general engagement had taken place between our troops ought to be a matter of pleasure for those who have on the south-side of the James river, between Richmond anything to divide, to divide it freely with the sufferand Petersburg. All the reports about big fights, &c., ing people of our sister town of Washington. With-

&c., seem to be at least premature. There is nearly nothing definite from Lee, beyond sue, and we are told that many must actually perish. the general impression that all so tar had gone favora. bly. We have gained advantages, but the real strength

really decisive general engagement had taken place. Richmond from any mere cavalry raid. It is quite joy. probable that the reported death of Gen. J. E. B. STU-ART is correct, though the latest accounts make no

On Thursday the Yankee raiders who had cut the Railroad between Petersburg and Weldon crossed over the Appomattox at City Point, and swung round to Petersburg, coming to Swift's Creek, within three miles of that city. They were easily driven off by the local force. Naturally there was considerable excitement in Petersburg;

The Richmond and Petersburg Railroad had not force so near its line, rendered it impossible to run cars sufferers. on it with safety and it was not attempted.

Different accounts state the enemy's force between the railroad and the James River at anything from 15 to 50 thousand men. It is evident to us that their force is much larger than we had hitherto supposed, To the Conductors of the North Carolina Press: aggerated, is nearest to the actual fact.

We should not be at all surprised to learn that Gen. JOHNSTON had fallen back from Dalton. Why he should do so, or what ends are to be served by his doing so we are not prepared to say. We do not pretend to be a judge of military strategy. We can only rest assured that Gen. Johnston knows better than we do-that of course, means nothing-but we are assured that what he does, he will do understandingly and for the best, responded nobly to appeals made to them in behalf of othand that he is confident of a favourable result. Daily Journal, 16th.

The War News.

We continue to take extracts from the Richmond papers relative to the war news in Virginia. These as matter of history, and will be found interesting .-We are indebted to the Raleigh Confederate for them. We have not seen a Richmond paper in several days, at least in a week. Up to the present writing we have received no news from Virginia to-day. It is understood the Yankees got possession of the Weldon and Petersburg Rail road on Monday evening, above Belfield, and cut the wires. It is feared they also doconsiderable anxiety manifested here to learn the re-

P. S. Since writing the above we learn that the telegraph to Petersburg is again in working order .-We shall probably receive our dispatches as usual be-

The news from the Trans-Mississippi re-confirms the . surrender of BAKKS at Alexandria.

If the dispatches from Mobile give the correct version, it would appear that GRANT has lost heavily in

LATER.-It will be seen by this paper that communication is now open to and beyond Richmond. The

ing as this place at \$ 500 per barret, and even \$350 was course of the Mst week flour sold here at \$160, and become at \$3. These prices were all in the equivalent of the new is sue, that is, old issue at two-thirds of its face- the barrel at \$350 costing \$525 in old notes. We have heard of a fall in other articles though no to such an extent as in t ese. The most probable causes assigned for this great change are, the appreciation of the cur eacy in consequace of its scarcity produced by the late acis of Congress; the grain; a certainty that there is a sorplus of both meat and breadstuffs in the country; and, finally, the recent unbroken series of successes to our arms, with a cons quently better fee it g in tegard to the value of the Confederate currency -- Fay Observer, 16th inst.

It will be seen by reference to our commercial report nor has done. that the articles of flour and becon have also fallen in this market. Yesterday morning a small lot of very choice

do not pretend to say, by personality and abuse-in fane:one word, by Holdenism. ..

Among other things he devotes some space to an attempt to revive a personal matter between Col. D. K. McRae and the Editor of the Journal. As that is a so understood, of course it is a matter to which no gentleman could or would have made any reference .--That fact, however, nor the further fact, that it is not a legitimate subject of newspaper discussion, does not at all preclude it from coming within the range of the Standard's animadversions, as neither of these conditions apply to that paper or its editor.

A matter that has been fully understood and adjusted between Col. McRAE and ourselves, is one that common courtesy, as well as common self-respect, forbids us to allude to further than to say that the three last words of the third paragraph—the second leaded one of the Standard's article now under notice, apply fully to the Standard's statement of the offsir in question.

ual or Col. D. K. McRae will ever seek an endorse- much valuable information, desirable for all, and indispeneditor of the Standard, speaking ex cathedra, i. e., from under Gov. Vanca's bed.

The editor of the Standard can settle his difficulties as best suits him, with Gov. VANCE or with the editor of the Salisbury Watchman. That is his business, not ours. He, as a candidate for the high office of Governor, may continue to make his paper the organ of personal villification; with that or with him we can have no further concern, and simply dismiss the subject by asking the pardon of our readers for baving devoted even a limited space in our columns to anything that Mr. Holden could say against us personally.

And that such a man should be a candidate for the gubernatorial chair of North Carolina!

Washington, N. C.

This town, not long since flourishing and beautiful, is now a smoking ruin. Three-fourths of its buildings are in ashes; delicate women, feeble old men, helpless children have lost their all by the fires of the 30th April and the 9th May, 1864. They have been turned homeless into the streets; their provisions, their furniture and their clothing having perished in the general wreck. Washington, before the war probably contained a population of something like twenty-five hundred. Of course the active men are mostly in the army or exiles at other points, and unable to assist the sufferers who are left, while

any assistance, which, if it comes at all, must come from more favored sections, whose people, if they have not escaped the consequences of the war, have at least been saved from its actual ravages.

the most forcible manner to the sympathies of the peo-So far as we can learn up to the latest dates, no ple of the whole State. It is a matter of duty, and out prompt aid the most direful consequences must en-

to contribute liberally. The fate of Washington might of the respective forces had not set been tried. No have been their fate. They ought to show by their acts their thankfulness that it is not; by their cheerful No fears were entertained in regard to the safety of giving that they are worthy of the blessings they en-

Anxious to do something in a matter in which we teel so much interest, we have opened a list at this office, and will be happy to receive any subscriptions for victory, with the life and death of our Confederacy as the relief of the sufferers at Washington. Believe us, all that can be given will be reeded. One of our firm, an old Washington man himself, will see that any funds the General whom its soldiers love as their life, was committed to our care are placed in proper hands duly there to defend. The per ple of two Confederacies were reach their destination, and are properly applied.

