From the Richmond Examiner, Jan'y 1, 1863. Our feet are upon the threshold of the third year of the most gigantic struggle for national independence to be found in the annals of the world. Assailed on all sides by armies, which, for numbers and appointments, have been hitherto unequalled in any war. Though we have been stripped of much territory, have lost our chief city, and though the enemy have gained a foothold in every State of our Confederacy, yet the skill of our generals and the courage of our devoted legions, evinced on a hundred bloody fields during the year just closed, enable us to-day to stand before the world and our enemies a more powerful, united and determined people than at any previous period of our history. The time is opportune to pause for a moment, and cast a retrospect over the great events of the past twelve A recollection of our disasters and our

The year of our Lord 1862 dawned gloomily for the Southern republic. The hopes of government and people had just been sadly dashed by the disappearence of a chance of war between England and our enemy. Terrified by the growl of Britain, Lincoln had liberated the Confederate commissioners and apologised for the conduct of Commodore Wilkes. We began for the first time to realize that we had to rely upon our own strength and courage alone to carry us through a war with one of the most powerful nations of modern times. Since the breaking out of the warit had been the universal belief that, suffering for cotton, England would take advantage of the first pretext to quarrel with the North, form an alliance offensive and defensive with the South. But the settlement of the Mason Slidell difficulty demonstrated the fallacy of this hope. We had to look our enemy in the face, and single handed, prepare for the unequal contest.

At that time it was the avowed policy of our government to hold every foot of the territory in each of the States of the Confederacy. To carry out this policy the armies of the Confederacy, numbering perhaps 200,000 men, scattered along the Potomac, the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and along our western frontier, were watching in monotonous, cankering inactivity for the enemy to strike. The enemy feeling secure of his prey whenever he should choose to advance, was strengthening his numbers, and by drill and discipline performing the slew but sure process of making soldiers out of volunteers. He was massing troops at every assailable point on our north and western frontier, and fitting out a great armada to operate against our seaboard cities. His fleets and cordon of land forces constituted the Anaconda, the great bugbear of that day, which was to crush the young republic in its coils. will further on be seen that this terrible beast discovered too late for its own safety that it had enwrapped a lion and not a lamb in its folds. However, it then inspired no little terror.

Active hostilities were instituted this year by General Jackson, who attacked and drove the enemy out of Morgan county on the 4th January. A number of skirmishes followed in Northern Virginia and in Western Kentucky, and in Misouri, in all of which the advantage was decidedly with the Confederates. Our people took our uccesses as matters of course, as it was universally believed that the "Bull Runners," as it was the fashion of that day to call them, could not stand before Southern troops in a land fight. While we were consoling ourselves with this

to come by water, Gen. Crittenden marched his little army of 6000 men into a trap at Somerset,

The conscript law held our armies together and reinquipage and 3000 men. He thought the enenumbers engaged or its actual results. Six the North. The New York Herald, of the day commenting upon the affair, expressed the opin- had now been generally adopted, Pensacola and Norfolk ion that the rebels would in consequence sue for peace by the 1st of the then ensuing May. The depression becasioned by this mishap continued through the remainder of the month, though our arms had met with some considerable successes on the Florida coast, and was only dispelled by the intelligence of Gen. Price's victories at Boonville, Missouri, on the 1st of February.

But February, which had dawned so brightly, soon became overcast, and disasters befel the Confederate arms fast and heavy.

On the 6th Fort Henry, on the Cumberland river, was taken, and on the 5th Burnside captured Roanoke Island, after a very trifling resistance by the garrison, who consisted of a portion boring coast of N. C.

On the 14th of February, after two days of battle such as at that time had never been equalled upon this continent, the enemy, by dint of overwheiming numbers and the material aid of his gunboats, compelled the surrender of Fort Donelson and the greater part of its garrison. The desperate character of the battle which preceded surrender can be inferred from the acknowledged fact that the enemy's loss exceeded the whole number of the Confederate forces at that point.

Though these terrible disasters filled the nation with terror and alarm, there is now no doubt they were blessings in disguise. Our Government had were blessings in disguise. Our Government had undertaken the impossible task of defending a coast and frontier thousands of miles in extent a gainst an enemy of greatly superior numerical shields, Milroy, Banks and Fremont. From this time until the 25th of June skirmishing was of daily occurundertaken the impossible task of defending a strength and possessing all the advantages of a rence on the lines in front of Richmond. powerful navy. It now, for the first time, seemed to awaken to the dangers of the attempt. Against such a policy of defence the Yankee Anaconda must have been successful. It became Anaconda must have been successful. It became apparent that our only hope of safety consisted in contracting our lines of defence, consolidating lowell from Fredericksburg to protect the Federal capital forms. our scattered forces into two ar more great armies and by sudden and vigorous blows breaking the long back of the reptile.

The resistance at Donelson was protracted just long enough to permit the evacuation of Bowling Green by Gen. Johnston, which took place on the following day.

On the 18th of February the last of the Confederates had evacuated Nashville, and the yan- Meadow Bridges at three o'clock, P. M., on the 26th, to kees took possession. There is little doubt that the inhabitants have seen cause to regret that they preferred a surrender, with Andy Johnson as military governor, to a bombardment.

Gen, Johnston by railroads and forced marches hurried to form a junction with Beauregard, who having a month before been removed from the army of Northern Virginia to the command of the Department of the Mississippi, was withdraw-ing his troops from Columbia.

On the very day that Nashville was given up to the enemy, our forces were victorious at Sugar Creek, Missouri, and Val Verde, New Mexico, and a great storm was scattering Burnside's fleet on the Atlantic.

