THE BATTLES IN VIRGINIA.

From the Richmond Examiner of the 12th.

Another bloody encounter has occurred between the joint armies of Northern Virginia. Another dead lock from which the yankee has been again thrown heavily, with very insignificant loss to our own glorious champion Gen. Lee's bulletin gives more details than usual, and leaves no shadow of mystery, or the least room for doubt on any part of the affair. Any one of these battles would be decisive under the circumstances, and are not so now, only because Grant is in that condition when his final withdrawal is to him and his country the loss of all. There will be another and another wrestle. But every one diminishes the chance of his success. To him the first was the best opportunity. Whether Lee will be able to overwhelm him with utter destruction at the end is uncertain, but it is now quite certain that he will never rout Lee.

From the Southside the news is decided. Little danger is to be apprehended from that quarter. Beauregard is at last in position, and the enemy know it. The report is that our General determined yesterday to clear the country between the two cities; but on going forth found that the enemy had saved him the trouble. They have retired from the railroad and the late scenes of action. Where they have gone is unascertained, but it is generally believed that they are collected at the place of landing under cover of their gunboats; and our own surmise is that they will next be heard of in the Peninsula, stretching out a helping hand to the beaten cavalry, and perhaps to the beaten Grant, also.

The news of the morning yesterday was the report, started late on the night before, that the Yankees, in heavy columns, were in full speed for Richmond, with Stuart and Fitzhugh Lee close on their tracks. Rumor reported them in great force, and the accounts, if one believed but half what he heard, made it a very serious matter. Report quickly followed report that the demonstration was not merely a raid, but that the enemy was in large force with solid columns of cavalry and artillery; that they were marching on Richmond, obstructing the roads behind them by felling trees, to impede pursuit; that they were but a few miles off, and that it was doubtless a movement planned by Grant to "take Richmond." The matter grew serious for the while. The military authorities seemed to be impressed by the alarm, and active measures were at once taken for the defence of the city. Soon after daylight, the Governor, prompted by information that had reached him, issued a stirring appeal to the citizens of Richmond, which was soon circulated and posted through the city. Nor was the appeal in vain. In a short time the entire arms-bearing population of Richmond turned out, and repaired to the Capitol Square, where they awaited information from the enemy, before they should march to the field. Here anxiety was on the tip-toe. Nothing had been heard from the enemy since the report on the night before, when they were reported in rapid march on Richmond. In a few hours came the news from the Governor's house, that Gen Bragg had received a dispatch from Gen. Stuart at Ashland, a copy of which we obtained:

"Headq'rs, Ashland, May 11, 6:30 A. M.

To Gen Bragg:—General—The enemy reached this point just before us but were promptly stopped out after a sharp fight by Fitz Lee's advance, killing and capturing quite a number.

"Gen. Gordon is in the immediate rear of the enemy. I intersect the road the enemy is marching on, at Yellow tavern, the head of the turnpike, six miles from Richmond.

"My men and horses are tired, hungry, and jaded, but all right. J. E. B. STUART."

Soon after this came another dispatch from Gen. Stuart, stating that he had arrived at Yellow tavern, six miles from Richmond, the point where he expected to cut off the enemy, but that by the time he found none of them there, that they had probably filed off on the road leading to Dover's mills, in Goochland, and adding that his men were "pressing closely."

This decided the matter, and the excitement here subsided. It was plain the yankees had concluded not "to take Richmond," and finding themselves closely pursued, wisely switched off on another road. It was supposed that they were making to Dover mills with the intention to cut the canal, and then cross the river at that point and make their way to their army on the South side.

The strength of this expedition of the enemy is variously given. Accounts place it at five, seven, ten, fifteen thousand. A scout who came in yesterday, and who is regarded by the military authorities as a very trustworthy man, states that the enemy's forces were seen by him, and that they were *four hours passing a given point*. This would indicate that they were in large force. He further states that they had large numbers of wagons, ambulances, &c.

LATER, SHARP FIGHTING GOING ON.

Just as the people of Richmond were relieved with the thought that the city was once more safe, and congratulating themselves that the yankees had abandoned their advance on the city and were retreating, news came suddenly last evening about eight o'clock, that the enemy had been seen on the Brook turnpike, and that fighting was going on near what is known as Brook Church, only some three or four miles of the city. It appears that as a detachment of the Sixth Virginia cavalry, numbering sixty men, were on their way out with ammunition for Gen. Stuart, in the afternoon, the enemy fell upon them near Brook Church, and a sharp fight ensued—our men first taking the precaution to destroy the ammunition they carried, and then pitching into the fight with great spirit. The fight was quite sharp for a while, but it relaxed into a desultory firing, which was kept up for several hours. The enemy threw out their sharpshooters, and about nightfall the enemy's force was increased, and the fight was renewed.

Accounts brought in last night at ten o'clock say the fight was still going on. The enemy, (put by these accounts at 10,000,) attacked Stuart near the Yellow Tavern, at the head of the Brooke turnpike, with great obstinacy, making several charges, in one of which they took 1 piece of artillery and recaptured some 2 or 300 prisoners—killing a number of officers, Col. H. Clay Pate, of Petersburg, among others.

We inquired at Gen. Ransom's headquarters last night, but could get no confirmation of this news.

THE LATEST FROM GENERAL LEE'S ARMY.

The public mind, which had become considerably exercised by anxiety for Gen'l Lee's army, was much relieved yesterday by the following official dispatch from him:

"Spottsylvania Court House, via Guinea's" May 11

"Honorable Secretary of War: Gen Grant's army is intrenched near this place on both sides of the Brooke road.

"Frequent skirmishing occurred yesterday and to-day; each army is endeavouring to discover the position of the other.

"To day the enemy shelled our lines, and made several assaults with infantry against different points, particularly on our left, held by Gen R. H. Anderson. The last, which occurred after sunset, was the most obstinate—some of the enemy leaping over the breastworks. They were easily repulsed, except in front of Doles' brigade, where they drove our men from their position, and from a four gun battery there posted.

