

R. C. Tillery, of Col. Ambrose's Cavalry regiment, just from Baptist Gap in the vicinity of Cumberland Gap, informs the Knoxville Register that sixty four and six horse wagons were captured from the Federals, containing an estimated by our Quartermaster, ten days rations for our forces, one barrel of wine and one of alcohol.

We intercepted a dispatch from the Federals to their headquarters, saying that they had then only three days rations and wanted a reinforcement of six regiments, or they would have to evacuate the Gap. Our forces went on from there and bagged Col. Huck's regiment of Tennessee Tories, except a few stragglers and paroled them, requiring them to go North, but still held on to Huck and other officers. These Tories reported to our informant, as he conversed with several of them, that they are willing to be captured and released from obligations to fight any more against the South, being heartily tired of the service. They said three or four hundred were then prisoners, and about three hundred had previously deserted.

Gen. Smith's headquarters are at Cumberland Ford. The Yankees had tried to evacuate the Gap.

COL VANCE'S SENTIMENTS.—Some of the rabid papers opposed to Col. Vance's election have effected to doubt whether he is earnest in the cause of the South—in favor of prosecuting the war and against a return to the old corrupt and rotten Union. The fact of the Col's position in the army, maintaining the war and resisting the Union, will quite satisfactory on this point to such a majority of the people of North Carolina as never was heard of before and may never be heard of again. But none so blind as they who will not see. These Editors would not see it in that light—Well, Col. Vance is elected, comes to Raleigh and makes a speech, in which occur the following passage:—

"He wanted the people to feel, as he felt, that the first, the great, the absorbing purpose now should be to beat back our invaders and establish the independence of this glorious Confederation of States. He desired to forget even that it had been charged that he and those with whom he acted, were for a return to the old Union. Such a charge struck him as monstrous. No, gentlemen, our people are properly and terribly in earnest. Their eyes are fixed on the goal of independence, and they will reach it, happen what may; and I want you, and I want all the people of the State, to aid me with all their energies, all their means, and all their confidence in this mighty struggle, until the Confederate States shall stand proudly among the nations, free and independent."

Now it strikes us, that if these Editors had really doubted Col. Vance, and really desired the success of the great cause above any personal or party triumph, they would have rejoiced to hear such language from the Governor elect. But how do they receive it! They will not even allow their readers to see it! They neither publish it nor allude to it. It is "stump speaking," fustian! We wonder it did not occur to them, if they are really in earnest in the cause themselves, to put the above language upon record, so that they might hold it in terror over the Governor, if he should ever seem to depart from the patriotic principle he there lays down. That they have not done this, is proof that they were insincere in their insinuated doubts.

The Winston Sentinel is so far the only one of the opponents of Col. Vance that does him justice in this matter. It says:— "Gov. Vance made a speech in Raleigh the other day in which he took the strongest position for a vigorous prosecution of the war. This is just what we expected that he would do. He will no doubt sustain the government in every measure for the common defense."

QUICK WORK. Mr. Commissioner Sidel's several millions of dollars' worth of property are thus summarily disposed of by Butler in two lines: HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, New Orleans, August 11, 1862. Special Order, No. 251. All the property of John Sidel, an officer of the rebel Government is hereby confiscated. By order of Major-General BUTLER, R. S. DAVIS, Captain and A. A. G.

SICK AND WOUNDED AT ALEXANDRIA.—Alexandria is becoming like Washington, a vast hospital. Six hundred of the wounded from the battle of Shafter's Mountain are already there, and will arrive to-night. Eight hundred convalescents have been within three days forwarded to other hospitals or sent to their respective regiments, and five or six hundred more will be similarly disposed of. In all the hospitals of Alexandria—a dozen or more—not a woman is acting as nurse, or in any manner alleviating the wants of the sick and wounded.

Richmond, Aug. 27. Major-General Stewart, with a force of cavalry, surprised and routed 5,000 Yankees near Cattle's Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Road on last Friday. The command destroyed an immense amount of stores, captured 397 prisoners, including a Colonel, three captains and fifteen other commissioned officers. Also General Pope's two horses, saddle, uniform coat and servant. Also \$60,000 in specie and Treasury notes and official letters of the highest importance from Gen. Pope. The command returned the next day, having lost but two men killed and five wounded. The enemy was in full retreat towards Alexandria.