We would state here that Mr. JENKINS, the very gentlemanly lessee of the theatre, has kindly consented long gloomy war, would have to be fought over negro troops, capturing some, and burning some bridges to give a performance at that establishment on this, again. been seriously injured, but the presence of the enemy in Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the Washington

We have received a copy of the following circular, which we lay before our readers with a view of enforcing the considerations already urged. The writer, Mr. STANLY, is fully cognizant of the facts he states :-WILSON, N. C., May 11th, 1864.

GENTLEMEN: Before the Yankees evacuated the town of laurels. and we think the larger number although somewhat ex- | Washington on the 30th ult., they set fire to the town in several places, and about one-half of it was consumed .on the 9th inst., the town was again fired. (as is believed by an incendiary) and one hat of the remainder of it was laid in ashes. Three-fourths of the Town are destroyed ouses, furniture, clothing, provisions-their all-dest oyed, and they are now enduring all the Lorrors and sufferings incident to such a calami y. The people of Beaufort county have been so completely robbed and stripped by the ankees and negroes for two years, that they are unable o assist or alleviate the wants of the sufferings. Many of them must perish unless the patriotic and liberal citizens of more favored localities come to the rescue. They have er suffering communities, and I cannot believe that they will refuse their aid to these sufferers, if their claims were properly presented. I most respectfully request that you will call the attention of the public to the necessities o our people, and urge them to prompt relief. Any sums of money forwarded to me at Raleigh prior to the 1st of sisted of a powerful assault on Ewell's corps, forming June, and after that time to this place, will be placed in the left wing of Lee's army, and of several repeated extracts although rather stale, are nevertheless valuable the most needy sufferers. Mr. James A. Willard, of Wil mington, and Mr. Martin Stevenson, of Greensboro', will receive any contributions which may be handed or sent to and easiest silenced. It resulted in the complete rethem for the same purpose, and I have no doubt but that the Editors of the different newspapers in the State will also receive the contributions of the liberally disposed. Very respectfully,

P. S .- It may not be amiss for me to state that Beaufort county, though within the enemy's lines for over two years, ias sent to the field thirteen full companies by voluntary enlistment, out of a voting population of about 1,400, and that many of the greatest sufferers by these tires are the aged fathers, mothers, wives children and sisters of these repulsed with heavy slaughter.

THE subscription to to the Washington fund is going sult of yesterday's battle near Petersburg, not that on quite satisfactorily at our office. We hope those any one appears to have any doubt of our success, but who can afford it, and who intend making donations, on account of being unable to receive any tidings of will do so during the week, as it is desirable that the the many friends who are known to be in the ranks remittance of as large a sum as possible should be orwarded at an early day. The necessities of people burnt out of house and home are naturally pressing and do not admit of delay.

Holdentsm in Camp.

We have been surprised to learn that certain influ ences have been at work among our soldiers at the forts in this vicinity, favourable to the prospects of Mr. Holden and unfavourable to those of Governor

Now, for the life of us, we cannot see bow any soldier could prefer Mr. HOLDEN to the Governor. What and wounded. on earth could make Mr. HOLDEN acceptable to the soldier? Gov. Vanoz has himself been a soldier, and GREAT FALL OF PRICES -Ten days ago flour was sell- Mr. Holden has not. Governor V ance knows the and as its fruits, the capture of a considerable number wants of the soldier by experience, and Mr. Holden does not. Governor Vance's efforts to provide clothing, shoes, &c., for the North Carolina troops, have attracted attention and elicited praise from all sections of stood and its success appreciated. Here the battle of the country, and from the press at large, including the Friday rested Raleigh Standard, Mr. HOLDEN'S own paper. What cheering tremme of rich and abundant on ps of small in the world his Mr. Holden done for the soldiers ?--DEE's own paper-the Standard -and his present organ, the Progress, may be quoted to show what the Gover-

The Late John Smith.

It will be seen by the following from the Liverpool bacon was a ld from cart at \$4 per lb, and we learn that some was a world on Monday at \$3 6 \frac{1}{2} per lb. of the world has departed this life, and that they are Mr. W. W. Helden has resumed the publication about to erect a monument to him in that city. John of the Standard, and now blows his own brazen instru- had lived all over the world; -had been conscripted at the South and drafted at the North ;-had been in As a matter of course he signalizes his regular ap- Fort Lafayette and Castle Thunder-had been rich miles, with great loss. There he sheltered himself on pearance-how many irregular ones he has made we and poor, lean and fat, drunk and sober, pious and pro- Saturday, while Lee seems to have rested or prepared.

THE LATE MR. JOHN SMITH -It will be remembered that the friends of the late Mr. John Smith subscribed some time sgo towards the erection of a memorial statue to record the services which he rendered in his time to the cause of education and the advancement of Liberal opinions, in his two-fold character of lecturer on education and as one purely private matter between the persons involved, and of the editors of the Liverpool Mercury. The competitive esigns may now be seen for a few days in the rooms of the Financial Reform Association, South John-street. orner of Cable-street; and those who subscribed to the fund will be pleased, no doubt, at the opportunity thus afforded them of renewing their famil arity with the wellknown features of the deceased gentleman. The designs the C afederacy, and made our fortunes so prosperous, are four in number—two by local and two by metropolitan will resp from it all the fruits which circumstances will semptors. They are very elever specimens of this order allow. of talent, and will repay a visit. It is intended to place the selected design, when finished, in the Free Library, Wil

> THE IMPORTATION LAW, Showing the Importable and Prohibited Articles, together with the Tariff of the Confederate States, and the Recent Regulations in relation to Foreign Commerce, prepared by D. C. LABATT, (of New Orleans.) Wilmington, N. C.

