From the Richmond Enquirer.

VICTORY AND REVERSE IN ONE-DAY. A remarkable battle has been fought in the Shanaudoah Valley. On Wednesday morning, at an early hour our army attacked the Eighth and Nineteenth army corps of the enemy, on Cedar Creek, about three miles out from Strasborg, carried their positions by storm, inflicted heavy loss in killed and wounded, captured thirteen hundred prisoners, eighteen pieces of artillery, all their camp equipage, wagons, &c., and drove the remutants of the two demoralized commands to Middletown, about two miles beyond. Here the Sixth corps of the enemy was entrenched, and Early determined to complete, if possible, his victorious work now that the tide of battle seemed turned in his favor. Such glorious results us the complete and unequivocal defeat of the main body of the enemy, and the capture literally of almost everything they had, might well have been dazsling, after the season of defeat in which our arms had well nigh begun to droop. But there is work in a victory, and in this it was crowded heavily upon the energies of our men to render the first triumph of the day quite decisive. When our troops came before the breastworks of the enemy, near Middletown, they went forward with all the eagerness and enthusiasm with which it is possible for victory to inspire men; but they had done enough for the day; enough, physically and morally, but neither they nor their officers knew it, and however much they may have been aspired by their triumph, they lacked, unfortunately, the inspiration that would warn them to go no further.

They charged the enemy's works, but were repulsed. Nothing daunted, they charged again, but were once more turned back. A third time they went full tilt against the foe, and again they were repelled. . They began to find out, too late, that they had been carried too far; it was evidently impossible for their jaded columns to push through that fresh and unexcited line. And when they withdrew it was with that sort. of despair which makes the heart sink. The enemy made a demonstration in pursuit, and they retreated from the field they had so gloriously wen. The enemy's cavalry alone pushed over Cedar Creek, their infantry remaining behind. All of the camp equipage captured on the creek in the morning was retaken by the enemy, and at Strasburg, the captured artillery becoming, by the demoralization of the drivers, mixed up in the street with some ten or twelve pieces of our own, the whole of it was abandoned. The prisoners we had taken, the most useless and unacceptable of our captures, were alone left to us as trophies of the morning. By night our army was in New Market, worn with fatigue, and perplexed and mortified with the results of the day's operations, but growing cheerful by degrees, and sanguine of "better luck the next

Our loss in men was not heavy. In this respect. there is some consolation in knowing that the enemy suffered by far the beavier, In the morning's operations the slaughter of the enemy is represented as having been very great.

The Richmond Whig gives the following account of the affair:

We have the whole story with regard to the reported defeat of General Early, and it turns out that it was no defeat at all, in spite of the lying, blustering bragging bulletins of the swaggering Sheridan, who was not in several miles of the battle-field, and did not get there until the late battle was over. The affair was as simple and as easy to be explained as possible. General Early attacked two corps of the Yankees early in the morning, and routed them without much difficulty. He pursued them for miles, capturing all their cannon and about 1,800 prison whom we have fourteen hundred and odd in this city, under lock add key. He captured, also, immense stores, and it was this that loosened his hold of his victory, and caused its best fruits to slip through his fingers. The men quit the ranks and turned to plundering. The enemy, being reinforced with a body of cavalry, suddenly turned upon our scattered and disordered troops, and, a panic seizing them, they fled without stopping to enquire what it was about. Our artillery having bean crowded into the streets of Strasburg, the artillery men found it impossible to extricate it, because our cavalry, in their headlong flight, got in among them, rode over them, or trampled them down. We lost eleven hundred men, killed, wounded and missing. The Yankees, by their own confession, lost five thousand. We doubt not they lost a vast many more, for we have 1,800 of them prisoners, and that indicates a much greater number of killed and wounded than makes up the difference. We lost very few prisoners except those that were wounded.

Now, if this is any great victory for the Yankees, they must have a very different opinion from us of what it takes to constitute a great victory. We had defeated them very badly at first. We had taken 1,800 prisoners, and these we brought off safely and have now in our possession. We killed and wounded upwards of three thousand more, and we lost but seven hundred. Our forces are all railied and ready for another fight, and the enemy is too much crippled to pursue. We fought against overwhelming odds, and have shown that our troops are far better troops than those of the Yankees.

