DEPARTURE OF MESSRS MASON AND SLIDELL.

How they reached Cuba, &c. From the Charleston Mercury of Oct. 31st.

For some time past, the papers of the interior have been indulging in sly hints as to the whereabouts of Messrs. Mason and Slidell, the Southern Commissioners to England and France. We have hitherto made no allusion to their movements; but the causes which induced our reticence being re- unteers, who had been thrown out as skirmishers, moved, we may now, without indiscretion, narrate and from that time, with occasional intermission, the facts of their embarkation.

the venture of running the blockade of Charleston, | time until dark it was awful. it will be best, for the present, not to name.

ceedingly slim.

embarked; but, on enquiring, they ascertained Hundreds of others, in att.mpting to swim the that the English steamer connecting with that Potomac, were drowned. ed in this instance to forego the pleasure.

of wondering spectators, and a most cordial and further, and record the "beauty and booty" prinous little craft. The Yankees in Havana were, at the thought. No; I have no sympathy for as a matter of course, much disgruntled at the such; and I thank God I have none. Gen. Baker other hand, the ladies of Havana prepared a splen- subjugation -ah! annihilation -of a people that presented to the Captain with appropriate cere threat in the Senate. But he has fallen; we, that North Carolina would be to the Southern monies. The ladies of Matanzas, also, took ad- therefore, let him rest. vantage of the chance to send hither a splendid | Our loss has been published as 300. Let me flag for the Hampton Legion.

vessel now in the armed service of the Yankees, Burt, of the 18th Mississippi Volunteers, is dead. was, at the time, in the harbor of Havana. Lucki- He died Saturday evening, the 26th October. ly, however, she was not ready to put to sea. Her A braver and more popular officer belonged not to consort, the Keystone State, had gone to New | the Southern army-his men were devoted to him York with a Southern steamer, loaded with a and his loss is severely felt, not only by the unfortunately, had been captured while endeavor- by the citizens of this place. By his gentlemanly taken by the United States, a serious turn was ing to make the run to Tampa. Florida.

bringing a number of Charlestonians, who had word, there leave him with the noble dead. reached Havana from Southampton about the same time the Theodora made her appearance.

Havana, simply for the purpose of gaining intel- another communication. ligence of our naval movements.

The Theodora is a private vessel, and is unarmed.

EFFECT OF RECOGNITION.

We think there is some tendency to underrate as well as to overrate the value of foreign recognition of the Confederate Republic. We should, after recognition, still have our own battles to fight, it is true; and the dissolution of the blockade would still depend on the question of its efficiency or its inefficiency. But the nations interested in our trade would be more prompt to assert the privileges of commerce in all their extent; and :nore disposed to adjudge the blockade inefficient and therefore not to be regarded or submitted to.

The moral effect of our recognition would be very great at the north. The people there seem to do everything under a sort of artful excitement. The public mind has been, by combined coaxing and imposture and intimidation, whipped up into a sort of wild furore on the subject of the war. The people were made to believe that Lincoln had but to "put the foot down a little firmly" and the crushed out in a month or two; and now they are upon you, and bring you off victorious."

has consisted in the hope of success. The people | pleasure I chronicle the same. there cannot but respect the judgment of the world. It will break the backbone of their en-

recognition of our Confederacy by the nations of returned with a verdict of guilty. The prisoner's to be something in it. the earth, not as determining the result of this counsel gave notice of appeal, and thereby the war-that is already settled-but as conducing to sentence of the Court was suspended. We had its termination .- Richmond Enquirer.

THE FIGHT AT LEESBURG. An interesting Account - Confusion of the Enemy -An Interesting Incident, &c.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch. Doubtless you have had various accounts of the ignal victory gained over "Old Abe's" forces near Leesburg on Monday, October 21.

The ball was opened about 8 o'clock, A. M., by Captain Duff's Company of 17th Mississippi Volthe firing continued during the day. Towards The Commissioners having resolved to make half-past three it became general, and from that