"The men were soon rallied, and by dark our line was re established and the battery recovered.

"A large body of the enemy moved around our left, on the evening of the 9th, and took possession of the road about midway between Shady Grove church and the Court House.

"Gen Early, with a part of Hill's corps, drove them back this evening, taking one gun and a few prisoners.

"Thanks to a Merciful Providence, our casualties have been small. Among the wounded are Brig. Gen. Hayes and H. H. Walker.

"R. E. LEE."

THE ENEMY ON THE SOUTHSIDE.

It was expected that a reconnoissance in strong force would have been made yesterday morning from Petersburg to feel the enemy's position, and open, if possible, communication from Petersburg to Drewry's Bluff and Richmond. But this, for some reason, was not done, and those who were looking for a battle to be fought yesterday were disappointed by the tame news that came in during the morning. The first Bulletin of the morning was the following official dispatch from Gen. Ransom, dated Drewry's Bluff:

"The enemy fell back last night from their position yesterday, towards James river, apparently in some haste. Their pickets have appeared in large numbers, on James river, in the vicinity of Howlett's and Dutch gap, on the Southside. R. RANSOM, JR."

The next news from that quarter was the following official dispatch received by General Bragg, dated at Chaffin's Bluff:

"The enemy's pickets do not extend far this side of Howlett's house. They are not opposite Cox's wharf, as reported this morning, and there are no signs of their crossing this side."

We learn from an officer who passed over the field, that the Yankee loss, in killed and wounded, in the affair of Tuesday was not less than one thousand, or at least five to one. A number of the wounded Yankees were consumed in the burning woods. Our own wounded were all removed to the rear.

The latest report is, that the yankees have gone back to Bermuda Hundreds. On the other hand, an officer from Curl's Neck says that the enemy are erecting a wharf on the opposite side of the river.

SPEARS' RAID AGAINST THE WELDON RAILROAD

We have some further particulars of Spears' raid on the Petersburg and Weldon railroad. After burning the railroad bridge at Stony Creek, Spears pushed on, crossed Nottoway river, evidently making for the Meherrin bridge and leaving the bridge over the Nottoway to be destroyed upon his return. But upon reaching Jarratt's depot he found, unexpectedly, a considerable Confederate force there which gave him battle, in which he was driven back with the loss of several of his command. In the meantime the 59th and 26th Va. regiments and a company of the Holcombe S. C. legion, all under Col. Tabb, had reached Nottoway river bridge, and upon Spears' return they were prepared for him. A severe battle ensued, which lasted 4 hours. By means of their artillery the enemy managed to destroy the bridge, but they were subsequently so terribly repulsed that they had to send in a flag of truce to ask permission to bury their dead, which they were allowed to do, and then they retreated in an easterly direction on the north side of the river. Their loss is thought to have been pretty heavy. Our loss was 4 killed, and a number wounded.

Spears is reported to have had at least 8,500 mounted men, with 6 pieces of artillery.

PRESS DISPATCHES.

BATTLE FIELD, near Spottsylvania C. H., May 10.—The last heavy fighting on the Wilderness battle ground occurred on Friday evening. During Saturday nothing occurred, save skirmishing. Grant began leaving our front near Perkins' Store in the Wilderness on Saturday night. Gen. Lee about the same time sent forward some troops to watch the enemy's movements and to keep between Grant and Richmond. Our infantry collided with the enemy about 10 o'clock Sunday morning, near Spottsylvania C. H. Fitz Lee's cavalry having been previously heavily engaged at the same place all the morning. A severe fight resulted, in which our forces, under Gen Kershaw, repulsed the enemy, inflicting upon them a heavy loss, the enemy's killed and wounded being estimated at ten to our one. Ours about 500.

Later in the day, Kershaw was again engaged, and also Rodes, both repulsed the enemy. The yankee Gen. Robinson, commanding the 2d division of the 5th corps, was killed.

During the night of Sunday our forces were formed in line of battle around Spottsylvania C. H.—our right resting about 1 mile beyond the C. H., towards the Fredericksburg Railroad. Both sides threw up fortifications Sunday night. Yesterday and Monday there was skirmishing at intervals all day. Johnston's North Carolina Brigade, and the Stonewall (Va.) Brigade repulsed an attack of the enemy, and about night succeeded in getting the road over which our wagon train was passing, but our trains had all gotten safely by.

The enemy occupied Fredericksburg as a new base on Sunday night. Yesterday they held the town and Spottsylvania C. H. and the telegraph road—the latter some 12 miles out.

A. P. Hill is sick, and Gen. Early is commanding his corps.

The enemy was continually shifting his troops from right to left yesterday, requiring similar moves on our part.

The troops are much fatigued, but in good spirits and confident of success.

Large quantities of small arms and *debris* of all sorts, were left by the enemy in the trenches on the Wilderness battle field.

Anderson's division, Sunday, captured a battalion of cavalry with a line of sharp shooters.

The yankee Gen. Wadsworth died in our hospital yesterday. It is reported also that the yankee Gens. Warren and Sedgewick were killed.

Brig Gen. Gordon (Georgia) has been promoted to Major General on the field, for his gallantry.

There was heavy cannonading on our left and centre from early this morning until 2 P. M., when the Press Agent left for the telegraph station. Field's line of skirmishers had been warmly engaged with the enemy, and had repulsed him three times. Fitz Lee had also driven the enemy back some 2 miles on the left.

The weather is exceedingly oppressive, and the roads are deep in dust.

The yankees fought with great obstinacy on Sunday, and actually bayoneted our men at their breastworks, whilst our men, their ammunition having been exhausted, had to use the butts of their muskets to repulse the enemy.

BATTLE FIELD NEAR SPOTTSYLVANIA C. H., May 11.

