

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. The following are the only terms of subscription to the Progress:

Weekly paper, 1 month, \$1.00; 3 months, \$2.50; 6 months, \$4.50; 1 year, \$8.00. Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when time paid for expires.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861 by J. S. Thraus, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North. Richmond, Oct. 27.—New York papers of the 25th received. A telegram from Kansas City, 24th, says a courier just arrived from the front reports that Price is in full retreat closely pursued by our forces.

Advices from Bermuda 17th, report that Brane and associates who burned the Roanoke, were on trial. The Court refused to bail them.

Nothing from Sherman. European advices to the 14th received. The frigate Niagara has seized a vessel under Spanish colors suspected of being a blockade runner.

From Richmond. Richmond, Oct. 27.—Heavy skirmishing commenced at an early hour this morning on the Darbytown and Charities City Road.

It is reported that a large force of Yankees crossed to the north side of James River last night. The cannonading was distinctly heard here during the forenoon.

Day of Humiliation and Prayer. Richmond, Oct. 26.—The President has issued a proclamation appointing the 18th day of November as a day to be especially dedicated to the worship of Almighty God.

From Petersburg. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—The enemy are reported moving in heavy force of infantry, artillery and cavalry this morning on our extreme right, and heavy skirmishing has been going on since sunrise, seven miles below here, between the Weldon and South Side Railroads.

From Mobile. Mobile, Oct. 27.—A flag of truce boat arrived yesterday. Gen. Page and a large number of Fort Morgan prisoners have been sent North. The Fort Gaines prisoners are awaiting exchange.

CITY AND STATE NEWS. See advertisements of Crech & Litchford, auction and commission merchants.

We hope that the following appeal of Dr. Deems will swell the amounts that have been contributed to the Orphan Fund by citizens of Wake.

To the People of Wake County.—Below will be found a list of donations in this county to the N. C. Orphan Endowment Fund.

Donations to Orphan Fund from Wake County. Geo W Mordecai 2,500; Mrs Gen W R Cox \$1,000; Hon Daniel M Barringer \$500; Kemp P Battle \$500; Gen D G Fowle \$500; A M Gorman \$500; C B Harrison \$500; M J Hiram W Hunter \$500; William R Richardson \$300; John H Ryan \$250; Wm W Holden and family \$250; John G Williams \$250; Samuel H Young \$250; Henry L Evans \$200; Hon Thos

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1864. NO. 32.

Bragg \$100; Rev W J W Crowder \$100; Col Geo Little \$100; Peter P Pascaud \$100; Henry Porter 100; John R Williams \$100; Maj Gaston H Wilder \$100; Wm J Young \$100; Mrs Catharine N Clark \$50; P A Dunn \$50; Dr F T Fuller \$50; David Hinton \$50; James M Harris \$50; Dr E Burke Haywood \$50; Wm E Jones \$50; Dr Willis L Miller \$50; Thos B Macou \$50; James McKimmon \$50; John C Palmer \$50; John P H Russ \$50; William W Vass \$50; W H Williams \$50; Smaller amounts \$41.

DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER.—Mayor Dawson, of Wilmington, has appointed this day as one of fasting, humiliation and prayer. In his appeal to the people to observe this day he says:

In accordance with a request signed by a large number of citizens, as well as with the wish and desire of the community at large, and in humble recognition of our dependence upon Divine Providence in this our hour of threatened peril, it is respectfully suggested that Friday, the 28th instant, be observed by the people of Wilmington as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, and that the various Christian denominations assemble at their respective places of worship, to offer their prayers in behalf of our town, and for its preservation from the attack of an invading foe."

IS THE FLEET IN MOTION?—What of the fleet—or fleets, as there seems to be two of them, one at Hampton Roads and the other at B afort harbor? We have not heard of the appearance of either of them off Wilmington, though the Journal of Wednesday seems to think the enemy are in motion. That paper says:

There is a report that information has been received of the movements of the Yankee expedition which has been collecting and organizing at Fortress Monroe with the assumed design of attacking the Forts at the mouth of the Cape Fear. This report says that this fleet has moved up the James River. If so this would indicate that Butler has finished his canal at Dutch Gap, but would negate the statement communicated to the Richmond Examiner and published by that paper, of the ironed ships of the line Dictator and frigate Ironsides forming part of the expedition, since neither of these vessels could possibly approach Richmond. They could not even get as high as Harrison's Bar, away below the mouth of the Appomattox. Neither, indeed, could they cross any of our bars, but could get easily within range, and shell the Forts, they themselves lying out in the open sea, a dangerous position of our coast at this season. We suppose we shall soon hear more definitely.

