## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. HALIFAX CCUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sesesons, August Term, A. D.

Petition for Partition of Real

JESSE RAWLINGS, Bud HOMAS RAWLINGS. Stills IS A PETITION uled at August Term, A. D. 1863. o the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for Haliox c unty, North Carolina, by George Rawlings and othesse Kawlings and Thomas Rawlings, prayme for a distribution of Real Estate ; and it appearing that Thomas kawlings resides without the limits of the State t North Carolina, it is ordered by the Court that publica-Thomas Rawlings to appear at the next term L'ourt, at the Court House in Halifax, on the third I relay of November, 1863, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, otherwise judgment pro

miles will be rendered against him. , Jas. H. Whitaker, Cl rk of said Court, at office JAS. H WHITAKER, Clerk.

[Pr. adv. \$21] STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,)

HALIFAX COUNTY. (

tim Pender, administrator of Lucinda Pender, deceased,

Lawrence Pender and others. Pulls is a Petition filed at May Term, A. D., 1863, of the

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Halifax county, orth Carolina, by Northus Pender as administrator of Ludeceased, against the heirs at law of said ginda died sejzed, for the payment of debts due ucinda; and it appearing that Sophia Pender, ed, and the children and heire at law of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered to thalitax town, on the third Monday of August, then to plead, pnewer or demur to said petition, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be rendered against them. WHITER, JAS. H. WHITAKER, Clerk of said Court, at office he third Monday of August, A. D. 1863. JAS. H. WHITAKER, Clk. [Pr. adv. \$21]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HALIFAN COUNTY. and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D.,

by North Carolina, by Harriet Locke against the heirs of We rather think that it is correct. for an allotment of dower, and spearing to the Court that the defendants, Jackson, Main H. and Josse Locke, and William Porter reside beyond the limits of the State of North Carolina, it is orblication be made for six weeks in the Wilarmal, a weekly newspaper, published in the town of Wilmington, notifying said non-residents to appear at the next term of said Court, at the Court House in Halithan, on the third Monday of November, there and then to lead, answer or demor to said petition, otherwise judgment pro. conjesso will be rendered against them. Wilness, James H. Whitaker, Clerk of said Court, at office in Halifax, this third Monday of August, A. D.,

JAS. H. WHITAKER, Clerk, &c. [Pr. adv. \$21]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, I HALIFAX COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D.

Petition for Dower. Heirs at Law of

FATHIS is a petition filed at May Term, A. D., 1863, of the & Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Halifax coun-North Carolina, by Mary E. Faulcon, against the heirs of said John Faulcon, praying for an allotment of dower. And it appearing to the Court that the defendants M. T. J. Hawains and wife Martha, reside beyond the limits of the blate of North Carolina, it is ordered that publication be made for HIN weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly | cy of Co. D, vice STANLY, resigned, and Lieut. D. K. BENsand defendants to appear at the next term of said Court, at the Court House in Halifax, on the third Monday of Novamber, A. D., 1863, there and then to plead, answer or demar to said petition, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be rendered against them. Witness, Jas. H. Whitaker, Clerk of said Court, at office,

in Hairfax, the third Monday of August, A. D., 1863.

JAS. H. WHITAKER, Clerk, &c.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD. SURIVATE GEORGE W. WHITFIELD, of Co. B. 51st N. C. Reg't, deserted from the Camp of the 5ist N. C. Reg't on or about the 30th of October, 1862, and is something like a detailed account of that affair. The cavburking afternately in the counties of campson and Bladen, | airy in their reports having left us (the infantry) entirely and supposed to be at times in parts of New Hanover out of the question, and nolding the maxim, "let justice be and Brunswick. I will give the above reward for his delivery in Camp of the blat N. C. Reg't or at any Military W. R. BELL, Capt. tret. 20th, 1863-40-6t-5-4t\* Co. B. 51st N. C. heg.

IN EQUITY, Fall Term, 1893. NEW HANDVER CO.

J. & D. Molias & Co., es. The Cape Fear Coal and Iron

Company. X >Y VIRTUE of a decree in this case made at this term of the Court, I will sell by public auction, on the premises in Chatham county, N. C., on Tuesday, the 8th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following THAUTS OF LAND, viz: One Tract lying on the north side of Deep River, bounded as follows, to wit-Beginning at a white oak on the bank of Deep river, near an old cance landing, running north one hundred and twenty-two (122) poles to a pine (Wilsox's line), thence with and beyond Wilson's line one hundred and seventy-six (176) poles to a mae on Banita's due, theree south 26 deg. cast, two hundred and twenty-tour (224) poles to a white oak on a small gut near the river; thence north '6 deg. east down eatd gut twenty (10) poles; then south 65 deg. west eight (x) poles to the confluence of said gut with the river; thence with the various courses of the river to the beginning, containing by estimation one hundred and seventy (170) acres. Also, another TRACT containing two and u-hait (21) acres, acjoining the land of Harris 1 year, with the applicatenances.

> A. M. WADDELL, Clerk & Master in Equity.

