Thus matters rested at nightfall. The firing ceased. All the left wing thought to-morrow would be a hard-fought day. Chalmers lay in the green wood with his Southerners as dogs resting upon their arms. Buckner was there, burning to avenge his shameful treatment. Duncan was there with his fiery brigade, and others too numerous to mention; but all known for some deed of daring. While we were in blissful ignorance of what to-morrow would bring forth, Gen. Polk was quietly disposing his troops and planting his batteries on the heights across Green river, so as to take the Yankee works in reverse. As soon as the enemy became acquainted with this decided measure, he became suddenly very tractable, and surrendered without firing another shot.

On the next morning the whole detachment drawn up, "unwashed, unkempt, unhurt," on the other side of the road, to receive them. Thus, by a bloodless victory, we removed a formidable obstacle to our onward progress, captured 4000 town. It was, no doubt, Gen. Buell's intention for our army to be detained by these fortifications at Green river until he could fall upon its rear and take it at disadeantage. Though disappointed in this, still the detention was sufficient to allow his approach too near for Gen. Bragg's plans. So near upon our heels did he come, that before we left, the camp was thrown into confusion one evening by the report that he was only two miles off. Our army, however, moved off and Gen'l Wheeler's cavalry brigade, which bitherto had been on severe scouting service, was ordered into a more brilliant field of action. The General was ordered to bring up the rear of this advanco-retreating army. Never were military operations more seemingly paradoxical. A triumphant army was advancing further and further into the enemy's country. It was followed by an equally triumphant enemy. And the army was moving left in front. The eavalry brigade led the van back-

As I have before said, our brigade was left to harass and detain the advancing enemy. This style so gallant and masterly as to gain for him following is an extract from a letter written by an the soubriquet of "The Little Hero." We met American gentleman of the highest character and the advance of the Yankee army on its approach position, now resident in Europe, always unwaverfrom Glasgow at various points south of Munfords- ing in his devotion to the Government, and hithville. Gen Tom Crittenden's division moved in erto a faithful, supporter of the administration: front. At Cave City, Horse Cave and Bear Wallow our cavalry made such determined resistance I am hopeless. The whole nature of the war I that the enemy hesitated to advance for two days. consider changed, and the idea of a restoration of At Horse Cave Lieut. Speed was killed while the Union under such circumstances as an impos- out door use recklessly charging an ambuscade. He fell pierced sibility. The President, under the Constitution, by twenty ballets. Falling back. (Sept. 21,) to would have an equal right to i-sue a proclamation Woodsonville, (across the fort from Munfords ville,) we contested the ground inch by such with of property should be no longer as it is, but in first plaited, beginning at the bottom; then the a heavy column of the enemy's forces. Finally, some manner more agreeable to the powers that pressing closely upon us, eavalry, infantry and be. artillery, the 1st and 3d Alabama cavalry charged rise en masse against this subversion of that charthem with spirit, driving back their cavalry be ter of its liberties and only bond of its existence youd the infantry and artillery. In this affair, as a Government, though proclaimed under the we mourn the loss of Lieut. Col. Brown, of 1st delusive idea of sustaining it? The effect on the Alabama Cavalry. He was shot hrough the head | South can only be to make them more and more while leading the column. At last, pressed sorely desperate in their resistance, and to enable their by a superior force, we crossed the river, and leaders to say: Now you see we were right as to planting our battery on the height previously oc- the intentions of the Lincoln Government when cupied by Gen. Polk, we prevented the cavalry we induced you to begin this war. and artillery from crossing the river until their sharpshooters lined the banks and threatened to ! disable our guns. By this time it was nightfall, Washington letter: and we quietly withdrew to a more commanding next day at Vinegar Hill. About three o'clook resting persons under martial law. In conversaour skirmishers and sharpshooters opened upon tion to day with more than one of the chief offithe Yankees, and to make a long tale short, we cers of the government, he said: "John Van killed seventy horses and disabled almost as many Buren ought to be arrested, and I would do it at men. Thence we posted to Boston, and the ene- once, but that I think it would be bad policy to my pressed on en route for Louisville via Eliza- arrest him until after the election in the State bethtown. At the latter place, they left a cavalry force, and it was to guard our army at Bardstown from their incursions that we were stationed upon Wadsworth." at Boston. Much credit is due to Gen. Wheeler for his conduct of affairs up to this point; but it is here that his talent as a cavalry officer began to