after mature deliberation, selected for the experi- | The 8th Virginia regiment, commanded by ment the staunch and swift little steamer Theodora, | Col. Hunter, (than whom a braver man treads not which was therefore got ready for sea with all dis- | the soil,) supported by Cant. Fletcher's company, patch. The preparations having been completed, of the 13th Mississippi Vol., gallantly led the they embarked a little before midnight on Friday, charge. Reinforced by the 18th Mississippi Vol., October 11th. The party of passengers who were Col. Burt, and 17th Mississippi Vol., Col. Feathstarting on this very unusual and somewhat erstone, the battle became general. Fiercely was hazardous trip, consisted of the following persons: every inch of ground contested, but nobly did our Hon. J. M. Mason, of Va., Mr Macfarland (Sec- brave boys bear themselves, until at last, after retary to Mr Mason,) Hon. John Slidell, of La., having taken their battery of one rifled cannon Mrs Slidell, Miss Mathilde Slidell, Miss Rosine (12 pounder) and two howitzers, the enemy gave Slidell, Mr Eustis, (Secretary to Mr Slidell,) Mrs | way, and such a rout! it can only be compared to Eustis, who is a daughter of Mr Corcoran, the the famous run from the Plains of Manassas. In Washington banker, now in Fort Fafayette, Col. their precipitate flight many were disabled in Le Mat, of La, the inventor of the grape-shot leaping the bluffs and precipices that line the revolver, and two or three other gentlemen, whom | banks of the river; and when that was gained, they threw off their implements of warfare, The night was pitch dark, and about midnight stripped themselves to their "mother skin," and a light rain began falling, which rendered the plunged, muskrat-like, into the billowy deep. chances of being detected by the blockaders ex- trusting rather the surging waves of the Potomac than rebel bayonets. As many as could accom-At one o'clock on Saturday morning, the hasty modate themselves to boats did so; but in the good-byes and God-speed-you's having been said, fright and flight all could not be thus favored, the cables of the Theodora were loosened, and she and, in one case, at least, that failed to carry glided down the harbor on her important mission. them safe to the Maryland shore-that land they As the steamer passed Fort Sumter, every light on | had so recently polluted by their unhallowed tread, board was extinguished, and away she went, right and that now sighs, and groans, and shricks to be through the fingers of the blockaders, far out at sea. delivered from the tyrant's heel. I say the boat On the evening of the 13th, she reached Nas- which which was crammed beyond its capacity, sau in safety, where, had the opportunity been a sunk near the middle of the stream, and lo! favorable one, the Commissioners would have dis- scores, perhaps hundreds, found a watery grave.

point touched at New York. However gratify- Others may count the enemy slain on the battle ing a sight of New York might have been under field; I know not the number, but I guess not less other circumstances, the Commissioners determin- than 150; the wounded I quess not less than 500. and as for the prisoners I know to be not less than So the Theodora left Nassau and steamed away 700, making in all of what I guess and know towards Cuba. On the 16th ult., she arrived at killed, wounded, and prisoners, to be upwards of Cardenas, where the Commissioners landed. The thirteen hundred. The Federal forces were led news that a Southern steamer had arrived, with by Gen. Baker, of Oregon, late Senator of the Messrs. Mason and Slidell on board, which was United States, who, as you have learned, was telegraphed from Cardenas to Havana, was scarce- killed on the battle-field. I pause. Shall 1? 17th, the Theodora came up to the harbor of my home, and strives to lay waste the loveliest Havana, displaying the Confederate flag, the portion of God's creation, destroy my property, quays were immediately thronged with thousands | murder my wife and children? And shall I go enthusiastic reception was given to the adventur- ciples of those invaders? But my heart sickens welcome given to the Theodora. But, on the was the tool of a vile despot, to carry out the did Confederate flag for the steamer, which was never harmed him. We all recollect his boasted

say that is too large. It is not more than 100, The steamship Columbia, formerly a Charleston | and I have the means of knowing. The brave Col. valuable freight of arms and munitions, and which, soldiers immediately under his command, but also deportment he had won upon the affections of all | given to the popular mind, and some were in fa-So the Theodora left the friendly port of Havans | with whom he was associated; and the writer, who | vor of having the State, by its legislature, resolve unmolested, and with a freight of coffee, sugar, had the pleasure of his acquaintance, would pay a saltpetre, sulphur, seids, lead, iron, shot, block tin, passing tribute of respect to his memory, and &c., ran quictly in --- ,we won't say where- | plant a flower upon his grave, and, without another | had all the arms, and they, of course, had the

It is ascertained that the Yankees keep a fast several in this. One incident I must relate before | into vice, and screwed nearly out of his head; and yacht constantly plying between Key West and I close, leaving the hair-breadth escapes for the lips which uttered the sentiment treated in the

thickest of the fight, might be seen an elderly about the same time a company of men were asthe God of Battles-fight on, and the victory is These are but samples a of a series of barbarours in time and in eternity-fortune favors the ous acts, which, to mention them separately brave-God will save the brave-fear not, no would fill a dozen pages, and only make one's harm shall come near you-not the smell of fire blood curdle to think of them." shall be upon your garments-

