THE DAILY JOURNAL.

DESCRIPTION OF ADDRESS WILVINGTON, M. C., HONDAY, SEPT'E 15, 1807.

Death of Hon, Wm 8. Ashr. On last Friday evening, as our readers are aware, Mr. Ashe met with a terrible so ident on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, the band-car on which he was proceeding up the road being struck by the down mail train, and he himrelf no fearfully, injured as to render recovery almost hopeless. He lingered, however, notil last sight about eight o'c'ook, when he passed off quistiy and calmiy, and apparently without pain, from sheer exhaustion of his system consequent upon the ter- coma. rible stroke it had received.

We learn that Mr. Ashe wast born in this county in the earlier part of the year 1813, and was, therefore, going on his fiftleth year at the time of his death. The very day on which he met with his fatal accident we eaw him chec. ful, active and vigorous, in the full flush of health and life, and hope, with many years of usefulness, apparently, before him. His sudden and melancholy fate is deeply filt in this community, where his death will be sincerely regretted by a large circle of attached friends.

Mr. Ashe entered public life at an early age, and at branch of the General Assembly of North Carolina, or a bashel for each horse you drive, and yet, by some it. of the House of Representatives of the United States. his influence was filt and acknowledged, and his best bushel for it. I saw a woman who had come filty efforts were cornestly given for the promotion of all constitutional measures that would redound to the interests. of his native State, and especially of his loved Cape Fear, to which by birth and tradition he was to warmly atlached.

. Eminently social, warm-hearted and generous, he made friends and gained popularity without employing any of the arts of the demisgogue. An ardent partizan, and as such hitterly opposed in party times by these of the contrary opinion, he made few enemies, and secured very many firm and devoted personal friends from the ranks of his unwavering political opponents

That, like all frail mortals he had failings, not even his warmest friends will dony, while even those least the gentlemen remarked that he never saw such feet friendly to bim must admit that

" Even his failings leaned to virtue's side." Taking him all in all, we shall seldom look upon his like again, nor can this community and the State at large soon cease to mourn the loss of the noble, generous, big-bearted geatleman, the ardent patriot and the useful citizan.

IT WILL BE SEEN that the telegraph brings us nothing new and reliable from the seat of war. The latest reports represent our forces as moving against Harrisburg, Pa., having been at Hanover, York county, Pa., \$5 miles south of Harsisburg. Hanover is on a short branch of the Railroad which connects Harrisburg with Baltimore, and of which it is desirable to get possession

We doubt whether it is really designed to make more than a demonstration against Harrieburg at this time. It will have the effect of compelling troops to be kept there instead of being poured down in the direction of evade the law. In Richmond there are more than two Baltimore.

reary frome or at Ballimore have any foundation in fact. We take it that before he could get there he have to fight hard for it, and defi

The Upstalog in the West-Salt Manufacture-The Consertpt Law. BALL KNOB, GILES Co., VA., Sept. 6.

I must write a short letter, as your paper is scarce and mine sourcer. On my way to this place, yesterday,

I met about fifty volunteers, on foot, and some bare-footed, all the way from Jackson county, Va, which is on the Ohlo river, on their way to join Gen. Ployd ; and you will be gind to hear that eight hundred more, y say/ are coming from the same county to jain out Home were around with old Virginia rikes and LOPC-Min some with shot gans. All looked chearful, and seemed to breathe free and stand crect, like fromen released from bondage. They say the West is rising, and thouands are beamed in by the few traitirs and Yankees that infest the country. Open the way and they will

Salt, salt, is all the cry h re. I h ft the Washington country Salt Works a few days "since, and was surprised to learn that four of the Southern States had made contracts to manufacture salt for their people, and that Virginia had no works, nor any prospect of supplying ber people. Georgia had crected works, and is now farnishing to her people large quantities of solt. She, ong since, onde a contract at a bounty of fifty cents bags already filled, containing one bashel each, intended for the wives of the soldiers. Old Rip Van Winkle

she paid seventy-five cents, lestend of fifty cents,) and bundred thousand men into Kentusky to prevent our different times was called upon to fill many prominent po- was also manufacturing in five style for her poor citi- occupation of that State and the liberation of her peosens. Tentessee was fast crecting works, and Alabama ple ? Verily it does seem to us that there can be but knowledge of men, earnestness of purpose, lettility of re- and to be delivered every month. Half of these works action, and the golden opportunity is lost forever. - If a quantity, provided you will pay from \$10 to \$12 per be desired, but there is no movement to be compared wagon - are could only get two bushels of sait. Her raise their subsistence. Besuregard is the man to take husband and son were in the army, so she had to act in back New Orleans, and rally to his standard a great

oupt make long speeches, read long extends from Grotium. uffoodul, Vatell, &o., to show that the Legisle ture have no right to buy sait works, or do anything that prevents actual suffering by the people.