LATER.—We have reason to believe that these reports about the fleet having gone up the James River are wholly groundless. On the contrary later information leaves little doubt of its having already sailed ostensibly in this direction, its officers openly proclaiming Wilmington as their destination. If so, and it would appear to be quite likely that it is so, we will hear of them ere long off our coast.

A LONG POTATO.—The Wilmington Journal says: Mr. D. T. Boney, of Duplin County, North Carolina, has sent us a "Bermuda" Potato which is 35 inches long, but we call a yard for short. It is a queer looking affair—looks like a big pudding, or a sausage, or a "snail," or almost anything else than a civilized and Christian sweet potato. We intend to cook a foot or two of it to-morrow.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT IN THE VALLEY. (From the Charlottesville Chronicle.) THE BATTLE OF STRASBURG. On the night of the 18th two corps of Gen. Sheridan's army, the 8th and 19th, commanded by Gens. Crook and Emory, were encamped between Cedar Creek and Middletown, about five miles beyond Strasburg. The 6th corps under Gen. Wright lay off on the Front Royal road. It was determined in our camp to surprise and attack them. Accordingly during the night the divisions of Kershaw, Gordon, Ramseur and Pegram were marched around in the direction of the enemy's left flank, crossing the river and moving up near the base of the mountain, and then crossing back over the river. Rosser in the meantime with his brigade and Wickham's moved around towards the enemy's right. Col. Payne commanding Lomax's old brigade accompanied the infantry, which advanced without artillery. About half past four a. m. Rosser commenced his attack on the enemy's right, where the main body of their cavalry was posted. The object of this was to draw the enemy's attention from their left flank. At a quarter past five the infantry advanced to the attack, the opposing pickets having been driven in by a charge of Payne's cavalry. The attack was magnificently made and thoroughly successful. By ten or eleven o'clock, when the fighting ceased except in a desultory way, we had taken some 1,600 or 2,000 prisoners, and some 18 or 20 pieces of artillery; and the enemy had been driven some two or three miles, and forced off of the pike.

Wharton's division and the artillery passed on the pike through Strasburg about daylight, and some guns were posted on the hills just this side of Cedar Creek and aided the infantry in their attack. Three divisions of infantry, commanded by Major-General Gordon, struck the enemy's left flank at daybreak, and Kershaw pushed against his front at the same time. As we have remarked by half past ten our victory was complete. The enemy were driven from their camps with great loss, and in confusion. We had only engaged the eighth and nineteenth corps, and had scattered them. Prisoners report that they could have been of no farther use to the enemy during the day. Just here the sixth corps was encountered by our infantry and stood its ground. Artillery was massed so as to give it a front and enfilading fire. It was driven from its position. We then advanced on the pike just beyond Middletown, at the farther suburbs of which our line was advanced and formed. Wharton was on the right; then Welford's brigade of Kershaw's division—then Pegram stretching across the pike—then Ramseur—then Kershaw—and then Gordon, with Rosser off to the left, with a gap of a mile between them. Rosser was forced back by the enemy's overwhelming cavalry to Cedar Creek. At this time the enemy's infantry was all on the right of the pike, and nothing across it on our left except their cavalry.

Here our troops were stopped. There was quiet for three or four hours, and our men betook themselves to plundering. Except some skrimping and

desultory firing, everything remained in statu quo until about half-past three or four p. m., when the enemy suddenly attacked Gordon, Kershaw and Ramseur. Gordon's division, notwithstanding his efforts, soon broke. Kershaw's and Ramseur's divisions were fighting well; but soon followed the example of Gordon's division. Five or six guns in the rear were immediately drawn back when the line broke, and placed on a high hill, where with no aid from the infantry, who were flying in every direction, they kept the enemy at bay for an hour or more. Having exhausted their ammunition, they were compelled to withdraw. By this time Wharton's and Pegram's men had caught the panic, and the field became covered with flying men. The artillery retired very slowly, and sustained only by Pegram's old brigade, and Evan's brigade. All of our artillery, as well as that captured from the enemy, were gotten safely over Cedar Creek. Just then a small body of the enemy's cavalry crossed the creek and charged over the hill, but were driven back by a few scattering muskets. After the creek was crossed, Pegram's and Evan's brigades participated in the demoralization—the road was filled with fugitives. Their cavalry charged again in the rear of our train, and not a gun was fired in its defence. Many ordnance and medical stores, and 23 pieces of artillery, besides those taken by us in the morning, were captured.