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF CONTROLLING JARTERMASTER, Richmond, Va., for the collection of lithes, directs that the following be published with view of eliciting information on the subject from the farmers of North Carolina. The plan proposed is from a leading farmer in Hanover County, Virginia. barr, 15, 1863. - Those most successful in keeping sweet, potatoes curing the winter, in Hanover County Va., adopt

of pine tags, say three inches thick, the sides also should ment of the contest generally partake of the feelings made to guard long lines of communication, and occube heed with the same as the potators are put in. After the hole is filled to within one foot of the surface, and a shelter to keep off the rain erected, the potatoes are allowed to remain untouched for about a week, to undergo what greatest importance that no water should run in upon the potatoes, and they should not be moved or touched until taken out for use. Pine tags the best non-conductor, uniare put in the hole, each one should be rubbed with the hand, taking off all dirt and roots. The potatoes should not be washed or bruised in any manner.

GEO. H. FITZWILSON. Capt. & A. Q M., Ass't Q. M. Gen'ls Office. Farmers are respectfully solicited to give their opinions

on the subject, and will please direct their letters to Maj ti. A. Hadaam, Raleigh. Nov. 12 h. 18-3

RECRUITS WANTED. WISH TO ENLIST a few more young men to fill up an men having to go in service soon, who have not been conscripted, will find it to their interest to come forward and volunteer where they can have comfortable quarters and volunteer where they can have comfortable quarters and be well cared for. All volunteers will receive a bounty of campaign of 1862, the period of the enemy's greatest decay of the spirit of volunteering; the partial and \$100. Said Company will be commanded by A. A. MOSELEY.

Lieut. & Recruiting Officer. Fort Caswell, Nov. 2d, 1863.

PPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of A North Carolina, to raise the tees of Clerks of the County and Seperior Couris.

Nov. 12, 1863. REPORTED LOSS OF YANKEES .- We learn from a Yankee journal, bearing date October 29th, and published at Portsmouth. Va., that there was a well substantiated rumor in Portsmouth that the steamer containing the 99th New York regiment, and two full an invulnerable and an inviscible havy. The 99th regiment was for a long time stationed at precipitated upon the States of the Confederacy. ble, indeed, under any circumstances.

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Inmal.

VOL. 20. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1863. INO. 8.

WILMINGTON, N. C. NOV. 12, 1863.

We noticed that the train from the South which ar. rived rather late this morning, brought in a special car the gal ant General Hoop, who lost a leg at Chickamauga We heard, and we believe correctly, that he is to remain some time in Wilmington as the guest of General WHITING

now a citizen of the State of Georgia.

none but good effects will be experienced as the result of

Like many other men of signal bravery, General Ho D, in personal appearance, is the very opposite of the conventional idea of a fire eater Somewhat bleached by illness rendering his delicate features more delicate, with soft hair ravaged the coasts of Georgia and Florida. of light brown and silky beard nearly golden, he looks likea mild, tensitive and amiable man, as no doubt he is in private li e, as he is a courteous and gal ant soldier in the and of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D., field.

> WE are much pleased to see that the additional engines and telling stock so anxiously looked for by all connected with the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad have arrived, and, as we might say, have gone into commission.

They have not got here a day too mon, as we can bear witness. Although we know that the officers of the road, actada, praying for a license to sell real estate, of which together with the engineers and conductors have been docould not control, and the result was that detentions and | tier. a deceased sister of said Lucinda, reside be- misconnections were of frequent, we might say, of constant occurrence, to the great annoyance of passergers, who, wilmington Journal, a weekly newspaper, published in the as men will do, vented their spleen on the first representative result nington, notifying the said non-residents to of the company they could meet with, which was gene next term of said Court, at the Court-House | erally the conductor, who, in such cases has to listen to any amount of grumbling and growling, not 'unmixed with censure o himself. We know how it is, for we centration which the losses of the enemy compelled him have participated in breakdowns (not old Virginia but to adopt. The Federal force in that State has never Railroad breakdowns) and are still a little the worse of the since been strong enough to prosecute the project of wear thereby. We therefore repeat that we have been re- invasion. Immediately after those battles, the forces several months, succeed in passing himself off as a Rusjoiced to see the additional machinery and rolling stock, of Generals McDowell, Fremont and Banks, with re- sian nobleman. He is described as a most accomplish- stood up to the work of death more nobly, and none which will push things through satisfactorily, and allow the inforcements from Washington and Maryland, were ed and well dressed gentleman, who, under the name of stock previously on hand to remain long enough in the united under Gen. Pope. The campaign in Northern Louis A. Belville, was received in the first society, and shops to be thoroughly repaired.

Funon; are all at that the Margaret & Jesse was captured off the Cape Fear Bar on the 5th inst. Whether this re- Virginia, that the enemy has never since been able to ability and lavishness of money, he so completely enam-The standard of Picas and Quarter Sessions for Frances that they are standard on the control of Picas and Quarter Sessions for Frances that they are standard on the control of Picas and Quarter Sessions for Frances that they are standard on the control of Picas and Quarter Sessions for Frances that they are standard on the control of Picas and Quarter Sessions for Frances that they are standard on the control of Picas and Quarter Sessions for Frances that they are standard on the control of Picas and Quarter Sessions for Frances that they are standard on the control of Picas and Quarter Sessions for Frances that they are standard on the control of Picas and Quarter Sessions for Frances that they are standard on the control of Picas and Quarter Sessions for Frances that they are standard on the control of Picas and Quarter Sessions for Frances that they are standard on the control of Picas and Quarter Sessions for Frances that they are standard on the control of Picas and Quarter Sessions for Frances that they are standard on the control of Picas and Quarter Sessions for the control of Picas and Quarter Sessio