The above is the title of a pamphlet which we found this morning on our table, " with the compliments of the Author," and which we have carefully examined for the It is hardly probable that either this humble individ- first time. It is very carefully compiled and contains ment or recognition of any of their qualities from the sable to those engaged in the importing business. In adgives the act of Congress upon the subject, with the several regulations issued from the Treasury Department; al- information. so, the tax, funding and military bills of the last Congress. editorial articles from the Richmoza papers, commenting upon or explanatory of the law which forms the subject matter of the pamphlet. Statements are also given as to Ewell's loss is very small. About 12 o'clock yesterday the entrances of vessels at the different Confederate ports for the year ending September 30th, 1863, and a further statement of clearances from the port of Wilmington up to April 1st, 1864. Even this enumeration does not emcompass and convenient form.

> From the Memphis Appeal. EPIGRAM.

AN ARMY BEEF CONTRACTOR. The life of Old Baldy, inglorious and brief, Was encied, I'm told, by a surfeit of beef. With h's countrymen's coin the dinner was bought; Old Ba ldy, invited, ate more than they ought; So the Devil come up, with many nice bows, And took him down home to attend to his cows.

Old Satan, beware! For the herdsman you've got Wilt steal all your cattle-then poison your pot; We's your fine widow and seize on your sceptre, Ru' e your dark realm and laugh loud at your spectre. Bc,, if coin you would keep, quite safely do lock it," Crr soon 'twiii be found in Baldy's tight pocket; And Proserpine guard, or he'll win her soft love-But one thing I'll grant-be'll ne'er take her above. Bo feed well with pitch this Contractor-in-Chief. And purge well with brimstone to cure him of beef.

KIT BROOKS. Mrs. Partington is of opinion that Mount Vesuvius cers to privates killed and wounded is very much larger | many rumors out last night about the affair, but we do not should take sarsaparilla to cure itself of eruptions .- than in any previous fight. the adjacent country, harried and plundered by the The old lady thinks it has been vomiting so long that The Yankee Gen. Hayes is reported killed, and a Yankees for two years, is equally unable to render nothing would stay on its a tomach.

From the Raleigh Conf. derate.

In the absence of later news, we lay before our readrs to-day t'e following account of the first two days of the battles on the Rapidan, copied from the Rich The case of the people of Washington appeals in are indebted to the extremely polite and very considercient officer of the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad, and General Superintendent of military transportation at

THE OFFANTIC MILITARY OPERATIONS.

The last few days have not been surpassed by any period of the war for the magnitude and importance of the military operations, and the justly absorbing inter- ed are arriving here and receiving every attention. est which they excited. From the Rapidan and from The people of Wilmington are earnestly appealed to the Appointant, the sound of battle has filled the air, and the shock of conflict has shaken the earth. The waters, too, have afforded as arena for the fury of the combatan's and the shores and caveros of the James dave resounded with terrific explosions.

The chief interest has, of course, entred upon the place. operations upon the Rapidan. The others were of great importance, but these were vital. Two great armies try, under the lead of the Generals, which their respective countries regarded as their ablest, there struggled for the stake of battle. The Army of the Potomac, under Lieutenant General Grant, was there to destroy the renowned Army of Northern Virginia under the lead of spectators; and awaited the conflict with deep anxiety pletely surprised, hastily fled on finding their breastand bated breath ; if successful there, our victories else where would be assured and co firmed; if defeated, our

Most reverently and fervently do we thank God that our hopes have been realized, our fears dispelled and our enemies d suppointed and put to confusion and defeat : As fast and as far as the news flies, the people of this Confederacy will lift their hearts in thanksgiving to Heaven for so signal a deliverance, and in praise and bonor of the battle crowned heroes who have ad-

Grant's cavalry crossed the Papidan, at Ely's Ford, on Wednes lay morning, the 4th inst., about daybreak. His infantry followed, crossing the same day at Ely's Ford, which is not far from the mouth of the Rapidan, Hundreds of aged men, women and children have had their and at Germanna, which is some miles higher up. Both of these fords were below the right flank of Lee's fortified position. On the same day, Ewell's and Hill's corps were dispatched from above, and, by the next morning, (Thursday, the 5th,) had gained a position very near Grant's line of march. Grant was thus forced to confront him, in order to save his flank from attack. And to do him justice, he seems to have crossed in order to fight; for he swifely advanced upon Lee's-lines, and thus brought on

THE FIRST DAY'S BATTLE-Thursday, May 5. Lee received the attack on this occasion. It con. courageous and desperate attacks on two of Hill's divisions. The attack on Ewell seems to have been first pulse of the enemy's right wing, with the loss of four pieces of artillery and a large number of prisonershow many is not definitely known.

Hill's corps was more obstinately attacked. The en my are said to lave charged with vigor and bravery, advancing up very near our lines. They were received with the beroism worthy of the veterans of Heath's and Wilcox's divisions, and in every instance

artitlery was successfully resisted and driven back by er-he may recover. Oglesby is reported killed. Rosser and his gallant brigade of cavalry, though greatly outnumbered. This closed the operations of

SECOND DAY'S BATTLE-Friday, May 6. The next day Longstreet's corps appeared in its old position as right of Lee's army, (Ewell's position being on the left and Hill's in the centre.) It had, we believe, been posted back towards Gordonsville, convenient to the expected field of operations. It signalized its participation in the battle by turning Crant's right flank, and driving it from the field with heavy

Hill's corps quickly recovered some ground lost early in the morning while relieving, with fresh troops, the divisions that had sustained the first day's fight. A general attack by our centre and right wing appears to have been then made, which forced Grant's lin s back several miles to the Wilderness, with great loss in killed Ewell, on his part, was not inert. A highly credita-

ble flank movem at was made by Brig. General Gordon, of his command, which was rewarded with success, of prisoners, and the pressing of Grant's right, from Germanna down to Ely's Ford. When it is remembered that Grant's right contronted by Ewell, rested on the Rapidan, the difficulty of flanking it will be under-Sa urday produced no operations beyond some skir-

mishing. On yesterday morning the rear of artillery announced that fighting was renewed. Later in the That would be a question hard to answer. Mr. Hol- day the following dispatch from Gen. Lee told of the situation as follows: "The enemy have abandoned their position and are

marching towards Fredericksburg. I am moving on their right flack. Our advance is at Chancellors-This is our latest intelligence unless the telegraph shall bring something further.

