AUSTERN emoceat.

OFFICE WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

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

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1863.

ELEVENTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 569.

THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

Published every Tuesday, WILLIAM J. YATES,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS, PER ANNUM:C \$4 IN ADVANCE.

Transient advertisements mist be paid for in Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Wm Lee Davidson

Guion and Sparrow

W B Creasman

Wm W Sillers,

M M McLaughlin

Anderson Ellis,

H F Schenck,

T L Hargrove, C M Stedman,

Andrew J Boyd, J R Winston

John A Graves, A D Crudup

S H Warkup, Albert A Hill John A Fleming P B Chambers

Marcus A Parks, J Q Richardson,

J T Morehead, Jas J Iredell.

James A Keith, J H McNeill

JAD McKay

CERS OF N. C. TROOPS.

Colonels.	LIEUTCOL'S.	Majors.
J A McDowell W R Cox, W L D-Rosset Bryan Granes, T M Garrett Isaac E Avery, Ed G Haywood Henry M Shaw L S Baker, J J A J Bradford L C Leventhorpe Son, Williams, Miffed M Scale R T Bennett, Wm MacRae, My Wm F Martin, My MacRae, My W Kirkland James Conner My W Kirkland James Conner My W Kirkland James Conner My M J Clarke, H M Rutledge H K Burgwyn	t, S. D. Thurston, James H Wood John W Lea Robert F Webb, Junius L Hill, J W Hinton, Jas B Gordon, S D Poole, Wm J Martin, S, J H Hyman W A Johnston WH Yarboro', Wm A Stowe, John C Lamb, Forney George, W G Robinson, Nelson Slough C C Cole R D Johnston, John L Harris, S C Bryson,	Wm Lee Davidso Henry McRae Jno H Whitaker Guion and Sparro Egbert A Ross, David P Rowe, Jno T Hambrick GW Hammond H D Lee Thos H Sharpe, J D Barry
27 John A Gilmer 2- Samuel D Low	jr G F Whitfield	J C Webb Saml N Stowe

S C Bryson, G F Whitfield W H A Spear James T Kell, 30 Fran M Parker, C W Knight 31 John V Jordan, W T Williams, G D Coward, 32 Ed J Brabble, Robt V Cowan, T W Mayhew 31.1 Clark M Avery, 34 W L J Lowrance J L McDowell John G Jones, 36 M W Ransom, detached Jno B Ashcraft, W G Morris 37, Wm M Barber, 38 William J Hake, John Ashford. 39 David Coteman, | F A Reynolds, detached 40 Artillery-

41 John A Baker 42 George C Gibbs, John E Brown, C W Bradshaw 43 Thomas S Kenan, Wm. G Lewis, Walt J Boggan, 44 T C Singeltary. 45 J H Morehead. 46 Edward D Hall, W L Saunders A C McAllister 48 Robert C Hill. 49 Lee M McAfee. 50 JA Washington, Geo. Wortham, J C Van Hook 51 H McKethan, C B Hobson Jas R McDonald 52 J K Marshall,

54 J CS McDowell, K M Murchis 55 John K Coually, Alfred H Belo M T Smith 56 Paul F Faison, G G Luke, 57 Arch C Godwin, H C Jones, Jr., James A Craige, 58 John B Palmer, Wm W Proffit, J C. Keener, 60 Jos A McDowell, Wm H Deaver, W M Hardy 61 Jas. D. Radeliffe, Wm S Devane, Henry Harding. 62 Robt. G. A. Love, G. W. Clayton D. G. McDowell 63 Peter G Evans, S B Evans,

The above Regiments are in the following Brigades: Clingman's - 8th, 31st, 51st and 61st. Cooke's-15th, 27th, 46th and 48th, Daniel's-32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d. Hoke's-6th, 21st, 54th and 57th. Hampten's-9th, (cavalry) Iverson's-5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.

