Austra

OFFICE ON THE SIDE OF TRADE STREET

AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER

per annum

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 10,

THE

Published every Tuesday,

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPERTOR.

\$2 IN ADVANCE.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in De Advartisements not marked on the manuscript er a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and

charged accordingly. EXEMPTION.

The following General Order is published by authority of the Secretary of War. A The following act and regulations in reference

An Act to exempt certain persons from enrollment John W Lewis.

for service in the armies of the Confederate Sistes. SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of Edward Sparrow, America do exact. That all persons who shall be held to be unfit for military service under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War-all in the service or employ of the Confederate States-all judicial and executive officers of the Confederate or State Governments -the members of both Houses of Congress and the Legislatures of the several States and their respective officers-all clerks of the officers of the State and Confederate Governments allowed by law-all engaged in carrying the mails-all ferrymen on post routes-all oilots and persons engaged in the marine service on discharge of ministerial duties -all engaged in work- | 1 Thomas J Foster, ing iron mines, furnaces, and foundries-all journeys 2 Wm R Smith, man printers actually employed in printing newspapers | 3 John P Rails. -all presidents and professors of colleges and acade- 4 J L M Curry, mies, and all teachers having as many as twenty 5 Francis S Lyon, scholars-superintendents of the public hospitals, lunatic asylums, and the regular nurses and attendants for the deaf and dumb, and blind-in each apothecary store now established and doing business, one apothecary in good standing, who is a practical druggist- I James B Hawkins, 2 -- Hilton. superintendents and operatives in wood and cotton factories who may be exempted by the Secretary of War, shall be, and are hereby exempted from military I Julian Hartridge, service in the armies of the Confederate States. Ap- 2 C J Munnerlyn.

II. By the above act of Congress, the following 4 A II Kenan, classes of persons are exempt from enrollment for 5 David W Lewis,

Justices of the Peace; Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs; 1 Alfred Boyd, Clerks and Deputy Clerks, allowed by law: Masters and 2 John W Crockett, Commissioners in Chancery: District and State Attor- 3 H E Rend. nevs; Attorney General; Postmasters and Deputy 4 George W Ewing. Postmasters, and Clerks allowed by law; Commission-ers of Revenue, and foreigners who have not acquired 6 T L Barnett, domical in the Confederate States.

III. The following are not exempt: Military Officers not in actual service; persons exempt | 1 Charles J Villiere,

by State laws, but not by the above act: foreigners 2 Charles M Conrad. who have acquired domicil in the Confederate States. 3 Duncan F Kenner, IV. No persons other than those expressly named or properly implied in the above act can be exempted, ex- 1 John J McRae, cept by furnishing a substitute, from military service, 2 S W Clapp, in conformity with regulations already published; 3 Reuben Davis, (General Orders No. 29,) and such exemption is valid

only so long as the said substitute is legally exempt. V. Persons who have furnished substitutes will receive their certificates of exemption from the Captains | 1 John Hyer, of Companies, or the Commandants of Camps, by 2 Casper W Bell, whom the substitute have been accepted. Other cer- 3 George W Vest, tificates of exemption will be granted by the enrolling 4 A II Courew, officers only, who will receive full instructions in regard to the conditions and mode of exemption. Applications for exemption cannot, therefore, be considered by the War Department.

S. COOPER. Adjt and Insp. General.

Wil., Charlotte & Ruth. Railroad---WESTERN DIVISION. On and after Monday the 15th instant, the Passenger 2 W Porcher Miles,

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LEAVE.				Annive.		
1:	00	A. M.	Lincoluton,			
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I have for sale an excellent STEAM ENGINE of six- 8 Dan'l C Dejarnette, horse power, manufactured by Ames & Grun in Rultimore. It has an excellent Boiler that has never been in jured in any way. I will sell the Engine and all its appurtenances at as reasonable terms as it could be bought in the Confederate States. I will also sell an HENRY T. CLARK, Governor ex officio. Salary a Melleut Dial Planeing Machine.

April 8, 1862 Milton, S. C.

SAMUEL P. SMITH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

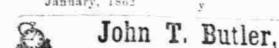
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January 10, 1863

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CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT. Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, President. Alex H Stephens of Georgia. Vice President.