The sum is this.: Grant has made a bold, obstinate attack, with the best soldiers he could bring together. and in great numbers. On Thursday he assaulted, and are giving no quarter to our men who fall into their was everywhere defeated. On Friday, he received the bands, a sault, and had both his wings outflanked and turned. and his whole line-right, left and centre-driven for The ext day, he no longer would endure attack, but took up the line of flight, with Lee in pursuit. He has been decisively repulsed, decisively whipped, and now he flies! So ends his magnificent "On to Rich mond." So fail the hopes which the enemy have built on their great man. Thank God! thank God! Of what is yet to come, we could speculate, but it

would be in ignorance of essential facts, and, at best, it would be vain. - Let us rest in the full assurance that the here and his heroic army, who won for us the great | aster has befallen his army. and glorious victory which will gladden the heart of

Press Dispatches and Correspondence.

We continue our selections from the Sentinel, embracing its correspondence and such press dispatches as, owing to the general derangement of the telegraph lines have not appeared in this paper. The following dispatch from Gen. Lee was received in Richmond last Sunday.

"The enemy have abandoned their position and are marching towards Fredericksburg. I am moving on their right flank. Our advance is at Chancellorsville." THE ENBMY ON THE CENTRAL BAILBOAD -THEY ARE REPOR-

(PRESS DISPATCHES.] Second Day's Butile-Particulars of the Fight.

advanced his front with five lines of battle. The captured who reported that the column was advancing Yankee loss is terrible, especially on Early's front .the enemy having previously attacked Heth and Wile cox and driven them back, Longstreet planned and was in the act of executing a flank movement on the enemy's left wing, when, by the mistake of our men, he was fired upon. Lieut. Gen. Longstreet and staff brace all that this interesting pamphlet contains in a short were severely, though not mortally wounded. Gen. Longstreet in the shoulder, so say the surgeons with Dam. whom the Press correspondent conversed and who examined his wound; and instantly killing Brig. General Jenkins of South Carolina. Our troops continued to press the enemy until about 4 o'clock, driving back

> Last night our men held possession of the enemy's of the enemy's wounded and some of the dead. The enemy fought, yesterday, most obstinately in all parts of the line. Our success was very great, though not deemed decisive.
>
> The character a bridge guard of sixty South issues mond.
>
> Carolina troops, who offered desperate resistance. After mond city:
>
> ashort fight the guard was captured, having lost ten in killed and wounded. Seven of the enemy were killed.
>
> They burnt Fitzhugh's tavern at the creek, destroyed the railroad bridge and bridge a

standing fast in its position.

The charge of Gordan's (Georgia) brigade Thursday is represented to have been the grandest of the war. Just before daylight some picket firing was heard in ginia and Tennessee rai.way. A dispatch was received front of Hill's corps, and about 6 a. m. cannonading, early jesterday that a portion of his torces had struck the lasting half an hour, was heard on Ewell's line. Our loss thus far is about 5,000, of whom a large pro-

try. Little or no artiflery was brought into action - fortably. At one time yesterday, when the enemy were heavily mord Sentinel of tas: Morday, for a copy of which, we pre sing Hill's men, Gen. Kershaw, opportunely, by double quicking, with his troops, arrived on the field, the fortunes of the day, at that end of the line.

The battle-field extends over a space of 8 miles in length. Rosser's cavalry fought the enemy all day, on about three miles from Drewry's Bloff our extreme right, losing heavily and gaining nothing important. Ewell captured two pieces of artillery in the fight of Thursday, and 1200 prisoners. The wound-Gen. R. H. Anderson is now commanding in place

Two thousand well and wounded prisoners have been captured thus far. The battle ground extends from the Rapidan river to the plank road and is about 25 miles East of this

The battle is not yet ended. Werther bot and sul-

(SECOND DISPATCH)

ORANGE C. H. May 7 - Gordon's (Georgia) brigade and Johnston's (North Carolina) brigade of Ewell's corps, turned the enemy's extreme right flank, about four miles above Germanna Ford last evening, between sunset and dark, capturing 400 prisoners, including Hanover Junction on Richmond was at Dover Mills, on the Brig. Gens. Seymour and Shaler. The enemy, com- James river, eighteen miles above Richmond, eviden'ly deworks turned and stormed Our loss very slight. There are rumors here that Mosby has whipped the

THIRD DISPATCH. ORANGE C. H., May 7 .- Trustworthy advices from be front as late as 1 o'clock. P. M., represent that there was no general engagement up to that time. Lietenant General Longstreet's condition to day is reported as much improved.

in Fauguier county.

There was some cannonading on the extreme right ded the fame of this splended achievement to their post and left during the morning, but it amounted to nothng of importance.

> A negro soldier, an infantry man, the first ever captured by this army, was taken near Brandy Station yesterday, and brought in here to-day. He says that mi by he wholly distroyed before they could return. Afhe belongs to the 27th Ohio, Burnside's corps. The enemy have been fortifying all day, as if to provoke Gen. Lee to a tack him.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.] ORANGE C. H., MAY 8 .- Advices from the front to sunrise this merning report that there was no general engagement yesterday, only heavy skirmishing. The impression prevailed last night that the enemy were falling back towards Culpepper or Fredericksburg. The Legro troops occupying Brandy Station ad-

vanced out to Culpepper C. H. Friday and occupied t. Yesterday they went back to Brandy Station, set fire to the stores-principally quartermaster's--and ten marched to j in Grant.

Scouts say that the enemy have abandoned the line of the Orange railway, and no cars are running on it. It is supposed that Goant now intends to make Fred- the pursuit of the enemy our men captured a battery and a max held his position until evening, when he was forced ricksburg his base. Ewell holds the read leading to Germanna Ford, but the enemy is said to have two fords by which to

recross the river to Culpeper if they wish. Stuart was yesterday engaged with the enemy on back. our right, and it was reported be was compelled to give back until Hampton joined him, when he forced the The enemy's losses, thus far, are estimated at 18,000.

