack there. Four gunboats have been destroyed.

The trains will run through from this place to Pering the success of the success of

tersburg on Sunday.

Various wild rumors have been affout here that
Lee has driven Grant across the Rapidan with terrible slaughter.

General Stuart Dead .- PETERSBURO, May 14. General J. E. B. Stuart, of Va., died on Thursday from wounds received on Wednesday. All is quiet here to-day.

Rumored attack on Drewry's Bluff - Petersbung, May 15.—It is rumored that the enemy attacked Drewry's Bluff last night and were repulsed, having lost 1000 men. Gen. Matt. Ransom was slightly wounded in the arm. No further news from any quarter.

From the Trans-Mississippi .- Demopolis, Ala.

May 13.—Dispatches received to-day from Col. Scott, via Summit, say that Gen. Taylor has Banks hemmed in at Alexandria. A battery 6 miles below on Red River stopped all his communications by the river. On the 3d we captured a transport with valuable

ceived by Gen. Maury from Osyka, May 14:
"No definite intelligence of Banks capitulation had been received in New Orleans on the 10th, al-

though it was thought he had surrendered. No boats were coming down, communication being cut off. boats were coming down, communication being cut off.

"The iron-clad gunboat, Granite City, and the gunboat No. 45, and a transport with 40 soldiers, were captured by the Confederates at Sabine Pass, on the

From Mississippi. - MERIDIAN, May 14 .- A force of yankees under Gen. Mearthar, variously estimated at from 5 to 8000, was at Pickens' Station, on the Mississippi Central Railroad, at noon to-day moving towards Grenada, and 5000 at Big Black

Another vankee Steamer blown up!--Official. -JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 9 .- Another of the enemy's steamers was blown into fragments this morning by a torpedo in the St. John's river, a short distance below Jacksonville. She had two guns aboard. We do not know how many lives were lost. This is the third steamer which has met this fate in the St John's within the last forty days.

From New Orleans .- Mobile, May 13 .- Dispatches received at Head Quarters from Oak Spring state that in New Orleans on the 9th inst. gold was selling at 200, and still advancing. All knowledge of Gen. Banks was ignored. Steele

was reported to be at Little Rock. Marmaduke (rebel) between Little Rock and Pine Bluff and shelling the latter place. Beauregard's Army.—Hoke commands the left

Bushrod Johnson the right and Pickett the centre of Beauregard's army. -Goldsboro' St. Jour., 14th. The Danville Va. Road Cut .- We are informed that an official dispatch was received in this city on

yesterday, that the Danville road had been cut by the enemy, at "Coalfields," and that the depredating party then pushed on in the direction of the Railroad ridge over the Appomattox.-Ral. Confed., 14th. Gen. Lee able to spare troops.-A gentleman who left Richmond on Wednesday informs the Con-

federate that at that time all was going well. Gen. Lee had telegraphed Gen. Beauregard that he had troops to spare, if any were needed by him.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET .- May 16.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. The only changes to note are: Sacon \$8 to \$8 25; Cotton Yern \$20 to \$40 perbanch; Fleur \$175 to \$200; Iron Swedes \$3 to \$4; 4 4 Succings, outsiders 8 25 to \$4

THE Chairmen of the Countities of the different districts appointed by the County Court of Robeson county, for the distribution of money and provisions, among indigent soldiers' wives and families, are hereby notified to meet at the Court-House in Lumberton, on the 23d day of May A. D. 1864, and receive for distribution

the second dividend for 1864, pow in my hands. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested.

JOHN WALKER,

Commissioner for Robeson Co. COPPERAS! COPPERAS!! SUPERIOR ARTICLE, just received and for sale by N. A. STEDMAN & CO.,

May 13. 32-12t To the Public! A CARD.

