

TELEGRAPHIC

Reports of the Press Association.

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FROM THE SOUTH SIDE. RICHMOND, VA., June 17th, 1864. The following dispatch has been received at the War Office dated Petersburg, June 16th, 1864—9:45 o'clock, P. M. General Bragg: The enemy made two assaults on our lines this afternoon and they were repulsed with loss. We captured about four hundred prisoners, including eleven commissioned officers. They belong to the first brigade of Hancock's corps. All quiet at this moment. (Signed) G. T. BEAUREGARD, General. No other news this morning. The Railroad to Winville [Wellville], clear of Raiders.

FROM PETERSBURG, VA. RICHMOND, VA., June 17th, 1864. The following dispatch from Gen. Lee, received this morning by the President, says:— At 11 o'clock last night we took the breastworks at Howlett's house and other portions of the same line. Our battery at Howlett's was re-established. Five vessels have been sunk by the enemy in front of the city. The steamers are within reach behind the monitors. There was some fighting near Petersburg this morning, without result. (Signed) R. E. LEE, General.

[SECOND DISPATCH] RICHMOND, June 18, 1864. The Yankees having been driven from the railroad at Port Waltham last night, direct communication with Petersburg will be resumed this morning.

[THIRD DISPATCH] RICHMOND, VA., June 18th, 1864. The New York Herald of the 15th has been received. The news is unimportant. Gold closed on the 12th 189. A dispatch from General Lee last night, says: Our troops assaulted and carried our original position near Bermuda Hundred, with slight loss on our part. The enemy near Petersburg made an attack in force late yesterday afternoon, but were repulsed, and about three hundred prisoners captured.

MORGAN IN KENTUCKY. MOBILE, ALA., June 15th, 1864. [Special to the Register.] Morgan's forces, estimated from three to five thousand, whipped Gen. Hubert's Federal forces, capturing the whole command of fifteen hundred men. The attack was made on the 14th at a point called Crittenden. Morgan had dispatched to the city an advance guard of five hundred men. The Federal force was inadequate for its defence. Gen. Strong is reported to have been arrested by charges on Grierson.

FROM GEORGIA. THREE MILES WEST OF MARIETTA, June 18, 1864. The enemy has moved a large number of his forces on our left. Cannonading and musketry is constant, amounting almost to a general engagement. The rains continue to render the roads unfit for military operations. The indications are that our left and center are to be attacked. Our army is in splendid spirits and ready for the fight. A deserter came in this morning drunk. Several casualties occurred yesterday on our side. Several prisoners were captured this morning.

[SECOND DISPATCH] MARIETTA, June 18.—Rain has been falling heavily and necessarily the greater part of last night and all this morning.

FROM THE WEST. CANTON, LA., via MOBILE, June 18th, 1864. The steamer Progress, loaded with thirteen hundred bales of cotton, has been burned on the Mississippi. No lives lost. Ex. Mayor French, of New Orleans, died on the 14th. On the 14th a new battery of six guns was sent to the coast. A steamer loaded with troops, and struck her ten tons. Three shells exploded on her deck. She exhibited a slight distress, and a gunboat came up and towed her. The Yankee cavalry from Port Hudson pursued our batteries, but a few shells drove them off.

THE YANKEES REPORTED TO BE RETREATING FROM LYONCHBURG. RICHMOND, June 19th, 1864. It is reported that the enemy is retreating from the vicinity of Lynchburg. Four pieces of artillery and two hundred prisoners were captured last evening. Nothing official.

FROM THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. RICHMOND, June 19th, 1864. United States papers of the 18th inst. have been received. A telegram from Lexington states that Burbridge defeated the rebels at Cynthiana, Ky., on the 12th, killing three hundred and taking four hundred prisoners. Maximilian arrived at Vera Cruz on the 25th ult., and would proceed at once to the city of Mexico. Grant has commenced a new campaign against Richmond from the South side of James river, his headquarters being at Bermuda Landing. Sturgis' defeat by Forrest is confessed officially as a disaster. European advices of the 17th have been received. Mr. Lindsay's motion to recognize the Southern Confederacy has been postponed until the 17th. It is reported that Napoleon has sent two commissioners to America to report on the progress of the war, and that he has renewed his overtures to England for a cessation of the armistice. Gold in New York, on the 15th, opened and closed at 174.