Ours will reach 7,000. The Yankee General Hays is An attempt to turn our right flank with cavalry and certainly killed. Wadsworth is wounded and a prison-Twenty-four bundred privates and one hundred commissioned officers, thus far, have been registered here, not including the Yankee wounded, of which we

captured some 1,500, chiefly in front of Hill and Longi street on Friday. Our men began yesterday evening to bury our own and the Yankee dead. Seigeboor pied Winchester on Friday with 5,000 infantry and 4 000 cavalry.

The country between he Rappahanock and Potomac is reported to be filled with Yankee deserters. Gen. Longstreet's condition is much improved. He eft for the interior to day.

Mosby captured two wagon trains, heavily laden and horses attached, near Mar insburg, on Thursday. The latest from the front, at 12 m., to-day represent the enemy falling back towards Fredericksburg, and our

BY THE FREDERICKSBURG THAIN_FITZLEE DRIVING THE ENEMY. We learn from a letter received by the Fredericks.

troops following them closely.

ourg train last evening, that Fitz Lee engaged the enemy with his cavalry on Friday, and again on Saturlay. In Saturday's fight, which took place at Todd's l'avern in Spotslyvania county a lew miles from the Court House, he drove the enemy to Mitchell's Ford, ounishing them severely. Two captains and fortyight privates, captured by Wickham's brigade, were brought down on the train-most of them belonged to

It was reported at Milford when the cars left, that the cavalry were fighting the enemy to-day. The report that the enemy had occupied Fredericksarg, is without foundation. They have not been near-

er at any time than five or six miles of the town. Pive of our wounded were brought down on the

A spy, captured by our scouts was also brought The prisoners say that Burnside has two brigades of negro troops this side of the Rapidan, and that they

> From the Richmond Examiner, May 11th. FROM GENERAL LEE'S ARMY.

There was nothing official yesterday from Gen. Lee's army, nor could we learn anything on inquiry at the War | coolness. Lieutenant General D. H. Hill was also on the acter, but we have reason to believe without any foundation in fact. A telegraph was received last night from the chief quartermas er of Lee's army, giving certain direc- fought so long on Morris and James Islands, at Charleston. tions in his department, dated at Spotsylvania Court House yesterday afternoon, and dispatched from Guinea's stao, at five o'clock last evening, from which it is plain that Lee's line of communication is open, and that no dis- loss in officers is very large. In Gen. Hood's brigade, four

It is reported, on pretty good authority, that there had een some fighting near the Block House, four miles of Lieutenant-Colonel Dargan, of the Twenty-first South Spottsylvania Court House, and that we had repulsed the Carolina volunteers, killed in the engagement of Saturday; Spottsylvania Court House, and that we had repulsed the enemy and were, at last accounts, still driving him. Lee's headquarters were reported to be at Shady Grove, some | der ; Colonel Graham, of the Twenty-first South Carolina. | a gun, now to his post. sixteen miles from Fredericksburg. A gentleman, who arrived last evening from Fredericks. | William R. Stoney, of General Hagood's staff, supposed to

Yankees were laying their pontoon across the river to the seventh county, at large forgotten) was severely on yesterday, having come by Saltyille, Smyth county, at Stafford Heights, preparatory, as it was supposed, to their Great demoralization is said to exist in Grant's army. Yesterday morning one man brought down and delivered over to General Winder upwards of forty prisoners, who

had voluntarily surrendered to him, and asked to be brought to headquarters. These prisoners say the country between the Rapid Ann and Rappshannock is filled with deserters estimating their number at several thousand.

TED ADVANCING OR THE HANGVER JUNCTION. Nothing positive has been heard of the work of the Yankee raiders at Beaver Dam. It is supposed, however, that everything there-cars, locomotives, &c .- were des-ORANGE C. H., May 7 .- Your correspondent left troyed. After completing their work there, it is supposed burning of the bridge on the Petersburg and Weldon railthe front at 4 a. m. bringing the following reliable the Yankees struck Hanover junction. At an early hour road by the enemy, although we had information of it at burg, was killed in the battle of Spotts Ivania on Thursday yesterday a dispatch was received from Col. Bradley T. time. But now that it has been made public, no harm can last. Capt. Early was the adjutant general of Gen. J. M. Johnson, stating that it was believed that they were ad- come from giving some particulars of it, which we have Jones, who was also killed. Gen. Ewell again repulsed the enemy yesterday, who vancing against that point; that some prisoners had been been able to obtain. from Beaver Dam; that they were some three thousand strong, and under the command of Gen. Merrit.

Later accounts received from Col. Bradley Johnson reported that he had yesterday morning a skirmish with the thousand at Negro Foot, eight miles west of Hanover inuction, who were resting and feeding their horses, with the er than to steal horses, corn and provender. evident design of making a raid on some point. It was reported that another column was advancing from Beaver Creek depot, on the Weldon railroad, proceeding by way

the enemy's left and centre some two miles, our left | were making a direct march on the city. This rumor prevailed extensively last night, and caused quite a sensation. ammunition, the invaders carried off with them, It is said that Fitzhugh Lee telegraphed last night that he had good news which he would his to report, but he where they encountered a bridge guard of sixty South issued the following stirring appeal to the citizens of Rich-

General Averill has started out on a raid against the Virrailroad at Dublin Depot, and that a sharp fight had ensued. It is reported that our forces under Jenkins were repulsed, and that he himself was wounded. We have no other parportion are slightly wounded. The proportion of offi- ticulars of the fight that can be relied on. There were

supposed to be Couch or Casey, was, found in Ewell's thigh, and not dengerous, no bone being fractured. He supposed to be Couch or Casey, was found in Ewell's thigh, and not dengerous, no bone being fractured. He front. The fight occurred in a desolate wooded countable, and for wooded countable, and for wooded countable, and for wooded countable, and for wood and a baif hours, offered most three mile from Dublin, and was getting on quite com-