Lane's-7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th, W H F Lee's-19th, (cavalry) Pryor's-1st and 3d. Pender's-15th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th. Pettigrew's-11th, 26th, 42d, 44th, 47th and 52d. Ransom's-24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th. Ramseur's-2d, 4th, 14th and 30th. Robertson's-41st, 59th, and 63d. The 10th, 17th, 36th, 40th, 55th, 60th, 62d, 64th and

E Cantwell

65th Regiments are not Brigaded. The 9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d and 64th are cavalry Re-The 19th, 36th and 46th are Artillery Regiments.

In addition to the Regiments, there are the following Bactalions: Lieut-Col. Chas E Shober's infantry (formerly Whatton J Green's); Maj J H Nethercutt's Rangets; Maj R W Wharton's Sharpshooters; Maj John W Moore's Artillery; Maj W L Young's Artillery; Maj Alex McRac's Artillery; Col Peter Mallett's camp Guard. Indians numbering over 1,500 men.

ance Company,

CONTINUES to take risks against loss by fire, on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at usual rates. Vice President-C. OVERMAN. Attorney - JOS. H. WILSON, Sec'y & Teas r .- E. NYE HUTCHISON.

DIRECTORS: A. C. STEELE, WM. J. YATES.

JNO. L. BROWN, WM. JOHNSTON, CHAS. OVERMAN.

Freculine Committee-F. Scarr, Jno. L. Brown, Wm April 10, 1863.

Copartnership. WILLIAMS & OATES

Have this day associated with them in the Mercantile and Commission business. LEWIS W. SANDERS. The style of the firm will hereafter be

WILLIAMS, OATES & CO. NOTICE .- All persons indebted to the late firm of Williams & Oates will please call and settle up, as we wish to close our old business

Charlotte, N. C.,

Has resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be Feb. 25, 1862.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

Dec 30, 1862

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

I have been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government within the State of North Carolina, and will pay for the same in 7 per cent Bonds

Sub-Agents visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my name, will have written certificates of By order of the Secretary of the Treasury, all Cot-

ton purchased by myself or my agents, on and after the 18th day of March, 1863, will be paid for in 7 per cent Bonds or Cash, and not 8 per cent Bonds as stated in a former advertisement. Up to that time, however, the 8 per cent bonds will be furnished as stated. Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to aid the Government by selling to it their Cotton rather

than to private capitalists. Charlotte, March 24, 1863 tf

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Having taken out Letters of Administration with the Will annexed on the estate of A. J. Dunn, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are scribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. And those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement.

W. W. GRIER, Adm'r with the Will annexed.

SUPERIOR SEWING SILK. The subscriber has just received an invoice of the very best ITALIAN SEWING SILK, which he offers to the public at 12½ cents per skein.

March 3, 1863 tf J.

J. S. PHILLIPS. NEW GOODS. Just received, and will be MADE TO ORDER, or

SOLD BY THE YARD,

Super. West of England Black Cloths; Satin Finished Black Doeskin Cassimeres; English Grey Cloths, a fine article for Confederate

Also, Confederate Staff Buttons. J. S. PHILLIPS. March 3, 1863 tf

BLACK ALPACCA.

Just received a superior lot of the above desirable J. S. PHILLIPS. small advance on cost.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to FULLINGS & SPRINGS. by note or account, are hereby notified to call upon Wm. W. Grier, ex-sheriff, and make immediate settle-J. M. SPRINGS. February 3, 1863 tf

Elegant Shoes FOR SALE.

Very neat French Calf Bootees for Ladies. Pegged Calf Bootees (light) for Ladies. Gents' High Cut Scotch, neatly made. Elegant pegged and sewed Brogans, double sole. A fresh arrival of Shoe-Peggs, to sell by the quart; sizes 4-8, 5-8, 6-8, 7-8. Also, a lot of Shoe Knives. JOHN F. BUTT, Mint Street, Charlotte.

Carriage & Wagon Shop.

the Carriage and Wagon making business, respectfully informs the public that he will promptly execute all work entrusted to him, and he solicits a share of pub-

REPAIRING of all kinds will be particularly attended to and done at short notice on reasonable terms. Send your work to Overman's old stand and give me A. H. CRESWELL.