You have heard how Buell advanced upon us

picket service at Boston.

tents and left Bardstown for Harrodsburg. Well, one night the cavalry pickets were called in and we fell back to Bardstown, surprising the people next morning by our bivouac in their streets. The enemy that morning, (Oct. 3d,) surrounded Wharton's Regiment Texas Rangers, who cut their way out through cavalry and infantry in such a manner as to show the Yankees that they had caught a tartar. Advancing to Springcorrect history of at least the portion of that cam- field, we planted our battery and disposed our force once more to check the enemy's advance. We skirmished with him here, repelled several of his charges, and shelled him as he began to ecupy the town. But this letter is becoming onotonous. I will make a long story short, by stating simply that Gen. Wheeler met the advance of the enemy at every available point with the most unflinching resolution and nearly always with success. He picked his positions like a hawk, occupied them rapidly, opened upon the enemy with his battery, charged them with his horsemen, tell back, limbered up, and retreated to repeat the same thing. Thus we had been operating for thirty-seven days when, after a evere shelling of the enemy, and a gallant charge of the 1st and 3d Alabama, led by the General in person, instead of retreating we fell back upon our original position, found ourselves supported by the infantry, and rested upon what proved to towards Danville.) We commenced the aitack who revere him as an example. skirmishing with the enemy. Soon the engagement became general along the whole line. You have heard how we drove them tack upon our right, and barely maintained our position on was hotly contested at every point. Gen. Wheelwhich promised to be an annoyance. In this gonges of a snape suitable of variable of the wet. A farmer may make a very pleasant charge Col. Allen, of the 1st Alabama Cavalry, terior, and a drawing knife for shaping the out-shoe out of an old wool hat, by providing a suitawas thrown from his horse which relled over him, nies I ever saw. You know the statistics of the (20 cents) a pair. Being pertectly impervious oil, or linseed oil and wax, and then blackened,

advancing retreat. He was now to cever the wet soils. regular retreat. From the battle field at Perryhad characterized him in the previous part of the ling his foot upon a piece of tough deer skin, be made of old saddle skirts, leather gin bands, crops besides corn and the immense losses by the campaign. He retarded the enemy by various which he drew up close around the ancle, he means. When he reached the mily country he obstracted the road by felled trees. By all such to the instep, and, after trimming off the surplus with water proof; or they may be compounded of ceed in value the farming operations of that ingenious devices, he, with a small force, enabled leather, his work was done. The Indian did not the baggage trains and straggling infantry to escape capture. From Altament to Cumberland cape capture from Altament to Cumberland the sides, but this is no reason why the duck, and between the two a broad flexible split.

Several things—the duck of hardened the baggage trains and straggling infantry to escape capture. From Altament to Cumberland than the sides, but this is no reason why the duck, and between the two a broad flexible split.

The following counties lie upon and East of duck, and between the two a broad flexible split.

Brilliant Cavalry Exploit.—Information Gap we fought twenty-nine battles, seriously dam- white man should not; the Indian made his shoe aged the enemy, and saved much of our infantry from capture. Our loss will fall below two hundred men. Gen. Wheeler, who conducted this brilliant campaign, is a graduate of West Point, thing else of strength and thickness sufficient was formerly a Lieutenant in the U.S.A. He for the purpose. Whoever would make a thick was Coi. of the 18th Alabama Infantry, and then put in charge of the Cavalry as Colonel Commanding. Since the Kentucky campaign he has sole to the uppers first, and then draw the uppers been promoted to Brigadier General, and made around his foot or a shoc last of the proper size. Chief of Cavalry in Department No. 2. Before for the purpose of sewing the seams closing I regret to announce to you the capture of Capt. Joseph Hodgson, of 1st Alabama Cavalry.