There was heavy cannonading all yesterday. About 12 o'clock, the enemy having got possession of the road leading to the main road to Louisa C. H., with a large force, Heth's Division was sent to drive them off, which was accomplished with but slight loss to us. Our troops drove the enemy back some 3 or 4 miles, and out of their lines of breastworks, capturing 1 piece of artillery, 1 caisson, and 150 prisoners.

Among those wounded on our side, was Brig Gen. H. H. Walker of Va., whose foot has been amputated.

Between 10 o'clock and nightfall the enemy made repeated assaults upon Field's Division, but were handsomely repulsed in every instance by our line of skirmishers, Field's line-of-battle never finding it necessary to engage them. Field's loss was very trifling.

Very near dark the enemy made a most vigorous and determined assault upon Rodes' line of battle, driving Daniel's and Doles' lines-of-battle from their breastworks, and capturing 6 pieces of our artillery. Johnston's North Carolina, Walker's Stonewall Virginia, and Gordon's Georgia Brigades, however, quickly came to their assistance, driving the enemy back, and recapturing our lost guns.

The enemy's loss is said to be very heavy, especially in Field's and Rodes' front. The enemy are certainly fighting with great nerve and desperation.

The yankee Maj. Gen. Sedgewick is certainly killed.

On other parts of the line yesterday there was nothing but heavy skirmishing.

Hayes, of Louisiana, was wounded in the leg yesterday, but not dangerously.

The enemy have three pontoon bridges over the Rappahannock.

Fredericksburg is said to be filled with yankee wounded, the number being estimated as high as 15,000. The enemy's loss thus far is believed to be fully 80,000—some have it 40,000.

Stuart's cavalry have been unceasingly fighting and pursuing the enemy, and have done excellent service.

Our position is very strong.

Grant has issued orders congratulating his troops on their *success*—telling them that Petersburg was in the hands of the yankees, and begging them to fight hard.

Our troops, though wearied, are in good fighting plight, and confident of final success.

The enemy, in a raid around our lines, captured a few of Ewell's ordnance wagons, and recaptured some of their prisoners on their way to the railroad.

Up to noon to-day there has been no general engagement; but some skirmishing and occasional discharges of artillery on our right.

Everything is progressing well, and the army is in no danger of suffering for want of supplies.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE FIRST WEEK'S FIGHTING.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

ARMY OF NORTHERN VA., May 7.

As I wrote you on Thursday, the enemy began to cross the Rapidan at Ely's and Germanna fords on Tuesday night. Early on Wednesday morning a force of the enemy's cavalry and artillery, having crossed at these fords, moved by the roads leading to Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg to *Soar Church*, about six miles above the latter place, where they established heavy pickets. On Wednesday, the enemy having laid down pontoons across the Rapidan river, their whole force was busily engaged all day in crossing, and about nightfall had succeeded in throwing across their whole force. On Wednesday night the enemy bivouacked in and near Chancellorsville. And early on Thursday morning their column began to bear up the turnpike and plank road, *i. e.* the force which crossed at Ely's. At the same time the force which crossed at Germanna moved across and over the turnpike, as if intending to join the force which was moving on these roads. In order to understand the situation, let me explain, that Orange C. H. is on the direct line of railway from Alexandria to Richmond, distant from the former place about 78 miles, and from the latter about 87 miles. Orange C. H. is also about 6 miles south of the Rapidan railroad Bridge, and is the base of our supplies and the depot for our wounded. The battle-field is about 25 miles below or East of Orange C. H., along the high-ways of the plank and turnpike roads which connect Orange C. H. with Fredericksburg. The enemy having pushed up the plank and turnpike roads, also moved across and seized the Catharpin and Brook roads, which run nearly parallel with the plank and turnpike roads, and to the south of these. Their object in thus acting is interpreted by some as meaning that they intended, had they not been molested by General Lee, to have moved forward towards Milford Depot, and thus to have turned Gen. Lee's flank and caused him to fall back. The more probable hypothesis is, that they seized these roads in order to provide against a flank movement.

THE FIGHTING THURSDAY EVENING.

On Thursday evening as the enemy were moving across from Germanna ford towards the plank road, Gen. Ewell's corps, which was moving down the turnpike road, struck the head of their column as it was passing the pike. Heavy skirmishing at once ensued, and soon the enemy finding themselves much pressed, turned and attacked us. Johnson's division occupied the left of the turnpike, and stretching over towards the river, his right resting on the turnpike road, and Rodes occupying the right, with his left joining Johnson's right on the pike, whilst Early was held in reserve. About 1 P. M., the enemy made a furious onset upon Brig Gen. J. M. Jones' Virginia brigade, who held the advance and the extremity of Johnson's division by Battle's brigade, and the other three brigades of Rodes' division. The fight which ensued was contested with great obstinacy until about 3 P. M., when a lull ensued, our men having repulsed the enemy most handsomely. During the attack on Battle's brigade, and just at a time it was being rapidly forced back, Gordon's brigade was ordered forward, and made one of the grandest charges of the war, forcing the enemy back at all points. Later in the evening, about 5 o'clock, they again made a desperate assault upon Johnson's lines, which was most gallantly and handsomely repulsed, our troops remaining masters of the field, and the yankee killed and wounded being piled up in great numbers before our breastworks. The enemy not knowing that we had any breastworks, charged us, and were terribly cut to pieces.

In this engagement Brig. Gen. Pegram was severely wounded in the thigh. During the first of these engagements the gallant J. M. Jones, of Va., was killed under the following circumstances: His brigade, it seems, except the 21st Va., under Col. Witcher, was faltering and rapidly firing, when Gen. J., in nothing daunted, rode to the front and called to his men to rally around him. At the same moment Capt Early, his A. A. G., and Captain Moore, his A. D. C., rode to his side, and emulating the courage of their noble leader, were making ineffectual efforts to rally their men, when they then becoming prominent marks for the enemy's sharpshooters were quickly picked off. Capt. Early fell dead, and Capt. Moore fell severely wounded. The conduct of the brigade has been and, doubtless, will be much animadverted upon. In extenuation it may be mentioned that this brigade has made some splendid fights during the war, that the enemy advanced in heavy force and very suddenly, and that this brigade afterwards reformed and fought most courageously.