J. P. Benjamin, of Louisiana, Secretary of State. G. W. Randolph, of Virginia. Secretary of War. C. G. Memminger, of South Carolina, Secretary of the Treasury.

ment of Justice or Attorney General.

J. H. Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. MEMBERS OF THE FIRST FERMANENT

Thos. H. Watts, of Alabama, Chief of the Depart-

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. SENATE.

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James L Orr.

Wm T Dortch.

NORTH CAROLINA,

SOUTH CAROLINA.

TENNESSEE.

KENTUCKY.

MISSOURI.

Total number, 26.

Robert W Barnwell,

Lungdon C Haynes,

Gustavus A Henry.

Louis T Wigfall,

William E Simms.

W S Oldham.

H C Burnett,

John B Clark,

R S Y Peyton.

6 W Chilton,

7 David Clopton,

8 James L Pugh,

7 Robt P Trippe,

9 Hardy Strickland,

II R J Breckinridge, Jr.,

8 L J Gartrell.

10 A B Wright.

7 H W Bruce,

8 S S Scott,

9 E M Bruce,

10 J W Moore.

12 John M Elliott.

ALABAMA. Wm L Yaney, Clement C Clay. ARKANSAS. Robert W Johnson, Charles B Mitchell. FLORIDA. A E Maxwell,

J M Baker. GEORGIA. Benjamin H Hill. LOUISIANA.

MISSISSIPPI Albert G Brown, James Phelan VIRGINIA R M T Hunter, Wm B Preston.

HOUSE. THOMAS S. BOCOCK, Speaker.

ALABAMA.

9 E S Dargan. 2 Grandison D Royster, 4 Thos B Hanly.

6 William W Clark,

KENTUCKY.

4 Lucien J Dupre, 5 John F Lewis, 6 John Perkins, Jr.

4 Israel Welch.

5 W W Cook. 6 Thos W Freeman, 7 Thos A Harris. NORTH CAROLINA. 6 Thomas S Ashe,

5 James Farrar.

6 L M Ager.

7 G W Jones,

8 Thomas Mences,

9 J D C Adkins,

II David M Currin.

4 Wm B Wright,

9 William Smith,

10 Alex R Boteler,

11 John B Baldwin.

12 Walter R Staples,

14 Albert G Jenkins,

16 Charles W Russell.

13 Walter Preston.

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5 Malcolm Graham,

10 --- Bullock.

5 H C Chambers,

6 O R Singleton,

7 E Barksdale.

2 Robert R Bridgers, 7 James R McLean, 3 Owen R Kenan, 8 William Lander. 9 B S Gaither, 4 T D McDowell, 5 Archibald Arrington, 19 A T Davidson. SOUTH CAROLINA. 4 John McQueen,

TENNESSEE. I J T Heiskell, 2 W G Swann, 3 W H Tebbs,

1 W W Boyce,

4 E L Gardenshire, 5 H S Foote, 6 M P Gentry.

TEXAS. 1 John A Wilcox. 2 Peter W Gray,

3 Claiborne C Herbert, 6 B F Sexton. 1 M R H Garnett. 2 John R Chambliss.

3 James Lyons, 4 Roger A Pryor. 5 Thomas S Bocock, ti John Goode, Jr. 7 James P Holcombe, Total number 107.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA. Pulaski Cowper, Secretary to the Governor, Sal-

ary, exclusive of fees, \$300. Daniel W. Courts, Treasurer. Salary \$2,000. Salary \$1.200.

C. H. Brogden, Comptroller. Salary \$1,000,

Will attend promptly and deligently to collecting and Oliver H Perry, Librarian. The Council of State is composed of the following restore them to the Federal Union !! gentlemen: Council Wosten of Lenoir, President, John W Conningham of Person, David Murphy of Cumberland, Wm A Ferguson of Bertie, J F Graves of Surry. J J Long of Northampton. W L Hillard of Buncombe.

> Governor's Aids-Hon Danl M Barringer, Spier LITERARY BOARD-Henry T Clark, President ex are not permitted to return, but put to labor on INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD-Henry T Clark creatures harm, the desire would be fully gratified

over, N M Long of Halifax, The General Assembly commences its session on the third Monday of November every alternate year. The next election fer memoers, and for Governor. will be held on the first Thursday of August, 1862.