4. The ancient buskin (bootkin, little boot) or cothurnus of Rome and Greece, was a high

Louisville, and receiving all the abuse which is moceasin of the American Indian, with with him, and the Federals only succeeded in recapturing forty. The letter adds:

a wagon train and burned 81 wagons, taking the right and fastened together by a hammer and tacks. casionally adding salt. When the work is Bardstown, he captured another large train and be made in two pieces, as chamber slippers are an old man forty years ago, who had used it for burned it, and when last heard from was pushing sometimes seen to be-the heel part in a kind of years previous. He has frequently tried it in the Branch Railroad, and then to push on towards quite half towards the toes, and the toe and in- one who knows him will vouch for the truth of Munfordsville and destroy the Nashville Railroad step part extending back so as to overlap the heel his assertion. He has never weighed the salt to -all of which he will undoubtedly accomplish.

The train due last night from Munfordsville is of 1200 cavalry. Gen Dumont is following, but Morgan changes horses continually, while It is supposed he is aiming for Nashville, and that Bragg is moving with the main part of his army in the same direction. Gen. Negley is there with about 5,000 men-

A Yanker Abroad Giving the Effect of the duty was performed by our little General in a Proclamation. The New York World says the

"I have just read Lincoln's proclamation, and Will the conservative part of the North not

The following ominous paragraph is from

Simeon Draper, the Provost Marshal General, We obtained such a position on the is in this city perfecting his arrangements for arof New York." He added: "If I should do it before the election it would have a damaging effect

A Major-General of Militia in one of the Northern States was recently "drafted." He put on shine pre-eminently. The Army remained at all his toggery and reported himself for duty ac-Bardstown twelve days, and thus long did we do cording to his rank. He was greatly disgusted when told that he was wanted for a private.

High -Apples sold on the streets of Montwith three heavy columns, and how we struck gomery, Ala., last week at \$10 per bushel.

From the Savannah Republican PRACTICAL HINTS FOR HARD TIMES. "What man has done, man may do." NO 1.-SHOES

1. The earliest protection to the human foot was the Sandal. This was a simple sole, or at best an open shoe, fastened to the foot by thongs. If we are to infer its history from its name (de ived from sanis sanidos, the Greek for board,) it was at first made of wood, though afterwards more commonly of leather, and sometimes, among be confessed not a very inviting process. A suitnice fit all around the foot. The want of class climate requires but a very few days. Now, upon and east of the Wilmington and Weldon same curve that is to be seen in the sole of the for manufacturing a pair of extempore boots for C

very poor substitute, especially in winter, for the upon a pair of boot lasts instead of upon the livvery poor substitute, especially to the subject of nice high-quartered shoe, or boot, to which most ing leg.

11. One word, in closing, on the subject of certainly better than no shoe at all; it is also within the reach of every shocless man, woman and of preparing skins for use: one is by tanning, and worn by our Saviour during his three and thirty months or years; the last only a few weeks; the the infantry, and rested upon what proved to worn by our cavidal during the battlefield of Perryville. Next morning years pilgrimage on the earth, it may well be enfirst produces thick leather, the latter thin. In

2. The French Sendal, or Sabot, used extenof Shileh had mer again, and of course the field at two years since, were made principally of the out of the same felt and by the same process which poplar or tulip tree. The only tools necessary in he uses in making hats; using one other mould, side. Of course they are clumsy and noisy, and ble sole; and he may provide a suitable sole by and the exploding shells equalled any physotec- leather shoes, and costing not more than a france keep out moisture. Osnaburgs boiled in linseed battle already. This ends chapter second of my to water, it is questionable whether, aside from its will do very well for the uppers, only it will recheapness, it is not the best shoe possible for our quire a lining of osnaburgs again to make it suffi-Gen. Wheeler has brought up the rear of the rice plantations, and for all persons who work in

When he reached the hilly country he made a seam at the heel and another from the toe

He is a native of Virginia and an honored son of beeled and thick soled sock of cloth or soft lea-ALHAMBRA. ther, worn by tragic actors on the stage, for the The last Roids of Morgan.—A letter, dated of half boot, laced pretty high above the anele: Cincinnati, the 21st ult., says that Buell, with his or it may be described as the product that grand army, 140,000 strong, was returning to would arise from uniting the gay, high topped the result of a failure. The letter acknowledges thick, wet weather sandal of the early Hebraws. ing 250 pounds, killed last week, made by dipmarched out, laid down their arms, and ran the that Bragg took over 4,000 wagons of provisions. It was a favorite shoe with shepherds. For winter ping in boiling brine, hung and smoked immediately of the result of a failure.