Whilst matters were thus progressing on Ewell's front the enemy in heavy force advanced to attack Heth and Wilcox. A warm and desperate fight ensued, lasting from 3 o'clock until sundown. The result was that the enemy were held in check, and repulsed on this part of the line as well as in front of Ewell. During the night Lane's pickets succeeded in surprising the enemy and capturing about 300 prisoners.

THE CAPTURE.

Ewell, in the fights on his front during this evening, captured about 1000 prisoners, including 30 or 40 commissioned officers, besides a good number of yankee wounded who fell in our hands. Gen. Johnson, of Ewell's corps, also captured during this evening's fights, 2 pieces of artillery including horses, harness and gear. We also lost about 200 prisoners from Gen. J. M. Jones's brigade in the first engagement in the early part of this day. Altogether, the result of the first day's engagement was a most decided success to us, especially along Ewell's lines. Indeed Ewell, who is always up to time and action, covered himself all over with glory, as did his gallant Major Gens. Johnson, Rodes and Early.

Whilst the infantry were thus engaged the cavalry were not idle. Rosser with his single brigade fought Wilson's, formerly Kilpatrick's, cavalry division all day Thursday, and finally succeeded in forcing it to give back. His loss was about 200 as well as I can ascertain.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE FIGHT FRIDAY.

On Thursday night the enemy began to move slightly around to our right, and early on Friday morning (yesterday) they advanced in heavy force on Ewell's front, with six lines of battle, and fought most obstinately. Ewell's boys, and especially Early's, remembering the advice of the sage of Bunker's Hill, watched until they saw the whites of the enemy's eyes, and then poured into them such a volley of leaden missiles as caused them to reel and stagger, and finally to give back, not, however, until the dead on Ewell's front were strewn thick around. One advance upon and reconnoissance of Ewell's position, which was strongly fortified, seemed to satisfy them, and they made no further assault during the day. Gen. E. simply held his ground, and so there was no further fighting on our left wing. Simultaneously with the advance upon Ewell's lines, the enemy also made a move against our centre, engaging Heth and Wilcox, for some time without any result, when the enemy, becoming very strong in front of these divisions, began to force them rapidly back. At this opportune moment the gallant Kershaw and his heroic braves, moved rapidly up, engaged the enemy, first checking their onset upon Heth and Wilcox, then repulsing them, and finally driving the enemy before him.

LONGSTREET'S FLANK MOVEMENT.

About 11 o'clock, Lieut. General Longstreet having planned a most brilliant flank movement, was advancing at the head of his column to the right of the plank road, in order to be certain of its successful consummation, when, by a mistake growing out of the fact that our troops mistook him and his staff for yankees, he was fired upon. The result was that Lieut. Gen. Longstreet was wounded painfully, but not dangerously, in the left shoulder, the ball entering obliquely and passing upwards.

The same fire which thus deprived the country temporarily of one of its ablest, purest and most gallant officers, robbed the country, by death, of Brig. General Jenkins of S. C., who was instantly killed. Gen. Fields temporarily took Lieut. Gen. Longstreet's place, and kept up the movement, from which Longstreet very justly expected the happiest results. The enemy began gradually to give way, and by 4 p. m. had been pressed back some two miles—i. e., our right and centre had swung around, driving the enemy back and towards the river, our left meantime standing fast. About 4 p. m. the heaviest fighting ceased. From then until night brisk skirmishing was kept up.

Our loss thus far will be fully 6000, of which a much larger per centage than usual are officers. A very large number are also but slightly wounded, and will soon be able to return to duty. The battle-field is about 25 miles east of this place and in almost a direct line towards Fredericksburg. The country, like that around Chancellorsville, and of which, indeed, it is a continuation, is a dense wilderness—as Gen. Lee aptly said, a "tangled wilderness"—and as such, it is utterly unsuited for the use of artillery. Indeed, during the entire fights there have not been over 100 discharges of artillery.

Last night all was quiet. This morning, about 4 a. m., I left the front. Just before day there was some picket firing on Hill's front, and about sunrise heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Ewell's line.

The body of the yankee General Wadsworth was found in front of our lines, and also the body of a General with the initials "H. H. C.," supposed to be the yankee General Carr. It is also reported that the dead body of the yankee General Hayes, who was captured last year at Chancellorsville, has been found inside of our lines.

BRILLIANT FLANK MOVEMENTS.

MAY 7, P. M.—Yesterday evening between sundown and dark, Brig. Gen. Gordon's Georgia brigade, of Early's division, and Brig. Gen. R. D. Johnston's North Carolina brigade, of Rodes' division, executed a brilliant flank movement on our extreme left, and another on our extreme right, at a point about 4 miles above Germanna ford. The result may be briefly stated—in the capture of some 400 men and 2 Brigadier Generals, Seymour of Florida notoriety, and Shaler of New York, formerly a Captain in the Seventh New York regiment. These officers were brought to the Provost Marshal General's office yesterday evening.

The yankee losses thus far, in killed and wounded, are believed by a good judge, on excellent data, not to be less than 20,000. Our losses will reach 7000.

It is estimated that we have in our possession nearly 2000 of the enemy's wounded.

It is rumored here to-night, and believed, that Sedgwick was killed last night by Gordon and Johnston when they executed their flank movement.

The yankee Generals who were captured, report the death of Brig. Gen. Hays, of their army.

Much hard fighting has been done by all the troops, but Ewell and his men are the heroes of the fight.