North Carolina

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. This Commany, the oldest and most reliable in the State, insures white persons for a term of years or during continuance of life, on moderate terms. Slaves to a prisoner at the bar. insured, for one or five years, for two-thirds of their

at Branch Bank N. C. | them out. Jan 14, 1862 Brg

Che Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The Democrat will be discontinued to all subscri- lows : bers at the expiration of the time for which it is paid. S. R. Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. Those who want to continue must renew before or at the expiration of their time. The dunning business is unpleasant, women and were taking them home with them. I and we do not want to engage in it again. Those who are in arrears, and whose papers have been discontinued, will oblige us if they will pay up without putting us to further trouble about it.

We have adopted the cash system not because we are afraid to trust our old patrons, but because cash is required for printing materials and everything else that we buy.

ALEXANDRIA -By a gentleman recently from Alexandria, we learn that Messrs. Claughton and Peel, the last of the citizens who were imprisoned for the crime of distributing aid among the wives and children of the absent soldiers, have been

released. The citizens of Alexandria continue as faithful as the sun, and are longing for their deliverance. They have learned to detect the truth even amid the reports of Federal "victories," and thus keep their spirits up. With the few tories in their midst they hold no intercourse and exchange no courtesies. With the exception of a very few, these tories are the refuse of the town. Indeed so notorious is this, that on the occasion of "a flag presentation" by them to a Yankee regiment, a Federal officer contemptuously remarked, "I can tell trash when I see it.

License has been refused to all merchants except upon taking the oath of allegiance to Lincoln and Pierpont. In consequence of this the stores of the Virginians are closed or have gone into other hands -Richmond Enquirer.

Is THERE AN ORGANIZED COMPANY.—There have been several robberies of smoke-houses, &c., committed in this town within the last two or three menths, under circumstances so peculiar as to arrest the serious attention of those interested in the security of property in this Town. Some five or six smoke-houses have been entered in the night time, and from one to two hundred and fifty pounds of Bason carried off. In nearly every case false keys to open and close the doors seem to have been used. These depredations have been managed with such consummate skill as to make robbers in and about this town.- Salisbury Watchman.

demagogues, used for the purpose of fomenting from, we had 1,500 prisoners at Front Royal Asheville News.

ville Register gives the following interesting and | Every few hundred yards we passed one of his instructive statement, on the authority of respecta- wagons, left upset, or broken or teamless, full of ble citizens who have lately escaped from Hunts- baggage, stores, &c., till just this side of Newton,

people of Huntsville were surprised by Mitchell, became beautiful and exciting beyond degree .and why the freight and passenger trains and fif- Prisoners were brought back by scores and hunteen locomotives were permitted to fall into the dreds, and then you ought to have heard the boys enemy's hands. Our informant explains the mys- vell and make the old woods ring with uproarious tery. So many false reports of the approach of joy. Three miles beyond Winchester, yesterday the enemy had reached the city, that the truth morning, the enemy made a stand, and the fight was not generally credited. The telegraph opera- began about 6 a. m. In two hours we drove him tor in the town office, named Larcomb, is a full pell-mell, helter-skelter off the field, and through blooded Yankee-and the superintendent of that | the town towards Martinsburg. Our loss is very division of the Railroad, named Hopper, is a triffing. I think fifty will cover our dead and 150 Pennsylvanian, had control of the telegraph office our wounded. The enemy had, soon after the manently. Among others St. Paul's (La) battalat the Depot, and, no doubt, congregated the extra fight opened, set fire to the depot in Winchester, ion, (three companies) appeared upon the scene, locomotives and cars there and permitted the and destroyed all of his stores, and some say he others to come, on purpose to be captured .- Hop- ordered the town to be fired. At all events, some into the enemy in French style with the bayonet, per was last heard of at Cincinnati, and Larcomb houses were set on fire, but the citizens extinguiis said to be installed in his place as superinten- shed it before great damage was done.