Charlotte, Jan'y 13, 1863.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the

the general Cabinet business, is this day dissolved by the withdrawa! of I. A. McLean. The business will be continued at the same stand by the undersigned, who respectfully solicit a portion of public patronage. J. H. STEVENS & CO. February 3, 1863 tf

\$60 REWARD.

King, members of my company, when delivered at Camp, near Guinea Station, Va., or wherever the company may be stationed. The said Eving and King left the camp near Guinea Station on the 28th of March last without leave. Ewing is about 26 or 27 | brigade. years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, sandy hair. grey eyes and fair complexion-and is supposed to be Col. Wm H Thomas has a Legion of Highlanders and lurking in the vicinity of Charlotte, N. C. King is about 18 years of age, 5 feet six inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, fair complexion-and is supposed to The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insur- be lurking in the neighborhood of Steel Creek or the army, Gen. Lee was so manœuvreing as to meet vicinity of Charlotte, N. C.

By order of Col. W. L. J. LOWRANCE. Capt. Co. G, 34th N. C. Regt.

Davenport Female College. LENOIR, N. C.

and Moral Science and English Literature. Rev George F. ROUND, A. B., Professor of Mathematics, Natural Science and Ancient Languages. S. Montgomery, Esq., Assistant in Mathematics.

Miss EMMA RANKIN, Instructress in Music. Miss Sarah T. Rankin, Instructress in Ornamental Department.

Mrs. C. F. Stacev, Superintendent of Domestic and Social Duties.

For the present year there will be an irregular Collegiate Term, divided into two Sessions. The Summer Session will commence May the 28th, and send August the 31st. The Second Session will begin September the 1st, and close December the 2d. Charges per Session or Half Term, payable strictly in enemy's loss was quite considerable. In this conadvance.

Section No. 1, \$10, Section No. 2, \$8; Music \$18; Drawing \$13; Painting in Oil, \$18; French, etc , extra: Washing, extra. Pupils to furnish their own bed linen, towels, lights, etc.

found at his Office in the Brawley building opposite to Climate unsurpassed for health and comfort. No region, remote from the ravages of the enemy. - up and down, were quickly dislodged and driven effort will be spared to make it equal to the best Female College in the Confederacy. There is a Triweekly stage from Hickory Station to Lenoir. For and especially the Louisianians under Hayes, further particulars apply to the undersigned at Abbe- walked over the enemy as giants over pigmies, All persons indebted to the Estate of Patrick J. ville C. H., S. C. Those who expect to patronize us while from above, the men of Anderson and Me-Lowrie, deceased, are requested to call and make im- the present year would do well to notify us of the fact at their earliest convenience. Attorney for Executrix. April 14, 1863 3:

The Confederate Victories.

THE BATTLES AT FREDERICKSBURG AND CHANCELLORSVILLE.

A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer gives the following detailed and interesting account of the late battles:

I propose to give you a history of the whole fight, beginning with the crossing below Fredericksburg on Wednesday morning, April 29th, and bringing it down to the brilliant charge of Monday evening, May 4th, when the enemy were driven in confusion across the river, their midnight cry being "retreat to Banks' ford!"

The first movement of the enemy-the crossing below town-can hardly be said to have been a feint. It would be perhaps more proper to speak of it as a movement designed to co-operate with the main attack at Chancellorsville, or it is possible that this force was left in front of Fredericksburg to prevent a rear movement on our part. hereby notified to present them within the time pre- which, if successful, and the river once crossed by our troops, at a point near town, their access to the railway could have been cut off and their base of supplies rendered useless to them. To guard his rear and protect his base, the force, which afterwards operated offensively, was at first intended to act defensively, in all probability.