On the 22d of February President Davis was inaugurated at Richmond. The day, like the

was gratifying to the nation. The yankees had nearly two menths. boasted that he should never be inaugurated at Richmond, and it was thought that affairs would be managed with greater vigor by the permanent Government.

The first joy the nation knew sprang from the unexpected appearance, and glorious victory of our unrivalled Virginia over the vankee frigates Cumberland and Congress, and steamer Minnesota, in Hampton Roads, on the 8th of March; and her victory over the fur-famed Monitor, on the day after. The intelligence of these exploits electrified the whole country. The Virginia at once became the pride and hope of the South. Many believed she was destined to clear our waters of the enemy, and put a new face upon the war in Virginia. What she might have done under different management remains unfortunately an open question. She was blown up by her commander, cictories is useful knowledge for the present and a month afterwards, without having attempted any other service than the capture of two unarmed vankee schooners. The grief of our people when this catastrophe was made known, was un- day Gen. Jackson and A. P Hill having taken Harbounded, and to this day they refuse to be com- per's Ferry, the capture of which had been the prime

While the Virginia and Monitor were batterthe most masterly movements of the war in falling back from Winchester, Centreville and Manassas, and entailing upon McClellan all the results of a defeat. McClellan advanced upon our deserted works to find that for months he had army a third the size of his own.

Gen. Johnston fell back to Gordonsville, and McClellan, after a pretended pursuit, returned and transported his army, of over 100,000 men, than 11.000 effective men.

As soon as this movement of the enemy to the support of Magruder. The passage of his toils of the two most ardnows dampaigns known in histo the support of Magruder. The passage of the hungry and ragged veteraus through the streets tory. The scene of active hostilities again shifts to the

At this juncture the attention of the world was distracted from Virginia to the southwest, as it bastened the conclusion of the Kentucky cam-where, on the 6th of April Gen. Beauregard paign from which so much had been anticipated. vas distracted from Virginia to the southwest, best Grans on the bloody field of Shiloh, killing,

A. S. Johnston, the commander in chief of the it losing during the month of April Island No. 10, Fort Pulaski, Forts Jackson and Phillip, and the city of New Orleans.

and immediately occupied by the Massachuseus tyrant, Butler, who for more than seven months exercised his power after a fashlon so brutal and atrocious as to call lown upon his head the execuations of the whole cis-New Orleans to have had their houses levelled with the ground and their women and children driven forth into the forests for shelter, as were the inhabitants of Vicks-burg and Fredericksburg, than to have submitted to the rule of a Yankee Haynau.

After the fall of New Orleans victory deserted the

Yankee banners and perched permanently on those of the Confederacy. With the bright month of May a new era of fortune broke upon our arms. The conscript not had been passed by Congress during the preceding month, and proved the salvation of the republic With out it our armies would have been dishanded just at view of our land forces for our disasters past and the period when the enemy was preparing to make his

Ky., laid for him by the Yankee Gen'ls Schepff forced them with thousands of fresh troops, who were and Thomas, and only extricated himself after a loss of 500 men, killed and wounded, his artillery still further to contract our lines of defence in Virginia. still further to contract our lines of defence in Virginia, and draw the enemy inland to a point beyond the comy's numbers were less than his own, but found operation of his gunboats. With this view Gen Johnthem to exceed 15,000. This affair produced a ston withdrew from Yorktown and fell back towards sensation North and South out of all proportion Richmond. McCellan becoming, through an accident, aware of the movement, immediately pursued our colto the numbers engaged or its actual results. Six umns, which recoiled on him at Williamsburg on the 3d months later it would have been regarded as an of May and drove back his army, killing and wounding insignificant skirmish. It struck a gloom to every between 8 and 4000 and taking 400 prisoners John-Southern heart which we can now afford to smile ston then resumed his march, and after some inconsidat, and sent a corresponding thrill of joy through | erable skirmishes took position on the south bank of the Chickshominy, within five miles of Richmond.

> were both evacuated on the 10th of May, Gen. Bragg uniting his troops with those of Beauregard, and Gen. Huger consolidating his with the army before Richmond. At this time the intelligence of the destruction of the Virginia burst upon the people of Richmond like a clap of thunder from a cloudless sky. A distressing gunbost panic was the consequence. While this skurry was still

going on the Monitor, Galena and two other gunboats steamed up the river and on the 15th of May attacked In the meantime the Legislature of Virginia and the citizens of Richmond had passed resolutions urging the Confederate Government to defend the city to the last extremity. After a vigorous defence of several hours the gunboats were repulsed at Drewy's Bluff, and three

of them crippled Richmond for the time was safe.

The next events of importance were Jackson's victories
over the enemy in the Valley on the 2d and 25th May, of the Wise Legion and some North Carolina Troops. With the fall of Roanoke Island, the enemy obtained quiet possession of all the neighdriven from their camps with a loss of over 10,000 killed and wounded. This was the first great shock McClellan had received since his appearance before Richmond and he did not seem ever afterwards to have recovered

from its stunning effect. The number of our killed and wounded was also great, perhaps amounting to 4000. Gen. R. E. Lee, appointed by the President on the 13th of March Commanding General of the armies of the Confederacy, (Gen. Johnston being disabled by his wound,) assumed the immediate command of the army of Virginia. In the early part of June military operations were

carried on with great activity in the South and West. In the first week of that month the Yankees experienced a severe repulse on James Island, near Charleston, and egan the siege of Vicksburg.

On the 25th the enemy attacked our right on the Wil-

liamsburg Road, about two miles on the cry side of the battle field of Seven Pines. The skirmish was severe and the advantage remained with the enemy.

tol. This left Gen. Jackson free to wheel down by rapid movement, the best of the war, on the enemy's right, and enabled our generals to take the offensiv instead of standing a siege as they would otherwise have On the 25th Gen. Jackson arrived at Ashland, and

the next morning moved in the direction of the enemy's right at Mechanicsville. It was calculated that he would arrive at that place in time to co-operate with Gen. A. P. Hill, who crossed the Chickahominy at the begin the attack of the enemy.