We lost about one thousand killed and wounded, and about five hundred prisoners. The enemy lost some three or four thousand. They have not followed our army, being, doubtless, too much crippled. In addition to the casualties previously mentioned by us, we hear that Lieut. Col. Semmes, of Humphrey's brigade, was killed, and Col. Moody, commanding a brigade, shot in the arm. We believe also that the gallant Colonel O'Leary, of General Early's staff, already so frequently wounded received a slight wound.

Major General Gordon distinguished himself greatly. Indeed he was in command of the army on the field, and executed the movements, up to sunrise, when General Early crossed Cedar Creek and assumed command. Brig. Gen. Grimes is in command of Ramseur's division.

The plan of the battle was admirably conceived. We have attempted to give only facts which we derive by comparing various accounts, and we leave our readers to draw their own inferences. We make only two remarks: first, that an error seems to have been committed in giving the enemy the rest between eleven and four o'clock, after we had routed them; and, second, that it is clear our troops behaved as they never behaved before, when the enemy attacked us at the latter hour.

The enemy admit the loss of Brig. Gen. Bidwell and Col. Theobald commanding a brigade, killed; and Maj. Gen. Wright, commanding sixth corps, Major Gen. Ricketts, Maj. Gen. Grover, Col. Kitchens, commanding a brigade, and Col. McKenna, commanding brigade, wounded. A dispatch from Winchester estimates their loss at five thousand. The material results of the battle are decidedly in our favor; the moral effect is against us. Had our men not been struck by an unaccountable panic, connected to a large extent with their being scattered and plundering—or had we pushed on in the morning—we had achieved a victory unsurpassed in the war.

For the Progress.] CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C., Oct. 24, 1864. Mr. Editor:—I see the cross mark on my paper to-day, and accordingly remit you twenty five dollars for a renewal of my subscription; so enclosed please find the amount for six months from the time my former subscription expired. I do not want to fail getting a single number of your most valuable and welcome sheet. I would not be without your paper and the Raleigh Standard for four times the cost of them.

Mr. Editor, I am glad to see so many of our leading statesmen beginning to speak out, though I am sorry to see that the most of them have not the nerve and moral courage to say exactly what they think, but leave the people just where the different volumes of all novels, except the last, leave their readers, yet some of them have considerable boldness and give the people a pretty good interpretation of our true situation. It is to this class of persons that the country looks for deliverance, and it gives the people much consolation to see men in positions to do something, advocating the only true doctrine. Among these may be mentioned Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and H. V. Johnson, of Georgia, W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina, E. G. Reade and the Leeches of North Carolina; but, Mr. Editor, these are not all who are privileged to speak or in position to act. I cannot refrain from expressing my sincere gratification at the boldness of my friend and school mate, who is well known over the signature of "Davidson" as early as August, 1863, and since of "Western Farmer," "Veritas" and "Omega." The ability of this writer and statesman is far from being known to the people of his State. The boldness with which he speaks and writes is indeed remarkable at this time of stars and bayonets; but if we have free speech and a free press, let us have it in full.—The country belongs to the people, they own it, and let them say what they want.

Mr. Editor, times are getting almost intolerable up here. The "Reign of Terror" is indeed upon us. There is much suffering among the poor people, and the rich are not able to help them, and in many respects are not allowed to if able. The impressing officers are taking almost everything the people have—much more than they have to spare.

It may not be out of place to mention a case or two: A poor soldier's wife, with a family of small children living here, is compelled to work out and in doors—in short, does the work of herself and husband to get bread for her little ones. She had engaged some wheat from a farmer for which she had worked done; his wheat was pressed and he forbidden to sell another bushel. Instances like these are common. There will be very little wheat saved in this county—no one to sow it and no wheat to be bought for seed. All the brandy is being pressed, it being one of the articles that the people here buy their salt and cotton yarn and other necessities with, and ten dollars per gallon does not cover the cost of making it. There are many who will be compelled to go without shoes in this part of the State this winter, not being able to buy leather, and if they had the money

there is not a supply of the article in this county. In the last two months there has been 100 sides stolen from the different tanneries in this immediate neighborhood. Our country is indeed in a lamentable condition, but the people have some hope of deliverance yet, and consequently they have turned to the honest peace makers, such men as I have before mentioned.