THE NORTH CAROLINIANS AT PETERSBURG.

The Petersburg Express of Wednesday last has the following account of the first fight around Petersburg. The 51st Reg't is commanded by Col. Hector McKethan of this Town and the men are altogether from this section of the State:—

About half-past 11 o'clock on Monday night, our citizens were startled by several heavy discharges of musketry in Chesterfield county, the sound proceeding from a point due north of Petersburg. Anxiety was on tip-toe to ascertain the cause, but it was not ascertained until nearly 4 o'clock, just before the dawn of day. At that hour a guard came in with a Yankee who had come into our lines, and gave the particulars. On the enemy's extreme right, which had been pushed around, Monday afternoon, to Brander's Bridge, he placed a heavy picket guard, consisting of a New Hampshire regiment, amounting to 800 men, picked troops. They were somewhat isolated from the main body of the yankee forces, a fact which our Generals were not slow to perceive. Two companies of the 51st N. C. Reg't, Gen. Clingman's brigade, were selected to make a night assault on these sons of New Hampshire, and see if they could not be induced to "change their base." The assault was sharp, sudden and decisive. With a rush, the brave Carolinians got within close proximity of the foe, and poured into him a deadly volley. Before he could recover from his surprise, another galling fire greeted him, and yet another a moment or two after, which proved rather warm for frigid New Hampshire, and the blue coats started off in wild confusion, shaping their course towards Bermuda Hundreds. It was a beautiful starlight night, and the dark moving mass could be distinctly seen, so the Carolinians had but to aim at the mass, and they were bound to hit. Every volley from our men was answered by a scream from the wounded, and thus the race progressed until we had driven the New Hampshire yankees back and across the turnpike and on over the railroad, a distance of some two miles or more. By this time, the whole yankee camp was frightened out of its wits, and our men deemed it imprudent to pursue further. They returned without the loss of a man. It was ascertained yesterday that we killed and wounded a large number of the enemy in this night assault.

CASUALTIES

General and Staff, Cooke's Brigade.—Killed: Capt R W Anderson, Ordnance officer. Wounded: Capt Jas A Graham, Brigade Inspector, badly in knee.

Fifteenth Reg't, Cooke's Brigade, up to 8th inst.

Co A—Wounded: Privates Jos E Stephenson, hand, slightly; J W Pate, hand, slightly.

B—Killed: Private W L Scott. Wounded: Sgt J B Long, slightly, neck; Corpls J B Sikes, slightly, hand; J M Austin, thigh; privates W W Alexander, slightly, face; J B Dostew, arm, amputated; W D Leamond, arm; J C Sikes, hand; C B Sikes, hand; R E Summer, hand; L M Thompson, hand; J B Sturgill, arm and thigh; M J Waters, severely, arm.

C—Killed: A M Love, C Jacobs. Wounded: Lt W R Hardin, slightly, head; Sgt J B Love, color bearer, slightly, head; Corpl J G Blunton, hand; privates W L Blunton, hand; J W Champion, hand; J A Hamrick, neck; E Hunt, arm; P G Humphries, knee; G W King, foot; J McGraw, breast; P P Spake, shoulder; R Simpson, thigh; C B Pannell, arm; D H Hamrick, foot.

D—Killed: Sgt J A Riggsbee, private Joe Hatley. Wounded: Privates T C Council, slight, arm; W Hancock, severely, thigh; W A Neal, hip; L Hatley, severely, arm; T B Marks, arm; W P Cooke, slightly, hand; J G Bennett, slightly, hand; F M Riggsbee, slight, face; H Williamson, slight, shoulder; G W Eubanks, slight, arm; J R Webb, slight, hand; J E Riggsbee, slight, thigh; J M Cole, hip; W P Cole, not known.

E—Killed: Private R R Moore. Wounded: Lt J A Morris, slight, leg; Sgt W C Hart, slight, breast; Corpl R Holden, seriously, shoulder; J B Davy, thigh broken; privates W H Allen, badly, hand; J R Card, severely, back; Levi Bailey, slight, hand and elbow; Dennis Carver, arm broken; J H Frazier, severely, arm; G W Falkner, slight, breast; W H Goswick, slight, head; D Harriss, badly, arm; M C Holmes, slight, shoulder; W J Long, arm fractured; W T McCraw, slight, knee; B G Morton, slight, thigh.

F—Wounded: Sgts Halland, slight, hand; G Lixton, severely, thigh; Corpls John Hornrine, severely, shoulder; G D Spence, slight, side; privates J M Bullard, badly, thigh; T H Barnes, slight, head; John Black, slight, thigh; W C Colville, arm; John Gilbert, slight, shoulder; W H Hewitt, knee; F M Jordan, arm; John McDougald, hand; John McRusy, arm; J A Mook, hand; L Mook, severely, arm and breast; A Matthews, slight, thigh; T L Robinson, severely, arm.

G—Killed: Private H Allen. Wounded: Sgt W C C Gupton, slight, head; Corpls H H Gilliam, slight, foot; J A Longmire, thigh; privates W N Harris, badly, head; J R Harris, arm; independent volunteer Wm Cotter, slight, hand.

H—Killed: J W Harris. Wounded: Lt D S Thompson, shoulder, slight; privates G W C Bradshaw, badly, hip; A P Bryan, slight, breast; W T Wilson, shoulder; D M Garnet, severe, hand; W Ray, shoulder; W P Roberts, badly, hand.

I—Wounded: Lt B T Hart, slight, arm; Sgts G W Cherry, severely, both legs, right since amputated; J C Bass, slight, face; Corpl A P Rick, slight, head; privates W Black, shoulder; A Garnett, arm; W Holland, shoulder; N Pate, head; A Waddle, leg; W Howell, serious, groins.