> Lee, which is too vague to justify any conclusion as to its and broken, upon that capital. correctness. We may hear more in a day or two.

tion of the root of the dwelling house of S. B. Bunting, failure of nearly every State to furnish its quota, gave | t m; lated movements were confided to his k eping .- | short, the Federal line was shattered, their troops de-Esq., took fire, evidently from a spark. The fire was soon the first indication of an abatement of the eathusiasm His suggestions were frankly given and thankfully re- moralized, the turning point of the battle was at hand, the affair at Kelley's Ford. Some believe that Meade will extinguished with a loss of four to five hundred dellars, of the North. The losses inflicted upon the enemy in ceived. Indeed no American citizen and to the manor and victory seemed about to perch upon our banner. which is covered by insurance.

and neighbors, and to the citizens generally, for the promp- dent to return any considerable number of the troops erals he visited the fortifications, camps, etc., discover- forward two columns, one of which advanced to attack titude and zeal displayed in saving his house, which but for them would, in all probabilit, have been total y des-

Premotions.

now in Virginia, writes as follows :

tive service from wounds, &c. Lieut. EETH ROBBINS, of Co. G, has also tendered his re-

signation from ill health. Lieut. J. F. IEELAND has been promoted to the Captain-

newspaper, published in the town of Wilmington, notifying | NETT, to the Captainty of Co. G, vice Mercan, killed at Get- with the exceptions of some small garrisons, has dwin days since his absence was accounted for, the latest line, and naturally contributed to the check of the en-Capt. WRIGHT, of Co. F, with a Corporal of his Company

were recently captured, having strayed too far from our | detachment to the Southwest. lines while the reg ment was on picket.

> For the Journal. CAMP 20th N. C. BEG'T, Near Kelley's Ford, Va., Nov. 4, 1863.

Messrs Editors :- In my last I briefly stated that our regiment was engaged in the skirmish at Moreton's Ford, on sunday, Oct. 1ltn. Allow me through your paper to give done though the heavens fall," we are in for our share. left on the Kapidan to bring up the rear and rejoin our division at an agreed point. Accordingly on the morning of the 11th, we made preparation to cross the river. The 20th ton's Ford, and the 5th regiment commanded by Lt. Col.

Lee, the 23rd regiment by Capt. Bennett, and five compa-

nies of the 12th regiment by Col Davis, at Raccoon Ford. A considerable force of Yankee cavalry, it seems, were intending to cross the river at the same time at these two points, and had succeeded at the lower ford, (Moreton's,) where Cois. Toon and Coleman were preparing to meet them, when we were reinforced by a brigade of Fitzhugh | ber is adequate to occupy, even imperiently, these vast | Lincoln down. The information he gained at the capi-Lee's cavairy. A sharp fight ensued, lasting about two hours, in which our sharp-hooters did most, though all did their duty nobly. The Yankees get two pieces across the river, which were quickly silenced by ours; and their out large reinforcements. whole force put to flight just in time to save themselves who had routed them on the left and was coming down on which lasted until nearly night, and resulted in the total hand, his need of a numerous army is even greater than of the Federal camps. Such was his knowledge of all route of the Yankees, driving them with considerable loss in the beginning of the war. beyond Brandy Station. Thus ended our day's work, with

but slight loss on our side, while a considerable number of the enemy were killed and captured. Our cavalry, whatever may have been said to the contrary, acted nobly in this affair, which, to say the least, has | with all its difficulties, to be performed by scarcely more operations. He is now kept in close military confineresulted in driving the enemy beyond the Rappahanucck, than one-third of that number. and the position is now held by our troops. . Yours, &c.,

From the Richmond Senticel. A Review of the War,

great battles and prominent incidents of the war, that we are prone to look only at distinct facts; and, ed, while he will be compelled to depend upon his land which event is calculated separately to inspire. A more extended examination of the results of mili-

tary operations will not be found uninteresting or unis called the sweat. Then pine tags are thrown into the profitable, and will enable us better to appreciate the hole even with the surface, and plank laid over. It is of the value of what has been done, as well as to form a fairer the enemy requires an army at least as large as that nessee in rear of Chattaneoga, passed over the narrow cy which required the ablest generalship, depended the judgment of the services of those entrusted with the di-judgment of the services of those entrusted with which he began the campaign of 1862. If we look, rection of affairs. Such a review will, we think; afford at the means in his possession to raise this force, the versally used in Hanover. The usual country shelter is just reason to believe, that the blood and treasure that made of top todder and corn stalks. Before the potatoes have been expended, the sufferings, losses and hardships timt have been endured, have not been in vain; and justify the hope, that we approach a successful issue of materially impaired; but its credit is, and, without a trains passing in and out of Chattanoog 1 on the main its attendant train of b nefits, our success was in fullthe struggle. We trust that what we shall say (and we hearty and enthusiastic support of the war by its peoshall endeavor to confine ourselves to undisputed facts, ple, such as marked the beginning of the contest, those that the movement was designed to pave the way for lorces from another success enand such inferences as they fairly warrant,) may cheer resources are like a steam engine without steam. Unthe desponding, it any there be, animate all with renewed confidence in the patriotism and capacity of our not refer to the elections as indicating the growth of a ter must have commenced nearly simultaneously with public agents, a firmer faith in our ultimate success, and, peace party, though they do show a great change in the one first mentioned; for on the night of Tarsday three bundred and sixty-one. In the other brigades, as above all, inspire a deeper and more reverential sense of the debt of gratifule we owe to Him, to whom alone the destroy of battles and the destroy of battles are also between the destroy of battles and the destroy of battles are also between the destroy of battless are also between the destroy of the destroy of battless are also between the destroy of the destroy Artillery Company stationed at Fort Caswell. Young belong the issues of battles and the destiny of States. which those measures have encountered, and the almost column was espied in the distance from Lookout peak, ted dead and woulded at from one thousand to four-The subject can be best presentee by comparing the total fallure in which they have resulted. present condition of affairs with that presented by the