I would close, but I must tell you of a little scene ! witnessed yesterday. On my way from Ball Knob to the Yellow Sulpher Springs, in Montgomery county, with three other gentlemen in the back, we met, about a haif mile from Blacksburg, a woman on borneback with a child in her arms, and as she passed us one of

a woman in his life. Some one replied that women rocky soil always had large feet. By this time we saw three troopers riding awilly by, and soon wheel in front of the woman and halt. We stopped and waited until they came up, when at a glance, we discovered the beard on her face, and saw it was a man in disguise. They took him to Blackburg, and he owned up that he was disguised so that he might pass the guard at that place, who have in custody some conscripts. He said he was

bound to Giles county to see his brother. As he passed through town be pretended to open his bosom and suckle the baby. His name is Adams, from the lower part of Montgomery county, about five miles from Alleghany Springs, and is no doubt a desorter. He was taken in custody by the guard, and will be sent to Obriatiaurburg.

The Conscript law is not balf executed in this see tion. I have been at the different Springe, where I saw men from all the States, who had left home to sveid the Conscript sot ; and unless the idea of Senator Wigfall is carried out, and all men from all the States made to show that they are not conscripts, thousands will thousand conscripts not enrolled. ACCOMACE.

From Western Virginia

From the Richmond Dispatch. | the character of General Beauregard and his eminent fitness for the work of recapturing New Orleans. But

needed at present. We want to see him, or some other commander having the faculty of locomotion about him, resome command of this array and move it. General Bragg has not only made himself odious to the army and the people by namerous acts of nanecessary tyran-ty, but he has demonstrated, beyond all cavil, his perlect want of espacity for the important command which he holds If Beaurygard or Breckenridge were at the head of this fice army, we should look for results. If either of these distinguished Generals had been retained mercy of an army greatly inferior to our own. The reconnoisance of General Morgan clearly demonstrated the temper of Kentuckiaos, and what a Southern army could do by going forward-it showed that the apple wes ripe, inviting us to step forward and pluck it. Moments are precious, and if two months more are de-

will be hop lessly lost to us for all timy. Has the Government which has sent this great invading army into the very heart of our country, to devasper bushel to the owners of the works for all the sait tate and destroy us, so endeared itself that we must not dred thousand bashe's per anoun. I saw hundreds of strong ? Do we love the invader so well that we refuse to annihilate him now that we have the power ? --Are our sympathies so much exercised that we must North Carolina) had a similar contract, (except that needs wait until he hurls an overpowering lores of three sitions of bonor and trust, which he did with marked abili-ty and eminent usefulness. His clear good sense, lutuitive has contracted for twelve thousand bushels, one thousand source, and popularity of manners, gave him an influence were sold for \$450,000, and bought by a half Yankee man wanted to inflict a fatal Stab to the very heart of and a power in every deliberative body of which he was and half Virginia Yankee company. They profess to the Cost deracy, we do not see how be could befter ac-and a power in every deliberative body of which he was an member, to which men of more showy a tainments frequently aspired in vain. As a member of either

The recepture of New Orleans is a thing greatly to with that intended for the liberation of Kentucky and miles, riding one of the wagon borses, and driving the Tennersen -- the great great are where our armics are to raise their subsistence. Besuregard is the man to take their places. The question is daily usked, "What will army west of the Mississippi river; but Bragg is not the Legislature do on the sait question ?" From what they have done, I should say they will do nothing, ex-valley, which should, many days ago, have made its triam phal march to Kentucky.

We have waited patiently and expectantly two months for this army to be put in motion. The sager soldiers panted and cla nored for the advance. But a large portion of it is still at Tupelo, and insignificant bands of the ensery are permitted to despoil and insult our people and forage upon our already exhausted coun-

We have listened day after day for good tidings from his army ; the whole country has been on the qui vive xpecting every day to hear that Bragg had taken some tep toward the great obj et of the campaign. As yet preparatively nothing has been done, and a feeling of liony pointment and reatlesances is slowly creeping over the country. The question is asked-How long shall the army ba d-layed? The answer is a very dark frown from the Commanding General, and the order, It is none of your buisness."

Instead of rejoiceing over the conquests of this army the people have been more than one shocked at the un-wonted cruelty and petty tyranny of the Gen'i. Instead of capturing the armies of the enemy, it seems to be his chief ambition to arrest unoffending newspaper correspondents. His mind instead of being absorbed in the vital work before him, seems to be devoted principally to vain effort of destroying the liberty of the press and tyrannizing over a people who have cutrusted their lives and earthly salvation in his hands.