FROM THE WEST. CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 27. Gen. Maxey's brigade crossed the river last night and occupied Bridgeport, without firing a gun. Sunday morning the Yankees got frightened at McMinnville, and evacuated, burning an immense amount of stores and munitions. In three hours from the time the panic commenced not a Yankee was in McMinnville. A gentleman says that the Nashville Union reports that Morgan and Forrest had a battle near Russellville, with the Yankees, in which the Abolitionists were whipped. The Union says the Federal forces at Clarksville have surrendered to a smaller force of guerrillas.

MOBILE, Aug. 27. A special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser & Register, dated Tupelo, Aug. 26, says: Memphis papers of the 23d have been received. They publish an intercepted letter from Gen. Hindman to Gen. Bragg, in which the former states he has thirty thousand men—Arkansians, Texans, Missisippians, and only 3,000 stand of arms. The Yankee papers report a battle as having been fought at Clarendon, on the White River, easterly from Arkansas, between six regiments of Yankee infantry and eight regiments of Confederate cavalry, under General Hindman. They claim to have won a victory and announce a heavy loss on both sides. It is stated that two regiments have been enlisted in Chicago and that three regiments per day pass through Philadelphia from the eastward. The St. Louis Democrat has intelligence confirming the reported defeat of the Lincolnites State Militia of Missouri, by Quantrell, the Southern Partisan leader. It is confessed that the Militia lost two pieces of artillery and 200 men. The battle occurred at Love Jack, in Jackson county, on Kansas border, and not far from the Missouri River. A correspondent of the Chicago Times estimates the force under Beell's command at 35,000 men.

NORTHERN NEWS. RICHMOND, Aug. 29. Northern papers of the 23d, have been received. The most interesting news is the report of the occupation of Clarksville, Tenn., by the Confederates. The Yankees have abandoned Fort Bidwellson. Ten Indiana regiments, besides cavalry and artillery, have been sent into Kentucky. Gen. Connor arrived at Philadelphia on the 21st, and met with a gratifying reception. He has disposed of his diary, which is soon to make its appearance in print. Several ladies have been arrested at Parkersburg, Va., and imprisoned until they took the oath of allegiance.

FROM THE RAPPAHANOCK—OCCUPATION OF MANASSAS JUNCTION BY OUR ADVANCE. The news from the line of the Rappahannock, though not so full and complete as we could desire, is nevertheless interesting and important. It is understood as perfectly reliable that the advance of our forces have reached Manassas and captured there some eight or ten heavy guns and an immense quantity of stores. The portion of the Yankee army under Pope was at Warrenton on Wednesday, and its retreat in the direction of Alexandria is entirely intercepted. The only route by which he could reach that point is by way of the junction, which is now in possession of our forces. It is not probable that he will succeed in forcing his way back to the Potomac by taking that route. If this statement be correct—and we have no reason to question its authenticity—the only road for his escape would seem to be by way of the Plains to Middleburg, and from thence to Leesburg, in Loudon county. Burnside with his army corps, was at Fredericksburg yesterday, and was reinforced by two divisions of the army lately under McClellan, but will never reach Pope. We have no intelligence of any heavy fighting, and it is somewhat surprising that our troops have met with so few constructions in their advance. It Government circles there seems to be not the least apprehension for the safety of our army. Indeed, we have reason to believe that the most lively hopes are entertained of a triumph which will eclipse any that has been vouchsafed to our arms since the war commenced. The intelligence that the enemy has been reinforced has created no uneasiness, and not the remotest idea of a reverse is entertained. To sum up the whole, we are warranted in the conclusion that the enemy's forces are so situated that a further retreat would be decidedly more disastrous than the acceptance of battle, and that in either event he is inevitably subjected to reverse from which it will be no easy matter to recover.—Richmond Dispatch.

At a Priscian Festival, recently, the following estimate was offered: Women—about only to the press in the dissemination of news.