The sword and the bayonet will never bring us peace. The pen and the statesman will have to do what the former has failed to do. I hope, Mr. Editor, that you will soon be able to furnish your readers with a full sheet daily, even if you have to advance your rates, so that you may lay before the people full extracts from all the true Conservative Journals in the Confederacy.

I am glad to see a new paper published in Augusta, Ga., called the Pacificator. We ought to have more of them in all parts of the country.—It is what the people want. Many persons take papers just to get the war news, it being the only part they read. A great many take that class of papers which live by sensation and falsehood that would take others if they knew how to get them, their belief being entire averse from the papers they read. HICKORY.

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina will meet in Raleigh on the 5th of December next.

CITY MARKET. RALEIGH, Oct. 27.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Apples, Bacon, Beef, Beans, Butter, Candles, Corn, Eggs, Flour, Feathers, Hides, Hay, Lard, Meal, Oats, Potatoes, Peas, Rice, Salt, Sugar, Tallow, and Wheat.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

HERRING FIRE PROOF IRON SAFE, LARGE size. CRECH & LITCHFORD, Com. Merchants & Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

4-4 BROWN SHEETINGS BY THE BALE OR piece. N. C. Gray Cashmere. CRECH & LITCHFORD, Com. Merchants & Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT—20 Doz. 12x14 inch Mill Saw Files. 100 " 12x14 inch Horse Shoe Rasp. 100 " Hand Saw Files. CRECH & LITCHFORD, Com. Merchants & Auctioneers.

CARD NOTICE.

THERE IS NOW READY TO BE ISSUED FROM this Department to the different counties in the State, a large lot of COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and may be sold at \$22.50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance more than one pair to be sold to a family.—These cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. The Department is having a large lot backed ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. Oct 21-d1w wtt. State papers copy; Dailies six times others four times and forward bill to Maj. Dowd.

SKETCHES OF NASSAU.

BY FRANK I. WILSON. THIS WORK, OF ABOUT 100 PAGES, IS NOW in the hands of the printer, and will be ready soon. It embraces what the writer either saw or heard from reliable sources, and will be printed on the white paper. Some of the contents are: Nassau as it was, and as it is; Population; White Folks; Colored Population; Soil; Products; Stock; Dogs; Chicken Cocks; Lying at Quarantine; Government; Shipping; Squalls; Murquitos; Sharks; and other Ocean Products; The Parson on Sea-Sickness, &c., &c. Sent free of postage for \$3 per copy; five or more copies to one address \$2.50 per copy. Send orders to FRANK I. WILSON. Papers in the State publishing the above will have a copy of the work sent them free of postage. Oct 17-1f

WANTED.

A GOOD GRIST MILLER OVER FIFTY YEARS OF age. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON, Oct 21-1f

LEAD WANTED.

\$2.00 PER POUND WILL BE PAID FOR ALL lead delivered at PROGRESS OFFICE. Sept 5-d1f

TO BOYS.

THREE OR FOUR SMART, INTELLIGENT BOYS can make money by selling the Progress on the streets, at the depot and on the cars. Apply at Oct 10-1f PROGRESS OFFICE.

LOST.

ON THE STREET, BETWEEN MY RESIDENCE and the Grave Yard, on Sunday afternoon, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, for which a liberal reward will be paid if left at the Progress office or returned to me Oct 17-1f MRS. C. P. PENNINGTON.

ADVERTISING RATES. The following rates will be charged for advertisements inserted in the Daily and Weekly Progress: ONE SQUARE OF SEVEN LINES, 100 WORDS. One day, \$3.00; One week, \$18.00; Two days, \$5.00; Two weeks, \$30.00; Three days, \$7.00; Three weeks, \$42.00; Four days, \$9.00; One month, \$72.00; Five days, \$11.00; Two months, \$144.00. Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count as a square. Additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged \$4 a square for every insertion. When sent by letter, the money must accompany advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The Rev. A. D. BLACKWOOD will preach a Mass of Funeral on the 5th Sabbath in the presence of the Rev. MATTHEWS, at the late residence of the late Mrs. M. M. MATTHEWS, North-west of Raleigh. Masses are invited by the widow to attend. Oct. 18-1d.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE. 65 SACKS OF PRIME VIRGINIA SALT, OR WITH exchange one bushel of Salt for the bushels of N. W. CORN, both Corn and Salt delivered at my Mill on Neuse River. W. R. RICHARDSON, Oct 18-d1f