> How it aftewards acted on the offensive, and succeeded in carrying by storm "Marye's Heights," can probably be explained by the fact that Hooker had been hard pressed and whipped in the fight of Saturday and Sunday morning at Chancellorsville. They charged faster over the field gotten "perhaps the d—est drubbing that ever a confirmed by the Convention of Virginia, then they marched to it, and their cheering as general had." Saturday and Sunday morning at Chancellorsville, and made this attack in order to create a diversion, and enable him to cover his retreat.

battle, it will be most fitting to speak of it first. Mine Ford, twelve miles above Fredericksburg, ascertained that the Yankees, numbering five army corps, with at least eighty thousand men, crossed the Rapidan at Kelly's and Germana Fords, having previously crossed the North Fork of the Rappahannock at Ely's Ford, in Culpeper county, and were advancing down the plank road. Gen. Anderson at once fell back to Chancellorsville, and took up a line of battle in front of the plank road, and extending to the river, and reaching over towards the old Catherine Furnace. Gen. Anderson, however, having too small a force to hold the enemy at this point, fell back to a position some four miles below Chancellorsville, and fronting the old mine road. On Friday morning Gen. Anderson was reinforced on the right by Gen. McLaws, and on the left by Gen. A. P. Hill. At this period Gen. Jackson took command, and ordered an advance, himself leading it, and succeeded during the day in driving the enemy back, they making but slight resistance. On Friday night our forces rested fully two miles beyond the ground occupied by the Yankee forces on the previous evening.

Saturday morning wore away without important results. There was some artillery firing and a little skirmishing, but the engagement did not become general until about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, from which hour the fight raged furiously until about eight o'clock. Jackson, at this time, had thrown a force on their upper flank, and was driving them fiercely down upon our lower line, which, in turn, was hurling them back, and rendering futile all their efforts to break through our lower lines, and making it necessary for them to give back towards the river. There was an intermission in the firing from eight o'clock until about nine. But from nine until long past midnight the sound of artillery and small arms was well nigh deafening. The explanation was ready. Jackson was pressing them with a night fight. Our boys drove the Yankees, who stoutly held their ground, until near day; and at early dawn on Sunday, the fight began on both ends of the line, and by 11 o'clock the firing had ceased. On the upper end of the line, near Chancellorsville, the Yankees

got badly whipped, retreated to the river. On the lower line, near Fredericksburg, they succeeded in carrying Marye's Heights, and rioted in the wildest excess of joy. They had The above reward (\$30 for each of them) will be stormed, they said, the Gibraltar of America, and said for the apprehension of John D. Ewing and Thos. | their route to Richmond was plain and easy, little remembering that they had hurled a column of fully ten thousand upon one regiment in front, and thus gaining the rear of the rest of Barksdale's

But "the best laid schemes of men and mice gang aft agree;" and whilst the Yarkees were felicitating themselves on their splendid successes, and imagining themselves to be in the rear of our the enemy-who were now throwing themselves forward from the town on the plank road. About four o'clock on Sunday evening, McLaw's division, including Wilcox's brigade of Anderson's division, met the advance column of the Yankees, under Gen Sedgwick, at Salem Church, four miles beyond Fredericksburg, on the plank-Rev. A. G. Stacy, President and Professor of Mental road, and our line of battle was formed at right angles with the plank-road. The battle here raged for about two hours, but the Yankees were ed, nor were any citizens arrested or carried off in of the enemy, by which, they learned the small fire and burnt it, together with every house on her repulsed with considerable loss, including some Mrs. C. Amelia Wilbar, Instructress in Literary De- five to six hundred prisoners Our line on the Telegraph road, meantime, had been formed at Smock's, about three and a half miles out from

Early on Monday morning, Lawton's old Brigade, now Gen. Gordon's supported by Gen. A. A. Schoggs, M. D., Lecturer in Physiology and Smith's and Gen. Hayes, all of Early's division, advanced towards Marye's Heights, and charged them without the firing of a gun, driving the enemy from a position from which less than 24 hours previous he had distodged Barksdale's Mississippians after a most heroic resistance, in which the dition matters remained until about five o'clock in Board \$70; Tuition \$18; Preparatory Department, the evening, when a general advance was ordered. At the firing of a signal gun, Gen. Early moved upon the enemy from the right, and Gen. Anderson and Gen. McLaws from the left. The enemy, The College is beautifully situated in a mountainous who held a position on the plank-road, extending with great loss from the field. Their resistance was slight. The charge was grand. Early's men, Laws, who had been constantly marching and fighting for five days, showed no signs of relaxa- fight point most conclusively to a most brilliant