> had undertaken, and all its energies were devoted to its their quotas by volunteering, shows that Mr. Lincoln reaching this Yankee army of Tennessee. accomplishment. The people of the North, with unparlis fearful of the consequences of enforcing the draft, as alleled unanimity and enthusiasm, placed at the dispo- well as doubtful of its value as a recruiting agency. sal of their rulers the entire resourcee of the country. There were men without stint, and credit without limit; not only to recruit the thinned ranks of the armies and the continent resounded with the notes of prepar- now in existence, but also to take the place of those

General McClellan entered the Peninsu's with .... 156,000 General McDowell advanced to Fredericksburg 

his estimate does not include the troops on the Pen-He was accompanied by several officers, among whom insula before the arrival of Gen. McClellan, the garrison we presume was his physician. In close attendance upon at Norfolk, those who remained at Washington and the wounded General, we remarked General G. W. FMITH, Alexandria, or occupied various points in Maryland .--These being within call of some or all of the armies in We were glad to see that General Hood was able to trav- Virginia, may be properly regarded as belonging to paper published in the town of Wilmington. more than prudence wou'd justify. We trust however, that the number above stated, which are, however believed men in service, will, therefore, be less than that which and capture the wagon train. to be accurate.

> men under Gen. Burnside on the coast of North Carolina; and another army, estimated at twelve thousand, attraction to a money-loving race. at Beaufort, threatened Charleston and Savannah, and

At the same time, two large armies under Generals Grant and Buell, penetrated Tennessee; a third, under Gen. Pope, operated on the Mississippi; a fourth was in Missouri and Northern Arkansas; and a fifth occu pied New Orleans and Southern Louisiana. The strength of these Western armies is not accurate-

ing their best, still there were circumstances that they ferior forces opposed to them on our extended from in previous battles, and all had been tried by fire and the valley and effect a junction with the forces in and

the main body of Gen. Burnside's army from North | votion and conrage. Carolina, and was the beginning of that system of con-Virginia followed, and caused the withdrawal of Gens. became the intimite associate of prominent military of Burnside and McClellan from the Perinsula; and, a'so, licers, and a welcome and constant visitor at the variso large a part of the army of Gen. Cox from Western our military head quarters in that city. By his social

A call was made by Mr. Lincoln for two hundred thousand additional troops to serve for nine months, and sympathizing strongly with our government in the reform his line. Col. Walker, of the Sharpshooters, FIRE .- Yesterday between 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M , a por- and though a considerable number was obtained, the complete success of the Federal arms, many of the con- meanwhile pressing on the right flank of the enemy. In Mr. Funting desires to return his thanks to his friends | McClellan re-entered Virginia, it was not deemed pru- imparted to this stranger Russian. By the side of gen, discovering a battle in progres, had already thrown that had been concentrated under his command, to the ed our real strength in the field and at posts, and the the line occupied by General Laws and Robertson, the duty assigned to it. The Pennsylvania campaign those with whom he conversed. He passed in and out from the bridges over Lookout Creek. The first column A correspondent of the 20th North Carolina Regiment | reduced it still further, and after its return to Virginia, of military prisons at all times, and had a carte blanche | met with little success, being checked by the sharp fire tion of the Army of the Potomac, and as the third | mistakable affection. year of the war draws to its close, notwithstanding all

A brief examination will show that the indecisive with other rebels, in arms. advantages obtained by the enemy in the Southwest,

during the first and second years of the war, carried on | bring him to Cincinnati, where he is now in custody, their operations independently of each other. Such is | and where he is soon to be tried. The Enquirer says no longer the case. With the aid of their vessels, and The main army having moved a day or two previous by with the facility of safe and easy lines of communica- bilities being that Belville is fictitious. The marshal the way of Madison C. H., our (Johnson's) brigade was tion, they succeeded in forcing back our armies, and has learned that about two years and a half ago Belgaining some important successes. But the reduction | ville entered the rebel service under John Morgan, a regiment, commanded by Col. Toon, and five companies of fensive in Mississippi, and the disaster of Gen. Rose- member, was detached and ordered to report to Hum- at the bridge. From these facts it will be observed the 12th regiment, commanded by Col. Coleman at More- crans compelled him to call to his support reinforce- phrey Marshall. Gen. Marshall made Belville's acments not only from Gen. Meode, but also from Gen. | quaintance, and learning that he could speak five dif-Grant, and the army in Arkansas, thus reducing the terent languages, and being exceedingly shrewd withal, same undagated front with which it had advanced in

> It is not pretended that there are not enough troops | Boston, Baltimore, St. Louis, and all the leading cities left on the Mississippi to invade Louisians, and even to and posts, and advoidy succeeded in gaining the confidenter Texas; but it cannot be supposed that the num | ence of all the military authorities, from President regions, or that they can maintain themselves in the in- tal from the War Department and Cabinet officers was terior of the country, except on navigable waters, with | of great importance, and was continually forwarded

from being captured, almost to a man, by Col. Garrett, the enemy, notwithstanding all the accessions it has re- the Union troops, and as a suil r or agent for the sani-

tion by water. With these advantages, his strength doubt, he will suffer death by being shot. originally was only sufficient to accomplish what he has done, after a long lapse of time, with great effort, So absorbing is the interest aroused by each of the and with heavy loss. Now he has a military power to overcome at least as great as any he has yet encounterpy the extensive districts in his rear, overrun it but far from conquerred.