The country needs Generals now who will fight the enemy, and devote his whole mind to the driving out of our insolent loe, not to occupy himself with the petty buisness of watching and arresting newspaper men, who have more patriotism and more discretion than be has himself. Bragg has signally failed so far to meet the just expectations of the country, and it is the opinion of mean that he is and will continue to be

A friend writing us from Monroe county, under date Beauregard to resume his command. of the 6th, whose letter only reached us last night, gives We do not believe, however, a he We do not believe, however, a botter work could be mesigned to Gen. Beauregard than that indicated by the Tribune. But every other movement must bend now to the great purpose of driving the enemy from Kentucky and Tennessee. If Beauregard was assigned 16 New Orleans, and we could have Gen. Breckinsidge to lead our armies to Kentucky, the arrangement would give perfect satisfaction to the army and the people, and a lew weeks would suffice to show its wisdom. Bragg has fought no battle, Breckiaridge has distinguished himself in two battles. Bragg is bated by the entire army ; Breckinridge is loved by the soldiers and trusted by civilians. Our brave soldiers would rally under his standard with an alacrity that no other man in the West could inspire. Seed Beautegard to New Orleans, if we can have Breckinridge in the valley ; if not, then let our old honored chieftalo, Beauregard, resume his com mand. New Orleans is not worth a hundredth part as much tous as Kentucky. Give Breckinridge the leadership of the army that is to move forward, and the confidence of the addiers and the people would rejoice in the change ; the pattle cry would go forth "Brechioridge and Knotucky !" and in less than thirty days Kentucky would be redeemed, and our armies increased by something near one hundred thousand brave Kentuckians and Ten nesscenes The work goes bravely on in Virginia. The grand armies of McCiellan and Pope are virtually destroyed. Destroy the army in the valley, and we have only to contend egainst the raw levies now be ing forced into the ranks of the Northern army .-All is well if the army of the valley does its duty. Make Breekinridge or Beausegard its leader and i will do it right gloriously.

FORT FUERE Sept. 15th. & Price If there are not some other chaoges in the army of the West, there is a field in which his services are more needed at present. We want to see him, or some other

Northern Election-y.

Col. Cons'dg Fort.

We copy the following extracts from lots Northern orpala :

NEGRO COLONIZATION SCHEMES

The following is from the New York Times : The scheme officially proposed by President Lincoln, id senctioned by the hest Congress, of beginning the in that command for the two months just passed. Ten-nessee and Kentucky would not now lie writhing at the gross free and to be freed in the progress of the war, about to be carried practically into offici. Senator Pomeroy has issued an address to the free colored peo ple of the United States, and which has been approved ple of the United States, and which has been approved by the President, in which he propose, at as early a date as five weeks from this time, to take out to Central The Conserlpt Bill was further discussed. date as five weeks from this time, to take out to Central America a colony of five hundred colored persons, to be settled permanently in that country. The immediate layed it will probably be forever too late, and Kentucky coint of their destination is to be Chirqui-well known from the late discoveries of gold there-in New Granada, which is but a week's voyage from this port. They are to be carried out at the expense of Government, and she may make during the wer, not exceeding three bue- now strike its minions while they are weak and we are supported for the first season at Government expense a small sum for this purpose having been appropriated by the last Congress. The sam required will be small, as they will be carried out in National vessels, while the c untry to which they emigrate is so festile and so prolose in edible products of all sorts, that the only support required will be implements and seeds, and a tem-

> nergy and experience. We regard the scheme of deporting the four millions of Africans that are rooted in the Southern soil as atterly impracticable, but still the experiment of black colonies in Central America and is absolutely borritying to hear indice word, and yet it elsewhere is well worth, trying. The negro certainly has invitations and urgings enough to leave us, and small cuttings, whippings, lacings, cuttings, and bastings !--British West Indics beg him to come ; Hayti stretches

forth her hands and implores his presence ; the Danish West Indies softly woo him ; Central America invites him with open arms; and even his old African home longs to get him back. Here he has but personal slavery or social degradation. If he chooses to leave us, Heaven speed him !

A Washington despatch in the New York Tribune #815 C

The Ministers of the Central American Governments have, as we are isformel, protested against the proposed colonization of Africans on the Istamus of Chirigai, and the Minister of Costa Rica-is to have an interview with the President on the subject to-morrow. He says that his Government does not object to the immigration of citizens, but sees danger in the organized planting of colouis by a foreign power on its shores. He says, also, that the grant transferred by Ambrose W. Thompson, as the representative of the Chiriqui Company, to the United States, has no validity, having never been confirmed by the proper authorities. There are those who fear that the main result of the enterprise will be the earithment of the owners of the mines.

HUNTER'S ORDERS-PILFEPING FROM NEGRORS-THE MANUAL OF THE BAYONET.