> piece and tacked about half way of the heel, ascertain its exact amount saved in this way, The uppers may be of two thicknesses of osnaburgs, having heretofore found the chief advantage in not in. Probably it is destroyed. He has a force blackened with a water proof mixture, or, what being able to save meat at any time, but is satis-

consists of a soft housen sole, very grateful to been cooked. He saves beef in the same manner. blistered feet, and an upper of soft leather or cloth. To make the sole, take the ravelings of a was a skeptic, believing that the meat being parrope, and plait three strands together into a flat | tially cooked would sour and become worthless. braid as wide as the sole is to be thick, say & of I knew nothing of Mr. Stubbs, and was not preyour braided strands together, and sew them flat nothing of him or I, and may still doubt. Let sided, in the shape of the sole desired. The up- every one who has tried it publish the fact and pers and the soles are then sewed together by benefit the public. Some of our blood-thirsty means of a large needle; but the operations will speculators may be hurt yet, and those planters

7. Grass Shoes. - Among the curiosities brought home by travelers in China and Japan are shoes made entirely of tough grass. A thick sole is long ends of grass which are left projecting from the upper part of the sole, are woven around a last so as to form the upper part of the shoe, the long ends at the toe being turned back towards the heel, and the long ends at the heel being turned towards the toe, crossing each other and being crossed by the ends projecting from the sides. It is said that even their horses are sometimes shod with grass shoes which endure an in credible length of time. Why would not the tough wire grass of our piney woods serve the purpose as well as the grass of China? It is made into the most enduring of hats; why not shoes? The tough inner bark of the Wahoo tree, and the still tougher filaments of the bear grass or silk grass (Gucca filamentosa) may prove good materials for the same purpose.

8. Shoes of White Oak Splits .- Some one was speaking a few days since, within the writer's hearing, of having seen in the upper part of Georgia a shoe made of white oak splits. The process was not described, but the following thought occurred-if the sole can be made of it, so can the upper, as is proved by the Chinese with their grass shoes; and a most enduring shoe the white oak would make. It would be necessary that the uppers be made of splits finely divided, and that the shoe be lined. And why may not the tough leaf of the cabbage palmetto be converted to the same use? The ancient Egyptians wore sandals woven of the palm; and nothing is more common with us than a palm leaf heat.

9. Knitted Shoes and Boots.—Persons skilled wilminoron, Jan'y 19, 1862.

in crochet work can produce a fabric which is as thick, as tough and as inelastic as leather. It has been proposed to make shoes on this plan, and to render them fit for out door use by giving them a sole, and by saturating the uppers with water proof or enamel.

10 Brazilian Boot.—On the extensive pampas of South America, afar from awls and shoe- mately to pay the war debt, its protection against makers, it is said that the hunter's worn-out boots the ravages of the yankees becomes a question of are substituted by a very simple, though it must the utmost importance. shoeless feet, and halt the horror of the process human foot.

Now, it must be admitted that the sandal is a shoeless feet, and halt the horror of the process will be avoided by suffering the green hide to dry

leather and its substitutes. There are two modes child; and more than this, being the only shoe the other by tawing. The first of these requires (Oct. 7th) we were ordered to the extreme left dured, for a while, without murmuring, by those tawing the skin is soaked and scraped to get rid of the hair and putrescible parts, then treated to with alum and salt; then stretched, and scraped sively among the peasantry of Europe, and some- and rubbed to make it flexible, and in some eases times to be seen in America, is nothing more nor saturated with animal lat. It is only by custom less than a shoe made out of a solid piece of wood and convenience that we are confined to leather our right, and barely maintained our position on the left. This battle differed but little from all the world like a large flat shoe last, the left. This battle differed but little from all the world like a large flat shoe last, the left. This battle differed but little from all the world like a large flat shoe last, in the making of our shoes. Any substance years was 20 per cent., which added to the above enemy cross the river at any point in the world like a large flat shoe last, which will endure years was 20 per cent., which added to the above enemy cross the river at any point in others excepting frequent and successful charges of our cavalry. Gen. Wheeler had added importance to this arm of the service. The veterans was hotly contested at every point. Gen. Wheeler charged in person once and silenced a battery
which promised to be an annoyance. In this
which promised to be an annoyance. In this
would make 4,556,532 bushels of corn raised in
the uses in making one other month,
which promised to be an annoyance. In this
would make 4,556,532 bushels of corn raised in
the above counties in 1860 which at \$1 per injuring him severely. He was also shot through no one would ever think of putting them on to combining several thicknesses of felt with a little the shoulder. The battle lasted until 9 o'clock P. M. After dark the escape flame of the guns ciently strong and to keep the blackened fabric from defiling the toot. The skins of a pair of 3. The American Samlal, or Morcasin - A sourcels tawed, would make a pretty and pleasant ville to Cumberland Gap the General conducted his movements in the same masterly manner that besides the substitutes already mentioned,) may bered that we have made no estimate of other gutta percha bands, several thicknesses of tough breaking up of the tar and curpentine, the fishing, cloth of any sort sewed together and saturated the lumber and shingle interests, which far exseveral things -- the outer of leather or hardened wealthy section