With very few exceptions, the citizens, male and female, are said to stand aloof from the inva- ing from the Fort Smith (Ark.) Bulletin, of a Rufus H. Page, Secretary of State. Salary \$800. ders, hold no intercourse with them, and to extend recent date : to them not even the civility of a bow; and they W. R. Richardson, chief clerk to the Treasurer. yearn for the day when they can be delivered from the tender mercies of their "Northern brethren," who have no desire to injure them and are so diligent in their efforts to conciliate their love and

Good for THEM .- The Athens (Tenn.) Post They are not allowed to enter the Federal army unless for three years, and such of them as refuse officio: Arch'd Henderson of Rowan, Jas B Gor- the roads, half fed, under a strict military guard. don of Wilkes. Wm J Yates of Mecklenburg. If we ever wished the poor deluded and deceived President ex officio, James Falton of New Han- with the punishment they are now receiving at the hands of their Federal taskmasters. A man recently returned from the Kentucky border, whither he had been to reclaim a son, reports many of the renegades as nearly naked, and that they breathe terrible threats of vengeance against the men who deceived and betrayed them into their present miserable condition, should they ever succeed in getting back to East Tennessee.

GEN. JACKSON'S VICTORIES IN THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.

A correspondent writes concerning Gen. Jackson's achievements in the Virginia Valley, as fol-We recaptured a large number of stolen negroes. The Yankees had married a number of the negro

have seen some that refused to go, and others that had been forced off, had returned. At Front Royal we captured 1470 prisoners, and 900 at Winchester, and several at other points.

At Strasburg we took six pieces of artillery. Wanchester has assumed quite a lively appearance since we drove the detested Yankees from men across, or in the swamp, and that their retreat morning. Heavy firing consequently commenced its vicinity and the people are once more breathing or extrication was almost impossible. Towards 9 between 5 and 6 P. M , to the left of the Williams the air of freemen and not of slaves. I heard a a. m. on Saturday we observed large bodies of burg road, near the seven mile post, on the York

niggers were niggers again. p to the 28th of May we captured and had in our possession between three and four thousand supposing, as proved to be the case, that the en- Tennesseeans and others threw themselves upon tured between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg.

We have now in Winchester 8,000 stand of arms, taken since we entered Front Royal, besides a number of pieces of artillery, together with the largest quantity of the best ammunition of all

grades that I ever beheld. the druggists of this place to be worth at least How regiment after regiment traversed the ground The enthusiasm of the men on the left of the \$200,000. Among them are articles very scarce in the Confederacy and much needed by the government. We captured 500 pounds of opium and 200 gallons castor oil, both of which are greatly unusually quiet, there was a peculiar stir and rumb- the evening; for, although not personally with

ter the people were not allowed to communicate tive and anticipated our advance. with any one, either North or South, without the letters being first scrutinized by the Provost Marchase goods from the North or elsewhere; but yankee importers did all the business, and upon permitted to traffic who had the audacity to refuse our money for merchandize, but old Stonewall has had them all arrested, and their goods, like those and their dens closed.

The following letter, furnishing the particulars the impression that there is an organized band of of the operations of our army near Winchester, is copied from the Lynchburg Republican ;