THERE being a disposition of some persons, unknown to me, to injure my character as a soldier and gentleman in my county, (Bladen,) by circulating slanderons reports i hereby propounce all such reports false; and if any one wishes proof, and will come to me, I can prove

them false. I wish to make a few statements in regard to one particular case. It is said by some persons, that at the battle of Boousboro, Md., on the 14th Sept. 1862, that my company made a request for me to lead them to a charge, and that I was nowhere to be found until disa charge, and that I was nowhere to be found until dis-covered skulking from the battle-field. Now in the first place that is a slander upon the noble old 3d, for it is well known in the army that men do not call upon the officers to lead them to a charge, but await the order of their officers, especially if they are disciplined troops, their officers, especially if they are disciplined troops, "which every one knows that the 3d N. C. bears that name." Besides, I was not with the tompany at the time, neither had I been in command for six or seven days previous, having resigned on the 9th previous, and received the following certificate:

"I certify that I have carefully examined T. M. Sikes, Capt. Co. H, 3d Reg't N. C. T., and find him unfit for duty; therefore recommend a leave of absence for 30 days.

(Signed)

K. A. BLACK, 1st Ass't Surg., 3d N. C., acting as Surgeon."

3d N. C., acting as Surgeon."
On the back of this certificate is the following endorse-"Leave of absence is granted Capt. T. M. Sikes, Co. H., Sd. N. C. T., on the within certificate for 80 days.

By order Brig. Gen. R. S. Ripley.
(Signed)

W. L. DEROSSET,

W. L. DEROSSET,
Col. 3d N. C. T.
Bivouac near Middleton, Md., Sept. 12, 1862."
1 will briefly state the reason why I did resign, by the following certificate:
"I certify that I was 1st Ass't Surg. 3d N. C. Reg't during the 18 months that Capt. Sikes sound in the Capt.

mained in service any longer.
(Signed) K. A. BLACK, Ass't Surg., (Signed) (Signed)

A. A. BLACK, ABST Surgeon."

3d N. C. T., acting as Surgeon."

In conclusion I would state, that I hope this will satisfy the parties who are attempting to injure my reptation, and any other report in circulation can be proven false by bringing it to me.

T. M. SIKES.

T. M. SIKES.

THE LATE FIGHT IN ALBEMARLE SOUND.

HEAD'QBS 66TH N. C. T., PLYMOUTH, May 7. HEAD'QRS 66TH N. C. T., PLYMOUTH, May 7.

I will now relate to you one of the severest naval fights the history of the world has ever told. It came off below here yesterday in the Albemarle Sound. Our iron clad Albemarle, accompanied by one small gunboat which our forces captured at this place, started upon an expedition for Newbern. Doubtless you are looking for her now in the rear of that place. When they entered the Sound and got about 20 miles from the mouth of the Reanche they were

place. When they entered the Sound and got about 20 miles from the mouth of the Roanoke, they were attacked by 12 large steamers, (yankee,) 4 of them men-of-war. They sunk our little gunboat the first fire and took the crew prisoners, numbering about 25 men. But the ironclad stood the test. The energy found to the crew prisoners and beauty the control of the contr my fought her at very close quarters, poured broadside after broadside upon her with about eighty guns at a time; but she would give them her two guns in return. They even ran their vessels upon the bow and stern of our boat; but she would shake them of and rally to her work again. They tried to blow her up with torpedoes, but failed to hurt her. The fight lasted three hours, till dark, when our

glorious little ram with her brave crew steamed back to this place, the enemy not daring to follow. The Albemarle sunk three of their largest steamers, besides damaging three or four more. She was hurt but very little. Her smoke stack was riddled so that her commander, Capt. Cooke, could not get draft enough to raise steam, and this compelled him to return. In doing so he had to burn all his bacon, lard and oil to raise steam. The Albemarle was struck sixty-two times, one shot of which hurt her
—breaking both bars of a portion of her armor
—or rather, breaking one bar and driving in the second, which splintered the wood on the inside and wounded 4 of the crew slightly—so slightly that they

continued their duties.

One of the Albemarle's guns had some 3 feet knocked off the muzzle at the first fire, but she fired

carrying 10 guns, and Capt. Cooke thinks the third

vessel was the Eutaw.

These are the facts of the fight of the Albemarle again. She lies this morning opposite our camp, her snout down the river. She will go down to the mouth of the Roanoke to-day.

Goldsboro' State Journal.

We respectfully recommend Lieut. OSEPH A. MCARTHUR, of Co. I. 51st Reg't N. C. T., as a candidate to represent us in the House of Commons of the next Legislature from Cumberland and Harnett counties. L. McArthur is a devoted man to his coun-try's cause and has been in the war ever since it began, pd be will make us a good Representative.