ngenuity, and these hints are thrown out merely mutton slaughtered in 1850;

P. S.—Since writing the above, and just in Hertford, the act of sending to you, I am informed of what Bertie, appears at a little distance to be a beautiful French Northampto opears at a fittle distance to be a lady of this place Martin for herself of ordinary osnaburgs doubled. snaburgs were used as "the upper" of the shoe; Halifax, and for the rest she was indebted to one of her Edgecombe worn-out shoes (ladies seldom wear out soles). which she trimmed so as to give her a nice sole Lenoir. with heel and toe-

A CHEAP MODE OF CURING BACON Enon, Ala., Oct. 23, 1862. Eds. Sun: I saw to-day, at the house of Mr. Wm. Morton, a well-known and respectable citithe zen of this place, good bacon, from a hog weigh-5. Of anything in the shape of real shoe, the its economy of salt. Take a kettle or large pot timate for the present year, and we have 8,371,392 The rebel partisan, Morgan, has performed simplest and most easily made, as well as the cheap-nearly full of water, put in a little more salt than bushels of corn, which, at \$1 per bushel, would deeds which rival Stuart's raid into Pennsylvania. est, though not the most graceful, is a shoe with the water will dissolve, bring to a boil, cut up the be 88,371,392, in the above 14 Counties for 1860. He bas trotted round Buell as Stuart did around a thick wooden sole, to the sides of which the up meat, and while the animal heat is in it, put in The product in pork, beef and mutton, adding the prisoners, a battery of ten pieces of artillery, and McClellan. He made a dash into Lexington, pers are strongly fastened with ordinary three or the kettle and boil from two to four minutes, acone-third increase, would be, in 1860, 81,865,097. New York, Oct. 29.—The 21st Mainerest a large quantity of commissary stores. The army drove out our forces into Marseilles, then round four ounce tacks. The making of it requires no cording as the meat is thick or thin; rub on meal but which would be worth to the government was stopped between here and Philadephia the Kentucky river to Lawrenceburg, and swept [aw], no needle, no thread, not even a shoe last, to keep off the flies, then hang and smoke it. The now, \$5,595,291. Of the productive wealth of sent back to Fort Schuyler, in this harbor on to Bardstown. At Cox Creek he came upon but only a properly made sole, and the uppers cut brine must be kept up to its full strength by oc-

When this plan was published last spring, I an inch. Then, on the same plan by which a ne- pared to take for granted what he said. I know gro makes a door mat of braided corn shucks, put Mr. Morton and am satisfied. Others may know house .- Wil Journal, 3d inst. require a last. The bottoms of the soles may be who give the high price of salt as the reason for saturated with waterproof and made available for raising the price of their corn to unreasonable rates, may learn that honesty is the best policy. N. D. GUERRY.

An "Uprising" in Baltimore. - A strange "upising" took place in Baltimore on Wednesday For several days a movement had been progressng among the Unionists of Baltimore, headed by the clerk of the Criminal Court, and an aid of Gov. Bradford, for holding a meeting to ask the in the furnace. It is wasting, by rust and natu-McHenry. On Wednesday the meeting was held, any one who has the capital to put it into operaand the petition drawn up to that effect, in which word "senility" was used in connection with he General. That officer immediately ordered ie arrest and confinement of all the prime movers in the meeting. This created great excitement, and a large crowd waited on the victims and serenaed them. The prime movers were then sent off in a boat, and thus put out of reach further serenades. Gen. Wool immediately his removal. It is said Gen. Wool has intimated his intention to resign if the Administration re-

Dr. Covert, of Charleston, S. C., from whom we obtain these facts, and who came through on the flag of truce boat last night, says that Gen. Wool will, while enforcing the rules relative to prisoners of war, treat all such with courtesy and consideration .- Richmond Disputch.