Richman

RALPHSBURY, N. C.: MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1862.

Election Returns.—Full returns of the late election have been received and counted at Raleigh, and the official vote thus announced: For Z. B. Vance, 32,833 For J. M. Johnston, 20,174 Vance's majority, 12,659 The votes of eleven counties were not counted. Several of these counties being in possession of the Yankees, held no elections. The votes of Cherokee, Haywood and Macon, were not officially received in time. Counting the unofficial votes of these three counties, it stands thus: Vance, 54,329 Johnston, 20,449 Vance's real majority, 33,973.

EIGHTY GOVERNMENT MULES. Does President Davis know that he has had about eighty mules at this place for the last six weeks or two months, eating their heads off? Capt. McCoy has doubtless done his duty in purchasing these mules, and is doing it farther, in feeding them on corn at \$1.25 per bushel, and keeping some 7 or 8 stout negroes to attend to them. But if the Government needed them and has any thing for them to do, it is strange they should be left here so long at a heavy expense.

And does President Davis know that he has a huge pile of scrap iron here, paid for some months ago, by a Government officer employed at a good salary expressly for the purpose of collecting it? And does he know that he has here an enormous quantity of bacon, stacked up in bulks of frightful dimensions, with multiplied chances of spoiling, if not already unfit for the stomach of any human being? It has been here for months. Who is to eat it? It is time they had it. If cost from 25 to 35 cents per lb., and should be used soon if ever—if not now too late.

And does President Davis know how many officials are in his employ here.—buying provisions, keeping book accounts, marking boxes, sporting uniforms and splurging around generally, in regimentals of various grades? Where are they from? Who knows them? Do they all really belong to you? Do send a special agent here to inspect them and their papers, and carry you back a minute report. Please give directions to the agent to post up a copy of his report at three or more public places in the country, for our people really feel curious on this interesting subject.

And does President Davis know that in spite of the conscript law there are still a good number of young men about this town, (some of them cockadeites) who have no idea of helping to win our independence by any sort of effort of theirs, but on the contrary, are actively engaged, from day to day, in speculating and making hard times harder? Does he know, that while this is so, hundreds of our farms have been deprived of the only man there was on them; and that on the wives of these men falls the responsibility of watching over from one to six little children, milking the cows, washing, cooking, chopping wood, mowing the meadow, gathering the corn, sowing the wheat and oats, digging the potatoes, going to mill, &c. &c.? Is there no way of sending the speculators into the army and keeping the working men at home? If not, will it all work out right as it is, or will it not?

We do not expect President Davis to watch over the whole country with perfection, and apply a remedy for every evil. We are sure he is doing all in his power and as well as it is possible. Neither do we expect him to answer our questions, notwithstanding some public abuses and wrongs are indicated by them. But we do expect the people to notice these things, and so far as it is in their power, apply the correction. Public sentiment in this country make and unmake, model and re-model, almost every thing; and outspoken public sentiment here will not fail to accomplish good.

Way-Side Hospital.—We publish, this week, after crowding it out for two successive weeks, the monthly report of this most useful institution. And we would take this occasion to renew the call on the people of this, and the surrounding counties, to do something to sustain this excellent establishment. It is of great value to the sick and wounded soldiers who pass here, many of whom, before its establishment, suffered deprivation and neglect, often spending the night on the hard floors of the ticket office or Railroad shed. Now, immediately upon their arrival here, they are conducted to comfortable quarters, where they are met and attended to by the ladies of our town, with all the tenderness and heart-felt sympathy which ever characterizes the sex in times like these. It is a real pleasure to see how well the way-worn and afflicted soldiers enjoy this

street, and the committee say that there would be nothing to them to allow it here for means for the maintenance of its beneficence.

Of those who have enjoyed the advantages of this Hospital about three-fourths were from the counties west of this place—Fredell, Catawba, Burke, Davie, Yadkin, Wilkes, &c. &c. The good people of those counties should note the fact, and remember that it is not a Government establishment, but is sustained by private liberality; and as such, appeals to them for such assistance as they can spare from their abundance.