The results and details of the battle of this and the

ucceeding six days are too perfectly known to every Southern reader to require particular mention at this Southern reader to require particular mention at this day. The enemy was driven successively from Mechanicsville, Ellyson's Mill, Cold Harbour, Savage Station, Fuzzle's Farm and Malvern Mill, and, but for the treand before daylight the rain, which continued through-out the day Wednesday, had rendered the roads impas-sable for artillery. The enemy admitted a loss of 30,000 killed, wounded and taken prisoners in these battles. With the defeat of McClellan active operations ceas-

ed for a time in Virginia, but were carried on with vigor on the Mississippi and in Southern Tennessee. The Confederate ram Arkansas immortalized her name by fighting a whole flock of Yankee rams in front of Vicksburg, though like her illustrations. inaugurated at Richmond. The day, like the hearts of our people, was gloomy, and the inau afterwards blown up by her commandant. In the latgural ceremony took place amid a tremendons snow ter part of this month the enemy abandoned the siege

storm. Still, the installation of the President of the heroic city of Vicksburg, after a bombardment of

In the beginning of August the enemy mustered another large army in Northern Virginia and put in command of it one Gen. Pope. Pope came to the command with a great sound of trumpets, and issued an infamous order to his soldiery, which gained him mem

orable notoriety.

Gen. Jackson met this braggart at Cedar oreek, in Culpeper, on the 9th of August and beat him in a pitched battle; killing and wounding between 8 and 4000 of his men, and taking 5000 prisoners. From this time forward Pope's history is too well known to require repetition. McClellan and Buruside were both recalled to his assistance, but to little purpose, as Gen. McClellan and Buruside were both Lee, on the 29th and 30th of August met and defeated their combined forces in two saugulnary battles on the already historic fields of Manassas.

On the latter day Gen. Kirby Smith beat the enemy

at Richmond, Kentucky, killing and wounding 1000 and taking several thousand trisoners On the 4th of September Gen Lee leaving to his right

Arlington Heights, to which had retreated the shattered army of Pope, crossed the Potomac into Maryland. On the 14th Gen. McClellan having resumed command of the yankee army came up with a division of our forces at Boomsboro. A sanguinary battle ensued in which we were outnumbered and driven back. On the same bject of the invasion of Maryland, Gen Lee prepared to re-cross into Virginia. But McClellan, confident in ing each other's iron sides in Hampton Roads, the army of Northern Virginia was performing P. Hill by forced murches from Harper's Ferry came up in time to take part in this engagement and save the day. The enemy claims a victory, but the best evidence, if any were wanting, to prove that he was really defeated and his army crippled is found in the fact that he did not renew the fight on the succeeding day, and on the next permitted Gen, Lee to recross the Potomac been kept at bay by Quaker siege guns and an without an attempt to obstruct him. The pretence of victory on this occasion cost McClellan his command, and very properly. If he was victorious he should the fruits of victory. But this he could not be brought to do by all the whipping and spurring of the yankee by water, to the York Peninsula, where he was checked and held by Gen. Magruder with less on his first feint of a forward movement, he was met at Shepherdstown by Gen A. P. Hill and driven back with terrible slaughter. For more than a month the hostile ascertained, Gen. Johnston transferred his troops ling this time our troops were recuperating, after the

of Richmond will not soon be forgotten by our Southwest On the & of October Gen Van Dorn atcitizens. feated. This defeat, a dieaster in itself, was doubly so

Gen's Bragg and Kirby Smith, who penetrated al wounding and taking prisoners 23,000 of his treat towards Cumberland Gap after the former had troops, but lost his advantages by the indiscipline been victorious in the battle of Perryville. Bragg's of his troops next day at Pittsburg Landing. Gen. hasty retreat has been ascribed to the disaffection of the Kentuckians to the Southern cause, but the best Western army, was killed at Shiloh. After the battle of Shiloh there ensued another almost unbroken run of bad luck for the Control arms and the was out-Generaled by Buell. broken run of bad luck for the Confederate cause, E B Stuart into Pennsylvania. He made the entire circuit of McClellan's army, but it accomplished nothing beyond frightening the German farmers out of a far

New Orleans.

Gen. Lee having with frawn most of his army to the East of the Bine Ridge, McClellan, who had followed him to Warrenton, was superseded in the command of Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Bine Ridge, McClellan, who had followed him to Warrenton, was superseded in the command of Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Bine Ridge, McClellan, who had followed him to Warrenton, was superseded in the command of Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Bine Ridge, McClellan, who had followed him to Warrenton, was superseded in the command of Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Bine Ridge, McClellan, who had followed him to Warrenton, was superseded in the command of Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Bine Ridge, McClellan, who had followed him to Warrenton, was superseded in the command of Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Bine Ridge, McClellan, who had followed him to Warrenton, was superseded in the command of Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Bine Ridge, McClellan, who had followed him to Warrenton, was superseded in the command of Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Bine Ridge, McClellan, who had followed him to Warrenton, was superseded in the command of Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Bine Ridge, McClellan, who had followed him to Warrenton, who had followed him to Warrenton, who had followed him to Warrenton when the Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design of the Brymer, H Wright; I. R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Design o the Yankee army by Gen. A. E. Burnside, who took ommand on the 5th of November.