NORTHERN NEWS. PETERSBURG, June 19th, 1864. The Express has Northern dates of the 14th which state that Stanton telegraphed Dix that Burbridge telegraphed him that he had a fight, lasting one hour, with Jack Morgan, at Cynthiana, Ky., on the 12th, killing three hundred and capturing three hundred, wounding nearly as many, and capturing nearly four hundred prisoners. Burbridge's loss was one hundred and fifty. Morgan's forces, the dispatch further says, are flying in all directions, and have thrown away their arms, are out of ammunition, and wholly demoralized. Morgan had previously whipped Hancock, commanding at Cynthiana, capturing fifteen hundred prisoners. The correspondent of the Tribune, writing in regard to the fight June 3d at Cold Harbor, says the regiments engaged all lost from one-third to one-half of their commands. Gold closed on the 12th at 183.

FROM RICHMOND. RICHMOND, June 19th, 1864. No official dispatches have been received at the War Department to day. HAMPTON AFTER SHERIDAN'S RAIDERS. RICHMOND, June 19th, 1864. Authentic information of Sheridan's movements has been received. He passed through Bowling Green on Thursday and arrived at Newtown, King and Queen county, on yesterday, where, it is reported, he was again attacked by Hampton. Sheridan is evidently inclined to reach Gloucester Point. His wagon train is reduced to twenty-three wagons. Prisoners taken consist of a thorough defeat of the expedition.

FROM PETERSBURG. PETERSBURG, June 19th, 1864. Grant's whole army is in front of this place, in line of battle. There has been more or less fighting every day since last Wednesday. The enemy have been generally repulsed, gaining little or no ground since Wednesday, when they got within one mile and a half of the city, taking some of our works, which they still hold. Occasional shells have been thrown into the city, doing, however, but little damage. Grant's main base is at City Point, on the James river, 13 miles distant. The enemy have constructed an immense observatory about two miles below, from which to observe operations hereabouts. The strategy on yesterday attempted an advance on our lines, but our troops opened upon them with artillery and musketry, inflicting a loss upon the enemy equal to any of the previous days. The fighting was done nearer than four hundred yards of our lines. To-day there has been some cannonading and heavy skirmishing. The people of Petersburg are quiet and resolute—all able to bear arms being in service. Advances from Lynchburg say the enemy have been pursued since 4 o'clock, and that we have captured three pieces of artillery and two hundred prisoners. The bulk of Grant's army is south of the Appomattox.

LATER FROM GEORGIA. MARIETTA, VA., June 18th. The enemy to-day are shifting their position, and are moving further towards the East. Information from undoubted sources, says their troops are much demoralized and desertion is the order of the day. The enemy are holding their position in squads of ten per day are constantly coming into our lines or leaving for their homes. Skirmishing continued to-day, with frequent results. The roads are heavy from the recent rains, which retards military movements.

FROM THE VALLEY—SHERIDAN MAKING FOR THE JAMES RIVER.

Richmond, June 20th, 1864. Unofficial information from Lynchburg states that the Yankees have been overtaken in their retreat at Liberty, and a large number captured. Sheridan is reported in Hanover county to-day, moving towards James River with the remainder of his command. The capture of the entire party is confidently anticipated.

FROM GEORGIA. MARIETTA, GA., June 20th, 1864. The enemy's cavalry made a demonstration this morning from Big Shanty towards Canton on our right, but were repulsed by a division of ours, when they precipitately withdrew. Our army is being daily reinforced by the slightly wounded and convalescents. There is no croaking or criticism of the army, but the greatest confidence is manifested by both officers and men in the capacity and ultimate success of Gen. Johnston.