AVON E. HALL.

Forwarding & Commission Merchant, 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 o

RASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

The immense value of Eastern North Carolina to the Southern Confederacy cannot well be estimated, when considered simply as a source of train yesterday, say it was reported food for our army and people. When it is also considered as a question of revenue, to enable Swift Creek, with 20 pinces of arrillery the government to carry on the war, and ulti-

We have taken the pains to prepare tables from more commonly of leather, and sometimes, among be contessed not a very inviting process. A sure the wealthy, of silver and gold. The earliest sandal able portion of the green hide, in tubular form, the census of 1850 in order to make a proximate troops has taken place with a view in dal was a flat so.e; then it was improved by a from the leg of a recently slain cow is stripped estimate of the number of negroes, amount of raised and hollowed piece at each end, to keep off, tied or sewed at the smaller end, then drawn corn raised, and the value of the pork, beet and the foot from slipping lengthwise, and lastly, the on the foot and leg of the bootless man, and there mutton, first in those Counties already in the sides also were slightly elevated so as to give a allowed to dry-a process which in that pure hands of the yankees, and secondly, those lying ticity in the wooden sandals was in some measure whether this "traveler's story" is true or not, it Railroad, liable to be overrun by the yankees atoned for by giving to the bottom of the sole the may suggest to some one a cheap and easy plan during the approaching winter. First, we give

Counties alre	ady in the er	remy's posses	81011
			Val. Park.
Counties.	No Slaves	Bush Corn.	Beef, &c.
Curricuck,	2,447	292,593	\$47,879
Canden,	2,187	368,000	45,577
Pasquotank.	3,105	624,575	52,64
Perquimons.	3 252	418,855	56,308
Chowan.	8,678	295,227	39,781
Gares.	3,871	310.188	87,928
Washington,	2,215	218.468	51,220
Hyde.	2,627	332,526	82,776
Tyrrell,	1.702	149.885	24,526
Beaufort.	5.249	- 198,542	68,071
Craven.	5,951	174,266	43,077
Charterel.	4,628	40.225	17, 146
	27 4000	9 117 900	2507.003

It is a reasonable calculation, and the facts double quick to meet them. We would support the assumption, that the increase for what it may be worth, but we has been a still greater increase in that region effects of the last disastrous campaign, since 1850 in the culture of corn—hence we put condition as to men and stores to anter a down the average increase to be one third, which fensive operations - Examine the above counties in 1860, which, at \$1 per ed that our forces at Charleston, under bushel, would be \$4,556,532. There has been a Echols, had been forced to retreat corresponding increase in the production of pork, their being cut off, and that the Kanan beef and mutton, which, in 1860, must have been ley, including the Salt Works, was again, valued at \$782,974, but at present prices would be worth to the government \$2,348,922. Here, by the following extract from a letter that then, it will be seen that the misguided policy which allowed the enemy to enter Hatteras, has Republican: been at a sacrifice of Norfolk and untold injury to Virginia, and the ruin of twelve counties in castern Carolina of great value to the South for their bread and meat, and almost the entire loss of \$22,741,000 in slaves. But it must be remem-

of white oak, hickory, palmetto stalk or birch bark, enemy's lines. We give the number of slaves, received yesterday that a detachment of the This is the time for the exercise of Southern product of corn, and amount of pork, beef and Virginia Cavalry, on Friday last, attacked

 $\frac{3,716}{7,194}$ 288,805 762,563 \$63,445 128,645 3,367 6,633 267,477 Martin, The Greene 3,244 268,370 879,040 5,020 480.240 322,584