K—Killed: Private W R Brown. Wounded: Lt E H Griffin, neck and shoulder; Sgt W G Fisher, slight, arm; Corpl R D Long, slight, head; J R Womble, hip; privates W Bartholomew, hip; W H Fisher, chin shot off; W H Freddie, wrist; J Hill, knee; R Hinkle, bowels; D D Leonard, face; Dal Leonard, leg; E J Moore, elbow; D D Moore, badly, face; H Martin, shoulder, slight; J D Neal, hand, slight; John Melson, head; C Robins, badly, back; G W Thomas, slight, arm; Joe Whitley, face; Jas Long, neck; D Loomis, very slight, back; D Hedrick, face; J D Boseman, slight, thigh. Missing: J C Jordan, H Hartly, J A Hyatt.

S. T. HOWERTON, Chaplain 15th Reg't N C T.

Co. B, 46th N. C. T., Rowan County.

Killed: Capt N N Fleming, Lt Geo Horsa, Privates J P Beaver, Jno L Plees, Ben Wyse. Wounded: Lt J J Steward, Sgts Jacob Klutts, C C Harryman, W P [illegible], Corp C Potts, Privates Jos Basinger, J M Basinger, M A Green, C A Waggoner, D S Knupp, Jeremiah Klutts, W N Mayhew, Wm Rogers, David Parks, David Terry, David Rich, W L Windelow, severely; Wm Farr, slightly; Geo Goodman, W A Gurley, Eli Hornbarger, A Sloop, J C Starnes, A J Taylor, J P Taylor, Rufus Traxler, R R Wyatt, L Lane, W Lane, T Terry, J H Hampton, slightly; J F Aguer, arm amputated. Total: 6 killed, 32 wounded.

Co. K, 46th N. C. T., Catawba county.

Killed: Corp W H Shuford, Privates W P Cline, W P Haun, J L Hartsel, J C Lutz, M L Sigman, J A Seitzmire, H J E Workman. Wounded: Capt A T Bost, Sgts R A Bost and L W Rooth, severely in face; Sgt J D Rowe, mortally; Corp R M Norwood, severely; Privates Caleb Abernathy, M A Bovey, H L Bumgarner, slightly; A W Bost, R W Boyd, J W Bandy, G W Cloninger, severely; Calvin Cobb, H H Caldwell, W L Denton, slightly; D F Finger, W L Hewitt, J L Hewitt, seriously; J Hass, O M Jarrett, S E Killian, J W L Sayer, Cal Seiser, W L Seitzer, L Sigman, Levi Travenstein, L L Throneburg, A S Ezard, P V Gilbert, slightly; Wm Wike, severely; J L Wilson, Hen Weaver, slightly; L G Whitener, L Whitener, Chas Parker, severely; H H Robinson, R A Sayer, slightly. Total: 8 killed, 39 wounded.

HANDSOME DONATION.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

The following correspondence explains itself:

ROCKINGHAM, RICHMOND COUNTY, April 19.

Col. H. W. Harrington, Chairman County Court:

Dear Sir:—I have the pleasure of presenting to the County Court, through you, Five Hundred bunches of Cotton Yarn as a donation from the "Richmond Manf'g Company," to the wives and children of the needy soldiers' families of this county; and the Donors desire that it shall be exchanged for corn, and the corn distributed to those in need.

I have the most serious fears that the present donation will not of itself supply the wants of the destitute families in our midst. Yet I hope that this (with other donations that are being made by the liberal and wealthy citizens of our county) will go far to relieve the wants of the distressed in all portions of the county.

Respectfully, yours,
ROB'T S. LEDBETTER, Pres't R. M. Co.

NORTH CAROLINA, RICHMOND COUNTY, County Court, April Term 1864.

Mr. R. S. Ledbetter, President of the Richmond Manufacturing Company:

Dear Sir:—I have had the pleasure of receiving and laying before the Court your letter of the 19th inst., making a donation of five hundred bunches of Cotton Yarn to the Court for the use of the families of soldiers from this county. I am instructed to give the thanks of the Court to you, and through you to the Company over which you preside, and to communicate to you and them the high sense entertained by the Court of the patriotic motives that led to this liberal donation. The Court has appointed Mr. Reddick Bowden to receive the Yarn and exchange it, agreeably to your wishes, for corn, which is to be placed at the disposal of the Central Committee heretofore appointed by the Court, for the relief of the families of soldiers from this county. I have no doubt you are already aware of the valuable labors of this committee towards the end for which they were appointed.

Respectfully, H. W. HARRINGTON,
Chairman of the Court.

WANTED,

IMMEDIATELY, Five or Six good NEGROES to cut Wood 8 miles from Town. $5 per Cord will be paid. Apply immediately at Capt. McGOWAN'S Quartermaster's Office.

May 18. 33-2t

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GENERAL HOSPITAL No. 3, GOLDSBORO', N. C., May 16th, 1864.

AGREEABLY to General Orders, No. 34, Current Series, from Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, an Examining Board, for retiring disabled officers and privates, has been organized at this Hospital.

All who are authorized to appear before a Medical Examining Board, for Examination to be retired, are hereby notified that this Board meets only on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Those interested are respectfully requested to be governed accordingly.

WM. A. HOLT, Sr. Surgeon of Board.

33-2t] [c. s. j.]

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons: Notice has been given by the Mayor and Commissioners of Fayetteville that application will be made to the next session of the General Assembly for the enactment of laws in reference to the town of Fayetteville that requires the attention of our citizens. In the notice published by the Board I am at a loss to understand what they mean by the 1st section or paragraph "to enable them to equalize taxes collected for the use of the town by taxing the subjects (except real estate and slaves employed beyond the limits) of all whose regular business is carried on within the limits of the town by the same rule as residents now taxed." Now I am afraid there is more in that than meets the eye. What subjects do they wish to tax outside of the limits "except real estate and slaves"? Suppose I own stock in the Bank of Wilmington or any other Bank or corporation not located in Fayetteville, the stock or dividends of which corporation might be taxable *if located* in Fayetteville, do they desire to tax them simply because Fayetteville is my regular place of business? Or suppose I purchase in the course of my business a lot of cotton, and for safe keeping I have it stored on the railroad beyond the limits of the town, or in an adjoining county, do they desire to tax that? It looks unreasonable that they should, and I hope the Legislature will be careful how they confer such unusual authority.