The contents of smoke houses are in demand Maryland Regiment, and after a fight and a behind a fence, opened a furious rifle five, which eyes glisten in thankfulness. Squads of prisoners these times, and it would be well to watch them. charge, we captured every man of them save fif- for a moment caused our brave boys to wink and are seen issuing from the woods in divers places, teen. Our cavalry then dashed ahead and took stagger. Yet, recovering themselves in an in- who scowl upon their captors ominously, while oth-The Newbern Progress, published by some two hundred more prisoners, at a little town be- stant, they delivered a murderous volley in reply, ers whistle and joke along the road as if infinitely of Lincoln's hirelings since the land pirate, Burn- tween Front Royal and Strasburg, on the railroad. and with hearty cheers dashed through the woods gratified at capture. Here comes a stalwart Alaside, has held possession of that place, quotes In all, we took nine hundred prisoners at Front after their disconflitted and frightened foe, driving bamian, left hand shattered and in a sling, carrywith great joy and approval an article from the Royal, including one Colonel, one Lieutenant-Raleigh Standard of April 12th, against the Con- Colonel, one Major, two pieces of cannon, horses, bite the ground. Observing the strength of the sylvaxia, keeping a watchful eye upon the standscription Act. The Standard is not the only arms, &c., in abundance, and \$300,000 worth of paper in the State which is giving "aid and comfort Quartermaster and Commissary stores, also two the 4th North Carolina, who, advancing in force, head, and ignominiously drags his slow length to the enemy" by denouncing the Conscription locomotives, and three passenger and fifty tounage broke through the 2d Mississippi battalion in their along. "I wouldn't have surrendered my colors, Act and villifying President Davis and his Cabinet. cars. These facts are reliable, and you may rest hurried progress, and divided the latter corps in said he, "but I was assisting a wounded officer, Under the specious plea of zeal for the people's assured thereof, as I will write you nothing but a manner that, subsequently, their whole force and was surrounded by three regiments !" A very rights, they are doing their utmost to enslave and what I know to be true. We slept on the bare degrade the "dear people" whom they profess to ground that night, and the next morning very love so much. 'State Rights will be easily adjust- early were off at a tangent for somewhere on the ed when we establish the right to have States," Winchester road. On our way to Middletown, writes a gallant army officer. All the bullabaloo the road was often crowded with prisoners, wagons raised over the Conscription act interfering with and horses, which our cavalry had captured and State Rights, is the merest clap trap of political were conveying to the rear. When last heard strife and division at home. Let the people watch Banks, who was at Strasburg, when he heard of the men who are thus attempting to produce strife our doings, cut stick and broke for Winchester have creeted this side of the Chickahominy and discord. They are enemies to the Southern in hot haste, but we cut his force in twain at Midcause, whatever their professions may be .- dletown, sending Taylor's brigade (Ewell's division) after the Strasburg wing, who captured larly so to those of ours stationed on the Mechanmany of them and demoralized the rest, and we THE SURPRISE OF HUNTSVILLE. - The Knox- hurried on swiftly after Banks down the Valley. after checking us awhile with artillery, he burned The question has been often asked, why the up thirty of the trains, and then the rout and flight

THE CREEK INDIANS .- We coppy the follow-

Indians had held a secret meeting in their nation Lynchburg (we believe Latham's) Battery got and appointed a delegation to proceed to Wash- into position, at the entrance to Barker's Farm, yards of our line, where they halted and remained ington city, for the purpose of representing to the and played such havor that the for descrited their at dusk. Gen Mahone's brigade was soon rein-Lincoln Administration that the Creeks were an- four large brass howitzers, una' le to reply. But xious to be once more on good terms with the as the enemy's whole brigade cump (tents and all) United States Government; that they had been were yet standing-as Barker's house, out-houses, grossly deceived and misled by the Confedrates, &c , lay parallel to the road—and as a very large of the East Tennessee renegades now in Kentucky. and induced to take up arms and fight against the wood pile was at right angles with it, the en my, friends of the Union; and that they regretted this, reinforced, crowded their breast-works, and from and hoped that they would be forgiven, and if all those points kept jup such a te rific fire, forgiven, they would promise to bring forth fruit that our men, appearing from the wood and on the meet for repentance. In conformity with the road, were cut down as fast as discovered. Norequest of some of the leading men of the nation, thing daunted at the immense show and numbers prepared to bivouse on the field in readiness for we pronounce the report without the slightest of the foe, notwithstanding our artillery, from the foundation in truth. They say that the Creeks nature of the roads and ground, was incapable of have taken their position, believing it to be just advancing, our infantry appeared upon their flanks, and right, and they are determined to maintain it regiment after regiment, drove them from their in spite of any and all opposition. They intend hiding places, captured their guns, fortifications, to remain as true to the Southern Confederacy as and entire camp, with great supplies, and drove slain by the battery. the needle is to the pole.

CAUTION TO PLANTERS .- The Macon Telegraph The greatest and hottest fire was about 4 P. M.,

The Battle of Richmond.