We have not lost the Valley, nor is there any prospect of our losing it. The lost cannon can soon be replaced, and General Early will then stand on a better footing than he has ever stood on before in the Valley.

But some change must be made with respect to our cavalry. It has been the evil genius of Farly throughout this campaign. At Winchester we had gained a complete victory, when they ingloriously fled and threw it away. Here, we were falling back, having secured our prismers, and having every prospect of securing the captured cannon and our own, when they came flying in among the caissons, throwing everything into confusion inextricable, and caused the recapture of all their own and many pieces of ours. Is it not too bad? -

The progress of the enemy is not advanced one foot by this battle. He holds but two counties of the Valley, and he has no immediate prospect of holding any more. He is fortifying, it seems, to keep us, in future out of Pennsylvania. That is very different from taking Lynchburg.

The Yankees profess to have discovered a secret, oath-bound organization in their midst, the object of which "is military service against the United States, and armed resistance to the laws." It is known by various names, "Mutual Protection Society," the "Circle of Honor," "Knights of the Mighty Host" and "Knights of the Golden Circle." Among the members are C. L. Vallandigham, P. C. Wright of N. Y., and Hon. D. W. Voorhees. The number of the members is estimated at 500,000 to 1,000,000, and the fighting men at 300,000.

PRICE'S OPERATIONS IN MISSOURI.

A special dispatch to the Mobile Register, dated Senatobia, October 24th, says: The St. Louis Republican, of the 20th instant, and Memphis Bulletin, of the 22d instant, have been received.

Price is in possession of all the country from Mar-shall to Lexington. The Federal combinations, it is said, will compel him to cut his way out of the State, He left Boonesville, Missouri, on the 14th. Forr

theusand of Price's troops were at Glasgow, Missouri. Large accessions have been made to his force. Quantrell and Jackman are reported to have joined him. Anderson and Jackman recruited eight thousand men North of the Missouri river in five counties. His army was in fine spirits and spoke of wintering in the

The St. Louis Democrat says, it cannot conceal the fact the rebel army is assuming allerming proportions. It is constantly gathering arms from unsupported garrisons. At Glasgow a Federal garrison of six hundred was captured, and two-hundred citizens surrendered.

RICHMOND, Oct. 26 .- The Baltimore American of the 24th has telegrams from Kansas City which give confused accounts of a battle between Price's army and the . Yankees under Rosecrans, Curtis, Smith and Pleasanton. The fight occurred on the 21st between Little Blue Water river and Independence. The latest telegram claims a Yankee victory and says Price is reported retreating rapidly south, pursued by Piens-auton. Among the Confederates killed in Todd, of Missouri.

A SEVERE BATTLE POUGHT.

Northern papers report a severe battle to have been fought in Missouri. As is always the case, the Yankee kees resort to the usual lying to make it out a "vetory" for them. We give their dispatches, but it should be remembered that they are all from the Yanside, and the reader should be guarded against being deceived by them. All know that Price is not the man to be out generaled by a Yankee. A dispatch from Gen. Curtis, dated Kansas City, on the night of the

I have been pressed all day, and this afternoon the enemy pressed around my flank, when I gave him heavy blows for several hours. I have heard heavy firing in the east, and just received a message from Gen. Pleasanton, who is fighting on the other side

Levenworth papers publish the following partieu-General Blunt with two thousand cavalry and four

howitzers, entered Lexington on Tuesday. On Wednesday Price attacked him with an overwhelming force, and after a sharp fight, drove him from the city.

General Blunt fell back to the Little Blue river, fighting desperately and retarding the advance of the enemy. On Thursday and Friday skirmishing continued between the Little and Big Blee.

General Pleasanton is believed to be co-operating with Curtis and Rosecrans, and A. J. Smith is near

A despatch from Kansas City says:

We fought Price's entire army for five hours. Our total loss was over five hundred.

We evacuated Independence, falling back to the Big Blue. The militia have arrived. This morning we hold the line of the Big Blue.

About 10 this morning Colonel Jensison, with the Fifteenth Kansas and several guns, was attacked at Byron ford by a heavy column, of the enemy. At about 2 in the afternoon the rebels forced the ford, Jennison falling back towards Cresport and the State

Col. Moonlight went to his assistance. Both commands got separated from the main force. A portion of the Kansas militia fought near Pinknow's Mills, but were compelled to retreat, and fall town, the main body of the militia marched to Kan-Shawnee sas City, where their hendquafters now ore. [This does not read much like a victory for the Yankees.]