FROM PETERSBURG AND LYONCHBURG. PETERSBURG, June 20th, 1864. Since yesterday nothing of interest has transpired.—To-day there has been some cannonading and also slight skirmishing. Yesterday Gen. Meade sent a flag of truce to Gen. Beauregard, requesting permission to bury his dead. This was not granted. The City Council to-day held a meeting, and sent a committee to Gen. Beauregard to ask his advice in regard to the removal of non-combatants. Gen. B. replied that no notice had been given by the enemy of his purpose to shell the city, but it would be prudent for those who could, to leave the lower part of the city, and for the women and children to remain in cellars. Very few shells have been thrown into the city to-day. Grant's lines reach from the James River across the Appomattox to within two miles of the Weldon and Petersburg Railroad.

Advices from Liberty this morning say that Hunter had been pursued through that place; that he was retreating towards Buford Gap in considerable confusion; that some prisoners and some doubtless would be taken. The enemy at this writing seem to be moving towards the Weldon and Petersburg rail road. Our Generals will doubtless be prepared for them.

OUR CAVALRY AT WORK IN VIRGINIA. RICHMOND, June 21st, 1864. The wharves at Wicoma's Landing and Harrison's Landing and at Westover were entirely destroyed by our cavalry on Sunday night. The Equiper of this morning says it is reported that Sheridan was routed yesterday, near the White House, and that eight hundred prisoners and five or six pieces of artillery were captured. Our cavalry is still in pursuit. No official dispatches from any quarter this morning.

NORTHERN NEWS. RICHMOND, June 21st, 1864. The New York Herald of the 15th is very severe upon Lincoln, and says that he has wronged and deceived the people, and nearly ruined the country by his egregiously impetuous and rash policy. The country can only obtain satisfaction for the many oppressive acts and criminal blunders he has committed during the past three years by preventing his re-election. A gentleman who left Fredericksburg on Sunday reports gold quoted in Baltimore on the 14th at 205. The Union National Convention, under the auspices of the Committee of which Amos Kendall is Chairman, is to be held in Chicago on the 4th of July.

LATER FROM THE UNITED STATES. PETERSBURG, June 21st, 1864. The Express has the Washington Chronicle of the 17th inst. Lincoln, in Philadelphia, on the 16th, made a speech, saying that he had destroyed many happy homes and produced a national debt with taxation unprecedented, but said: We must go through with the war until the 'national authority is extended over the whole national domain in it took three years more. He said that Grant and Meade are now where they will never be dislodged and Richmond is in front of them. He said that he had a great deal to say for the people of the South, and that he would give it to him. They all answered, yes. The papers say that Morgan passed through Flemingsburg on the 12th, admitting a loss of twelve hundred. Vallandigham has arrived at Dayton, and the Democratic Convention of Illinois has promised him protection. Gold 194.

STATE OF AFFAIRS AROUND PETERSBURG. PETERSBURG, June 21st, 1864. To-day was unmarked by any event of special interest.—There was some light cannonading and desultory skirmishing, and a few shells were thrown into the city. The enemy are strongly fortified in lines reaching from the James River across the Appomattox to Joe's dam's farm to the north of Flank Road, a distance of six miles. The weather is very warm, but our troops are in excellent plight, though constantly subjected to the heat and fatigue incident to lying in the trenches. Grant's purpose is not yet developed; it is supposed, however, to be for the purpose of supporting another of his grand raids.

Our losses in all the fights of last week, for the possession of this place, was not over one thousand killed and wounded; that of the enemy is computed at five to six thousand. Beauregard's defence and preservation of the city is having by all as the most brilliant exploit of the war, having, with an inferior force, confronted and successfully kept back Grant's whole army. The enemy are reported to be crossing more troops from the North to the South side of the Appomattox. This evening.

FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY—THE YANKEES ATTACK OUR LEFT AND ARE REPULSED. MARIETTA, GA., June 21st, 1864. The enemy's right attacked our left on yesterday under Gen. Heintzelman's command, and were repulsed. We captured sixty prisoners, among them Lt. Col. Watson of the 40th Ohio. Three deserters, desiring to be employed, came into our lines. General Johnston, as well as the whole army, is anxious for an engagement.