. In the God of Battles trust'-

constantly consoled with the prediction of certain | I will here venture an opinion and belief, that | success, and fed with glowing descriptions of daily those, with other pious ejaculations uttered by current at the North like shinplasters do here. tion of the present Court, contending that when victories. Our recognition by foreign powers that good, pious, whole-souled Southern gentle- The people agree to take them and ask no foolish the prisoners were taken by the Minnesota to would strike the Northern people as the judgment | man, whose locks have been whitened by the | questions of each other, since "everybody does it." | Hampton Roads, they were within the jurisdicof the impartial world. It would be the declara- frosts of three score years and ten, without distion of the great lookers on that the "crushing- paragement, did as much, if not more, to enout" has proved a failure; that the South cannot courage the men on the battle field of Leesburg to be conquered by the North, and has fairly won deeds of heroism, and to urge them on from "confor herself, by prowess in arms, a place among the queriug to conquest," than did the General in erica, and said that England had no reason to command with all his military skill and ability. The effect of this upon the North must needs Such noble proofs and exhibitions of self-sacrifi- and, if able, interfere for the cause of freedom prisoners in our District jail, and that a company be very great. The source of the Northern furore | cing heroism should be recorded, and with | and humanity. He said he could see no harmony, | will be immediately raised to guard them. We

thusiasm. The money argument will then weigh sions and Common Pleas, in session here last graph: like a millistone. A million and a quarter a day is week, adjourned on Wednesday. The trial of "Prince Napoleon [recently in this country] tion, and no doubt would do it here if they can too much to throw into the sea of hopeless endeav- D. W. Hay, charged with the murder of Joseph has sent to the Emperor Napoleon important State get a chance. Too much vigilance cannot be had or, they will say. The military spirit, too-so Steele, came off on Wednesday and resulted in a papers on American affairs.' much of it as they have-will be wonderfully verdict of guilty-The case excited considerable | The Africa which brings dates to the twelfth, in charge will keep them entirely isolated - Colcooled. "Victory or death" may allure the ad- interest. The State was represented by Solicitor brings information that the Emperor Napoleon umbia Carolinian. venturous; but "Defeat and death" will charm Melton .- The prisoner was ably defended by contemplates a recognition of the Southern Con-Hence we look forward with interest to the Esq. The jury retired and in about two hours is from trustworthy authority. There would seem

THE OLD NORTH STATE.

W. McL. McKay of Fayetteville, N. C., ad-From his remarks, we take the following:

has done, I may boast of what the Southern Confederacy is determined to do. I may be pardoned ing you what the city I hail from has already actually occupy in this way, and to wait patiently mediately threw out skir:nishers, and soon after if I take up a few moments of your time in showdone, and is doing for the cause of the Southern Confederacy. While I cannot say as has been remarked by a gentleman from Charleston, that his city was first in this great cause, I may say, certainly say, that all e as second to no other. Sir, in the city of Fayet eville we captured 40,000 stand of arms that were used in almost all our battle fields, having been supplied to soldiers from Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and Virginia. and I think Mississippi. Well, sir, after securing these arms, what else have we done? My city on the vote of the Ordinance of Secession did not appear to do much; she only polled between six and seven hundred votes. She did not do her best; the cause, he sends out eight hundred and sixty ty days by the Federal troops to make an incurthat are now upon the soil of Virginia.

McKay exhibited a bundle of socks that appeared | make for the Gap with more energy and perse-\$1.75 per dozen, cheaper than those we have been | they have yet undertaken. We advise the peodrinking up your life-blood, while they were taking | pare to meet them. The Union men having acthe money out of your pockets.

ing 600 yards to the ball. This beats your Yan- al invaders. Let every one prepare himself for kee thread, Wilson, Seward & Co., and is afforded the contest. at 84 cents per dozen, as cheap as the spools that contained but 200 yards, and as a friend behind me reminds me, that while they professed to run that acount of yards, run only 75! They did not run half as far as the Yankees did when the Southerners were after them.

Mr McKay exhibited some cloth suitable for adies' dresses-the patterns of which were so becoming that a gentleman, whose wife had clothed herself therein last Sunday, remarked that he had never seen her so pretty in all her life-also some iron called the black band iron, which he showed, from a passage he read from the report of a geological survey in North Carolina, by Profes-Favettveille, he said there were seven cotton for Liverpool. factories, with an aggregate capital of \$3\$4,000, luded to the lead mines of North Carolina. He Sallie, from Charleston. referred, in conclusion, to the immense importance Confederacy. Pennsylvania was not more important to the old Constitutional Union than North Carolina would be to the Southern Confederacy.'