Brown, L. General Nigger-Worshipper Hunter has recently issued an order at "Hilton Hill," from which we copy Brown, Brotton, Wa Brown, WJ the following : Saker, J H 2. It is with deep regret that the General Command-

Bailey, J H ing the Department has received several reports against Bryan's Low officers for returning fugitive slaves, in direct violation Bausley, M Bobo, D C of a law of Congress. It will hardly be believed when it is announced that a New England Colonel is to-day, Barnes, Wm Barnes, N in the second year of the rebellion, in arrest for having been engaged in the manly task of turning over a young Baker, Jace woman, whose skin was almost as white as his own, to Blosdbarst, Bowers, Mr.

the cruch lash of hermabel master. 3. Numerous acts of pilfering from the negros have Boswell, H Blast, Mrs I taken place in the neighborhood of Beaufort, committed Burch, Geo Bousheil, B by men wearing the uniform of the United States. I cannot and will not disgrace the name by calling them Baldwin, C soldiers. To enable Gen. Sarton to have these petty thieves arrested and sent to this past for punishment, Baker, Mrs. Best, Miss Bruberry, V the three companies of the Fourth Regiment of New trainplanter volunteers now at meanor, will be placed Boylas Bill, Paliz Burefoot, N exclusively under his command for the service of the plantations. Balter, Lieu

Another general order, which we subjoined, contains

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

CONGRESS

BIGINGOND, VA., Sept. 13th. 2861. In the Senate to day, the resolution concerning the exa-cution of Confederate soldiers by Gen Bragg, with us trial, was further discussed. A substitute was finality adop-'ed, requesting the President to inform the senate who her any soldiers in the army of the Confedera e States have been about by order of any general of first, without trial ac-cording to the rules and regulations for the government of our land fordes "and if an, that he will juy before the Fen-ate all the information he 'as upon the rule j ct, and wheth-er any steps have been taken by the Executive in the mat-ter. RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 13th. 2861.

In the House, bills passed to create the effice of i leuten ant Goueral in the Confederate simy-to increase the Sig-nal Corps-to provide for the payment of certain claims squinst the Confederate States in Missouri; also s bill to

Elemeons, Va., "ept. 16th. 1862. No news of a reliable obstaster has been received from or army in Maryland for sourch' days. The New York Herald of the 11th inst., contains nothing later from the seat of wer. It mentions a report that Se ard will resign and accept a Foreign Mitsion.

CAVALBY FIGHT IN EAST TENFESSEE CONFEDER ATE VICT. RY. Mostus, Ala., Seut 13th 1862. A special despatch to the Evening News disted Knoxville, Sept. 13 h. says that Light. Cot. Hard's cavalry, belonging to toi. J. Im th's Georgia Tegion, had just returned from Cumberland Monntains. They encountered Col. Oliff's brigade of reny gade Tennessemans near Jamestown, when a desperate fight ensued. Filty of the eventy were killed, 20 give forth of its boundy. Sinator Pomery has taken prisoners and 30 horses taken without loss to the Con-upon himself a d filcult work; but he is a man both of

LADIES VCCABULARY -The Augusta Chronicle save Any one would suppose that sewing was the most peace inl and quiet occupation in the world, and yet it

THE ENERY LANDING .- We learn from Col. S. J. Wheeler, of Murfreesboro', N. C., that the enemy have landed between 500 and 1,000 men at Riddick's wharf, in Hertford county, N. C. Riddlick's wharf is only twelve miles from Murireesboro', and the Hessians may intend a raid on some of the rich larms in that section, but this is mere conjecture .- Petersburg Express.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTAIN. REMAINING in the Post Office at Wimington. N. G. , R September 15th, 1802. Persons enquiring for letters in this list will prease say " adverti-ad."

l	on this may will bre	L.	DICKSON, P. M.
l	Anderson, Miss M 2	and the second se	Pucket, T J
ł	Aligood, J D	Hodges, J.W	Posterson, Capt D
ł	Andrews, Mra G	Hall DH	Pitts, LA
ļ	Andress, mrs G		
i	Averitt, S H	Haigh, C T	Porton, Wm
1	Allen, Mrs E J	Hill, Virgil	Porter, Jas
1	Hlair, S W	Hussell, C	Fower, Thos P
1	Bell, John	Bamilt n, B B	Quin, David
1	Brooks, J H	Hale, Elizabeth	Q in, Bryant -
1	Brom, E T.	Boward, Mrs M A	hubbins, Juel
1	Briggs, L 3	Hopkus, Komond	Redd, wiss Ellen
l	Brown, T O	Humbert, Wm 8	Robenon, W
1	Brown, Mra H	Hooper, Samuel	Rose, Beverly
1	Brown, L	Huseubsitie, J D	Ecobins, N M
1	Brown, W G	Hutchinson, Jas H	Rodgers, Thos
1	Brotton, Wm J	Hill, Clos	Rodgers, D F
1	Brotton, Wm J Brown, W J	Hokat, T J	Robinson, C C
1	Baker, J H	Hoget, S L	Raiford, W N
1	Bailey, J H	HIII, IS T B	Bichardson, V V
1	Boid, M	Hols, MAT	Robbins, WL
l	Bryan's Lowis H	Heath, John F	Bouse, Ben
1	Beesley, Mrs E-2	Hedgepeth, J F	Raynor, W D
2	Bobo, D C	Hooks, Miss Marial	Roberts, Miss Ann
1	Barnes, Wm	Hios, M A	Bage, Miss Salin A
1	Barnes, N	Fill, W R	Rink, Dani
1	Baker, Jane L	Hall, Edmond S	Rainey, John
Ï	Blew, W J	Harrison, Joha	Renwood, Beginald
ĝ	Bloadburst, D J.	Hollowell, Jas M	Emith, Ben
1	Bowers, Mrs C	Hodge, Mrs Mary A	
3	Boswell, H S	Hayso, Wm	Skieener, Biram
	Blust, Mrs L	Howard, G W -	Stewart, Lieut J M
l	Burch, Geo H	Hood, Abuer	Savage, Miss M A
1	Housheil, B F	Hasser, George	Stgenena, R 8
	Baldwin, C K	Huwes, J B	Bellars, Mrs Ann M
	Baker, Mrs Henry	Hayes, Thos	Styron, O C
1	Best, Miss C	Howle, A	Starling, Simon
ł	Bruberry, Wm E	Harriss, Aliss J 16	Skull, James
	Boyins, F J	Hough, E C	Felis, Dr Holmes
	Bill, Falir	Hean, Wm	Shepard, John C
ļ	Burefoot, Nathan	Horn, D W	Speacer, John C
1	Baker, Lleut J	Harriss, A F	Strauss, John W
	Bast, Josh	Howard, Wm	Snodgerson, R