not "advance," Burnside, 1920 facto, by the acceptation | H Tomlingon, M B Stringer, Gao Black, Corp. nediately on assuming command he marched towards | Hodges, Jesso Miller, Alfred Miller, Corp. Fredericksburg, and had he crossed the Rappanannock | C. L. J. W. Petton, Coroll A. J. Deer R. F. at once he would have found nothing there to prevent his taking possession of the town and the heights subopportunity in waiting for certain pontion bridges, which did not arrive until after a week's delay. In the meantime Gen. Lee had arrived on the south bank of the Rappahaunock and selected his position. On the 11th of December Burnside constructed his bridges and was permitted to cross, after only so much resistance guard. On the next day Burnside felt our position from right to left with his artillery, and having satisfied himself by this process and certain information which he derived from an "Dutelligent colored man" that our weakest point was directly in his front, he on the morning of the 13th ande his grand attack, which was to scatter the Confederate army and win Richmond, but which resulted in the bloodiest and most complete repulse which is known in the history of battles. The particulars of this glorious Confederate sectory are too fresh in the memory to require recapitulation. The

fresh in the memory to require recapitulation. The same remark holds good of the series of battles fought in North Carolina about the same time, Gen. Smith's report of which we publish to-day.

These events concluded the war in the East for the present, but it has only opened in the West. While we write this review, on the last day of the year, two battles of the first historic magnitude are actually being fought, one in front of Murfreesboro' and the other before Vicksburg.

## ENTERPRISE POTASH WORKS. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE subscribers are now manufacturing a superior article of CARBONATE of POTASH. It has been tested by an experienced druggist and chemist, and pronounced fully equal to the best Northern Potash. It s securely put up in air-tight half casks, containing 125 to 150 pounds. Address

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J. & N. A. Cameron,

SALT MANUFACTURERS, will furnish customers at G W Williams & Co's, Jos Utley's and C E Leete's, Dec'r 20, 1862-88i4t Fayetteville

150 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco. THE subscriber has just received 150 boxes of the best North Carolina and Virginia manufactured Tobacco, which he will sell cheap for cash. Persous wishing to purchase, would do well by calling on him. The Tobacco is positively the best in the market.

Fayetteville, Dec. 22. JOSEPH OTTARBURG. Left Camp without leave, on the night of the 25th, the following men, viz. Jas. Hall, S. P. Hall, Geo. Long, J. K. McLemore, H. L. Peterson, C. Peterson, N. G. Tatom and M. L. Simmons. These nen live in Bladen county. I wish the Captains of the Districts in which they live to arrest them immediately. A reward of \$30 will be given for their delivery to me in Camp or \$15 for their lodgement in jail. These men

are all conscripts. DAVID SCOTT. Capt. Co. D, 53d Reg't N. C. T. Goldsboro', Dec. 26.

NOTICE. A N Election will be held at the Town Hall on the first Monday in Jan'y next for Mayor and seven Comsioners for the Town of Fayetteville for the year HECTOR McNEILL, Shiff. Dec'r 24, 1862. 89i3t

English Pins. EMMING'S NEEDLES; Fine Tooth Combs; Black Flax Thread Brown do Hooks and Eyes;

For sale at the Crockery Store.
W. N. TILLINGHAST. FOR SALE. COMFORTABE DWELLING HOUSE near the A COMFORTABL DWB. Apply to business part of the town. Apply to R. W. HARDIE, Ag't.

Blacksmith to Hire. SMART BOY who has worked at Blacksmithing 5 A years. W. N. TILLINGHAST.

Left at my store, by a drayman, a TRAVELING TRUNK, covered with canvass with the mark B.
The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away ges and take it away. S. BRANDT.

TURPENTINE HACKS. HAVE a good supply of Turpentine HACKS, on hand, which I am ready to sell to those who may wish to purchase. Also, ready to prepare Ares at short

Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 30. L. WOOD. CARUALTIES IN NORTH CAROLINA REG'TS. Fredericksburg, Dec. 18, 1862.