1tpd-te MANY SOLDIERS.

A SOLDIER'S WIDOW DESIRES information in regard to her late husband, NORMAN McDONALD, who was a private in Co. 3d Regiment N. C. Troops The last she heard of him he was sent from his company about the lat Nov. 1862, at Straeburg, Va., to some Hospital. Where, when and how he died she has never been able to learn.

She begs the Virginia and N. C. papers circulating in Va. and the army to publish this notice in the hope that it may meet the eye of some one who will be able to give her the desired information.

JANE McDONALD,

Lawhon's Hill, Moore county, N. C. 82-8t Bank of Clarendon at Payetteville, May 16, 1864.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank

will be held at their Banking House, on Thursday morning the 2d of June next at 11 o'clock.

32tt J W. SANDFORD, Cash'r. Just Received and for Sale.

Just Received.

600 LBS. COPPERAS,
800 lbe. Fair Sugar,
700 lbe Nails, assorted sizes
8. T. HAWLEY & SON.
82 tf

Wilmington, Char., & R. R. R. Co., PERSIDENT AND DIRECTORS OFFICE, Laurinburg, May 5, 1864. THE Tax due to the Confederate States on the lat day

of June next, upon the capital stock of this Company, will be paid by the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

32: J1 JAMES I McCALLUM, Sec'y.

For Sale. 250 BAGS SALT; 3000 yds. 4 4 Sheeting; 500 Bundles Spun Cotton; 20 Bbls. Tauner's Oil;

May 16.

when they need

& Casks Rice; 100 Boxes Tobacco. Five Dollar Confederate bills taken at face in pay-tent to 25th May. T. S. LUTTERLOH. nent to 25th May

DETWEEN the residence of Mr. Hector McMillan and the River, on the morning of the 8d inst. a plain Gold BRACELET. Any person finding it will be liberty. rally rewarded by leaving it at the office of E J Hale & Sons.

MATTIE 8. JOHNSON.

NOTICE. THAT after this we expect to sell COTTON YARN and SHEETING on certain days only, vis:
To citizene of Surry county, on the 19th of May, the 18th of June and the 19th of July.
To those of Yadkin, on the 21st of each of these months.

months.

To those of Wilkes on the 25th of each.

To those of Alleghany, Ashe, Grayson, &c., on the

last day of each.
To commence selling at 1 o'clock each day.
Will exchange as usual for most any kind of produce,
generally the old way. Corn, wheat, basen and lard, especially wanted.

We do not expect to be able to supply near all who
way apply; but will endoaver to let those here here here need worst-giving the preference to soldiers' families,

when they need

Those whom we owe will still get between the first
and the middle of the month, and they are requested to present their claims immediately.

R. B. GWYN, Agent Elkin Manf'g Co. Elkin, N C., May 2

PERSONS disposed to plant Cane may do so with a surety that a good iron mill will be put up in this town for grinding the Chinese Sugar Cane, and a better set of evaporators and boilers, than were ever heretofere used in this section. Hoping to do a large business, not less than an sore

will be taken and one fourth of the syrup charged as tall.

Payetteville, May \$8, 1864. FOR RENT. LARGE comfortable HOUSE and LOT in the town

A LARGE comfortable House and Large house on the test state of Pittsborough, Chatham county, N. C., formerly the residence of the late Mrs. Womack.

There is a good garden spot, and a small field attached therete; also a good comfortable kitchen and other out-bouses; also stables and carriage-house on Apply to Mr Frederick 8. Davis in Pittsborough.

May 14, 1864

82-8tpd

May 14, 1864

THE subsariber wishes to purchase any amount of good COW HORNS, at Brush Creek, Randolph county, near Cavness's Mills, for which will be paid the highest cash prices, or combs will be exchanged for the highest cash prices. or combs will be exchanged for the light as best suits.

JEREMIAH 8. BRAY.

32*3t

SITUATION WANTED,

A Liceused Baptist Minister, who has bad eight years

A experience in teaching, desires to secure a permanent situation as Teacher of a good Private or Select
School, as Principal of an Academy, or as President of
a Female College. Testimonials of the highest charseter furnished on application. Address,
ter furnished on Academy, Montrose, R. C.

W. S. McDIARMID, Montrose, R. C.

31. 191pd