They publish some queer things in the orthern papers about North Carolina, as witness the following from a Hatterns correspondent of the New York Tribune:

"When the news came that Fort Hatteras was itself back into the Union. Hereupon sides were taken and blows were struck. The secessionists upper hand. One man declared that "he was a All battles and combats have their interesting | Union man and not afraid to confess it." At this incidents and hairbreadth escapes. I know of expression he was taken into a shop, his nose put same way, and both nearly pulled out of his face. When the contest became general, and in the A lady just from Washington, N. C., tells me gentleman, not at all connected with the army, sembled in a store and extolling the secession flag, with no impulse or motive other than the same when an old Revolutionary soldier (the only one that warms the heart and nerves the arm of all known to be living in N. C.,) interfered, and asktrue Southern men in the glorious cause of our ed the Secessionists if they knew how much the second independence, riding in the rear of the old stars and stripes cost? He said he did, for line, encouraging the men to conquer, or nobly die he fought under them, and saw them when first on the soil of their "sunny South." I have heard raised, and that he would never recognize another. it suggested by the soldiers engaged, that George | At this he was taken, his head half shaved, a Calvert, of Fauquier county, Va., should have plaster put on, and the plaster covered with tar, the commission of a General for his bravery and and the tar with feathers, and then he was hurled happy influence on that occasion. The old gen- into the street! Who would think that a soldier tleman would halloo at the top of his voice, where of Washington would ever be subjected to such "leaden rain and iron hail" feil thick and fast treatment in the land where Washington himself around him, to the men: "Boys, if you fall, God | was once almost worshipped as if he were a god? grant you may have a seat around the throne of How long will Americans allow such things to be?

> Now that's rich, especially the part about the nose. We have heard about people's noses being

> pleasant and ridiculous ideas. - Wilmington Journal.

FOREIGN ITEMS .- Earl Russel, in a speech at Newcastle, defended the state of affairs in Aminterfere, but should watch the course of affairs. either by surrender or subjugation of the South. regret the necessity of having to tolerate such which the Flour can be delivered.

Messrs. Williams and Allison and C. B. Northrop, federacy. The London Daily News says that this on their way to Columbia, 150 in number.

ey to be made by my retirement.

WAR ITEMS.

THE BLOCKADE OF THE POTOMAC .- An official dressed the late Macon Commercial Convention. article in the Washington Republic, the organ of lant fights that has taken place here is that which the Lincoln Government, alludes to the establish- followed the battle of Leesburg On Tuesday of the State named among the various "Well, sir, while I may boast of what my State ment of Confederate batteries on the Virginia morning, the 13th Mississippi Regiment, Col. shore of the Potomae, and says: "There is noth- Barksdale, encountered a force of thirty-five huning possible in the case but to take measures to dred Lincolnites, advancing in line of battle todislodge them from whatever points they may wards Leesburg from Edward's Ferry. He imfor that permanent relief from the difficulty which engaged the entire force, numbering six to one, is only to be found in the expulsion or retreat of and drove them into their entrenchments, with a the enemy's main army centering upon Manassas loss of more than forty killed and wounded on Junction." The official writer scouts the idea of their side. The shot and shell played fiercely upmaking the Potomac the line of division between on the Mississippians during the fight, which lastthe North and the South, and asserts that if the ed three-quarters of an hour. Our loss was Lieut. Federals hold Washington, they " must hold both Fluker and Private Simons killed, and several sides of the river and the whole circuit of the slightly wounded. Chesapeake Bay." It is manifest that the blockade of the Potomac is a source of much anxiety to

THE WAR COMING .- The Jonesborough (Tenn.) Union, of the 26th, has the following: From our advices we may infer that a most but when she came to furnish soldiers to fight in desperate effort will be made within the next sixsion into East Tennessee and take possession of Well, sir, there are other things which we are our line of railroads and occupy this portion of the doing; we are manufacturing things that the South. Andy Johnston is not over 75 miles from soldiers in our army need, and that are wanted all | Cumberland Gap, with 2,000 Tennesseeans, and over this Confederacy, and I stand here to-day we have no doubt but that the Federal army, for the purpose of letting you know what we are when it does make a forward movement, it will doing. In the first place, then I will show you have a force of 30,000 men collected in Kentucky, something that has no Yankee about it. (Mr Ohio, Indiana and elsewhere, and that they will to be very substantial.) These can be afforded at verance than they have shown in any expedition in the habit of receiving from those who were ple in time of their movements that they may preknowledged very generally the Southern Confed-In doing this our ingenuity has not been ex- eracy, will no doubt now come forward, and with hausted. Here is some sewing thread, contain- a united front, we hope, to drive back the Feder-