Fine rains have fallen here within the past week, and will prove of incalculable value to corn, potatoes, peas, turnips, &c. &c.

Large Peaches.—We are indebted to Mr. Solomon Klotts, for some of the nicest peaches we have seen this year—large and fine flavored.

Counterfeit Confederate Note.—A friend has furnished us with the following description of the counterfeit Confederate bill, said to have been issued by the Yankees and circulated South. The general resemblance of the counterfeit is said to be better than the genuine. On the 20's in the left hand vignette in the genuine, the trim of the sailor's hat is clear of the coat collar behind and there is shading behind the ship in the rear of the sailor. In the counterfeit the hat trim touches the coat collar, and there is no shading behind the ship.

On the 50's counter vignette a woman is holding up the lid of the chest—in the genuine, there is a lock on the chest—in the counterfeit, the lock is not perceptible. On the left lower corner in the genuine, the hair of the bare-headed man is brushed smoothly, as if with a wet brush and to cover a partially bald head; in the counterfeit the hair looks as if blown by the wind. The side work in the right upper corner of the 50's is different in the counterfeit somewhat from the genuine.

On the 100's in the center vignette in the genuine, the mule stands at the center screw slightly quivering, as if going around in the circle, presenting nearly a full back side view of the mule. In the counterfeit the mule quivers around considerably, showing nearly broad side. In the genuine between the feet of the mule on the left corner, there are two little spots—in the counterfeit there are three spots.—Raleigh Standard.

Prayers in Europe for the Termination of the War in America.—The English diocese of Oxford, England, has taken the initiative of offering up public prayers for this country, the Bishop having addressed a letter to his archdeacon, in which he communicates the following injunction:—"You are earnestly desired to make your humble supplications to Almighty God, who is the author of peace and lover of concord, that He will promote peace among our brethren in America, and inspire their hearts with Christian unity and fellowship."

ANOTHER SKIRMISH. CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 28.—Gen. Maxey yesterday had a cavalry and infantry brush with the enemy at Bridgeport, who tried to retake the place. Col. McInty's 32nd Ala., and Rice's Cavalry were all that were engaged on our side. The enemy were gallantly repulsed, and were annoyed all last night in their encampments there said at Battle Creek. This morning they have entirely disappeared. Eight or ten were wounded on our side.—None were killed.

A SLEIGHT BRUSH AT CITY POINT.—On Wednesday night, the enemy's gunboats in James river landed some two or three barges filled with men at City Point. They were not disturbed until yesterday morning, when our pickets blazed away at the group, and some two or three were seen to fall. The whole party speedily scampered to the barges and pulled off for the gunboats. One of the boats then dropped down the river, took position, and bombarded the Point for some half hour or more. No damage whatever was done to our men, but it is thought the rifled piece with which we replied from shore, sent more than one shot into the piratical craft. The object of the landing in such small force did not transpire, but one or two very plausible conjectures have been suggested.—Petersburg Express.

ALUM.—The Marion (N. C.) Enterprise speaks of a mountain 12 miles south of Morganton, which exudes alum from the rocks on both its sides, evincing the fact that the whole mountain is filled with the triple sulphate of alumina and potassa. The editor says he has often seen baskets full of pure alum taken from the rocks in dry seasons. This is another evidence of the vast mineral wealth of our State, which has ever been so much neglected. When will this mineral wealth be developed?

A CAVALRY DASH IN THE VALLEY. Last Sunday thirty of our cavalry captured and destroyed on the railroad between Winchester and Harper's Ferry a train laden with stores and ammunition. About dark, the same night, they dashed into Smithfield, in Jefferson county, surprising the Yankee pickets and capturing seventeen out of a company of forty Maryland cavalry who were there quartered. The Yankees were completely surprised, not becoming aware of the approach of our men until the latter were entering the town. Our men as they rode up fired several shots which were not returned, by the Yankees, who were busy making efforts to escape. None of them were struck. The seventeen prisoners were brought to this city yesterday evening.

Since writing the above we learn from the Rockingham Register that Captain Edge of Jefferson, was in command of the party who made this successful foray.