48th.—Killed: A. Privates Osborne, Thomas, J P Presson; R. C J Ritch; C W L Caristey, J S Lippard; D. Z Coggir; E. Li P W Pyler, John Rogers; F, O B McGinnis, Jas Vickery, O Haskey; H. Jacob Myers; I Serg't J'S Long, S Beaute; K. S. Roberts, John Yan Serg't J'S tong, S Beaute, K. Sol Roberts, John Yar-brough, W Bodenheimer. Wounded: Freld, Lt Col S H Walkup, Maj A A Hill; A, J S Broom, Serg't P Holmes, J W Irby, Corp'l D, N Hall, Sol Holmes, J T Saney, A C and M Pressley, Corp'l S Polk, J Alexander, L F Austin. W P Rape, E F Rushing, Serg't P Broom, Sylvester Acock, B Holmes, Serg't C Moser, Wm B May, Jackson Phillips, Corp'l P Irby, Phillip Penniger, C D Holmes, I P Penniger, S D Saker, W W Owen, J W Mullis, J M Thomas, W E Manns, E H Stegali, B, Sg't W Pope, Obediah Shaw, T.W Johnston, Wm Tyeinger, P Ward, Serg't B F Hilyard; C, Lt J K Potte, J M Walker, M 8 Brem, E C Kimble, A Base, Hogh A Cline, D S Lents, Riley Davis, J R MoNeely, A Troutman, G W Elliott, Corp'l J F McKaly, W Cook, P.C. Johnston, J. B. Josey, R.C. Knox, W.R. Moore, W.D. Astwalt, W.F. Ritchie, W. J. Waugh; D. Capt. J.C. Dowd foot, Serg's M C Phillips head, Phillips band, Privates Jas H Lambeth face. J A Stutts heal, W C Phillips and D Pascal head. Jas Forrest and Rueben Hangock shoulder, K Bryan face, J M Wallace breast, G Fine leg, G W Gilmer hip, S W Broadaway hand; E. Serg't T C Eubanks, Wm Elliott, F Starue. Simme, Corp'l J Belk, E H Stegall, J W Parker, M Starus, Carey Deason, David Autry, A Jenkins, Wm Tadlock, J. M. Parker, Sorgeant J. C. Wadsworth, Wm Starns, Ellison Hays, Sergeant C C Correll. Daniel D Rogers, Levi Johnston, J Pigg; F, Captain H A Gray, Lt W Howard, Corp'l D P Belk, Owen Pope, A M Nesbit, Wm Vickery, D C Godfrey, Robt Fowler, Serg' M Walker, Sylvander Williams, Corp'l R C Delany, M Braswell, Corp'l K.R. Gordon, Lewis Baker, S. Jarman; G. Lt E. L. Tysor wrist, A.A. Young and Henry breast, J M Dowdy arm, D H Snyder and J N Hill head, Alvis Moore face, J T Guthrie hand, C M Holt thigh, B H Guthrie and T W Dowdy shoulder, Jno Rid lle wrist, A J Besle and J M Foshee leg, Joseph Stone ip; H, Lieuts J F Heitman. Wm F Beasley, and Erassus Smith, Saul Leonard, Elias Leatherman, C Haggie Thos Wall Corp'l Reuben Grimes, F Sainbeth, Corp'l Kinsey, Wm Essex, M Hartley, Franklin Miller, F Liv ngood, E Fishell; I, Lt Sugar Dulin, Wm A Austin, . Love, R Stegall, Albert Dees, Win I Cook, H A Bur Havle Corp'l 8 B Hart, Bishop Brothers, J F Hill, 8 3 Miller, C. Lieuts J C Stafford, H C Banner, and Walter Bitting, Reuben Proctor, F. Hiatt, W. D. Smith, Corp'l, W. H. Goodman and Jno Weimer, H. Ransom, Serg't 3 Reiger, M R Sapp, Romolus Tash, Martin Evert, A Riggins Mathias Read, Jas Morgan, Adam Clodfelter Jacob Fulk, Serg't J Reed, Lewis Westmoreland, W F Wolf, W Caudle, Jno Crouch, W Kiger, Wm Hasten, A F Motsinger. Mortally wounded: E, Harrison Osborne, F. Sergt Erwin Simpson; G. Westly Clodfelter, dead H. A Davis, Jesse James; I. John Wright, dead

ed 91, slightly 94. 87th .- Killed: A, Andrew Gentry, John Mash. Mullins, Shadrach Miller; B. W. B. Robbins, W. Pitts; C. J. R. Hamilton, H. M. Hagens; D. R. A. Gardner; E. Serg't J. M. Parthing, N. C. Shull; P. A. L. Bell, M. B. Turner; G. D A Meadows; H. Serg't Jas Alexander, E C Linebe ger; I, A J Hovas. Missing (prisoners): A, Alex Bullison; B, Jas S Greer; C, M Stroup, J C Walker, C Stroup: D. A W H Price, S T Carelock, G Medlin: 1 J Brymer, H Wright; I, R A Sharp, J L Orr, Thos Devine, W J Crooker. Wounded: Col W M Barbet, and Maj W G Morris; A, Lt W A Stuart, Sol Honek, Silas ler; B, Lt J B Todd, S Green, Henry Cook Li J W Pettus, Corp'l A J Derr, B Burleson. Dellinger, W Heuderson, EM Pucket, S J Stuart, D A possession of the fown and the heights subsecupied by our forces. But he lost the golden y in waiting for certain pontoon bridges, in waiting for certain pontoon bridges. In the lien, Lee had arrived on the south bank of hannock and selected his position. On the pember Burnside constructed his bridges and ted to cross, after only so much resistance fifted as was sufficient to throw him off his in the next day Burnside felt our position from twith his artillery, and having satisfies him a process and certain information which he arrocess are certain information and the certain information are certain information are certain information are certain information are certain information and certain information are certain information are certain information and certain information are certain information and c Solomon, J A Todd; D. J C Nautz, E A Laney, Pat

apposed to be dead. Tuest: killed 18, wounded 83, missing (prisoners) 94—195, 94th.—Killed A, Geo Newwo; B, Jan W Pavis; G, Corp'is J basis of Henderson and Jesus W Spight stightly. O Serg's John overlooked in accounts of the recent fights in and accountements, which could not be well Johnson stightly. E. Lieut London Brown severely. Win Worse arm broken, John W West, Jas Caulie and John Wilkins slightly; F. B. Serg's Hector Strickland and Win H Cultrett severely, O B. Brown around Kinston, and in the vicinity of Goldsboro'. In every fight, and in the very hottest of his regiment of 800 men. We encountered him

alight. Tomi, kitled 5, wounded 19.

FOR THE OBSERVER BIVOUAC LONGSTREET'S CORPS.