driven in confusion towards Banks' Ford, across Among the killed on our side are, Gen. Paxton, of the death of Lieutenant-General Thomas J. which he succeeded in making his way during the of the Stonewall brigade; General Nichols was Jackson, which took place at the residence of Mr. night-not, however, without serious loss in wounded in the leg, having previously lost an arm killed, wounded and prisoners. Gen. Hoke, of at Winchester; General McGowan was wounded the North Carolina Brigade, in Early's Division, slightly; Gen. Hoke was wounded in the arm. 10th. was wounded in this charge. Whilst this was Gens. Slocumb, Howard and O'Neill, of the Yangoing on, Barksdale's men were holding the stone kee army are reported killed, and "Fighting Joe" wall, Mary's hill and the heights commanding the said to be slightly wounded. plank-road, so as to prevent a movement on our rear from Fredericksburg. But this was hardly necessary. Yankee desire for a general advance had been satisfied, and by nightfall the Yankees

the hands of Barksdale's men. Though the enemy at Chancellorsville did not Wednesday, there was no general engagement after Sunday-only some occasional skirmishing their well-won fame. and feints of attack to cover up their retreat across fight against vastly superior numbers, aided by perior skill of our generals.

for home, for woman, manhood and independence. 13th of December was not a circumstance to it.

well; but General Lee has proved himself more | Chancellorsville. than a match for him, and his splendid army now lies a part dead on the south side of the Rappahannock, a part wounded on its north bank, and some here, too, and a large part of the advance is already in Richmond. Hooker had drawn every man from his fortifications, and came prepared tle in a herd and eight days' coffee. Hooker er, Howard and Birney. made his men a speech, telling them he had advantage of position and was bound to go forward; all that he asked of them was to fight. He had summoned every man from the fortifications, and had uncovered Washington, and must have put into the fight, from first to last, not a man under one hundred and fifty thousand The bravery, fortitude and endurance of our

men in all of these engagements cannot be too al allusions where all fought so well, but it is due to candor and truth to say that the troops of Mc-Laws and Anderson were oftener engaged than any other troops, they being engaged in fighting and marching almost without intermission for rest or refreshment, from Thursday night until Tuesday morning, a period of four days and nights. While to D. H. Hill's old division, commanded by General Rhodes, and Trimble's division, led by General Colston, Early's division, led by Early himself, and A. P. Hill's men, under their favorite leader, the country is indebted.

The cavalry, too, claim a share of this glorious work, for while the fifantry were thus being engaged, one brigade under Fitzhugh Lee met the enemy near Spotsylvania Court House and succeeded in whipping and driving back to Chancellorsville, certainly two brigades of cavalry, and, perdaps, four, killing the Colonel of the Sixth New York Cavalry and two captains, and taking some sixty prisoners.

The battle field, which reaches from Fredericksburg to a point above Wilderness, some twelve miles up from town, and out to the river, with the exception of about two miles between Salem and Zoar churches, attests the skillful aiming and deadly destruction of our artillery. The Yankee dead and wounded are strewn over the entire country. Yet had it not have been one of the most thickly wooded sections of land in Virginia the One good result is the proof afforded of our im-Yankee loss would have been far greater.

Over this same field of battle are scattered, in immense quantities, blankets, overcoats, canteens, knapsacks, haversacks, cartridge boxes, and any quantity of rifles, muskets, and various other equipments of the soldier. Our boys, however, found but little to eat. The Yankees had well nigh devoured the commissariat, still, a good quantity of hard tack, with some good cooked meats and coffee, were found in the Yankee haversacks. We also captured some freshly slaughtered meats, and some corn and oats; all of which are quite valuable, and just the articles we needed.