In view of the military difficulties alone, it is safe to | full particulars. with which he began the campaign of 1862. If we look, neck known as the Moccasin, again crossed the river, safety of the troops. On the part of the latter, hard moral effect of all that has been done will become ap- margin. It was at first supposed that their object was terized their motions from beginning to end, and all parent. It is true that the resources of the North in simply to drive away our small force, who besides pick. these combined to g ve our arms the eclat of success .men are still great, and in military supplies, are not eting in that locality, had seriously interfered with the In brief, while we failed to achieve entire victory and questionably that spirit has nearly expired. We do towards, and, if necessary, into Chattagooga. The lat- of a single man in the act.

A resort to conscription was an admission of the unsuccessful execution of that law, proves how uppopu-

It must be borne in mind, that men are to be raised

service, will be even less. The Feder I currency is tive places until a late bour in the night-probably be quire columns to describe the various incidents which s early depreciating, and it is easy to see, must con- tween one and two o'clock. The enemy occupied a line have become the theme of camp discourse. 10.000 time to do so, if a supported by military sucress of a sof bills parallel with the line of the river in the neigh-12 coo more ded del character then there is any reason to an- borbood of Brown's ferry; Law and Robertson the ment, a promising young officer, who had the honor of ticipate The nominal value of everything rises as the same line of hills, but nearer to Lookout mountain, to firing the first shot at the enemy near Stone bridge, in thus s in u'ared, as we well know, and men prefer the sition on the left of the two last named, being intended mand, as well as by his official associates, there is no investments in the public securities. The volume of as it were, covered the bridge across Lookout creek, more sincerely lamented. He was shot in the breast

We may reasonably anticipate from these considera-

failed to tempt their late comrades to return to camp.

the part of our people, and by the exertion of all the Nothing was to be done but to fight it boldly out, and simply to occupy the valley and protect the railroad power of the State and Con elerate governments, our make up in pluck and obstinacy what was lacking in during the winter or the movement is preparatory to armies will at least be-what they never yet have numbers. On our part we had but six regiments-the others more important, it is difficult to determine .ly known; but it is enough for our present purpose to ben-tumerically equal to those of the enemy in the remark that it was sufficient to enable them to act in spring of 1864. The great wave of invasion has been dependently, none drawing upon the others for rein- broken, and we need not apprehend its return in any forcements. These vast armies conducted their operation thing like its former violence. All that we need now Gary. Steadily, as on parade, these filed into position, Whatever may be said out of the army to the contions simultaneous'y on all sides of the Confederacy; is patient and unremitting effort. Let every man stand and in a few moments, artiliery and musketry were trary, those on the spot who are familiar with the counand, at many points, particularly where their navy to his post, ready to hollow the reflaent waters, and, playing with terrible effect through our ranks. Fully try are satisfied that our commanding officers have actcould co-operate, overcame the resistance of the in- under the blessing of beaven, the territory they have | three fifths of the brigade, however, had been wounded ed judiciously in allowing the Federals to march up tions now, to abate one jot of our resolution, is to lose not found wanting; so that the ordeal, fearful as it ap- around Chattanooga. It is nonecessory to trace events in the order of their | to that extent the advantages that we may jus ly exoccurrence, as we are only concerned with the general pect to derive from the waning power of the enemy, sacrifices demanded at their hands. The advance by The batt'es around Richmond caused the recall of tune of his power, he failed to wrest from vigilance, de. | pressure upon the enemy's line was irresistible. The

Discovery of a Confederate Spy.

The Cincinnati Enquirer contairs an account of the discovery and capture of a Confederate syy, who, for

the Maryland campaign were so severe, that when Gen. | born could have learned one tenth of the information | districts from which they had been drawn. The bat- destination of our armies, etc., etc. His knowledge of while the other moved steadily past that front, and aimtles of Fred ricksburg and Chancellorsville showed the American States was astonishingly limited, and to ed to penetrate the long interval between Bratton and that this concentrated army was insufficient to perform | particularize was a "military necessity" on the part of | Benning, in other words, to cut Jenking' brigade off One of these absentings was unusually long and con-

dled down to the army that recently fled before the ad- | bubble of Queen City confidence was exploded, and the | emy. vance of Gen. Lee, himself weakened by sending a large | Russian novleman turned out to be nothing more nor less than a rebel spy, whose discovery was thus made : Such, in short, has been the result of the war in Vir- His last trip from Cincinnati was to Lexington, not far fro n which place in a skirmish, he was taken prisoner, Upon this astounding discovery steps were immedi-