MOVEMENTS ON THE SOUTHSIDE -A SHARP FIGHT. Early yesterday morning General Ransom started out from Drewry's Bluff, where he remained, for the purpose checked, repulsed and pursued the enemy, thus turning of making a recommissance in force of the enemy's position and strength. Taking Barton's and Gracey's brigades he proceeded to bunt the enemy, and soon found him is con-iderable force between Drewry's Bloff and Chester,

A sharp fight ensued. Bartou's brigade was at one juncture of the fight thrown in some confusion, but they soon rallied, and handsomely repulsed the enemy, driving them for some distance. The enemy left, in his retreat, some few pieces of artiflery, but as the limbers were taken away, our men could not carry them off After pursuing the enem for some distance our men fell blick to their entrenchments, occupying the same position as when they

We took some eighty prisoners, and our loss was comparatively slight- perhaps not over a hundred. The enemy was found to be in large torce. It is likely that he is also receiving reinforcements from below. A deserter who came in yesterday (a youth who had formerly resided in Richmond,) save that he landed at Bermuda STORY OF YANKEE DESERTERS FROM THE ARMY ON THE Hundreds on Monday. If this be true, it is clear that troops

are still artiving there. From all ind cations the enemy is in large force on the Southside, and the m vement threatens to become a serions one, yet we believe we are prepared to meet it.

The very latest news last night (12 o'clock,) was that termined to cut the canal, and, perhaps, to cross the river and cut the Danville railroad. There was nothing besides this up to the hour of putting our paper to press.

THE NEWS OF THE FIGHT OF YESTERDAY ON THE SOUTH-SIDE, AS GATHERED FROM PERSONS ON THE FIELD. By invitation from Colonel Gill, the popular Superintendent of the Petersburg railroad, one of our reporters formed one of a party of some twelve or fifteen gentlemen which left the city yesterday afternoon in a special train for a reconnoissance over the old as far as Chester. -They proceeded without encountering anything of interest as far as the bridge over Kirkland's creek, a distance of some nine miles from the city. There they found the timber on fire which had been telled all through that country. to clear the approach of the several lines of fortifications, scartered here and there and covering acres in extent, and the flames hissing and cracking in the air. The fi e fanned by the strong bre z: that blew from the West, had been communicated to the bridge, and he party, by the advice of Mr. Gill, declined to cross the bridge, fearing that it er a pause of a few moments at the bridge, a large number of troops were seen coming down the track of the railroad. They proved to be our men who were engaged in the fight of the morning, and from whom some very inter-

esting particulars of it were learned. It appears that early yesterday-morning General Ransom dele minou to make a reconnoissance with two brigadea for the purpose of a-certaining the position and strength of the en my. Proceeding out they encountered the enemy about two miles from the Half-Way House, between the turnpike and railroad. Here, about nine o'clock, the fight commenced quickly. General Ransom gallantly commanding in person. Our forces consisted of Barton's in advance of the ground occupied on the day before. On and Gracey's brigades, Barton's brigade occupying the Friday night the enemy fell back behind Toda's tavern, right and left of the turnpike, and Gracey's still on the left | their advance being posted within a short distance of the of them. After a sharp fight the enemy was driven to his building. On Saturday it became the turn of Lomax's brig fortifications, a distance of a mile and a half. As soon as ade to engage the enemy, (Wickham's being hald in reretreat began, the Ninth and Fifty-third Virginia dashed in | serve.) and the fight opened at an early hour and continupon the enemy's lines-making no less than two charges | nee until ten o'clocd, when our forces fell back to the old -and finally pressed them back to their fortifications. In | lines occupied by them in the fight of the second day. Lobattery had been killed, the guns could not be brought off. In a moment large numbers of reinforcements of the enemy were seen coming up, and it being found that they were attempting a flank movement, our men were forced to fall

The object of the reconnoissance being accomplished, and the enemy being found in a position strongly fortified and in great force, our troops retired. As they fell back to accept it nor venture to follow our troops out of reach | part in this fight, owing to the dense forest and thick unf his fortifications. wounded. Most of the wounded were borne off the field

by the Ambulance Corps. Colonel Cabel', of the Thirty is hib Virginia, is reported mortally wounded. In prisoners we captured about a hundred, and lost, perhaps, some fifty or sixty. The Yankee prisoners taken report that the forces engaged on their side were of Gilmore's c mmand and principally of the troops withdrawn We could learn nothing of the part Gracey's brigade ook, as the men with whom our reporter conversed all be-

leir participation was equally gallant and successful. Our troops reported that no firing had been heard during the day in the direction of Petersburg. THE FIGHT LAST SATURDAY NEAR FORT WANTHRALL JUNG-We get some further and interesting particulars of the

longed to Barton's brig de. We doubt not, however, that

fight last Saturday near Port Walthall junction, on the railroad, about three miles and a half this side of Peters-Friday night closed in upon the opposing forces after several hours of sharp skirmishing. Saturday Morning at sunrise, found the two armies drawn up in line of battle

about haif a mile apart, and in full view of erch other Our forces occupied the railroad to the right and left of Mr Craig's res dence, very near to the junction, and the Tankees occupied a position in an adjacent field. About eleven o'clock skirmishing commenced, when the handred varus in front and opened on the enemy with shell. This brought on a sharp tire between the infantry on our lett and the advance of the enemy's right. But in thirty mioutes the firing on both sides ceased, except here and there a wild shot from the enemy's artillery. Our forces now made the railroad their line of battle.

and about half past two o'clock the enemy opened on deavoured to turn our left. They finally succeeded, by verwhelming numbers, is reaching the railroad, but General Hagood, with three South Carolina regiments, (the Twenty-first, Twenty-fifth and Twenty seventh) advanced and drave the enemy back to their line in great confu- urm uplitted, Colonel Owens had a finger shot off. Not

The fighting continued until about 4 o'clock, and was for the greater portion of the time very severe, our brave and gallant men driving every thing before them. Our troops were confronted by greatly superior numbers, but they held their ground manfully. Their number engaged was twelve or fifteen thousand. The enemy advauced in overwhelming numbers, estimated at one division and two brigades, upon that portion of our line held | not learn. by General Hagood's brigade. They were in such numbers as to overlap our line, which enabled them to flank and turn our extrems left. This forced Gen. Hagood to change his froat, which he did successfully, but the moveand caused the heavy loss which we sustained. The enemy, however, were soon driven back, when the brave onth Carolinians re-occupied their original line, and held t successfu'ly against two more assaults of the enemy.