From the Richmond Dispatch we copy the following account of the battle near Richmond on Saturday and Sunday, May 31st and June 1st:

30th, led many to suppose that military operations | campaigners, leaving large numbers of killed and would be retarded for several days. With a swol- wounded to the fortunes of war. Beaten and len stream, the Chickahominy, and a swamp in driven in disgrace from their camp and earthworks front, it was thought that an attack by friend or on the Williamsburg road, the enemy made a foe was impossible or impracticable, owing to the bold attempt to regain the lost ground by a flood of rain which fell; but on Saturday morning vigorous flank movement down the York River lady say that she was once more free, and the troops, of Longstreet's division, moving towards River Railroad, but Oddaway's battery and a blast, colors flying, and men hilamous with delight, such ardor that, without any preliminary, the

retreat or surrender. found it almost impossible to pass, owing to the the bayonet. The fighting in this direction was immense bodies of water lying along the route, to- not of long duration, but of great intensity and gether with an unlimited supply of mud. From noise, Imboden's (or Oddaway's) field pieces being Magruder's farm, and several miles forward upon | worked with remarkable precision and celerity. The medical stores captured are estimated by the turnpike, seemed to be an impassible swamp expediting the enemy's retreat within a short time. seems even now almost a problem. Yet, onward, Williamsburg road could not be restrained. Shout onward passed Longstreet's division towards the after shout rent the air, and it did not even point of attack; and although everything seemed subside when actually engaged themselves late in needed and have been shipped to the hospitals in ling in the woods and on the road, (some 6 miles, them, we could well mark their successful advance and in the woods fronting Barker's plantation,) by the dying sounds of their wild shouts in the During the sojourn of the yankees in Winches- which denoted that the enemy were unusually ac- woods. Thus, then, when darkness had fairly

Hill's division were deployed as skirmishers on the enemy driven three miles beyond their original shal, and no Virginian who would not take the the right and left of the road, which were soon re- position of the morning, with a total loss of twelve

our approach left at double quick, leaving behind | in a paragraph subjoined. Hill's division had all their stocks of goods. Some few Jews were driven the enemy from his position, had taken his on every side? Friend and foe scattered far and camp, baggage, stores, and seven pieces of artil- wide in death, or in last agonies. Here and there lery, and was holding the ground against great are deserted camps, dead and dying fill the tents. of their northern friends, have been confiscated odds when Longstreet's division arrived at 3 or 4 horses wounded and lame rush to and fro-sur-

"We got to Front Royal, where we met the 1st turnpike and in the woods, the enemy, concealed Rebels hand around water to their late foes, and could not be again collected Brilliant in concep- probable story say all soldiers. tion and execution, the finely drilled North Carolinans flanked the enemy's dense line of skirmishers, and did such sad bavoc by their flanking fire entrance to, the extensive grounds of Barker's and finish-we have driven them as far as logs chain of similar earthworks, which the invaders | hurral for us.' stream, and, running parallel with it, are nearer to miles. our forces from the N. W. than N. E., particu-

> Having arrived in open ground, our forces commenced to howl in a fearful manner, terrifying the enemy with their indescribable sounds. The 4th North Carolina, regardless of consequences. shut their eyes to the chances, and attacked the work in gallant style, being supported by other regiments to the right and left. They gained their object, but it is said were unable to retain it, for the enemy's large brass howitzers dealt destruction among them, and it is reported they fell back in admirable order, until fresh troops could be brought to bear upon the hordes of Pennsylvanians, who, in thousands, were pouring vollies upon them. At about this time, 1 P. M., some other reinforcements of Longstreet's corps arriving turned the tide of battle for a time, but not perand looking to where the fire was hottest, dashed and with their watch word "Butler" upon their lips, drove everything before them, attacking odds in every instance, and not satisfying their vengeance until almost decimated. Our artillery at this juncture came into play,

and although the mud baffled human industry, It was reported some time since that the Creek patience, and perseverance, some pieces of the the foe two miles beyond their encampment of the morning.

says: "We have been requested to caution when Latham's and Carter's batteries got into planters not to turn their stock into wheat or out action, supported by the 4th and 5th S. Carolina, "What has been your business?" said a Judge fields affected with the rust or mildew. It has 1st Virginia, 12 Mississippi, and other regiments. already proved fatal to stock in several instances! Having many valuables in camp, and it being "Why, your honor, I used to be a dentist-now Cattle owners should heed this warning. The well provided with tents, provisions, (including I am a pugilist; then I put teeth in, now I knock South, for at least this year, can illy afford to lose 100 barrels of whiskey,) they made a terrific effort to retrieve the fortunes of the day, and Gen. Casey, merly commanded by Col John P Hoke) as far as