Hargett, GA

Jchnson, J H

Jones, Louelinn

Johnson, N B Johnson, Miss M

Jordan, Robt B

Kondrick, Mrs.

Kearns, A H Enight, Lieut J

Lamon, V C Lovets, Gilford

Eiller, A 5 3 Mitchell, D Moore, R E

Martin, A d 3

ince, John

hana, BD.

Maide, hat

Mabe, Jas

[Dutchmon Martin, Cresteen

Mumanay, Jas A

stiller, Lieut B S

no pais, Warren

Marilo, Capt A H

Midgeth, Jas D

Musroe, W S Morse, MissL

Ma Ray, John

M Fergenson.

MCR.Dure, WF.

lokiery, capt

McArthar, J D

Moblister, Liou

McMillian, Go

Meann

McPhani,

Melvin, Miss > E Malison, W C

Martin, Mosin

Kenno av. A Kinyon, Wm

James, N B

lones, A J

uson, Wm

Sanls, M.

Strickland, Repbin

Swanoy, Capt J E Sterens, Miss M

Sacks, Beott

skipper, John

Straghan, J II

Sto ter, J F

Sullivan, A M

Taylor, Isaac 2

Taylor, Warren H 2

aylor, Jonn

Teiphy, E Talbott, Geo W

Thomas, Peilen J Tatuer, W T Thuiey, E

I weedy, Joshua

Taylor, Mrs M

Tea oe, Susan

Taites, EA

Jracs, J H

Ulrich, W

Wilson, E

Walker, W

Wal e., W R

Valden, R 24

Wats n, Ben Wale, G 2

Whitlow, Gao Wi lard, T A

Walker, Wm

ara, M P

Wirns, Bobt

Vhite, Danl

Wrigh', Franklin

i, Dr G W

likerson, Mrs A E

nange John F

Vallers, L Vann, Sergt C R 2

Bioan, Capt thaw, TL

a battle have not yet been received.

We see by the Richmond Enquirer that our troops at Frederick City are in clover. Provisions plenty, corn 80 cents a bushel ; bucf, three and a half cents a pound : bacon ten cents.

Wz are requested to state that the funeral of the Hon. Wm. S. Ashe will take place this alternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Meares, on Frontstreet, to the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. We understand that the remains will be carried up for interment in the family burying ground at Rocky Point.

For the Journal.

MESSRE. EDITORS :- In citi-s invested with the yel low fever, it has been found that persons employed in the gas works were exempt from this distant. This has been attributed to the exhalations of the gas tar. To enjoy the same exemption as the gas makers, let a mixture be made of one half tar and the other half oil, (eweet or peanut oil preferred.) and let a cloth, say bout 6 inches square be moistened with it and worn on the upper part of the chest, next to the skin. The cloth should be re-moistened once or twice a day, and aboutd be covered with a piece of oilcloth to prevent it staining the clothes.

ell of the tar may be unpleasant at first, but The sn after getting accustomed to it, it is quite sgreeable, and moreover, will tend to improve the general bealth. Respectfully,

Timily Dinis.

A friend has called our attention to the following blots from " Hall's Journal of Health," which may not out clothing, without artillery, without any modern be out of place at the present time :--

YELLOW FEVER ANTIDOTE -- A Portuguese Medica Jonrnal states, that when the Yellow Fever prevailed at Lisbon, all those persons escaped who lived in houses lighted by gas.