FROM ARIZONA .- A special dispatch dated at New Orleans on the 28th, states that an extra of the Mesilla Times, of Sept. 27th, reports that a detachment of Confederates, numbering 108, under the command of Captain Coopwood, defeated four companies of Federal regulars at Aralusa. Reinforcements were sent to Captain Coopwood, and it was thought he would take Fort Craig in fifty cases from our regiment in the General Hos-48 hours. Captain Coopwood's loss was three

At Camosa, a New Mexican volunteer company had surrendered to Captain Coopwood without fir-

referred to the coal mines, which he said were | Spanish brig, loaded with coffee and other valua- | instances, by being transported at a very critical able to supply not only the whole Southern Con- bles, having successfully run the blockade. She federacy with that indispensable article of com- brings intelligence of the departure of Ministers fort, but also the whole world. In the city of | Slidell and Mason from Havanna, on the 23rd,

A despatch from New York, of the 24th, says and the carriage factory of A. A. McKethan, who that the brig Granada, from Nuevitas for New did a business in 1850 of \$90,000. He also al- York, was captured on the 13th by the privateer and Hospital accommodations at Valley Mountain,

> THE PRISONERS - It is computed that since the commencement of the war we have taken altogether, about ten thousand prisoners; while the enemy have captured less than two thousand men. At this rate, the Yankees can "calculate" how long it will take to whip and subjugate the under the eye of Old Abe at Washington, says:

TROOPS.—Quite a large number of troops arrived at Goldsboro during last Friday and Saturday. A regiment and a battalion, accompanied by an Artillery battery, composed of gallant Georgians, are now stationed there and ready to march to any point to meet the enemy. They number between 1500 and 2,000 men, but we omit names of officers, &c., for prudent reasons. We deem it nobody's business to know whence they came nor whither they are going. It would appear that Gen. Gatlin has selected Goldsboro' as a location of the reserve camps, and it is admirably situated to move promptly to any point on the coast which may need reinforcements.-Ral. State Journal.

we gather the following:

Twenty prisoners were selected on Thursday from among the North Carolinians on Bedloe's Island, and were to be sent to Fortress Monroe; there to be released upon taking oath not to bear arms against the United States Government. This is done in response to the recent release of fifty-seven of our wounded soldiers at Richmond. As nearly all the persons released by the rebel authorities are disabled by wounds and disease, more than half of them having had a limb ampumanner from among the common soldiers, and those were taken who appeared to be most disabled and weakened by disease.

Hon. Edward Everett delivered his lecture on the war before a large audience, at Brooklyn, on would deliver an address at the Academy within steam frigate Wabash. a week or two.

Late New York papers report the trial progress. ing against the crew of the privateer Savannah South would rush to kiss it; then they were told You are in a glorious cause-fight on, my brave brought down to the grindstone, but a man with Mr Laroque defended the prisoners. Among the that the rebels would not fight, and could be boys! fight on! and may the Lord have mercy his nose in a vice, is certainly suggestive of un- grounds of defence, he urged that the prisoners were in the service of what they considered a de We must suppose that lies of this sort pass facto Government. He objected to the jurisdiction of Virginia, and that was the only place where they could be legally tried.

> PRISONERS .- We understand that our city authorities have agreed with the Secretary of War to allow the care of one hundred and fifty Yankee The news by the Etna which brought advices scoundrels, and to waste the time of our men in | The Flour will be received in either barrels or bags, Court Matters - The Court of General Ses- to the tenth Cet., contains the following brief para- looking after them, and in paying money to eup- but preference given to offers for it in barrels. port them. They came on to aid in our destrucin watching them. We trust whoever has them