In the second paragraph they desire authority to extend the western limits of the town, and by that means tax the real estate and slaves so generously excepted in the first. The residents on Haymount feel flattered at the preference given them by the authorities in wishing to bring them into town, while our friends on the north and south of town are to be left out in the cold; but they feel like the young lady who was invited to the party without an invitation being extended to her brother: she thought that out of respect for her brother she ought *not to go*. Why not invite our brothers? Why extend the limits west and extend them in no other directions? And what do the Commissioners propose doing for the western district? If the limits are extended west, will they move the Market House to the foot of Haymount, nearer the centre of the new town, so that all can have a chance to buy a little to eat without violating the market laws? Will they keep the road in better order than it is, or have they so large a police guard that they can patrol Haymount and town too? I submit that if both sides are not to derive some benefit, the change should not be made. Policemen and laborers are scarce just now, and I would suggest that we wait until after the war before we attempt to extend our limits. It would only increase the number of Town Districts and exempt somebody as Commissioner from conscription.

The authority to pay the Mayor a proper salary, and to elect a Treasurer from the body of the citizens, are all very proper amendments to our laws and should have been made before; and I would suggest, in addition, that the law be so amended that each Ward elect its own Commissioner, and that said Commissioner shall have resided in the Ward in which he is elected at least twelve months immediately preceding the day of election, and that he shall be a freeholder in that Ward; and that no man shall be allowed to vote for Commissioner who is not a freeholder or a resident of the Ward in which he proposes to vote.

JUSTICE.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

MONTPELIER, N. C., May 14, 1864.

At a meeting held at Montpelier, Richmond County, J. H. McLean was called to the Chair, and J. W. Livingston requested to act as Secretary. The chairman explained the object of the meeting; after which a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting, consisting of D. Johnson, R. Monroe, and J. Johnson, to which the Secretary was added. After a short absence they reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved 1st, That we approve of the course pursued by our excellent Governor, Z. B. Vance, in relation to our soldiers and their families, and the preservation of law and order, as well as the affairs of the State generally.

Resolved 2d, That we believe North Carolina to be as loyal to the Southern Confederacy as any State within its bounds, notwithstanding the assertions of those who denounce her as disloyal, and thus giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

Resolved 3d, That we are in favor of the principles advocated by our noble Vice President in his great speech before the Legislature of Georgia, and adopt his motto as ours: "Liberty as well as Independence."

Resolved 4th, That we would like very much to hear the opinions of his Excellency upon the various topics which are now agitating our common country.

Resolved 5th, That the chairman appoint a committee to correspond with, and invite the Governor to address us at Laurel Hill, in this county, at some time when it will suit his convenience.

Resolved 6th, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Fayetteville Observer for publication.

J. H. McLEAN, Ch'n.

D. W. LIVINGSTON, Sec'y.

Cow Strayed.

A BROWN COW, marked with smooth crop and underbit both ears, medium size. Any information will be cheerfully received, and a liberal reward paid for her recovery, by Mrs. E. M. WALKER.

Haymount, May 19. 33tf

For Sale--Land in Robeson.

1030 ACRES SWAMP LAND, one mile from the Fayetteville and Lumberton Stage road, four miles from the Southern Plank Road and sixteen miles from Fayetteville. The character of this land is very superior and it can be readily drained. About 100 acres is high land. Address

JOSEPH THOMPSON, Lumberton.

May 17. 33 3tpd

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 17th inst., my negro boy, JOHN, 16 years old, about 5 feet high, and weighs about 100 lbs. I would caution Steam Boat owners on the River against letting him go on board of any of their boats. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and confinement in any Jail so that I can get him. D. W. AYER.

Fayetteville, May 18. 33-9tpd

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

THE Assessors of the Confederate Tax for Robeson County will meet the people of the different Districts at the following times and places for the purpose of receiving the lists of all property and subjects required to be listed at this time, and all incomes of 1863 liable to the additional 10 per cent. tax; also, all quarterly returns to the 31st of March, 1864, viz:

At Regan's, Tuesday, May 24th, 1864,
St. Pauls, Wednesday, May 25,
Lumber Bridge, Thursday, May 26,
Randalsville, Friday, May 27,
Smith's, Saturday, May 28,
Alfordsville, Monday, May 30,
Thompson's, Tuesday, May 31,
White House, Wednesday, June 1,
Sterling's Mills, Thursday, June 2,
Sealey's, Friday, June 3,
Back Swamp, Saturday, June 4,
Lumberton, Monday, June 6,
Burnt Swamp, Tuesday, June 7.

All persons in Wishart's District will meet the Assessors in Lumberton, on Monday, June 6.

The Collector will be along to receive all arrearages of Taxes, and all who are in arrears are notified that payment *must* be made. Punctual attendance is required of all.

J. T. POPE,
D. S. MORRISON, } Assessors.

May 14. 33 t3J

WANTED,

TO engage 500 cords "GOOD PINE WOOD," in exchange for Spun Yarn if preferred, to be delivered from 5 to 10 cords per week, at convenient points on the Western Railroad. Apply immediately to GEO. BRANDT

Fayetteville, April 20. 25-tf

WAR NEWS.

From Gen. Lee and his Army.—All well with the Confederates.—Terrible Slaughter of the Yankees.—BATTLE FIELD, near Spottsylvania C. H., May 16, via Milford 17.—The enemy during Saturday abandoned the front on our left, requiring new dispositions of our forces. This move by Grant is evidently for the purpose of building up and covering the railroad in order to use it for transporting supplies.