LYON, NEW HAMPSHIRE, N. C. June 16th, 1864. MESSRS. EDITORS:—I see in to-day's Journal a communication signed "Many Citizens," proposing my name (with others) as a candidate for the Legislature. While I thank you for the notice, and for the honor of the proposition, especially in connecting my name with such distinguished gentlemen, I must most positively decline being considered a candidate. Neither do I think it proper for me to accept of my being so. Although believing with James K. Polk that officers of trust ought neither to be sought nor to accept of the position, I have not the honor to them selves and advantage to the State and the Country. JOHN T. MOORE.

From the Petersburg Express, 18th inst. From the Front. MORE HEAVY FIGHTING—THE ENEMY REPULSED IN PRINCE GEORGE AND DRIVEN IN CHESTERFIELD—CASUALTIES IN VARIOUS COMMANDS, ETC. Yesterday's operations were again inaugurated by heavy firing, and this time in the rear of the cannon and the rattle of musketry came from both sides as a temporary evacuation of our breastworks, on Thursday, to move up towards the railroad, but yesterday morning early in the day we picked them up again, and reoccupied all our old lines. The enemy, we hear, did not offer very stout resistance, but the result would have been the same, for we had the men, and those men had the vim to whip four times their numbers. In Prince George the enemy sent his same hanging regiment for the position now as Battery No. 16 and another, which covers the Baxter road. About half past three o'clock, as soon as the moon had sunk below the horizon, he appeared in great force, and by creeping stealthily through the thick kudzu growth, got within 200 or 300 yards of our breastworks, before he was discovered. In four lines of battle they rushed forward, and finding our men somewhat unprepared, leaped over the breastworks, and demanded a surrender. On they poured, and our men gave them battle, and a desperate hand to hand fight ensued. A small gap having been left on the right, a large number of the enemy quickly availed themselves of this advantage, and our men finding themselves flanked, retreated in some disorder. Gen. Bushrod Johnston's old Brigade sustained the chief force of this assault, and lost more heavily than any other. The entire loss, however, we hear, from all causes, killed, wounded and missing, will not aggregate over 100. A portion of our lines in this vicinity was held by the 26th Virginia, Wise's Brigade, but the attack here was handsomely repulsed. We regret to hear that Col. P. R. Page, of the 26th, commanding Brigade, was mortally wounded in this assault. He was brought to

the city, but died in the course of an hour or two after reaching the hospital. Several other officers were wounded. Our men fell back to a second line of works, but a short distance in rear of the first, which had been hastily constructed.

In this assault, we regret to hear that the battery of the Macon (Ga.) Light Artillery was captured. It consisted of four 12 pound Napoleon Howitzers.—The men of this battery, only abandoned their guns after losing 20 horses, which rendered the saving of them an impossibility. Along other portions of the lines there was heavy skirmishing yesterday and occasional cannonading, until 3 p. m., when an effort was made to carry Battery No. 17, in close proximity to 16, and all important to a successful occupation of the Baxter Road. The enemy approached in three lines of battle, but met with hot determined opposition, that after two or three attempts, they abandoned the effort.

ANOTHER REPULSE. At four o'clock, the enemy charged our works on the hill near New Market Race Course, but were signally repulsed. A participant in this fight informs us that the enemy moved very actively in this charge, leaving many dead and wounded in our front. Unless they could break through the lines, they were to be cut off by the hands of our sharpshooters.

THE FIGHT RE-NEWED—IT BECOMES GENERAL—THE ENEMY CANNONADING AND MUSKETING FIRING—THE ENEMY REPULSED. There was now quite a cessation of hostilities, until 6 o'clock, when heavy cannonading again commenced, the reverberations of the guns roaring through the city and jarring the windows of every house. As night approached the cannon firing grew more incessant, and the rattle of musketry, which was continuous, was distinct and very noisy. The fight, we learn, commenced on our right near Battery 17, 18, 19 and 20, at Col. Avery's farm, but gradually extended around to our extreme left, and by dark, the engagement was general along the whole line, a distance of about five miles.