Fredericksburg, Dec. 21, 1862. Mesers. Editors:- A week ago this day we were had pleasing sight is imposed upon us-large boxes filled with clothing and provisions, contributed by the fair and generous hands of the ladies of Robeson county have reached us and made our camp overflow with mirth and joy. Would that the friends of the "Highland Boys" could witness the pleasure with which their presents are received; I know their hearts would be thrilled with joy-the joy that patriots feel when they have done their country a good deed. About a month age we received a number of boxes at the hands of Dr. D. Bethune. Our campaign has been so active since their his generous neighborhood for their token of esteem. We were then on our return from Maryland and were in a destitute condition. All of our blankets were left upon the bloody field of Sharpsburg Bus when the carnage was o'er and when we had reached Madison Court House on our return, we were enlivened by the sight of "boxes from home" and the jolly face of the Doctor. But now again the joyous news sounds through our camp "boxes from home, boys!" We have just passed through a fiery and fearful ordeal,-the battle of Fredericksburg, where one-third of the company were shot down by the hordes of abelitionists who in vain attempted to break our line. Among the bundles of clothing we notice those marked, McAlister, Morrison and others; words cannot tell the sorrow we feel, and besides this the thought that Serg't McKinnon was the man sent home to collect these necessities and before the boxes reached us his spirit had taken its flight. But here, through me, the company would testify to the many virtues of those who are not here to receive the presents of kind friends at home. They fell with their faces to the foe, and the last sound that rang in their ears was the shout of victory. The company is now weil supplied with blankets and Winter clothing, for all of which we are indebted to our generous friends at home, who have never forgotten or neglected the Highand Boys, but have always showered their presents upon the company with unsparing hands. To know that the company stands so high in the affections of those at home, has often cheered us on, while trudging on the weary march, when wading rivers, at midnight or even in the shock of battle when the missiles of death

were thinning our ranks. Christmas is near at hand, I wish it were so that furloughs could be granted, and had I the power every man should have a Christmas frolic at home But this is impossible, and since they can't go home, it must be cheering to their friends to know that they are well provided with clothing to keep them warm while pacing their lonely post upon the bleak banks of Rappahannock. A merry Christmas and happy New Year to all the friends of the Highland Boys.

I am, very respectfully A. A. McIVER, Capt. Comd'g Co.

Burning of Bridges by the Enemy in East Tennessee On Monday last a body of Yankee oz zalry made a raid into East Tennessee and destroyed two important bridges on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad -one across the Holston and the other across the Watauga. The bridge over the Holston at Blountville was guarded by some two hundred of our cavalry, who, it is said, were completely surprised and made prisoners without resistance. At the Watauga bridge a small party of citizens, hastily organized, came up with the enemy, when a skirmish ensued, when one of the Yankees was killed and two taken priseners.

The damage to the railroad is serious, as, besides burning the bridges named the track is torn up in many places and the sills and iron burnt. The distance be-tween the Wayanga and Holston rivers is nine miles, and the burning of the bridges across those streams into its utmost capacity.

FROM THE NORTH Correspondence Richmond Enquirer.

FREDERICKSBURG, Jan'y 1 .- I have a copy of the N. Y. Herald of the 29th ult. Gen. Banks his assumed command of the Gulf Department and Texas. On the 16th he sent a fleet and strong force to Baton Rouge, garrisoned by a few Confederates who retired.

The Florida had run out from Mobile . Form of these piratical crafts [says the Herald] are now securing the seas." The capture of the Ariel by the Alabama is announced.

Brig Gen Henry Price has been assigned an important command in N. C. Horace Greely has been summoned to Washington.

The Paris correspondent of the Herald writes on Dec. 12 that it is rumored in diplomatic cirdes that the English Tory party assisted by France, Cobden and other "Economists" whose views on American affairs coincide with those of France, will succeed in ousting Palmerston and Russell from the British Cabinet soon after the meeting of Parliament. In the Spring a thorough change of British policy may be expected.

LATER -The same writer sends Northern lates to the 30th and 31st ult. The Herald and Washington Chronicle do not make much ado over Stuart's raid. He was expected to visit Frederick before returning, and it was hoped that a rise in the Potomac would prevent him from returning. They say that Gen. Jack Morgan had captured 600 yankees at Elizabethtown, Ky., and so destroyed the Louisville and Nashville Railroad as to cut off communication for at least 30

The Governor of Missouri's message says that Missouri has furnished the vankees with 38,000 soldiers. He is in favor of emancipation.

The New York underwriters have doubled the ates of insurance on yankee vessels.

There are four days later advices from Europe Nothing of interest. The London Times says Lincoln's message is a bid for peace, and that his great scheme of settlement is a dream.

Affairs is Missouri -We learn some interest- States g items from a letter received by a member of Jongress from a gentleman in Mississippi, whose wife has recently been banished the State of Mis souri by the Yankees, in order to possess themselves of her property. When the lady referred to left St. Louis, Fremont was holding public levees, at which he openly declared his intention of putting a stop to the war by bringing about a The letter says: secession of the Northwestern States and then uniting them with the South.

When the flag of truce arrived at St. Louis emanding the surrender of McNeil, it occasioned considerable commotion in the city. The Yankee General is command of the post referred the matter to bogus Governor Gamble, saying the Federal Government would have nothing to do with it. The old army officers were in favor of am, giving McNeil up. The miserable subterfuge has failed, and Gen. Hindman, it is reported, has executed ten Yankee officers in just retaliation o the McNeil butchery. This, however, we are in formed, is only one of numerous cases demanding like retaliatory measures to pretect the suffering citizens of that unfortunate State. They are constantly occurring in most aggravated forms but from various causes do not obtain the prominence given to the Palmyra tragedy. It is hoped that Gen. Hindman's stern lesson will teach the cowardly and bloodthirsty wretches to recognize the rules of civilized warfare.

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The Artillery at Kinston, &c .- Starr's Battery.

-Lieut Col S D Pool writes to the Raleigh

GOLDSBORO', Dec. 24 .- While other bodies of men have found their eulogists, the battalion commanded by me seems to have been entirely

it, portions of the battalion were engaged. Saturday, 13th Dec. One section of Starr's battery and After a sharp engagement his men were complete Bunting's battery were across the river in the engagement of that day, nobly endeavoring to stem the onward tide of sa overwhelming force. The same day four companies of the command, and four pieces of Starr's battery were at the batteries below Kinston to repulse the enemy's gunboats, should they attempt to ascend the river and cooperate with his land forces. Capt. Manney's single gun and one howitzer of Starr's battery, skilfully worked by Lieut. J. Wetmore, were found sufficient; the only boat of the enemy lling in the fight at Fredericksburg; to-day a more which dared to appear, retiring disabled, in less than fifteen minutes. Sunday the 14th-Bunting's battery and Starr's gun were engaged across the river and at the bridge. None will gainsay the coolness of the officers and men working there, nor the efficiency of their fire.