We have several times stated in these pages, that those who lived where lever and egue and chills and fever prevailed, might avoid them by the practicable expedient of kindling a brisk firs in the family-room at davlight and at sundown throughout the year (and cating breakfast before going out to work :) the philoso-phy of the fact, in both cases, being the same, that heat, m whatever source, rarefles the impregnated air, ma from whatever source, rate is concentrated, and, therefore, less malignant, besides causing it to ascend above the breathing point, and producing those drafts of air, which, under all circumstances, are self-purifying. The antagonistic properties of fire against all the fevers of this country, from the simple chill and fever, up to the deadly "congestive," and the malignant "yellow," we have many a time verified in our own person, in places where th se diseases love to revel.

We have spent a lifetime ourselves in the West and extreme South, and know in our own person, and as to those who had firmness to fellow our recommendation. ole families will escape all the forms of Fall levers who will have bright fires kindled at subrise and set in the family room. But it is too plain a pretion to socure observance in more than one family ten thousand. After the third frost, and until the Fall of the next year, it is an important means of bealth for persons to eleep with an outer door or window partly open, having the bed in such a porition, as to be protected from a drought of air. We advise that on should go to work or take exercise in the DO DEL on an empty stomach ; but if it is stimulatedto action by a cup of coffice, or a crost of bread, or apple, or orange, exercise can be taken, not only with im ity, but to high advantage in all chill and fever

The "Ladies' Aid Society !' acknowledge the receipt of Prom A Louis

mnedy, \$10: Edwin And Mins E Deliorent, 1 Mrs A Callis, M Coney, \$5 n, \$15; RGR \$20 esch; and \$25 ; Dr A J DeRos

the following cheering account of affairs in that section. He says : "General Loring moved to-day in he direction of the Kanawha. Fresh recruits are com.ag in every day from the West. It is reported that Jenkins has received, in the last week, some 1,200 finth

troops. He is now in the Northwest. He captures, a few days sgo, in Weston, Lewis county, a large amount of baggage, stores, &c., which was sent there from Beverly to prevent Imboden from gotting it. Our cause is

bright in this section. Gen. Floyd is bastening preparations to co-operate with Gen. Loring open the borders of the Buckeye State, and when once tairly in motion, our brave troops will soon' clean out the vandals. Gen. Marshall is, on the Sandy with a part of his command, and the rest will soon follow. It is believed

ho will make a junction with Gen. Smith, and aid him in driving the last of the invaders from the soil of Kentucky. Yon may look for stirring events out West in a short time, and I will try and keep you advised of everything intertating that may occur.'

Lynchburg Republican. From the Landon Times.

The Civil Way in America. If the object is to damage the South, and to inflici as much damage to property, and loss to life as possible, thre, no doubt, the President may go on, giving blow for blow for years to come. Men can always fight with one weapon or another, so long as they are alive and able to use their limbs. It is a mistake to suppose that money or credit, or tolerable supplies of food, clothlog, or ordinary comforts are necessary to the work of cutting throats, blowing out brains, or burning houses. The aborigines of America, as of most other countries, have almost exterminated one another, without money or credit, without stocks of provisions, with-

appliance except the rifle. There are few things so cheap as manshughter o incendiarism ; and if a man has pienty in his pocket, he

can buy a box of lacifers, cut a stake from the hodge, or pick up a big stone from the roadside. So we really see no likely termination of the civil war to America by any of the ordinary contses which compel reasonable men to patch apa quarrel. We see no chance of peace except by the sudden and enexpected intervention of Common sense. That benign and u eful power has long been installed in a foremost place in European affairs -Her very humility gives ber a hearing when the greatest potentates are put out of the question.

By the time several armies have been eacrificed, after the other, two hundred millions of money have been thrown away, every month looks blacker than the last, and the only people gratified are those who hate both the belligerents-they cannot say which the most -the latter all down, draw a long breath,' wipe the sweat, and the gun powder and blood from their brows, and sulkily shake bands. The Federals and Confede rates will come to that at last. When they do it, it is their own affair, and we will not be so impertinent, or so regardless of their feelings, as to suggest that the lat of September next would be a very good day for the

coremony. But we beg to remind them once more that they must come to this at last, and it is for them to consider whether they would prefer first to desiroy half a million more lives and throw away one hundred million more dollars.

From the Jackson Mississippian Gen. Besaregard and New Orleans-Breckharidge and the Valley.

In the Mobile Tribune of Monday we are gratified to find the following :

General Beauregard has recovered his health. The whole country will rejoice to learn that the hero of Fumier. Man a seeme and blich, will scon again take the field. A native of New Orients, the galant General knows every foot of ground in and arcond that city. Nose possizes to a great by in unbounded, and even the Tabkom respect whilst they having New Orients. Louisings respect whilst they in fact, the whole Republic would feel that the great oitr, now lying like blind Samson, with manafes on her feet and ours before frost brings health to the sameny, in spite of grandmotherly fears of bomhardment and demolition. We readily agree with the Tribune in its estimate of General Beauregard has recovered his health. The whole

Nawa FROM BALTIMORE .- The Richmond Examiner says : We have had an interview with a gentleman sho left Baltimore on Friday night last. At the tine f his departure, great excitement existed in const quence of the rumored design of the Government to remove its stores to Philadelphia. This was construed by the Baltimoreans as a preparation to shell the city from Fort McHenry, in case it should be entered by the Southern ermy, and bence the excitement.