Fredericksburg, on this occasion, did not suffer severely as she did before, though the Yankees managed to steal a good deal. Private houses, I believe, were in no instance entered, where the families were present, and the town was not shellthe town. A few were arrested outside, but in force defending the heights. Nearly all the 18th premises, to ashes. every instance I believe they were rescued by our own soldiery.

Hooker commanded in person at the Chancellorsville fight, and occupied a position near that place during the fight. Hooker has made a good fight. He has manœuvred well, and done better than any other Yankee general; but Hooker is not the equal of our commander-in-chief. Gen. Lee. during the fight, has displayed the highest qualities of an able and successful commander. To him the country is indebted for the most wonderful qualities of the soldier and tactician. He has so manœuvred and combined as to surround the Yankees twice, and drive them back to the river, when they supposed, on both occasions, that they had gotten into his rear, and were about to surprise him, whilst Gen. Jackson has outdone himself, and exhibited the highest characteristics of a strategist and skillful general, fully confirming all his past renown, and adding new laurels to the many already won in the service of his country.

Our losses are fully 5,000, whilst that of the Yankees are confessed to be fully 25,000, and about thirty pieces of artillery. We have captured very near 8,000 prisoners, and have lost, I suppose, about 1,000 prisoners. These results of the

tion, but marched boldly and fearlessly up to their | Confederate victory. We captured one brigadier DEATH OF GEN. THOMAS J. JACKSON. appointed work. The result was the enemy was general and any quantity of field and staff officers.

We gather the following items from our Ex-

Grig. Gen. Ramseur's Brigade composed of the had begun to prepare for the third and last time 2d, 4th, 14th and 30th N C Troops, was complito evacuate Fredericksburg-and by day-break our | mented by the Corps and Division Commanders to pickets were in the town, which is once again in which it belongs, for the efficient service rendered by it on the 4th of May.

Gen. Longstreet did not participate in the late recross the river at the United States Ford until great victories over Hooker. He was not present. Two of his divisions were there and maintained

the river. Hooker, though having the choice of fully beaten, but say that it was owing to the fact, the army, and obtained a Professorship in the position, did not act offensively after crossing, but | which they never cease to proclaim, that they have | Virginia Military Institute. Shortly after entering fortified and threw himself on the defensive, thus no generals. They believe that their troops are forcing our men to contend against him in this as good as ours, but that we beat them by the su- Mr Junkin, the Principal of Washington College.

breastworks, fortifications and obstructions of all One of the Yankee officers brought to Rich- Morrison, of North Carolina. sorts. But they were of little avail; Jackson turn- mond told a gentleman who was in conversation ed their flank and fell upon their rear. And with him that Burnside was not beaten at Frede-Jackson's boys did their work with all their might ricksburg, he was repulsed, but that Hooker had Colonel by Gov. Letcher, and was unanimously

they drove the enemy before them broke upon the All of our troops are jubilant over what they man, under the provisional army of Virginia, to air with fine, inspiring effect, and told too plainly consider as beyond all comparison the greatest Chancellorsville having been the real point of that our men were in earnest, and were fighting victory of the war. They say the victory of the

On Thursday evening Gen. Anderson, who was In such a cause it were worse than base not to Gen. Hooker (the yankee commander) was Johnston he was assigned the important duty of holding a position in front of the United States strike heavy blows for freedom and the right. stunned and thrown down by a shell which shat checking the Yankee General in his advance. Hooker expected success. He had planned | tered the pillar of a porch he was leaning against at

> The Losses of the enemy .- From the best sources of intelligence at our command, we are enabled to estimate the losses of the enemy in the recent battles near Fredericksburg, at twenty thousand. Among the killed we learn are the following gene- back." The reply was, "Sir, we will give them ral officers: Brig. Gen. Seth Willia s, Adj Gen'l the bayonet." Gen. Bee immediately rallied the with eight days rations-i. e., eight days hard to Hooker, and formerly Adj. Gen'l to McClellan; remnant of his brigade, and his last words to them tack: three days' cooked meat and eight days cat- and Brig Generals Daniel E. Sickles, Barry, Rug-