The prisoners passed Charlotte on Saturday morning

affecting the price of horses at Richmond. The attend punctually to all orders in that line as also to MR YANCLY .- Hon. W. L. Yancey has written Whig describes a sale last week where two or three Tuning, Repairing and Sale of Planos. purposed to make some report touching the a letter from London to the editor of the Mont- anctioneers were engaged for an hour or two simmerits of the case, but will not do so inasmush as gomery Advertiser, saying that if elected by the ultaneously knocking down horses which the VIRGINIA TRAITORS .- The Baltimore papers an appeal is pending. An order was made that Legislature as Confederate Senator from Alabama, owners could not afford to feed. An ordinary of the 26th October announce that "Col. Joseph the prisoner be taken before the Court of Appeals be would serve in that capacity. His letter con- wagon horse was started at \$5, and came near belegar, for many years a resident at Old Point, has the fourth week in November. The appeal from cludes as follows: been elected to Congress by the Union voters of the Court of Magistrate and Freeholders in the If I cannot finish my mission here, or shall more spirited, and advanced by halves, until \$30 Eastern Virginia." This bogus election was case of the State against Calve, a slave, the pro- not be honorably recalled before the 1st January, was attained, and then the sale was effected. doubtless accomplished by Lincoln's soldiers at perty of Uriah Small, convicted of burglary and an I shall ask the President to recall me. I came Prices are at least 500 per cent. better there than Fortress Monroe and Newport News, aided, per- attempt to violate a white lady, was heard this here reductantly at his request-at great person- they are in the Federal Capital, where, at last achaps, by runaway negroes, and is intended as a Term. The Judge ordered a new trial, to take al and pecuniary sacrifice-which I cannot con- counts, superfluous steeds were seiling at one hunpartial compensation for the destruction of "Col. place at the Court House. Magistrate M. C. tinue longer than then, as long as the country dred and fifty cents—the blockade of the Poto-Joseph Segar's" property, as well as a reward for Heath was selected to preside. - Lancaster Led- has so many able men who can supply the vacan- mac having effectually cut off the supply of Yankee

ANOTHER GALLANT FIGHT.

CENTREVILLE, Oct. 30 .- One of the most gal-

Col. Barksdale now holds the enemy in check.

From the Raleigh Standard. CAMP AT MARLIN BOTTOM, Pocahontas County, Va., Oct 19, 1861.

W. W. Holden, Esq., Dear Sir: A few days since my attention was called to an article in your aper, of the 25th September, calculated to do me injustice. This article is based upon information derived from a gentleman recently from Valley Mountain. I don't pretend to question the statements made in relation to the general condition of the regiment. Unquestionably it has been greatly afflicted, and has endured hardships and suffered privations, that I trust have not fallen upon any other regiment from our State.-My business is, however, with the sick, and in relation to them I desire to state a few facts. We arrived on Valley Mountain the 1st day of August .- The general health of the regiment was then good. Shortly after we arrived there measles made its appearance in the camp, of which we had several hundred by notify and require all male citizens of this State. cases. During the convalescence from the measles, typus or more properly camp fever attacked the patients. This fever assumed a very malignant type, and being in a country where we could not obtain any of the articles generally used in dieting fever patients; and while this epidemic was prevailing most violently, we were as stated by your informant, without some of the leading articles of medicine that would have been applicable to the treatment of the disease. In the month of September we had five hundred and twenty-five cases to treat-and there were some hundred and pital over which I had no control at all, there being a Brigade Hospital Surgeon appointed. Of that number of cases in quarters and Hospital, we lost twenty four. I simply refer to this bill of mortality, to show that the Medical Board have sor Finmons, to exist in inexhaustible quantities | RICHMOND, Oct. 30 .- Official intelligence has not been inefficient. Others have died since that cards, 26 looms, and all the machinery to work the ly credited at the latter place. But when on the Can I have sympathy for any man who invades and to lie on the surface of the ground. He also been received here of the arrival off Mobile of a time—and their deaths were caused, in several same. period, and over roads that were almost impassable The sick are being removed to Hospitals near the Railroad, and are not within my jurisdiction. Under all the circumstances, and the condition in which the men were when taken with fever, the absolute want of delicacies for the sick, I think we have reason to congratulate ourselves

> that we have been so fortunate. I am your ob't. serv't, C. MILLS, M. D., Surg. 6th Regt N C Vol.