The men at the entrenchments having been entirely cut off from Gen. Evans by the interposition of the main body of the enemy, the Battalion was formed at 4 o'clock, P. M., and in perreception that we have not had time to thank him and fect order commenced a retreat, via Snow Hill, reaching Goldsboro', at 10 P. M. Monday.

At daybreak Tuesday, Battalion was in posi tion on North bank of Neuse, prepared to resist any attempt of the enemy to cross the river.

In the fight, Wednesday, the entire command, except Bunting's battery, was under fire during the day, and did, probably, as much damage to the enemy, as all our other forces combined. Bunting's battery was in the engagement at

White Hall, and nobly sustained, during the day, the reputation of the Battalion. The loss of the command has been six killed,

and twenty wounded.

The 24th N. C. Troops at Fredericksburg .-The Adjutant writing to the Standard, says:-"The companies of the 24th N. C. regiment increased. There can be no doubt that the land which rendered the most signal service, were B, kee Government will back out in this as meanly E, F, G, and A. commanded respectively by Lt. as it did in the case of the Trent.

Wm. T. Ellis, Capt. B. Lane, Capt. Jas. S. Evans [Cumberland Plow Boys,] Capt. A. A. McIver, Robeson] and Capt. James Holeman . These companies were under a galling fire throughout the day. The remaining companies on the left were engaged only a portion of the time; but when an opportunity was afforded them, they did not let pass unimproved. In front of their line of battle, where no other troops had fired a shot, 200 of the enemy were made to "sleep the sleep which knows no waking."

Randolph County .- Isaac H. Foust, Esq. has been elected to the Commons from Randolph to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Jonathan Worth, Esq., the State Treasurer. Mr. Foust has heretofore served the people of Randolph in the Legislature, and will make an excellent member .- Ral. Standard.

Jonathan Worth, Esq., entered on his duties as Treasurer, and Col. J. P. H. Russ entered on his duties as Secretary of State, on the 1st instant. Mr. Worth has purchased the residence in the Eastern part of the City, formerly occupied by Dr. Josiah O. Watson; and Col. Russ has purchased the residence in the Eastern part of the father, three sisters and two brothers to mourn his City, formerly occupied by Mr. Maunder. Mr. Courts, the former Treasurer, has sold his residence on Hillsborough street to Mr. O. S. Baldwin, of Wilmington, for \$6,530.—Raleigh Standard.

Arrest of an Enrolling Officer .- The enrolling officer and the burning of the bridges across those streams involves a less of that distance in our railroad communications. It will take several weeks to repair the damito the camp of instruction the man who was released by decision of Judge Thomas on writ of habeas corpus some time since. - Richmond Dispatch.

WAR NEWS.

Great Buttle in Tennessee! - Bragg Victor ous. - MURFREESBORO, Dec. 30.-The enemy took position yesterday, P. M., one mile in front of our lines. Heavy skirmishing commenced to day at nine o'clock. The force of the enemy is estimated at 60,000. The greatest confidence prevails among our officers and men my made a de-perate charge upon our liswere repulsed with heavy loss A brillian tillers duel is now progressing

RICHMOND, Jan y 1 - The following official dispatch was received this morning, dated You freesbord Dec 31st

We assailed the enemy at 7 o'clock this more ing, and after ten hours' hard fighting, have drie, en him from every position except his extreme left, where he has successfully resisted us. Wills the exception of this point, we occupy the whole field. We captured four thousand prisoners, it eluding two Brigadier Generals, thirty-one pieces of artillery and some two hundred wagons and teams. Our loss heavy—that of the enemy much BRAXTON BRAGG greater.

From Vicksburg. - VICKSBURG, Dec. 31-4 courier has just arrived who stated the enemy attempted to storm our lines again this morning but after severe combat, were repulsed The loss of the enemy is said to be about 300 killed and wounded, and 400 prisoners. Our loss is about 50 killed and wounded.

Capture of a California Steamer by the Ala bama.—RICHMOND, Jan. 1.—The Alabama 296 captured the California steamer Ariel with cree and 140 marines. Her officers were paroled. Lieut Law of the Alabama boarded the Ariel and took possession of \$3,000 in treasury notes, \$1500 in

Having destroyed all the sails of the Yankes steamer and removed one of her steam valves, she was bonded for \$125,000 and her cargo for \$135. 000 more, the whole to be paid to the Confederate authorities within thirty days after the establish ment of the independence of the Confedent

The news of this capture produced great sensation in New York and Washington

Capture of Steamers by the Virginia State Line -RICHMOND, Jan 2. - A letter from Head quarters 1st beigade Virginia State Line gire some interesting particulars of the recent capture of nine of the enemy's boats, near Piketon Kr