As the contest in the vicinity of the New Market Race Course became engaged, the booming of the cannon, and the popping of musketry, fell upon our people with distinctness which aroused the entire city to the highest pitch of excitement, and every street and alley, and all the surrounding hills, were crowded with people, leaving but a narrow way to hear the result. The moon was high in the heavens and shone with unusual brilliancy, and the flashes of the big guns and the blizz of the musketry, could be seen from the Blanford Church and Belling Hills with great distinctness.

For half hour the battle raged and roared, and during this time, from the reverberations of the sound, many became impressed with the idea that the invaders of our soil were getting the advantage of our troops, but all of a sudden there was one universal blizz of musketry along the entire length of our line, and then fell upon the enemy, and the contest was over. The result was that our brave boys, which were slow to interpret. It was the shout of victory—a glad and welcome sound to the fathers, mothers and daughters of this city. Cheers soon arrived, announcing the gliding line, and the enemy fled in confusion. The line occupied the lines which we held at early dawn yesterday. Never were people more relieved than ours, and many a venerable matron and fair daughter wept profuse tears of gratitude. It was now 10 minutes to 10 o'clock and the firing gradually subsided, and the contest was at an end. About 11 o'clock there was a general cessation of musketry firing, and a few discharges of cannon, but it did not last more than fifteen minutes. As we now write, at 12 o'clock, the firing has entirely ceased, with the exception of that 32 pound Blakely gun, which the Yankees fired during all of Thursday night at intervals of five minutes.

We have been unable to obtain any details, or very little reliable intelligence, but parties who participated inform us that Hoke's Division stood like a wall of adamant, never receding an inch from their position. In front of them the enemy was repulsed, and the slaughter of the enemy was fearful, and an advance officer who came in for ammunition informs us that he has been present at all the great battles of Lee's army, but that he has never witnessed greater mortality in the ranks of the enemy.

On the 17th, covered by a portion of Bushrod Johnston's Division, we hear that the enemy came up in seven lines of battle, and so great was the pressure of overwhelming numbers, that there was a temporary wavering among our men, upon the first shock of war. They were soon rallied, however, our lines were firm, and our men made a way fearfully for their temporary success.

PRISONERS CAPTURED. We understand that we took many prisoners, but the exact number cannot be ascertained. At eleven o'clock a batch of 90 was brought in, and at 12 o'clock 150 additional are being registered by our friend Leconte, Provost Haws' efficient clerk. Others, we learn, are being held.

CASUALTIES. We heard of several casualties on our side, which from the nature of the fighting, we have been expected. We are unable to announce the names of one with certainty, and with him we conversed. Col. Tabb, of the 59th Virginia, Wise's Brigade, was shot through the thigh, while gallantly cheering his men on. We are pleased to state that it is only a flesh wound, and though painful, it is not serious.

BUSHY'S BATTERY. Bushy's Battery, the 1st, fought with unparalled gallantry morning the 17th, and was repulsed. The great gaps in their ranks, as they approached several lines of battle deep. This battery exhausted every ounce of ammunition, grape, canister and solid shot, and then the men refused to retire, but remained at the front and charged the enemy's infantry with bayonets. The Yankees sent solid shot and live rifle back. Others fought well, no doubt, but we refrain from any special mention of them, until we can hear particulars.

THE SITUATION. We have great cause to be thankful for our present situation, when we consider the overwhelming odds which were brought against us. We hold our own, thanks to the brave and noble troops who have stood up like a wall of fire between the invading host and our devoted city. The Petersburg people owe them a debt of gratitude which they can never repay.

THE CAPTURE THURSDAY EVENING. It was Captain Pritchett, of the 64th Georgia Regiment, to whom the large number of prisoners surrendered Thursday evening, and Pritchett, as stated by us yesterday.

COLORS TAKEN. We secured two handsome sets of colors—one belonging to the 59th Virginia, and the other had inscribed upon it the word "Excellence".