Our loss was inconsiderable; that of the sebels more than four hundred. We captured one hundred and fifty stand of arms, and took prisoner the rebel Captain Van Valkenburg, brother to the New York Congressman.

Jenn son and Moonlight are at the State line. Price is at Wagon Farm, moving rapidly in three columns on Santdown.

A message has been received from General Pleasonton stating that he was pressing Price with twenty thousad men, he had fought them on the field of yesterday, drove them from independence, and was pursuing them sharply. Price is heading for Kansas and may cross the State line in his retreat. We move to Olathe soon.

RICAMOND, Oct. 27.-New York papers of the 25th have telegrams from Kansas City to the 24th which say a courier just from the front reports Price in full retreat, closely parsued by the Yankeeforces.

RICHMOND, Oct. 30th .- The Herald of the 28th, contains a St. Louis telegram to the 27th, which says a dispatch from Leavensworth, says Price has been driven below Fort Scott, closely pursued by our cavalty. We have captured a large number of prisoners, including Gens. Marmaduke, Cabell and several pieces of artillery. Price's army routed and defeated. Ho burned 200 wagons to prevent them being captured. Steele, with heavy reinforcements, is at Fort Smith.

Gen. Shelby, Yankee commandant at Norfolk, has issued a general order requiring all persons, over 16, male and female, to take the oath or be sent out of the lines by the 15th of October. Parties are not to take the oath under threat, intimidation, or promise of any kind, but the nature of the oath, the obligations and penalties in case of violation, are to be fully explained. The males taking the oath are to be conscribed. Portsmouth, Cherrystone, Yorktown and Norfolk, are the places appointed for parties to attend in order to take the oath. A number of males who have been banished rather than take the oath, have arrived in our lines, and joined our armies at Petersburg and

Bea. It is stated that Col. Ould, C. S. Commissioner for exchange of prisoners, is now on the eve of entering into fresh negotiations for an agreement, which shall secure for each Government the right to furnish its own soldiers in the hands of the other, such a supply of warm clothing and blankets as may be required for comfort during the approaching winter, and a stated ration of meat, bread, coffee, sugar, pickles and vinegar, so that actual physical suffering shall not be added to those that are inseparable from imprison-

Bes The Goldsboro' State Journal says that Col. J. N. Whitford has been relieved of the command of the forces at Kinston and has been transferred to another important command. Brig. Gen. C. C. Leventhorpe succeeded Col. Whitford at Kinston.

Brig. Gen. Archer, of Maryland, died in Richmond on the night of the 24th ult

AORTH CAROLINA ARGUS.

WADESBORO', N. C.

THURSDAY::::::NOVEMBER 8, 1864.

Subscription--- 85.00 a year, in advance. 8ix months -- 83.00.

ADVERTISING-\$2.50 per square of ten lines for first jasertion and \$1.75 for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries over five lines \$2.90 per square.

ANSON COMPANIES IN THE VALLEY.

From private letters we learn of the following casualties in Co. C, 14th N. C. T., in the fight near Strasburn on the 19th inst .: John Threadgill, slight, in knee; Durant Sanders, flesh' wound, right thigh, severe; George McCauley, do., do.; A. A. Waddul, in shoulder, severe; Dave Tillman, in right leg above the

knee, slight; C. Smilings, Slight. Missing-Jas. Smart, J: L. Smith, Henry Sanders. They are supposed to be in the mountains and will come out all safe. Capt. Jos. Jones, of Co. K, commanding the regi-

ment is missing, and is supposed to be a prisoner. In Co. K, 48d Megiment, M. T. Russ, wounded, and four missing, names not given.

In Co. I, 48d Regiment, the wounded are -J. W. Turner, mortally, in the hands of the enemy; Joseph Diggs, little fuger amputated; H. C. Henly, slight, in thumb; E. F. Henry, slight, in arm; Angus Gilmore, slight, in side; Jesse Smith, in leg, supposed to have fallen in the hands of the enemy; James Teal, slight, in thigh,

All of the rest of the company missing, except eight, who are supposed, however, to have got scattered in the mountains, in escaping from the enemy, and will turn up safe.