MATTERS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON .- The Republican, a thorough Lincoln sheet, published A report prevailed on the avenue that Gen. McClellan would be sent West, to put the army there on a fair war footing, the quarrels between Fremont and Blair having left affairs there in a very questionable and complicated state. Of course there is no foundation for the report. Gen. McClellan cannot, under any circumstances, be spared from the Potomac. He is in daily consultation with Gen. Scott, and they carefully review each other's plans before they are put into execu-

On Saturday night a private in the 4th Michigan regiment, while on picket duty a mile beyond Barrett's hill, on the Leesburg turnpike, received a severe wound in the arm from a rebel. From the description of the latter, he is supposed to be NORTHERN ITEMS .- From New York papers a Mr Williams, of Alexandria, who was confined for some ten days in a slave pen in that city, but released by the Government, and who is now acting as a scout. Orders have been issued that of their favorable consideration or prompt payment. in the event of his capture, he be hung forthwith. The amount of forage issued by the Government daily, in use in Washington and vicinity, is, of hay 215 tons, of grain 180 tons.

ARREST OF NAVAL OFFICERS .- The following navy officers, recently arrived from the coast of Africa in the storeship Relief, having tendered their resignations, were arrested on Friday at the tated, Col. Burke made selections in the same Brooklyn Navy Yard and conveyed to Fort Lafay-

Lt Hamilton, H. Dalton, of the sloop-of-war Saratoga; Surg. Phillip Lansdale, also of the Saratoga; and Assistant Surgeon Wm. M. Page, lowed them for reaching their appointed place of renof the Relief. Lieut. Dalton is a native of North Friday night. After the lecture it was announced Carolina, and was appointed from Mississippi, on limited quantity of clothing and camp equippage now that the Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, the 1st of October, 1851, as midshipman to the

> THE PRICE OF CORN -The Savannah Republican says corn is selling in South Alabama as low as 40 cents per bushel. The Milledgeville Recorder says that corn sold in that city last week at 50 cents per bushel. We are informed by a gentleman of this place that a resident of Barnesville, Georgia, informed him that corn was selling at 35 cents per bushel in that place.

Military Notices.

Headquarters Department of N. C., Office of Chief Commissary, Goldsborough, Oct 17. Proposals will be received at this Office for the delivery of 5,000 barrels of good superfine FLOUR for the use of the Confederate troops on the coast of North

week or month, the price, and the Railroad depot at

WM. W. MURRISON. Oct. 22, 1861. 3t. Major C. S Army.

A Card.

of this town and neighborhood that I have returned to | Caldwell. Charlotte and resumed my former business. In consideration of the existing pressure of the times shall limit my terms of tuition (in town) on the Piano to \$30, for the full Session of 40 weeks, or \$15 for the half Session of 20 weeks. Horses Cheap.-The high price of forage is I have a fine stock of sheet music on hand and will

Address orders through the post-office.

CHARLES O. PAPE. Wanted to purchase, a second-hand Piano.

BUTTER! BUTTER!!

The highest cash market prices will be paid for Butter. Eggs, Poultry, &c, at PALMER'S

Sept 24, 1861 Variety Store.

M. S. OZMENT

Keeps for sale Lard, corn and corn meal; also, chick. ens, &c. A fresh supply of candies just received. For votes must be returned to me before 4 o'clock the next sale cheap for cash. Two doors below the Jail. October 15, 1861

COMMON SCHOOL FUND .- The Charlotte Demi ocrat states that at the recent meeting of the Literary Board in this City, the sum of \$90.452 counties of the State, payable on the first day of April next, for the support of Common Schools The pressure of the war upon our State Treasury forbids the payment of the apportionment at an earlier day. We are glad to see this purpose to keep up the common schools even partially during the war. The children of the State must be provided for and taken care of, even if the war rages. All concerned no doubt regret the neces. sity of delaying the payment of the appropriation. But the school committees must go to work vigor. ously to keep the schools going. How to get suitable instructors to engage in it at a time like this, when cash is demanded for every article of food and clothing we buy, upon the promise of being paid in April, may be a difficult task, yet it should be done, if the people of each District have to advance the cash for them. These are strait times, but our people must learn to manage in a strait.-Raleigh Standard.

In the Confederate Court at Charleston, on Tuesday, in the case of The Confederate States vs. J. W. Wilkinson, the defence, in his plea to the Writ of Garnishment, submitted that he was not bound to answer to certain matters, the knowl. edge of which had come to him in his professional capacity, and prior to the existence of war. Judge Magrath held the plea to be sufficient .-Columbia Carolinian.

PROCLAMATION.

In pursuance and by virtue of a resolution of the General Assembly of North Carolina, I, Henry T. Clark, Governor ex-officio of said State, do here now in the enemy's country of the United States, to return to North Carolina, where their allegiance is justly due, within thirty days from the date hereof; and I de hereby declare as an alien enemy, subject to all the pains, penalties and forfeiture which are or may be incurred by an alien enemy, every person failing to obey the requirements of this Proclamation, except he be a soldier in the army of the Confederate States, or some one of them, or in prison, or detained by force.