DEATH OF CAPT. CARTER. We regret to announce the death of Capt. Fred W. Carter, of the Richmond Blues, attached to the 26th Virginia, Wise's Brigade. Capt. Carter succeeded the lamented O. Jennings Wise, who fell at Banoke Island, in the battle of the 17th. He was severely wounded in the groin during the fight of Wednesday evening, and but little hopes were entertained of his recovery from the first. Capt. Carter was a native of Richmond city, a gallant soldier and a true patriot. He died at the Virginia Hospital. His age, we presume, was about 30 years.

FROM THE FRONT—A GREAT BATTLE IMMINENT—FIGHTING ON SATURDAY OPERATIONS. All indications from the front points to a great battle which cannot be delayed much longer. It is believed to be one of the most important and probably decisive battles of the war may be readily imagined, since Grant is fighting now for what he considers the key to Richmond, and for his noble army to attack the city and the safety of the B. Public. The lines of both armies now confronting each other almost within full view of this devoted city, have been contracted, and are so closely drawn to each other that the slightest movement on either side would result in a general engagement. Early yesterday morning, it was apparent that Grant was massing his troops on our left, and this appearance later in the day gave place to certainty. He intends to hurl his strength against that portion of our line, and by force of overwhelming numbers, break through and overpower our troops. He has tried this experiment in Spottsylvania, at Cold Harbor and elsewhere, but he has not been as signally repulsed here. He has no room to manoeuvre his vast army, all of which it is believed is now in front of Peterburg—and must fight at once or retire. That he will fight, his movements yesterday leave no room to doubt. The enemy's forces who lately occupied the B. rmdia Hundred Peninsula, or have been recently landed there was transferred to the Southside and the Appomattox. This was done on Saturday night and yesterday

morning, and with his army complete, Grant now confronts us. Another day may witness the tale of this most strenuous expedition. May God aid and defend the righteous cause.

THE CITY. Of course there is some excitement and much feeling in the city. Entire calmness and indifference could not be expected, and such mighty hosts are marshaled so near, and when such mighty issues are at stake. But there is a feeling pervading the community—so strongly confident in our success that Grant, with all his mighty army at our gates cannot quell it.

THE ENEMY'S POSITION. The enemy had several lines of battle and determined assaults on our lines, at points extending from our right to our left, on Saturday, all of which were handsomely and signally repulsed. In each instance his forces were advanced against our breastworks in columns of four to six deep, but were met with such steady and severe fire from our batteries and infantry, that before reaching the goal of their ambition, they were compelled to fly precipitately and in great confusion. Time and again their charge was repeated, and with like success.

From all sources our information is that the enemy's line in these assaults was very active. They advanced across fields—some of them several hundred yards in width, in which they were fully exposed to the play of our artillery, which was beautifully and most accurately served, and to the fire of our infantry, which is now rendered very active. We state that from officers and men in the field, and from such mighty issues are at stake, and we may almost say officially—that the Yankee loss was very heavy. The bodies of their slain strewn the fields from side to side, and the nearer our breastworks the assaulting columns came, the thicker the bodies lie. Within the last few days the army of Gen. Grant has been in a manner too long exposed to our fire, and we were not only completed, and captured 2,000 prisoners; but they were soon repulsed with immense loss. Fourteen different times, from 4 o'clock A. M. until 3 P. M. (11 hours) they repeated their assaults in deep columns. Six behind their works, our men slaughtered them in a manner too long exposed to our fire, and we were not only completed, and captured 2,000 prisoners; but they were soon repulsed with immense loss. Fourteen different times, from 4 o'clock A. M. until 3 P. M. (11 hours) they repeated their assaults in deep columns. Six behind their works, our men slaughtered them in a manner too long exposed to our fire, and we were not only completed, and captured 2,000 prisoners; but they were soon repulsed with immense loss. Fourteen different times, from 4 o'clock A. M. until 3 P. M. (11 hours) they repeated their assaults in deep columns. Six behind their works, our men slaughtered them in a manner too long exposed to our fire, and we were not only completed, and captured 2,000 prisoners; but they were soon repulsed with immense loss. Fourteen different times, from 4 o'clock A. M. until 3 P. M. (11 hours) they repeated their assaults in deep columns. 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