WILMINGTON.

The Wilmington Journal says it has information which leaves little doubt that the fleet which has been collecting for some time at Old Point, has already sailed estensibly in the direction of that city, its officers openly procesiming Wilmington as their destination. If so, and it appears to be quite likely that it is so. we will hear of them ere long off our coast.

The President has issued a proclamation, appointing the 16th day of November to be specially dedicated to the worship. of Almight? God. The President evokes the people of the Confederate States to assemble on that day at their respective places of publie worship, to unite in Prayer to our Heavenly Father for deliverance and peace.

We understand that letters have been received in this place from Col. R. T. Bennett, and Lieut. J. C. Marshall, adjutant, 14th N. C. T., prisoners in the hands of the enemy. The letters were dated October 5, and at the time they were wrote both parties w at Fort Delaware, well, and doing very well.

BOD. The 1st and 2d Regiments N. C. Home Guard have been organized, and ordered to Kinston. The field officers of the 1stare Col. J. R. Cole, of Guildford, Lieut. Col. W. T. Green, of Franklin, Maj. R. Anderson, of Stanly.

The "invincibles" from this county have been thrown with those from Richmond and Cumberland, into one company, and are in the 3d Regiment. When our informant wrote the regiment was not quite made up.

We learn that a negro boy, aged about twelve years, the property of Mr. L. B. Bennett, residing shout a mile and a half from town, had his hand and rist so badly crushed in a cane mill, on Monday last, as to render amputation necessary just below the el-

Mr. - Williams, living near Lilesvillo, also had a boy, about the same age as the above, to have his hand so badly crushed in a cane mill; about ten days ago, as to render amputation necessary.

The three Yankees captured in this place Inst week, were started to Cheraw on Wednesday, in charge of two of our old cirizens. The prisoners were strong an I athletic, and after accomplishing half the distance, they watched an opportunity, overcame their guard, taking from them a gun and a five chambered pistol (all loaded) and again made their escape. So far as we know they are still at large.

Parties who are in the habit of hitching horses and mules to the shade trees in town are warned that they are rendering themselves liable to be mulcted in penalties not only for hitching the animals as stated but for the damage they may do. The guilty will please make alnote of this and discontinue their practice, paricularly those who hitch their horses and mule to the trees at the Masonic Hall,

non On last Thursday, the 27th ult., near Bunker Hill, Mosby captured Brig. Gen. Duffic and several other Yankees, a number of horses, and killed a number of the enemy. He sustained no loss.

We see in the Richmond papers that it is rumored there that Gen. Early is pushing Sheridan up the Valley. If this is so, it does not indicate that Early was badly whipped in the late engagement.

Gen. Braxton Bragg has been ordered to Wilmington. He will return to Richmond when the emergency which calls him there is over.

men. We learn that Mr. Alexander Mann died at Cheraw, on last Sunday, the 30th ult., from yellow fever, contracted in Charleston.

FROM THE VALLEY.

We have been permitted to make the following tract from a letter from a member of one of the son companies in the 48d Regiment, written on 21st ult., at New Market: "On the afternoon of the 18th we had orders to

in, without baggage and centeens. We started at dewn, from our old breastworks at Fisher's Hill; were engaged all night in our march down the sid the Mountain, wading the river several times. light found us in the rear of the Yankees. The b opened by Kershaw's Division attacking them in fr and Ramseur's, Gordon's, and Pegram's Division the left flank and rear-surprising them complete We took their works and camp, and a good many poners, a good man of those who escaped doing a their drawers and barefooted. We ran them to) dietown, and a little ways beyond. About a mile a beyond Middletown they made a stand. We were siderably exhausted from our previous nights' ma and could not press them very close. We made an tack upon them in their position, but they held th own pretty well until they were reinforced by fr troops from Winchester, who, it was reported; started from Sheridan's command to go to the li around Petersburg. When they received these reforcements they charged us swice, but we drove the back with little loss in our Division in the front. the left flank, however, they broke through Gorden Division, when the troops in that Division began to hurriedly to the rear, and the feeling created by he extended along the whole line. About 9 o'clock the night I found myself at Fisher's Hill where the me part of the army was, and about twelve we began ! march to this place (New Market.) For two da and nights we were without any sleep. We are no under oplers to move; but where to f do not know.