Br gadier General Bushrod Johnson was the senior Brigadier in command, and is said to have behaved with much It is mentioned as a somewhat singular coincidence, that

the troops engaged on the part of the enemy in this fight were the same troops that the brave Sonth Carolinians had Our loss in the fight of Friday and Baturday, particularly in that of Saturday, was very severe, proving conclusively that our men fought with the utmost desperation. The out of seven field officers engaged in the fight were killed. Among those killed and wounded we learn of the following: Col. John G. Prestley, severely wounded in the left shoulwas wounded in two places, not very severely; Captain AVERILL'S MOVEMENTS IN SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA-HE IS burg, reports that on Sunday evening, when he lest, the | be mortally wounded : Lieuterant Colonel of the Twenty-

he river, had landed four thousand negroes at Fort Powhatan. At latest accounts this force still occupied that post, and were greatly annoying the people in that neighorhood by pilfering and depredating in every direction. Fort Powhatan is about twenty miles below City Point. The river at that p int is very parrow, the channel hogging the south shore closely, and the banks very high and pre-

BURNING OF THE BRIDGE ON THE PETERSBURG AND WELDON | The same despatch confirms the report of victory.

For prudential reasons we refrained from noticing the

On Friday nig it, after the battle of that afternoon, the notorious Speare, with a body of cavalry, started out towards the source of the Blackwater river, and crossed at a point where the stream is easily forded. Here he met no opposition, and made a detour, which brought him to ed late on the night before, that the Yankees, in heavey Yankees, and captured several prisoners, and that at 12 Wakefield depot, on the Norfolk and Petersburg railroad, columns were in full speed for Richmond, with Stuart and o'clock yesterday there was a force of some two or three where he stopped for the night. While there he did not Fitzaugh Lee close on their tracks. Rumour reported burn the depot, nor interfere with private property, furth-

of Littleton and Sassex Court House. They reached Lit-Another report last night was that the Yaukees, ten tleton, Su-sex county, about eleven o'clock, taking the marching on Richmond, obstructing the roads behind them thousand strong, were marching on Richmond, and that people by surprise. While at Littleton they searched all by felling trees' to inpede pursuit; that they were but a Fitzhugh Lee and Stuart were in close parsuit of them, the houses, stole horses, and broke open the postoffice few miles off, and that it was doubtless a movement plansome two or three tours behind them. To impede their and destroyed all the letters. They also captured four ned by Grant to "take Richmond." The matter grew sepursuit the Yankees had felled trees on their way, and wagons belonging to the Seventh Cavalry, two of which, rious for the while. The military authorities seemed to be filled with bacon, were burnt. Two others, containing

sheds, water tank, &c. The railroad employees and others | may be expected at any hour, with a view to its capture, As we hinted some days ago as likely to occur, Yankee direction of Weldon. After remaining there some time.

going from there on to Jarratt's, Beifield, etc. burn the depot nor the tavern at Stony Creek; they did | iy, and where the requisite directions will be given for burn the bridge, wood sheds, bridge timbers, lumber and arming and equipping those who respond to this call. o her articles belonging to the company. Such corn as "The Governor confidently relies that this appeal will they did not feed to their horses the Yankees burnt. They | not be made in vain. than in any previous fight.

The Yankee Gen. Hayes is reported killed, and a son, a Lieutenant-Colonel, was wounded in the fight, and dead Yankee General with the initials "H. H. C.,"

think them worth repeating.

A private dispatch to Governor Smith reports that his depot, and another bursted in the second story of the fell into the hands of the enemy. The wound was in the tayern.

gallant resistance. They were finally entirely surrounded and forced to surrender. Feven of the Yankees were kill. ed and several wounded Among the killed was a Lieut. John Mayes, whose death Speare deeply lamented, saying that he was the most efficient officer in his command. one of the bridge guard was wounded, and he not tatally, The dwelling of Mr. Gee, near the creek, was burned by

the enemy. Accounts estimate the number of this raiding party at eighteen hundred or two thousand, although others think they numbered at least three thousand. They had six pieces of artillery.

THE ENEMY'S GUNDOATS PATROLLING THE RIVER. The enemy's forces are scattered through the narrow neck of land between the James river on the one side and the Appomation on the other. Their point of disembarks tion on the James river is Bermuda Hundreds, from which point their forces cross over to Port Walthall of the Apcomatox. The gunboats patrol up and down each river, passing down from Port Walthall to the mouth of the Ap pomattox, shelling on both sides every spot likely to all rd ever to our sharpshooters. The enemy was e a vast deal of ammunition is this way, looking for 'grey backs' and "masked batteries."

Deserters are coming in rapidly from the enemy on the Southside. They all have their stories to tell They represent that they lost very heavily in killed and wounde in the battle of Saturday-estimating their loss at from one to two .honsani.

They say that great disatisfaction exist in their army, and that the chief cause is the negro troops, several thonthe column of Yankee raiders said to be marching from | sand being in the army now at Bermuda Hundreds. They report that Butler caused a telegram to be read to the troops early Saturday morning, stating that Grant had gained a great victory over Lee; had driven him twenty miles, and at last accounts was still driving him. This in famous cheat, contrived by Butler to inspire the courage of his men, was received with great applause, of course.