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

Let it be remembered that the distance over which the battle raged and fluctuated like a sea of fire from Wednesday morning until the Wed- With a force not exceeding 3,000 effective men nesday following was fifteen miles. Commencing he attacked 20,000 fresh troops, repulsed them its muttered thunders at Deep Run, its real storm | repeatedly, and so crippled the foe that he dared broke forth above Banks' ford, and culminated in not, with all his numbers, follow him in his retreat. highly praised or too gratefully remembered by the the splendid fight and triumphant victory at The next fight in which he commanded was at country. It would seem inviduous to make speci- Chancellorsville. Gen. Lee said the enemy's McDowell, where he met the enemy under Muroy, position could not have been stronger. They had and defeated him after four hour's hard fighting. three lines of entrenchments. It is said Mc- Pushing down the Valley he drove the enemy Clellan was there superintending the ditchings. from Front Royal and Winchester. In every attack our men were successful. The enemy were driven in panic from their breastworks. | bined forces of Fremont and Shields .- These he Gen. Posey's command alone took three miles of met at Cross Keys and Port Republic on the 8th entrenchments. On Friday, McLaws' troops at- and 9th of June, when he obtained another decided tacked and drove the enemy from a point seven victory miles from town and commenced the attack at Chancellorsville, ten miles from town, on Satur- Valley, and his command was ordered to join Gen. day. The night attack was made on Jackson by Lee, which it did in time to participate in the the enemy. Their repulse was complete and their series of battles which delivered Richmond from

&c., I am unable to state accurately. The most a conspicuous part, as he did subsequently at desperate fight, however, was on Monday evening. Sedgwick's 20,000 Yankees who crossed below and at Fredericksburg, and got Marye's Hill after losing | ville fate ordered that his useful career should be three times as much as the force which defended it, swept up the plank-road and met their fate on Monday, when Early's, Anderson's, and McLaws' forces enclosed them in a crescent of fire and swept them back towards the river. That closed the debate. It became a mere question of safely recrossing the Rappahannock. At Banks' ford McLaws alone took 600 prisoners and 19 officers. His horse was struck as well as himself on Sunday. The enemy's loss must be 25,000. We have dent writes from Swift Creek, Craven County, N taken at least 40,000 small arms and 26 cannon. C., to the Raleigh Progress as follows: proved artillery-Major Latimer, with two battesite the Bernard House and made them abandon vicinity since Gen. Hill's siege at Washington, N. their guns. Major Braxton, at Chancellorsville, C. They have been pretty quiet down on this

Mississippi are prisoners. It is said the Mississippians clubbed muskets and fought, but in vain. They lost the beights. Gen. Early and Gen. Pendleton were in command. Our line of battle was re-formed three miles up the Telegraph road, at Wvatt's run, and recaptured the Heights. The Federals, in their attack on Marye's heights, were commanded by Gens. Sedgewick and Gibbon.

The Yankee prisoners .- Among the prisoners who fell into our hands is a son of Francis P. left it in this condition. This Mr Editor, Lean Blair, the Black Republican member of Congress | vouch for as being true, for I visited the place myfrom the St. Louis district in Missouri. A gentle- self, and raw the men that filled it up after they man who was present at the time informs us that had opened it, and they said it was certainly openyoung Blair, after his capture, asked permission ed and the dead body exposed. to take the oath of allegiance to the Confederate Government, which was granted, and the son of ever prosper? Since they have condescended to one of the bitterest enemies of the South volunta- such mean and theiring acts I feel confident of our rily became a citizen of the Confederacy.

for our infantry. One of them remarked that the cavalrymen were not as well built nor as courageous hind it they could not stop them. They are crazy His fate will excite no sympathy, while a cause

Last week we announced the sorrowful tidings Thomas Chandler, near Guinea Station, at fifteen minutes past 3 o'clock, on Sunday evening, May