The Richmond papers have laid the blame of the defeat of our men in the fight of the 19th on the car alry, &c., and Gen. Early attributes it to the me straggling for plunder. May not the true reason lay in the over fatigue of the men, caused from the long march of the night before, over a rough road without water, and then in pushing them too far pursuit of the enemy after routing them from their camp and works? We think the above letter, from one of the participators in the fight, tells the true caus of the defeat.

From an official list of the ossualties in Grime's Brigade, at Winchester, Sept. 19, and Fisher's Hill, Sept. 22d, we take the following in Anson com panies, in the 43d Regiment:

H. Wounded, Sergt J. M. Legrand, T. D. Smith W. G. Thomas, J. T. Lockbart, Pud Boggan, A. A Ledbetter, J. C. Powston.

I. Kifled, Angus Gfimore. Wounded, Capt. R. T. Hall, J. A. Allen, Wm. M. Liles, A. H. Gulledge, J. C. Lowe, J. E. Marsh, A. Saunders, N. R. Tarlton, Jno. West. Missing J. C. Cox. J. S. Brooks, Thos. Price, Berry Teal, F. R. Threadgill, S. C. Liles, J. M. Flanner.

K. Killed, Robt. Williams. Wounded, Capt. C. H. Sturdivant, cpl F. B. Flake, J. M. Hasty, H. Haynie, A. J. Newton, J. D. Talent, C. E. Tucker, W. W. Taybe, E. J. Taylor, E. A. Farmer. Missing C. C. Gregg, J. C. Falkner, S. B. Harrington, W. J. Liles. Tuos. Swink.

FROM THE GEORGIA FRONT. The Columbus Enquirer has the annexed news from

The latest accounts seem to show that Hood's ad vance has induced Sherman to move up still nearer to Chattanooga. The latest movements of our army are not certainly known or fully understood. There is, however, nothing confirmatory of the Yankee report that it is 'falling back.' Whether its march is still. to be onward, even in Tennessee, or whether it will go into winter quarters conveniently near its new base

remains for the future to disclose. The late movement has effectually relieved Middleand Western Georgia of the immediate pressure of war; and though the Yankees still maintain a garri-son at Atlanta, it is retaining its hold by a tenure, every day slackening, and which must soon be entirely broken, without some altogether improbale occurrence.

It is stated that General Beauregard left Jacksonville a few days since but his destination is conjectoral. Some say that he was about to cross the Tennessee river. It is not likely, however, that his in-tensions were known outside of high consulting officers. The place of the two armies for the winter, must soon be developed by their acts, and until we have such manifestation, speculation would be idle.

INPOSTANT MOVEMENT. -- For the last few days the Macon papers have been boastfully hinting at an important movement that was about to take place in Georgia. Among the rest the Intelligencer was particularly Jubilant. The article in that journal indicated plainly enough in what direction this movement would be made, but in the Macon correspondence of the Augusta Register we find something more definite. The writer says:

While Hood is operating on the State road in Sherman's rear, and the enemy are looking after him, leaving Atlanta protected by a comparatively small force, a movement is on foot in this part of the country, which will doubtless wrench that city from their hands. and make them regret the day they ever saw it. A column of six or ten thousand men thrown rapidly against Atlanta would certainly capture it, and its garrison, which is believed to be very small. Where this column is to come from, I can't say-sufficient to know that it will not weaken Hood, and will be commanded by a galant and skillful general who knows how and, when to strike. It will be a death blow to Sherman's Georgia campaign and will teach Yankee impudence a lesson in regard to Southern arms and Georgia's resolution. Everything for the early possession of Atlanta looks bright. Let the Atlanta exiles cheer up for they can soon return to their homes

The Richmond Sentinel publishes a circular from Secretary Benjamin, giving an exposition of the Fiffances of the United States, based upon official data. He estimates the debt of the United States to the first of May next, at \$240,000,000, involving an annual charge upon the Treasury of the North equal to that accumulated in Great Britian in two centuries.

Early has issued a lengthy and eloquent address to his command, attributing the recent defeat to the disgaceful propensity for plunder and panic. He appeals to them to stand by the colors at all hazards, and retrieve their reputation.