The enemy thus far, are reported to acknowledge a loss of *thirty-one General officers and forty-five thousand men*. They left a hospital with their wounded, near Yellow Church, on Sunday, containing about 700 of their men and a few of ours. They left a large number of unburied dead on our left from whence they retired. They also left on our front, yesterday, 13 caissons and 21 gun carriages. This shows they left their front line hurriedly.

No general engagement to-day, only slight skirmishing, and some cannonading late this evening.

Gen. A. P. Hill did not command his corps, but was on the field, lending the aid of his presence to Gen Early. A large quantity of arms were left by the enemy on the battle field which have been appropriated by our men and taken off.

The enemy are fortifying on their lines which are now contracted, as if massing their troops.

It is reported that the enemy have destroyed Catherine Furnace.

Our army is still in bright spirits. Gen. Lee yesterday issued a congratulatory order to the troops, recounting our success in various parts of the Confederacy, and concluding as follows:

"The heroic valor of this army, with the blessing of Almighty God, has, thus far, checked the advance of the principal army of the enemy and inflicted upon it heavy loss.

"The eyes and hearts of your countrymen are turned to you with confidence, and their prayers attend you in your gallant struggle. Encouraged by the success which has been vouchsafed to us and stimulated by the great interests that depend upon the issue, let every man resolve to endure all and brave all, until, by the assistance of a just and merciful God, the enemy shall be driven back and peace secured to our country.

"Continue to emulate the valor of your comrades who have fallen, and remember that it depends upon you whether they have died in vain. It is in your power under God to defeat the last grand effort of the enemy, secure the independence of your native land, and earn the lasting love and gratitude of your countrymen and the admiration of mankind."

Great Slaughter of Yankees at Spottsylvania C. H.—PETERSBURG, May 16.—The enemy were repulsed with a loss of twenty thousand at Spottsylvania C. H., on Thursday, by Mahone's (Virginia) and Lane's (North Carolina) Brigades.

From Richmond.—RICHMOND, May 17.—The only event of interest that has transpired here since my former dispatch is, the reported landing of a force of the enemy's infantry below Chaffin's Bluff, 10 miles east of Richmond. All quiet at Chesterfield to-day: nothing from Lee's army.

Fighting around Petersburg.—Glorious Confederate Success.—PETERSBURG, May 16.—Heavy firing this morning at Drewry's Bluff, and between there and Dunlap's farm. The enemy are near Belfield on both sides of the railroad to Weldon.

LATER.—11:20 a. m. Many prisoners have been taken. The operations of to-day near this city were entirely successful. The enemy were driven several miles, losing many men, wagons and ambulances. Our entire loss not over thirty.

Gen. Dearing made a gallant charge at Chester, capturing a strong position and many stores.

Gen. Beauregard drove back the centre, leaving one thousand dead yankees on the field. Gen. Ransom had turned their right flanks at noon. The yankee Gen'l Hickman is captured.

PETERSBURG, May 17.—The enemy have gone from our front to his entrenchments at Bermuda Hundreds. The turnpike road to Richmond is now open. Spear's raiders are 8 miles this side of Jarratt's. General rejoicing here over Lee's victory.

From Georgia.—ATLANTA, May 16.—Since the repulse of the enemy at Dalton, he has been moving around our left, closely followed by Johnston, who has held him in check in every effort against our lines. On Friday the attempt against Resaca was resumed, and continued through Saturday and Sunday. Every attack was successfully repulsed, with small loss on our side.

Yankee raid in Mississippi.—MERIDIAN, May 16.—The yankee raid reported at Pickens Station, on the Mississippi Central R. R., has turned back, after destroying four rail road bridges.

From the North—Great Slaughter in Grant's Army.—Tremendous Rise in Gold.—MOBILE, May 17.—The operator at Holly Springs on the 16th, via Jackson, reports on the authority of Chicago Times, of the 12th, that Grant's loss in the Virginia fights was 27,000, including 10 General Officers. The general purport of the news admits Grant's defeat.

PETERSBURG, May 16.—New York papers of the 11th have been received. The Herald admits a loss of 27,000 in Grant's army.

Gold 210 in New York on Monday.

[The last quotation was 173—a rise of 37 per cent.]

A Yankee Blockader Captured.—TALLAHASSEE, May 9.—Mr. I. R. Harris, who has just arrived at Quincy, from West Florida, states that the blockade steamer off Apalachicola was captured with all on board (about 150 men,) last night by an expedition of launches. No loss on our side. Further particulars not at hand.

Blown Up.—By this morning's train from below, we learn by passengers, that another of the enemy's fine steamers was blown to atoms, on yesterday, by a torpedo, a short distance below Jacksonville. She had on board 4 guns and was crowded with troops, all of which, it is supposed, were lost.—*Lake City Columbian, 4th.*

Prisoners Murdered by the Yankees.—MOBILE, May 16.—The rumor that our men were brutally murdered near Van Duncan after being taken prisoners, seems to be confirmed. It is talked of in Natchez as a retaliatory measure for the Fort Pillow affair.

Congress.—RICHMOND, May 17.—The Senate to-day adopted resolutions favoring 31st inst. for adjournment. They have been chiefly occupied in the discussion of resolutions requiring a two-thirds vote to resolve into secret session. The existing rule on the subject was adhered to by a decided majority.

The name of JAMES KIRKPATRICK is respectfully submitted to the voters of Cumberland and Harnett to be voted for as a Representative of these Counties for the House of Commons.

MANY VOTERS.

May 16, 1864. 33-tf

We respectfully recommend

Col. AARON A. F. SEAWELL as a suitable person to be run as a Candidate to represent the Counties of Moore and Montgomery in the next Senate of North Carolina, believing him to be a man such as the times demand.

MANY CITIZENS.

May 17. 33-4tpd