To the number of slaves add 20 per cent. in- lost eight! and the vankees five! Truis crease and there were in the above Counties, in | cerful victory. of \$500, make \$46,653,000. Add the increase phew) is pronounced a fabrication. There value of the other crops-cotton, peas, potatoes, teamsters and guards prisoners. Thirty of the To make it, shape out a sole of wood rather thick- the remaining brine may be boiled down and the &c., produced largely, and the turpentine, tar and wagons were empty, the others laden with sup- er and narrower than is usual, and fitting close salt saved for other uses, or for the next killing. lumber interest, far more valuable than the corn plies for Wood's division. Pushing on toward up into the hollow of the foot. Let the uppers Mr. Morton tells me he learned this plan from and bacon products. These statistics, though perhaps falling below the truth, show to the most of the Administration have been deemed careless observer how important it is to protect Southwest, evidently to destroy the Lebanon new moon shape, having its sharp point tacked not month of August with invariable success. Every the Eastern part of the State by every possible means in the power of the government, against expected at the polls. The Democrats have the invasion of the Yankees .- Ruleigh Standard.

The Fever.-The number of new cases shows a decided falling off for Saturday and Sunday, the is better, of enamelled cloth, lined with strong fied it saves at least three-fourths, one peck being number for the former day being 7, and for the canvas. Any person who would make a shoe of equal to a bushel in the old way. The only dif- latter 6. The number of interments in the Cem-Dumont's are worn down. There is no force in this kind without loss must first of all make him- ference between his meat and the best winter etery was 5 for each day. We do not know te front of Morgan. He can have things all his own self a pattern of cheap materials, and try its fitting. cured bacon is, that it loses slightly its flavor, and number of colored interments. There has as yet 6. The totique shoe, used of late in European tastes a little old. That which I saw was dry been no reliable signs of frost, nor has the therarmies, and occasionally to be seen in our own, and salt enough, with no appearance of having mometer been as yet under forty in town, at any time this season.

Although the number of new cases is comparatively small, yet is there abundance of sickness all over town, as we were informed yesterday by those who had been going from house to house and had found two or three sick in nearly every

Going to Waste. One of the most valuable Machine Shops and Foundries in the Southern Confederacy is located in this town. It comprises almost every convenience in the way of tools and machinery that could be desired; and is capable of turning out any thing, from an axe handle to a sixty horse power engine. There are daily, and almost hourly, demands for the articles which might be manufactured in it from the surrounding country alone, which formerly patronized it largely. But from causes not necessary to enumerate, this valuable property is now standing idle-not a wheel turning, not a spark glowing emoval of Gen. Wool from his command of Fort ral decay. There is a splendid fortune in it for tion, which might be done in 48 hours or less time. And there is an accomplished and reliable machinist here ready to take the direction of it. Is there no body in the Southern Confederacy willing to invest in this valuable property? Have we certain officers of a splendid vessel which so many such workshops that we can afford to let sail from a Confederate port, probably this one rot down? - Salisbury Watchman.

Col. H. M. Shaw, acting Brigadier General for afterwards left for Washington, and was followed the District of Pamlico, is calling out a large by a committee of Unionists with the petition for force of the slave and free negro population of the District for defensive works in the East. This is done by order of the War Department of Richmond. The hands receive \$12 per month and rations .- Ral. Journal.

> Destruction of Cotton and Freight Cars by Fire .- On Friday morning, about a mile North of Henderson Depot, a train loaded with cotton, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, caught fire and from 80 to 100 bales and three freight cars were consumed.—Raleigh Journal

Coffee. - At the auction sale of the cargo of the Schooner Surprise, at Augusta, Ga., last Thursday, coffee sold at \$2 40, \$2 50 and \$2 55 per Oct. 29th, says that Brig. Gen. John H. Form pound. These figures indicate anything but a commanding the military district of Mobile, reduction in prices.

The Enemy on our Coast -Report -RALEIGH, Nov. 4 -- Passengers la pushing on in the direction of Washington Switt Crock is 17 miles North of New York

tween that place and Washington What truth there is in this ridge, not, but it is certain but a movement reported danger. Gen Marin is a of reported operations - Journal

From Northern Virginia - Racity 4. - There is nothing in the labor our army on the Potomac to indicate eral engagement is near at hand are more dispostd to believe, notwitbrag and bluster of the Abolition a enemy has not crossed the fiver point, and is in no condition to advaa country already desolated by the contending armies. Passengers train last evening report that a took place on Sunday morning between body of our troops and a reconnoi the enemy, which resulted in the latter and the capture of eighty prisoned

NOVEMBER 4 .-- A letter has been required this city, dated Winchester, Oct. states that the enemy had crossed at k great force, and our troops had advan

session of the enemy. This report is m isburg, October 30, published in the law

"We are just advised that our army at ha have had to retreat via Cotton Hill. ette C. H. The enemy are reported line fifteen miles below Charleston, several the at Bulltown or Summerville, and some making up through Logan.