Gen. Jackson was born in the town of Clarksburg, Harrison County, Va, iff the year 1825, and was the youngest of four children. Ere he had passed his third year his parents died. The subject of this sketch was taken by his uncle to Lewis county, where he remained until he arrived at the age of seventeen, when he was appointed a Cadet in the West Point Academy. In 1846 he graduated with high distinction, and was immediately ordered to report for duty to Gen. Taylor, with whom he served until Gen. Scott commenced his campaign in Mexico, when young Jackson was assigned to his command. Before he reached the city of Mexico he was brevetted Major for "gallant and meritorious conduct." Soon after the termi-The Yankee prisoners admit that they were aw- nation of the war he resigned his commission in upon his duties there he married the daughter of She died, and he subsequently married Miss

When the present war broke out he tendered, his services to his native State, was commissioned in session. He was the first Colonel and the first take command of his troops. As Colonel he commanded the forces at Harper's Ferry till the arrival of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. By General

Soon after this affair Col. Jackson was made a Brigadier-General. At the first battle of Manassas he gained the soubriquet of "Stonewall," under the following circumstances :- General Bee, whose Brigade was being sorely pressed, rode up to Gen. Jackson, and said : "General, they are beating us were "There is Jackson standing like a Stone-wall. Let us determine to die here, and we will conquer.

In November, after the battle of Manassas, Gen. Jackson was assigned to the command of the Department of the Valley. On the 28d of March. following the battle of Kernstown was fought.

Gen. Jackson soon fell back to meet the com-

This, for the time, closed his operations in the the siege under which it had been laid by Me-The prisoners captured, the stores destroyed, Clellan. In all these battles General Jackson bore Cedar Run, Manassas Plains, Harper's Ferry, Antietam, and Fredericksburg. At Chancellorsclosed, and over his loss a bleeding country is now called to mourn.

> Gen Jackson's body was received in Richmond on Monday the 11th by an immense concourse of citizens and military, and was afterwards removed to Lexington, Va., for interment.

THE ENEMY'S DEPREDATIONS -A correspon-

"Thinking you would like to hear from this section, I avail myself of a few moments to let you ries, drove the men from a Yankee battery oppo- know how the enemy had been acting in this twice compelled the Yankees to leave their guns. side of the River. They made one raid on this McClellan's boast of superior artillery is exploded place, commanded by General Spinola, which con-The Yankees attacked Marye's Hill carly sisted of Pennsylvania troops. They burnt some Sunday morning and were repulsed. About 11 few store-houses on the Creek. They went to ana. m. they reconstructed their shattered columns old lady's house and demanded her money and paand advanced from the plankroad and from Fred- pers, which she refused to deliver, and seeing ericksburg, and obliquely along Hazel Run, with- that she did not intend to give them up, they out firing a gun, and took the Heights. Two or searched her person and took from her some \$100, one of Barksdale's Mississippi regiments and 16 and a gold watch that belonged to her son who guns of the Washington Artillery could not with- had been dead for several years, and took nearly stand the overwhelming attack on both flanks and everything they could lay their polluted hands on. in front. The enemy got six guns, and turned They drove a widow lady that lives near Barringthem on our retreating troops. It is reported that ton's Ferry out of her house, and did not give her a flag of truce was granted after the first repulse time to remove its contents before they set it on

But the worst of all is, when they started through to Blount's Creek to relieve that mean dog, Foster, they were so mad that they, in one instance, after they were defeated, stopped at a house and wanted to know if they had any arms buried; they replied they had none. They called the lady of the house a liar, and went to the grave yard where there was a new grave and dug into it, and broke into the box and the coffin, and

Can a people that robs the grave of its dead success, for a just God (and He is just we know) The Yankee officers seem to have a high respect will never smile on such demons as they are."

DEATH OF MAJ. GENERAL EARL VAN DORN. as their cavalry; but the infantry were too des- -The telegraph brings the news of Van Dorn's perate for them. "For," said he, "when the death. He died, it is understood, the victim of a ragged infantry come upon a battery it is no use man, whose conjugal happiness he had rained. Is to try to hold it; and if Napoleon's men were be- is said not to have been his first similar offence. such as ours will sustain no loss .- Rich. Sentinel.