their commander, moved up every available man to support or cover his flying columns. Tents, provisions, guns, ambulances, wagons, spare horses, and, in fact, everything stationed on the Williams-burg road, fell into our bands, and regiment after regiment of the enemy retreated to the Chicka-"The terrific thunder storm of Friday night the hominy faster than ever witnessed before by old early our scouts reported that during the previous Rail Road, thinking thus to retrieve the fortunes night the enemy had conveyed Leavy Letics of of the day and place things as they were in the and on the Williamsburg road, with bands in full brigade in waiting received their advance with prisoners, and I learn that 1,000 more were capemy were to be attacked in force and compelled to the Federals, drove in their skirmishers, attacked the main force, and up to the middle in water Hastily proceeding down the road indicated, we assailed the battery before them, and took it with set in upon the scene, the enemy's attempt upon Between 9 and 10 a. m., a part of Gen. D. II. our lines at two points had disastrously failed, and oath of allegiance to Lincoln was allowed to pur- placed by the arrival of Longstreet's veterans. or fifteen guns, and thousands of killed and [Th above statement is an error, as will be seen wounded, and an immense quantity of stores of every description.

Yet what pen can describe the scene presented geons and ambulances journey to and fro-bere are artillery-men, some Federal, some Confederate. Between 11 and 12 a m, the 28th Georgia and wounded or dead within a few feet of each other. 2d Mississippi were deployed as skirmishers front- All crave water, and crawling through mud, lap ing the woods, and began the advance without the blood-stained and slimy flood. Some curse, much opposition, but as they proceeded along the some moan and turn their eyes to heaven sadly. them helter skelter before them, and making many | ing off triumphantly the colors, of the 54th Pennenemy's line in front, our commander ordered up ard bearer at his side, who scowls, hangs low his

Presently there appears a long line of "blue jackets," conducted by a few of the 5th SC volunteers. Our wounded truly were very numerous. that the enemy precipitately fell back upon their "All right, fellows," said one of our boys, coming unfinished breastworks in, and commanding the from the front desperately wounded; "Go in boys farm. This breastwork, however, is but one of a would carry us; we got 100 barrels of whiskey, so

Saturday's fight ended by the for retiring three

THE FIGHT ON SUNDAY.

Expecting a resumption of hostilities on Sunday every preparation was made therefor, and at an carly hour the enemy commenced to advance down the York River Railroad; but Gen. Mahone's brigade (Huger's command) met them, and gallantly drove them backwards again, although manfully attempting to regain the position lost the evening before. In this engagement, Col Lomax and Adj Johnson of the 3d Alabama were killed, and the 12th Virginia lost many valuable men. The 9th Virginia did not act so well as usual!

We are sorry to say that our officers suffered severely in the two days' operations. Gen. Garland had three horses shot under him, and was severely burt before relinquishing his command in the field. Gen Pettigrew (of N. C.) and Col. Hatton of Tenn., were killed, also a number of subordinate officers. Later in the evening the enemy appeared in

force near the battle field of the morning which was then held by our men. Gen. Mahone's brigade still occupied the advance and were drawn up in line of battle, prepared to meet the foe, not withstanding the severe loss it sustained in the morning. Many of our dead and wounded still remained upon the field. An omnibus was sent out to get as many as possible, but this was captured by the enemy. The yankees advanced to the edge of a piece of woods, within about 1,000 forced by several brigades which were drawn up a short distance in its rear, while a large force was placed near by in reserve.

President Davis, Gens. Lee, Lougstreet, Smith, Stuart, and other commanding Generals, were upon the ground at this point, showing that it was an important position in the affairs of the day Thus matters stood at sundown. As no further attack was anticipated during the night, our troops

The Lynchburg Artillery, formerly known as Latham's battery, now commanded by Capt Jas Dearing, had 19 wounded out of 34 men, and 30 or 40 horses disabled. But many yankees were

One of the batteries captured from the enemy was the "Empire Battery" of New York. The guns were new, brass field pieces, known as the Napoleon gun. The pieces were turned over to the Washington Artillery. The 12th and 6th Alabama took a battery of ten pieces. The 1st Virginia and 4th North Carolina charged a but-

tery and drove the enemy out. The casualties of the 23d North Carolina (for-