Intelligence was received by Gen. Floyd that several boats were on their route up the Sant: river, laden with arms, ammunition and clothing for a regiment recently recruited near Pikete Early on the morning of the 3d ult. Clarkson proceeded in the direction of Presionburg, Ky. We found the boats five miles below that town, and attended by a guard of upwards of 300 men. The proper disposition of the troops

was speedily made, and the battle opened fiercely. The enemy after holding their ground for 1800 hours, were completely routed and dispersed, with the loss in killed of 20 of their number, and 30

or 40 prisoners. The men, already elated by their victories, were still more jubilant on discovering that their capture consisted of nine boats, (60 feet long each.) containing 500 Austrian rifles, with large supplies of ammunition; but what pleased their fancy more than all besides were 500 overcoats, 500 jackets, 500 pairs of drawers, 500 pairs splendid arm; shoes, 3,000 pairs yarn socks, 500 thick shirts. 500 pairs of pants, 800 good army hats, and hundreds of heavy blankets, besides heavy supplies of sugar, salt, and coffee. The value of the whole can be safely estimated at \$250,000. The loss on our side was three killed and seven wounded The boats were destroyed, with large supplies of tents and accourrements, which could not be well E boro'. In every fight, and in the very hottest of his regiment of 800 men. We encountered him on the road between Prestonsburg and Piketon

> We brought off 200 horses, 100 cattle, many egroes, and prisoners to the number of 200.

ly dispersed.

Stuart Again in the Enemy's Rear -- RICH-MOND, Jan'y 2 .- General Stuart has been on the line of the enemy's communications between Falmouth and Alexandria. From the neighborhood of Occoquan he has sent back 300 prisoners. 92 of whom reached Richmond yesterday, the balance being en route hither from Gordonsville.

Near Aldie Gen. Stuart encountered sevens regiments of the enemy's cavalry which he dispersed, and chased in the direction of Alexandria, killing a number and himself not losing a man At last accounts he had approached to within welve miles of Alexandria.

We hear nothing of the destruction of trains and stores, but think it almost certain that much damage has been inflicted on the enemy in this way. The Yankee army depended on the wagon road from Alexandria, which Stuart has just traversed, for many of their supplies. - Exam'r. Items from Virginia -RICHMOND, Jan. 2 - Recent iselligence from Cheeapeake Bay represents that large

numbers of the enemy's transports, believed to be about

200. are in those waters. The Yankees again occupy Winchester, but in what orce is not known. On the 22d ult , Capt. Imboden, with forty men. had skirmish with the enemy at Wardensville, Hardy unty, in which they killed four Yankees, wounded

our others, and took two prisoners - Dispatch

Wickes Once More .- We learn by a private letter from Nassau, that the British Governmenths formally demanded of the United States the recal of Admiral Wilkes from his present station Our readers will already have noticed that the English fleet in that quarter has lately been much

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Captured and Recaptured .- CHARLESTON Dec. 31.-Another recapture similar to the Amelia St. Pierre affair, has taken place. The schooner Emma Tuttle, of Nassau, supposed bound for a Confederate port, was taken by Yankee cruiser and put in charge of a price crew. Original officers and crew being left on board as prisoners, adroitly recaptured the schooner and carried the schooner back to Nassau with the prize crew as prisoners.

FOR THE OBSERVER. At Scottsville, July 11th, 1862, Wm. R. Macos, Orderly Sergeant of Co. K, 54th N. C. T., of a wound received June 26th, in the fights around Richmond. He was a native of Montgomery Co., aged 23 years 6 mes and 4 days. He had been in service nearly one rest when he died. I have known him from childhood he was loved by all who knew him at home and by all his fellow soldiers in camp. He did all a brave soldi could; he left, home and friends so dear to go and help drive the vandal foe and although he died not on the battle field amidst the cannon's roar, he none the less merits the honor of his country. Altho' his body lies mouldering far from his native home, where no friend can go, his memory will be green, for his meme will early loss, and a number of relations and friends.

AVON E. HALL. Forwarding & Commission Merchaut. WILL give quick despatch to goods co. signed to him Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale of shipment, solicited.
WILKINGTON, Jan'y 19, 1862.

OBS FAVE MONDAY EVE

THE BRIGHTEST D ction frequently du or readers good new have issued during the lingether good se the Bragg in Tennessee. ast, Morgati, Stnart the great and enthus egether indicate that fthe end" of this ter It is not believed if mains of his army bliged to shandon a not been able to drive o his retreat, with H lry in his track, with nunications cut off, proyed. If we may ome to hand of these to not see how it can l either disaster sh early all of Tenness ill hardly be able to ially if there be any f pents throwing down uce Bragg's victory

nce that has been gai The meeting in New eve at last summone hey never would have ives strong in unmbe alk of a Conventi outh to it, for it may bjugate the South the French Chambe and a revolution im grant all that had h not when his Ministe. dagle clear voice rang late" And the wrete let a single voice only echo that erg. It is to todependence and pear orgain with those who maly treated her men A RETROSPECT .- Th

past affords a fit of

to great trials and triu ter right to do this with of the Southern Co d their defeats in the they are engaged; but -victories which would tched with their e people with only a thin part of the material of med by him with a ven rformed by the Ric copy to day, omittie ring it within our abi moord' calculated, we pride of our people at t their gallant soldiers make us thankful and Cod has blessed our against the many, the than that which through tances gave the bartl because they were so altogether evil a We invite the attention ich closed without a k

day of the year, w BASTERN NORTH CARC we to another suppos inforcements from Sul that the reports are tru bind of robbers may m forcements from Su mischief and cause ing. But the prompt eting and repelling andently to hope that ed, even more signally. at point or points b been when North Carol mned a title to protec he safety of the whole

VIRGINIA MEDDLERS and to be the organ of be Government spare From the day that our mied for that office mmon cause by its N Grolina, (to which a posed,) and to convin distant day.

Barring its bitter pr the Enquirer has been ne ago was doing exc esent course is quite , the Examiner, was NEW ENGLAND TO BE ad Whig a remarkat

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tice is \$3 a bushel, an over half that price. cover coat and charges. SMALL POX .- We len outheastern part of th non existing in so m

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