The Provoit Marshal was dispatched to Johnson's Is As has been said, the Federal armies in the West, land, where Belville had been sent as a prisoner, to His real name has not yet been developed, the probarebel spy. Belville went to Washington, New York, dacity will probably claim to the contrary. South by the underground railway. When he had oc-These facts show very plainly that the strength of casion to visit the armies he would purchase stores for

ceived, has been largely reduced; while on the other | tary commission, always had free passes to every part our movements, that no sconer were they determined ment, and will be brought before a military court-mar-In the West, he has therefore had the assistance of tial to be convened by Gen. Burnside, and tried as a

FROM THE ARMY OF TERMESSEE. THE HAT-THE OF LOOKOUT WALLEY\_PORTHER AND

A special correspondent of the Atlanta Appeal, wriin a high, dry spot, excavate a Lete of convenient size consequently, our opinions of the progress and manage- forces alone, from which large detachments must be ting from near Look ut Mountain, October 29, says: adverted to an engagement on Wednesday morning, on the circumstances mentioned, it would have resulted in elasted Senator for Polk, Kutherford and Cleve and the western side of Lookout mountain. I now send you | complete success. On the part of General Jenkins, the

> and by dusk it had effected a junction with the forces | teen hur dred. in the neighborhood of Brown's ferry. Subsequent de-velopments showed that the 11th and 12th corps of and one flig. A large number of mules were killed by

peaceable citizens in that vicinity to make death terri
li may, 1862, there were more than 210,000 Fed
peaceable citizens in that vicinity to make death terri
log the anxious friends of the administra
log the anxious friends of the ad

discount on the currency increases. Speculation is prevent an attack on Bratton's rear, and Benning a po- the battle of Manaesas. Beloved by all under his comlarge gaits of trade to the fixed and smaller returns of as a support to Col. Bratton. These three brigades, loss that will be more keenly felt, and no absent form

currency will, therefore, be absorbed less rapidly by the over which they had morched and threatened the line while shouting an order to charge, and breathed but sale of bonds, at dits further it flation will inevitably be of the enemy at Brown's ferry. Col. Bratton, with once or twice, during which he faintly whispered the followed by greater depreciation. The value of the Jenkins' brigade, now moved over to the left a mile or name of his mother, and then died. Capt. Colter. A. for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a el, but not without apprehensions that the offirst might be them, and will more than compensate for any error in bounty that will be offered to retain the three years more up the valley to attack the supposed rear guard A. A. G., of Jenkins' brigade, was dangerously wound-Skirmishers being thrown out, the Federal pickets M. Simms, A. A. A. G. of Hood's division, had a nar-

such an extent as to make roldiers' pay a very small were found in line of battle, and, instead of being sur- ing a severe contusion of the arm.

tions, the defliculties that Mr. Lincoln will experience try body of men who would yield as soon as discovered, the greater part of the railroad between Chattanooga in maintaining and recruiting the strength of his we were fighting a whole division belonging to the 12th and Bridgeport, relieved their wagon line of communi-It is not unfair to assume, that with proper effort on rear of the preceding column, and encamped after night. Whether the two corps, in question were intended shooters, Col. Walker, and Hampton Legion, Colonel away. peared, was encountered by men who feared not the and ignobly surrender to a weak fee what, in the pleni- | night was necessarily slow, but once fairly at work the blood of the troops now fairly aroused, there was no thought save that of victory. Even the wounded, as they lay upon the ground, would call- out to their comrades whose ammunition was exhausted-"Here, take

the catridges, that no time might be lost. Men never bave died during the war more lamented than some of the splendid spirits who fell here. Col. M. W. Gary, of the Hampton Legion, being ordered to go in on the right of Col. Coward, seeing an tucky. Citizens are being mardered and their houses opportunity of turning the enemy's left, assumed the burned, and privates Tom Carter and James Keller, of responsibility of making a flank or "Jackson move- Duke's regiment, have been shot by the enemy after being troops were brought to the support of Pope and the introduction to their female friends, and, in short, inau | the result of which was to break the Federal line. | of the 28th Federal Kentucky regiment. defence of Washington, and all burled back, crushed gurated him as the prince of society in Cincinnati .- Pursuing his advantage Gary now-swept rapidly on, All quiet in East Tennessee. leaving wagons and prisoners in his rear, until brought

mine," or crawling to their sides would bite the ends off

The enemy is in the neighborhood of Brown's Ferry,

Bratton now refuctantly abandoned his hard earned advantages, which ten minutes more would have com- malignant and wanton aspersion of the motives of the Conbined to make our victory complete and enable us to | federate authorities in making the proposal contained in his capture a battery and bring away a large number of letter of the 20th, and says in conclusion : Let me tell you well filled wagons, now fell back in perfect order, and the purpose of your letter is apparent. It has been well fortunately reached the creek. There he formed anoth- known for a long time that your authorities are opposed to have been attended with a corresponding marked de- ately taken to fasten upon him the character of a spy. er line of battle. Law, Robertson and Benning cauti- a fair and regular exchange of prisoners under the cartel. ously dropping back behind their skirmishers and recrossed the bridges. The South Carolinians then followed, bringing away as many of their wounded as could be safely borne, and behind all Gen. Jenkins followed himself. Col. Logan with his skirmishers and a regiment from Bennings brigade alone remained on the opposite side to protect the crossing of the slightly wounded who were slowly making their way to the rear of Vicksburg left Gen. Grant unable to resume the of- portion of whose command, of whom Belville was a and finally, he too retired and established his pickets that there was no disorder, no irregularity of any kind, and that the division fell back unpress d and with the a few miles above—the whole commanded by Col. T. E, strength of three armies to insure the sa'cty of a he engaged him to come North in the capacity of a the encounter. The Northern press with its usual men-