Deserters all say that Gilmore's corps, recently operating at Morris Island and in Florida, accompany the expe lition and that Butler commands in person. clined to doubt this. The craven coward would scarcely muster nerve enough to take the field. Besides, we are told by an officer who came up on the last flag of truce that Batler returned to Fotress Monroe on last Fridaythat he came up to Bermuda Hundreds, but after ordering certain dispositions of the troops he went down the river Accounts are contradictory of his presence with the forces now on the Southside, but the question will probably be oon decided by the events now tra spiring there. THE FIGHT NEAR FPOTSYLVANIA COURT HOUSE BETWEEN FILZ-

BUGH LES AND THE ENEMY. From a gentleman (one of the true patrio's of the war.) who participated and was wounded in the battle near Spotteylvania Court House, we have an intelligent and connected statement of the affair, of which there have been so many different versions. It appears that the battle opened at Todd's tavern.

about a mile and a half above Spotsylvania Court House, and lasted continuously from Thursday to Sunday. The forces on our side were a portion of General Fitzhugh Lee's command, and consisted of Wickham's and Lomax's brigades. The fight opened on Thursday evening, Lomaxie brigade engaging the enemy, and driving them back some distance. During that night the buemy took a strong position, and on Friday the fight was renewed by Wickham's brigade, (Lomax's being held in reserve that day.) a little arge number of entrenching tools, but as the horses of the back by the enemy to the line held by us on the first day. in rear of a barricade across the road formed by the felling of trees. The enemy continued to press us, and here Gen. Fitzhugh Lee ordered up Wickbam's brigade and threw out skirmishers -- Wickham's brigade deploying the enemy on the right of the road leading from Todd's tavera to spott sylvania Court Hopse, and Lomax's on the left, with General Fitzhugh Lee commanding in person and bassing up and down the lines. He was said to be very cool, and gave orders to his men, who had been dismounted for the most dergrowth, not to fire until the enemy got within thirty and let them have it, and then I want out to go over, after tuem?' The enemy continued to advance, when General Fitzhugh Lee gave the order, in a clear, distinct voice, Then ensued a most desperate and stubborn fight, resulting in the enemy being driven back. Our men seeing that they had gained the day, gave here a yellsuch as "rebels" only can-when the Yankees broke and ran, closely pursued by our men for a distance of half a

> After this, on Saturday night, our forces withdrew from the fatigue of battle, and the Third Virginia cavalry were posted as pickets at the barricade for that night. sunday merning the Yankees strongly reinforced during the night, attacked the Third Virginia cavalry on post, who to fall back until supports could be brought up. This was quickly done, and the fight raged until seven o'clock, when General Fitzbugh Lee, seeing that his force was too small to resist the enemy, who were in very heavy force, with both cavairy and infantry, began to retire in the direction of Spottsylvania Court House, falling back slowly and contesting every meh of ground. At this critical juncture, bout ten o'clock in the morning, a large torce of our infantry, under General Anderson came up and succeeded in repulsing the enemy "with great slaughter" as General

The enemy fought with great stubborness, for he was fighting to carry an important point-to open his way clear urry articlery, noder Captain Hankins, advanced several to Fredericksburg. He had a very large force-two divi sions of cavalry and a brigade of regulars-all under the immediate command of General Sedgwick.

In the fights of Friday and Saturday of General Fitzhugh Lee with the enemy we captured some sixty prisoners, among whom were some five or six officers. They report their loss at some three to four hundred. Our loss in the same fights was about two hundred and firty in killed, wounded and missing.

spicuous valor in this fight. All along the lines, amidst o perfect hail of bullets, they rode cheering our men on to victory. While in the act of leading his men on, with his stopping for this, he deliberately drew his spistol with his other hand and shot the Yanken dead by his side who had just fired on him. There is one instance of individual heroism that deserves to be mentioned. In the thickest of the fight, when our lines were wavering, and the opposing torces were within seventy five yards of each other, a courier dashed between them and cheered our men in their charge. The name of the brave young man we did

The Examiner, of Wednesday, says, editorially: No new battle has occurred in Northern Virginia, and there are evidences of a wide and deep demoralization among over in that quarter. Grant must take or lose all, and he will not renounce the game until his last shot is expended. His real numbers appear to have been equal to the highest estimate placed upon them. When he crossed the Rapidan here were two reports-one that he came with a hundred thousand, the other that he brought two hundred thousand men. The latter statement appears to have been the troth, for he could not otherwise nave come to the scratch

again and again, unless be possessed prodigious numbers of fresh troops. in every direction, cutting the railroads leading to and from receiving reinforcements or supplies, and so cause his retreat. The most important of these forces is one consisting of turee divisions of cavalry, which last night were at Negrofoot, nineteen miles from this city, and approaching it. That the telegraphic wires of the city defeaces were four times cut in twenty four hours by their emissaries, indicates an intention to attack the city if they find themselves able to do so; and if they attack at all, they will do so this morning. Let every man able to fire

WRIPPED AT SALTVILLE. A gentleman from Southwestern Virginia reached the city which place a fight had occurred on Sunday between portions of Jones' and Morgan's commands, and the Yankee We mentioned yesterday that the Yankees, in coming up raider, Averill, resulting in the complete defeat of the latter. Averill had made a descent upon Dubin depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, driven out the small torce of Confederates stationed there, and divided his orce, sending fitteen hundred to Saltville to capture and destroy the works. This body was met by Morgan and Jones, as above stated, and almost entirely demolished -Ad spatch was received here stating that a son of Gov. Smith, belonging to Jenkios' command, received a severa flesh wound in the leg in the engagement at Dublin depot.

' Capt. Robert Early, son of Dr. Robert Early, of Lyach-

From the Richmond Examiner, May 12th. MOVEMENTS ON THE SOUTH-SIDE.

The news of the morning yesterday was the report.start them in great force, and the accounts, if one believed but half what he heard, made it a very serious matter. Report At an early hour Saturday the raiders started for Stony | 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 impressed by the alarm, and active measures were at once taken for the defence of the city. Soon after daylight, the Carolina troops, who offered desperate resistance. After mond, which was soon circulated and posted through the

To the Citizens of the State

and the People of Richmond . "The enemy are undoubtedly approaching the city, and direction of Weldon. After remaining there some time, tions of self and duty to the country, calle every man to speare and his raiders tilted off in the direction of Notio-way River bridge, four miles below; and said they were All persons, therefore, able to wield a musket, will immediately assemble upon the Public Square, where a regi-Later accounts say that Speare and his raiders did not | ment will be found in arms, and around which all can rai-

> WILLIAM SMITH, Governor of Virginia.

Nor was the appeal in vain. In a short time the entire