HENRY T. CLARK. Governor, ex-officio. Executive Department, Raleigh, Oct. 1, 1861.

FACTORY FOR SALE.

The undersigned propose to sell, at a low price and

ipon liberal credit, their COTTON FACTORY, located on the South Fork of the Catawba River. The machinery is comparatively new and in good order for work. The water power is good and the buildings ample, and a good FLOURING MILL attached. The principal machinery consists of 1300 spindles \$

Hoop Poles, Staves and Cord Wood, Wanted at the Charlotte Steam Mill.

HEADQUARTERS NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS, Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, Oct. 9, 1861.

All companies of N. C. Troops are allowed four servants for which they receive rations. Free negroes can be taken with their consent, but not without it, except on the order of the chairman of the county court or of three Justices of the county. By order of the commander-in-chief,

J. G. MARTIN, Oct 22. 3t Adjutant General.

> QUARTER MASTER'S DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 7, 1861-

Notice is hereby given, that all goods affected by the Proclamations issued by his Excellency Gov. H. T Clark, dated Raleigh, September 13th and October 3d. 1861, which were bong fide purchased and paid for, or shipped prior to the 10th October inst., are exempted from all restrictions under said Proclamations, and all Agents will hereafter be governed by this order as to stoppage of the same in transitu.

By order of the Adjutant General. JOHN DEVEREUX. Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster N. C. Army. October 15, 1861. 86-2t.

HEADQUARTERS NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS, Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, Oct. 11, 1861.

I. All accounts against the State of North Carolina, incurred for military purposes, must be presented at this Office within thirty days after they have been made. If longer withheld, no assurance can be given II. All accounts should always be accompanied by a certificate of some officer or authorized agent of the State, that the property has been delivered, that the price charged was according to agreement or contract, and that the receiver will account for the same to the

By order of the Governor, J. G. MARTIN. Adjutant General.

State. Otherwise accounts cannot be paid.

HEADQUARTERS NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS. Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1861.

All companies herenfter accepted by the Governor will remain at home, without pay, until called upon for active service, when a reasonable time will be aldezvous. This order is necessary on account of the on hand, and to enable the Governor to have these supplies ready for the use of the troops.

By order of the commander-in-chief. J. G. MARTIN, Oct 22. Adjutant General.

Notice. An Election will be opened and held at the several

Election Precincts in Mecklenburg county on the first Wednesday in November (6th day) for twelve Electors to vote for President and Vice-President of the Confederate States, and also a member of Congress to represent the 8th Congressional District in the next Confederate Congress. The following gentlemen will bold the election for

President and Vice-President, and for a member of Congress, at their respective Precints, namely: Inspectors of Presidential box. Charlotte-C Overman, j. p., John L Springs, Chas L

Norment's Store - Wm Mcans, j p. M M Moore, A F Long Creek-John F Harry, j p, C W McCoy, E A

Deweese's-T W Sparrow, j p. T E Potts, J L Slean, Hill's-R L Dearmond, j p. W H Stinson, A Hunter-Harrisburg-J Sample Davis, j p. Thos M Alexanders

McGinnis.
Hart's-A C Flow, j p. John R Morris, Jas McCombe. Rea's-John M Pyron, j p. A G Reid, Clark Weding. I take pleasure in informing my friends and patrons Providence-W M Mills, j p, W N McKee, Jas A

Steel Creek-Thos B Price, j p, J Starr Neely, Ales Query.

Inspectors of Congressional Box. Charlotte-J P Boss, j p, P M Brown, H G Springs. Norment's Store-W S Norment, j p, Saml Lawing, R S McGee.

Long Creek-A M Barry, j p, Robt Henderson, R D Deweese's-E B D Sloan, j p, Saml M Withers, C3 Hill's-B H Garrison, j p. Abner Hunter, D F Dixon.

Harrisburg-Sam'l W Caldwell, j p, S A Stewart, Wm Hutchison. Hart's-Robt McEwen, j p. Wm Bain, Z Morris. Rea's-Arthur Grier, j p, J S Reid, T A Morris. Providence - W M Matthews, j p. W T Stitt, J N Ross. Steel Creek-Gen W H Neal, j p, Alex Grier, J Lee

The number of votes given must be written in words, not in figures, and the scrolls containing the number of W. W. GRIER, Sheriff.

Oct 15, 1861