Although we had not achieved a victory, we had, judging by results, been blessed with a Providential success. The Federals encountered by Jenkins' brigade were doubtless on the eve of a disastrous defeat, as is shown by the facts already set forth-namely : the breaking of their lines and the falling back in front, until wagon trains and prisoners were captured in the rear. On the other hand, the pressure of the Yankee columns from Brown's ferry, where it was known they evening. had at least two corps, not distant more than a mile and a half, so threatened the integrity of our position that it eventually became critical in the extreme. In Virginia, his losses have not been productive of upon by our commanders than the enemy was posted Probably from seven to ten thousand troops enveloped any corresponding gains. The task essayed without at once, and our plans checkmated or frustrated. It is the line designed to protect Bratton from an attack success by two hundred and ten thousand men remains, truly marvellous how successfully he carried on his upon his rear, and in a few moments they would have and everything is quiet. intersected the only road by which he could return. Being unable to counteract a movement on so grand a up Lookout Valley and returned. Supplies for Chattanooscale with the small force at his command, Gen. Jen- ga are constantly crossing at Brown's Ferry. his navy, with comparatively safe lines of communica- spy, and if convicted, of which there is no pessible kins did the next best thing, which was to recall Col. Bratton and compel him at the moment of success to abandon the fruits of his struggle, which had been so gloriously wrested from the enemy.

Instead of censure, therefore, praise belongs to every officer and man concerned in the expedition. On the part of General Longstreet, the design was just like In the posteript to my former letter, I briefly ad himself, -bold daring, dushing, and had it not been for We' also learns that Mr. Harris, of Rutherford, has been movements displayed an amrable tact, b cause upon his say, that to give him any reasonable hope of success | During Monday night the enemy crossed the fen- quick perception and prompt judgment in an emergen

The loss in Jenkins' brigade, killed and wounded, is

Meade's army-the former under command of Howard, his order, while the legion was moving back, it being The first battle of Manassas opened the eyes of the lar it is; and a return to the system (already tried and the latter under command of Slocum, and the impossible, as they were unharmssed, to bring them Lincoln Government to the magnitude of the work it with poor success,) of calling upon the States to raise whole under Joe Hooker-had taken the method of away. The fight commenced about one o'clock and terminated before five, the darkness of the night neces An attempt on our part to check this more nent sarily requiring every movement to be cautionaly would have been impracticable, without bringing on a made. The prisoners state that Col Gary was opgeneral battle, since an interposition of our forces across | nosed by Brig. Gen. John J. Geary, of Kansas and the valley would have necessitated a fight in both front | Virginia infamy. Our Colonel is the same officer to and rear -and on both sides the enemy had the advan | whom I adverted in a former letter as originating the ation for a gigantic war by land and sea. The autumn armies which will be dissolved in the spring by the exand winter were consumed gathering and disciplining piration of the term of service of the men enlisted for up and a portion of it gone into camp, there was still so admirably in the army. During the fight he was maintain its principles. While the people of the South armies, and collecting supplies of every description, three years. Whether those men will voluntarily re- visible below, a considerable number of wagons, guard- wounded in the side, but still remains with his com- were rallying to the defence of the young Confederacy to while their dock yards hastened to cover the waters with enlist to any great extent is no longer a question. The ed apparently by an e-cort of from fifteen hundred to mand. The Humpton Ligit has now been in some left the composite of home, for the hard hips of a camp life. About the end of February, 1862, the storm broke,

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About vious, had gone to Davy Jones' locker, off Hatterss, and a borde as numerous and as savage is the "North- years and those for pine months, most of whom went attack, and a borde as numerous and as savage is the "North- years and those for pine months, most of whom went attack, and a borde as numerous and as savage is the "North- years and those for pine months, most of whom went attack, and a borde as numerous and as savage is the "North- years and those for pine months, most of whom went attack, and a borde as numerous and as savage is the "North- years and those for pine months, most of whom went attack, and a borde as numerous and as savage is the "North- years and those for pine months, most of whom went attack, and a borde as numerous and as savage is the "North- years and those for pine months, most of whom went attack, and a borde as numerous and as savage is the "North- years and those for pine months, most of whom went attack, and a borde as numerous and as savage is the "North- years and those for pine months, most of whom went attack, and a borde as numerous and as savage is the "North- years and those for pine months, most of whom went attack, and a borde as numerous and as savage is the "North- years and those for pine months, most of whom went attack, and a borde as numerous and as savage is the "North- years and those for pine months, most of whom went attack, and a borde as numerous a in a terrible gale. All aboard are believed to be lost. ern Hive" once poured upon Southern Europe, was bounties to return as substitutes for conscripts. Such mians, Berning's Georgians, Robertson's Texans, and engagements its flug was shot down three times. Col. tal. and lived about two weeks He was bind, storable and lived about two weeks He was bind. In May, 1862, there were more than 210,000 Fed-

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every in

All Obituaries and private publications of every charac er, are charged as advertisements.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIBCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

3 he inducements to the three years men to return to roads, the troops could not be marched to their respectioner within the category of gallantry, and it would re-

ed, and there is little hope of his recovery. Capt. R. In addition to this force, there were twenty thousand while the wages of labor will be nomically increased to were soon encountered. These falling back, the enemy row escape, a ball passing through his coat and caus-

prised, received our troops with a heavy volley. It was The primary object of the enemy has doubtless been not long before it was discovered that, instead of a pal- accomplished. They have obtained the possession of corps, Gen. Slocum, who had closely followed in the cation, and can now supply the army abundantly .-1st, Col. Kilpatrick; 2d Rifles, Col. Thomson; 5th, Whatever is doze by them must be done quickly, or Col. Coward; 6th, Col. Bratton; Palmetto Sharp-the season for military operations will have passed

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Reports of the Press Association, Intered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Theasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern

FROM ABINGDON, VA.