It was believed that Confederate envalry scouts had een on Friday seen at the Relay House, and that to impeda the Confederate advance, the viaduct over the Patapseo, at that point, had been blown up. It was also reported that Stuart's cavairy had passed to the East of Baltimore, and burnt the bridge over Back River, thus cutting off railroad communication with Philadelphis. After leaving Baltimore, our informant heard of the ramored rist, with the additional report that Provost Marshal Vanostrand and his assistant, McPbail, had been hung by the populace.

Montgomery Connty, which our forces entered on expessing the Potomac, is said to have given Stuart 150 recruits, who furnished their own horses and equipments. The excitement throughout Maryland is represented as intense, in consequence of the Lincoln druft and the passage of the Potomac by the Coofederate armies.

The Confederale war Steamer at Mobile.

The Asgustuand Atlanta papers publish a despatch from Mobile, aninothoring the arrival of "an iron-olad man of war" at that port. The statement is incorrect. A special correspondent at Mobile furnishes us with some authentio information in regard to the arrival referred to. The ves-sel is the steam corvette Oveto, now called the Florida. and is not iron-clad. Our readers are aware of the diffi-culties which the commander of this ship encountered at culties which the commander of this ship encountered at Nassau, owing to the rigor of the British neutrality regula-tions. Having finally escaped from the clutches of the Court of Admiralty. Capt. Maffit steamed away to the Golf, and boldly ran the gauning of the Dickieders at the mouth of Mobile Bay, in broad daylight, on the 4th inst. The captain was at the time sick with fever, as was meet of her amall crew of thirteen men. The Forida ran within sixty yards of the Yankes ressels, and her sides are peppered s'l ever with shrapen Sud grape shot. One sleven inch shell went through her side a foot above the water line and lodged in the "coal bund or " The Florida is a heautiul and well armed corvette of grant speed. For armament commists of right guns. Her

Baker, Mrs M suggestions not unworthy the attention of our own offi-Blanchard, A W Bardin, Capt B F Cera :

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26 .- The Major General Barnes, Joseph Bais, Wm Commanding desires to call the attention of all regi-Benton, Liout H E 2 Jackson, Joa mental infantry officers in this department to the para-Biankenship, S P mount importance of familarizing their commands with Burnett, John W the manual of the bayonet. Our soldiers should be in-Cambie Cox, C G Dr 3 structed in regard to the proper use of this weapon as Chunis, Flora their greatest assurance of safety, and most certain their greatest ansurance of safety, and most certain Corbet, Miss a means of success in every struggle. The bayonet should Curtis, Miss G A be contantly placed before them as the decisive, weapon larter, Wm of every battle; not merely as a useful accessory or Clark, E Coltrain, Thes means of support to artillery, musketry and the sabres Greach, B P of cavalry, but as the chief and final arm of the service. Coble, G to which all others are subordinate. They should be Jonner, David taught that on the batt'e field, whilst irresolution or Ciarg, mergt W 1 oleman, A W inactivity will expose them to decimation by repeated votiles from the rifles and other fire-arms of the enemy Croom, U S Carey, Jus a vigorous charge, promptly executed and in good Corpound, J & Costia, Susan

order, will expose them to but one volley, with immediate victory as its result. It is in bayonet charges Comper, al J that the physical superiority and higher intelligence of COUDIZ, W B our stalwart soldiers over the enemy can best make chhorn, JS teelf left.

Custan, are S T They should be taught this truth, that with bay onets Cowes, Jos properly handled by obedient regiments, we are in uarr, L vincible ; and their attention should be strongly drawn Campbell, J E to this other fact, that bayonetters, except in isolated Grase, Henry L cases, rarely come into actual collision-the side pos-David on, Lewis DAVIE, LO U 2 essing superior weight and discipline, and which rushes "aniela, Thus forward determined that nothing but death shall stop Dancy, Thus it, invariably breaking the morale of the enemy before JEWRUE, Heo Dargen, Thos J reaching them, and even disordering the one volley Driver, W D which the foe may fire, or attempt to fire, before turn-Drake, O og in light. All portions of the bayonet exercise are U XUE, Caleb mportant-not that men in actual conflicts can assume Dumney, Miss A offin, Wm 2 all the attitudes and perform all the motions prescribed plute, Saras A in the manual; but because the familiarity with, the EZZIE, L.W 2 weapon thus acquired gives them confidence and mastery Eleboach, J E in its use. In such hours of drill as the climate will Evereit, permit, regimental infantry officers will devote their ut-EVADS, MIS M 15 rison, Dr & H most attention to this subject, and the proverbial truth Fiszmr, Austin will be impressed upon the men, in relevance to the PROTOW. havonet charge, that "from the nettle Danger we pluck Group in, the flower safety." In all reviews and inspections of troops hereafter to be held, the Major General Com-Green, Nava E. Gurisy, Man L R Gilmes, Henry manding will scrutinize with special care the profibrigg, BF ciency of all infantry regiments, and regiments serving Gourrey, Mrs Julia as infantry, in the manual of the bayonet.