Lotest from the Kanawha Valley -H., Nov. 2 .- The enemy have not pursu Ferry. The army is perfectly sate, and in

the enemy's railroad trains, near Manassas Val. of Pork, tion, destroyed it, and captured 96 prison

> FROM THE NORTH. Northern papers of the 30th and been received at Richmond.

They report no movements or incidents in the army of Gen. McClellan. They rem 179,038 the assertion that an advance has commend Gen. Banks, it is stated, has left Wash for New York, to take charge of an interexpedition against the South.

Gen. Curtis telegraphs from St. Louis ther "complete victory" in Arkansas, on the ult. He says that 1000 yankees artacked rebels and "completely routed" them. The

such nephew. What says the Richmon patch, which first published it?

The following dispatch appears in the k more American of the 30th

farther. Several other regimers from the will also be detained here.'

[This was to affect the New York which took place on Tuesday, and the la ry to help out the result. The gentleman brought the paper says that bloody scenes solved to maintain their rights by arms it be; and to put down these "rebels" Line employing troops raised to operate againels" of another sort and farther South.]

Changes in the Abolition Army - FREDER BURG, Va., Nov. 3 .- Persons from Marylan day say that Halleck is sent to the Wei that McClellan is General-in-chief, and to be in Washington. Hooker is to take Mcla place in active command of the Arms of

Capture of a Yankee Ship in the Potent Among the prisoners brought to Richmon Friday evening were the officers of a Yanker taken under the following circumstances: Wood and W. Lee, of the navy, with ten teers from the Patrick Henry, went of !! in Chesapeake Bay, from the shore above river, one night last week, boarded and a the ship alluded to without difficulty S ed to be the clipper Alleghanian, of New 1200 tons register, with a crew of 21 mer from Baltimore to London with 1,420 guano. After removing the prisoners and ments her captors set fire to and burnt her adventurers passed two or three steamers way out and back .- Rich Enquirer, 3d.

Kentucky Jeans .- A large quantity jeans, captured by Bragg's army in Kell has reached Augusta, Ga., and the papers city advertise for 1,000 women to make goods into winter clothing for the soldiers

Good News .- The Montgomery Adverti the 30th October, says: "It is stated that ter of Marque and Reprisal has been issu another moon shall wax and wane.

Personal.-Gen. Kirby Smith, and severa his staff, arrived in Richmond yesterday morning and are stopping at the American Hotel. Set other Generals, high in rank, have been and still in Richmond. - Rich. E.caminer, 4th

From Bermuda .- Advices from Bermuda the 24th ult. announced the arrival there of Maury, C. S. N., and several other officers the Confederate States.

Another Arrival from Abroad .- The steam Herald arrived at a Confederate port on Thursday last, bringing a cargo of just such articles as most needed in the Confederacy. - Pet. Expres

The Mobile (Ala.) Advertiser and Register been promoted to the rank of Major General

THI A Ffi with sig her of C slated 8 we mak "ALL

mmon near Gol set, read doors. the Reg meet the few built treating wounded ed in evi there we engaged for some of the R in turn f 10 killed but I wa WAS DEAT tight gav retreatin whom th aet, not r coming b all expec P. S.-Hamilton The fe inurnal c Easters RALEIGH alluded to

We lea of the Ta to the nu conflict w Few pa kets we n ed some d from the into the. fought me so, one of suing Yan a fire upo Tucker's c discomfite other regiday, and particulars tain the m tinguished The loss ported to b Dihers sav they are be

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appointed G. Evans MORE P N. C. Troc McDowell . Maj. K. Colonelcy. Majority. jutant The regi R. Davis's said to be bedding.

SALT that Gov. fifey thou pork-pack Governm ounties

A For Dispatch retary of Felt, said Charlesi victory in plauded. forgery,

the cause forgery. as the yas known to for such the practice.