ABINGDON, VA., Nov. 11, 1863. A number of Morgan's men, who have escaped from Northern prisons, are arriving daily. They state that a terrible system of guerilla warfare is being waged in Ken-

FROM RICHMOND-CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN COMMISSIONERS CULD AND MEREDITH.

RICH MOND, Nov. 11, 1863. No official report has yet been received from Gen. Lee of not attack Lee in front, but will attempt a flank movement to Fredericdsburg.

Among the recent arrivals here is Senator Johnson, of Arkansas.

Further correspondence between Ould and Meredith relative to the exchange of prisoners, is published. The for mer under date of October 20th, proposes that all of the officers and men on both sides be released, in conformity with the provisions of the cartel, the excess on the one side b.fore any part of it had been sent to the West, it did to visit any portion of this department. Occasionally of the Alabamians and Texans; but the second prom. or the other to be on parole. Meredith replies at length, not venture to act on the aggressive. The Valley, too, be would leave the city for a few days to visit Chicago, ised other results. The situation was a critical one, but and charges that the system of exchange was first interhas tendered his resignation, having been elected Sheriff of with the exception of the immediate line of the Balti- St. Louis, and other western and northwestern cities. Gen. Jenkins quickly divining the object of the movehis county, and having also become incapacitated for ac- more and Ohio Railroad, was entirely evacuated. The and to become incapacitated for acnecessities of Gen. Rosecranz, of which, we shall pre- try. Although his absence was brief, he was missed by bridges, and the remainder of the division to hold its ticular class of troops. He refers also to the charges that sently speak, could only be supplied by a further deple- his scores of triends; who welcomed his return with un- position at every hazard until the sa etys of the former Ould had improperly declared as exchanged a large por. was secured. Lient. Col. Legon, of the Hampton Le- tion of the troops captured by Grant, and having thus ex. gion, with 14 companies, whom he had relieved from hausted the parcled prisoners in his hands, proposes delivaccessions from the draft, and the various requestions siderable misgiving was entertained as to his failure in picket, having reached the field, was ordered to the left ering prisoners in our (Yankee) hands for whom there are of Mr. Lincoln, the force of the enemy in Virginia, returning lest an accident had caused the delay. A few of Benning, where, occupying a hill, he extended our no equivalent, or comparatively few. His proposal is

Mr. Ould, Oct. 31st, exposes the falsity of the various statements of the Yankee Commissioner, and rebukes his In rejecting my proposition, you have endeavored to conceal, under cleser and vague charges, unfounded statements of a determination at which your Government has long since ordered. Why not be frank at once? Why not say without further subterfuges, that you have reached the conclusion that our officers and soldiers are nor ; valuable, man for man, than yours?

LATER FROM RICHMOND.

KICHMOND, VA., Nov. 12, 1863. The Yankees who recently appeared in New Kent county, were a foraging party. After securing a considerable quantity of corp, they returned to Williamsburg.

There was nothing of interest from the Rapidan last night or this morning. Commissioners Ould and Meredith have agreed upon terms for the exchange of Burgeons.

> FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Nov. 11th, 1863.

Slow firing continued to-day from the enemy's land butteries and one Moniter. No report from the Fort this

FROM BRAGG'S ARMY.

Reports from the front state that the enemy is advancing

A Yankee forage train, with two regiments cavalry, went

Our cavalry are reported at Lengir's Station, 21 miles

A special dispatch to the Intelligencer, says that the

works of the enemy are 650 yards from our front.

& ENATORS .- We see by our exchanges that John F. Hoke , E.q., has been elected nepator of Lincoln, Gaston and Ca tawba ecunties.

La, Gen. Polk Acquitted of Blama, Lt. Gen Polk has been acquitted of all blame in the Chickamauga mismanagement. The following is a

copy of the letter written to him by President Da-

ATLANTA, GA., Oct 29, 1862.

Lt. Gen. Polk, Atlanta Ga: General-After an examination into the causes and circumstances attending your being relieved from command with the army commanded by Gen Bragg, I have arrived at the conclusion that there is nothing to instify a Court Martial or Court of Log siry' and I therefore

dismiss the application. Your appointment to a new field of duty, alike important and difficult, is the best evidence of my appreciation of your past sevices and expectation of your future career.

I am very fouly and respectfully yours, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 11th test., by John T. Moore. Esq. Mr. PETER H. SMITH, to Miss HAR RIET BENSON.

In Fasetteville, N. C., on the 9th inst., MARY, daughter of Wm. L. and I. C. Smith, aged 15 years and 3 months. in a field hospital, near-Gettysburg, Pa, WILLIAM HERRING, of Sampson county, N. C., Company F, 20 h

He was ine among the first to advocate seces ion and