By command of Moj. Gen. D. HUNTER. CHARLES G. HALFINE, A. A. G. and Chief of staff.

DIED.

In this town, last evening, from injuries received from collision of the train on the hall Boad, Hon. WILLIAM i aBlin, in the both year of his ago.

ASHE, in the 60th year of his ago. Perhaps there is no announcement that will strike our readers with more grief, and our whole State with more sorrow, for no one was better known and loved. Sprung from an ancestry distinguished for their patriotism and from an ancestry distinguished for their patriotism and from an ancestry distinguished with a strong, active and from the strong active and which are incovered by edgestion and armana, mr. Aune was bleased with a strong, active and discriminating mind, which was improved by education and extensive reading. He studied law, and for a time prac-ticed, but it was in the political areas his talents were ex-hibited, and no one enjoyed a more bri light and successful career. He was Schnor in the state Legislature from 1845 to 1843, and a member of Congress from 1840 to 1855. Sub-company to the heatered as Scenary from the context here sequent to this he serred as Senator from this county, but he declined all political honors to devote himself to the da-ties of President of the W Imington and Weldon Rail Road, which, after his country and his family, received his carnest

In the mighty revolution in which we are now engaged In the mighty revention in which we are now engages, his efforts were early, efficiently and patriotically devotes. Its long had seen the storm spproaching, and was prepare to breast its fary. His whole softwas is the cause; an would that his ide could have been spaced to see its an oceastic termination. In this as in all other political more constructermination. In this as in all other political more cessing termination. In this as in all other political move manys in our State for the sast twenty years, the might mage of his mind was realized. From the purity of his mo lives, the pairicitism of his course, the acuteness of his in the best, it may be said with trath that he was the maste spirit of Eastern North t arolina. The State may we mourn when such a man dies. HEADQ'ES. DISTRICT OF SORTH CAROLINA,) kanaton, September 9th, 1862. GENERAL CROEES, 00.2 ALL PE BONS LIABLE TO MILITARY DUTY un

Le der the Conscription law are hereby required to come to the Camp of Institution, rear this city, at come. Those doing so, will be allowed to select the Infantry Regiments they wish to join, and unless full, they will be assigned acthey wish to join, and unless full, they will be assigned ac-cordingly. It. The Engiments of Infantry and Artillery on duty in

this S ale are authorized to entist t enseripts to increase each Company of infahry and Heavy articlery to one hun-dred men, but not exceeding it; and hight flatteries to one andred and fitty me

By command of Brigadier General J. G. Manyin A. GORDON, Assistant A. jutant General. Sept. 12, 1862. TO PENT. ON THE Ist OF OCTOBER NEXT, the Dwel Ing House on Market street, now occupied by Dr. B. F. Arrington. Apply to J. G. WICGET, Or DR. A. E. WRIGHT.

Sept. 15, 1862. NOTICE TO JOUR. TAILORS. WE CAN GIVE STEADY EMPLOYMENT to a steady workman, by the week, at BALDWAN'S, Military Headquarters, For Uniforms. 8-11

8-IntOct

Sept. 15, 1662.

McCaski, M Woodlard, Kenneth MoAnster, John Moitae, John W Wood, J K Watson, G H. Walker, James IdoLaDus, Eliza MeLcan, Arch'd Winters, Mrs M E Woodpin, J G Moinnis, J U ncuastili, J C McCoubs, DJP Watton, Capt HC Walion, Caroline Williams, H H Williams, W A Witt Neweli, Goo A 3. Orrell, B u Com'dg ficer Cos [B & I bith reg't [N C T Com'dgUfficer Cos Crasby, Mrs C A 2 Overton, John Pristley, Thes D 3 Pate, Jos Pearry, DW Gunter, J M [E & F Sath reg' Com'agomiser Co's Pritoholi, Capt J. Pritchatt, Capt W S Com'agOmser Oct. Poik, cept. W S Com'agOmser Oct. Potter, Ars Louis H [D, S, G, H & K, Fotter, Ars Louis H [D, S, G, H & K, [otth reg't N O T Goofrey, Plest. Gore, J J aruner, A Paie, E A Hutchisen, Jas II Priman, James

MARRIED. At the bride's residence in this place, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. 2. Grant, Mr. OWEN HILL and Mrs. MARY DOYLE.