FOR SALE. A HOUSE AND LOT IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH of sufficient capacity for a large business. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON, Oct 18-d1f

FOR SALE. BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF WAKE IN SUM to suit purchasers. W. R. RICHARDSON & CO. Oct 18-d1f

FOR SALE. 10 BBL'S COTTON SEED OIL. MILLER & RICHARDSON, Sept 26-1f

FOR SALE. FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER ON CONSIGNMENT at Sept 23-1f J. M. TOWLES

FOR SALE. NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT BONDS OLD issue. Also 4-4 N. C. Cashmere. W. R. RICHARDSON & CO. Sept 19-d1f

FOR SALE. N. C. COUPONS OF OLD 6 PER CENT BONDS Confederate Bonds. W. R. RICHARDSON & CO. Sept 23-1f

FOR SALE. WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE. APPLY at Progress office. Sept 19-1f

FOR SALE. TEN SHARES OF STOCK IN BANK OF CAPS N. C. W. R. RICHARDSON & CO. Sept 29-1f

FOR SALE. \$2000 LBS. SUPERIOR BONE BLACK FOR SALE. THE ABOVE ARTICLE IS USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE of Blacking at black painting of every kind. Railroad Companies would do well to purchase to paint K-ranes and Cars with. It is equal in quality to Patent Black. A. JOHNSON, Raleigh, N. C. Sept 6-d1f

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I WILL ATTEND at my office in the City of Raleigh, on the 14th day of this notice, to receive the property or general tax due the Confederate government for the year 1864. To prevent confusion and insure dispatch the tax payers will attend at my office on the days appointed for the districts in which they respectively reside.

Table listing tax collection dates for various districts including Swift Creek, Panther Branch, Harney Jones, Backhorn & Newhill, White Oak & Beaver Creek, Crabtree & Cary, House's Creek, Little Creek, Kitt's Creek, Fish Dam, New Light, Barton's Creek, St. Matthews, St. Marks, Wolf Forest, Cross Roads, Little River & Buffalo, Marks' Creek, St. Mary's, and Raleigh.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER, THE price of Gas will be \$60 per thousand feet. At the present price of rosin, lights and iron, it costs the Company \$57.50 per thousand feet to make it. WATERHOUSE & BOWEN, Oct 16-d1f

\$50 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY PREMISES, district of Mortville, N. C., a BLACK MARE MULBERRY year old last spring; has a white blaze—tail and mane trimmed. Said mare disappeared the last of June or the first of July. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me or for information so that I can get her. Oct 6-d1f Wm* CALVIN D. EDWARDS.

SUPERIOR WAX CANDLES.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE at Highest market price paid for Beeswax and Tallow, by Mar. ALBERT JOHNSTON, Hillboro' st. Raleigh, N. C. Sept 5-d1f

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, June 9, 1864. I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz: One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed. Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Lenoirville, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place. Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately. I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A. July 2-d1f

NOTICE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER 1864, IT being Tuesday, I will, as Executor of Wm. Hollaway, dec'd., sell on a credit of twelve months, to be paid in any sums that can be used in settling the estate, all the crop of wheat, corn and oats, some of the barrels, cattle and hogs—two wagons, carts, blocks of tools, &c., &c. On the same day and upon the same terms I will sell two good plantations. They are situated about nine miles north-west of Raleigh. Bond and approved security will be required of my chasers and renters. SOL. WIGGINS, Executor. Oct 10-d1f

AXES! AXES! AXES!

WE WILL PAY FROM \$6 TO \$7 FOR OLD AXES, or will put steel in the axe for two or three times. 5 and 6 inch STOVE FIRE made to order. SHAW, WILLIAMSON & CO. North State Street and Brass Works Oct 16-1f

JUST RECEIVED.

A LOT OF NEW STOVE PIPE AT TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. Auction and Com. Merchants. Oct 27-2f

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

BROKERS AND STOCK AUCTIONEERS. SPECIALLY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS. Oct 26-1f RALEIGH, N. C.