even if the Chicago movement should be successfulot even in and hope for the change and peace. If it ot then we must rely upon the emnipotence of truth ht, and the judicious ecocomy and use of the means las given us. Patience, fortitutude, courage, and faith are as much elements of beroic patriotism Christian perfection. It is indispensible to there with untiring devotion, as the only condition liberty can be gained or preserved. Her chrisom the beginning, was the baptism of blood. She y die die freemen, rather than live slaves. If the people, ultimate success will be to their sufferings and sacrifices. For their lax title if fort and energy-no abatement of courage nd heroic resolve.

I am, very respectfully. Your obedient servant. HERICHEL V. JOHNSON.

gabld ! plait of the Yankee Press on the Frasiden

the fierceness of the denunciations of We copy a portion of the editorial: the manner in which the rival claims of Mr. Lincoln | want quite so honest! Suttle goaketh) of General McClellan are being pressed is a disgrace ment of our country and a source of se will to the public peace. The Lincoln papers assharacter of General McClellan with every epilo logny. He is denounced as a "gunboat genoward, "traitor," &c., while all the many thou-Land gallant men who support him come in in sprinkling of the same abelition dirty wa e McClellan papers are not behind in the same some and disgractful activity. Not content ging the personal hones y of our national magistrate, they have of late, both through their bly organs, put forth insinuations to the of Mr. Lincoln's wife, charging her in one inctan c, with accepting brib's, and in another with some ation in a crockery bill.

less these abominable practices of the parlisan ed in time, we shall most assuredly have before the ides of next November .ice ary period, and the minds of men are inworted passion. As to the a tacks up Lu colo, they only in our, and that serious ich they emanate. She has outlived down, by her modest courtesy and gentleres; thy and characteristic letter to General Hood : and so will say all decent citizens in reference to these attacks up in the matron and wife, who is, by a joint enemity, the first lady of our land. We fre Edent that General McClellan must disapprove this de of warfare in his behalf, and however reluciant he to be to interfere in such matters, would suggest to in the propriety of giving his partisans a hint to im-

As to the attacks upon General McCl ilan, made by Le Lincoln organs, they are foul and disgraceful beand now parallel in partisan warfare. Is it really the sh of the Lincoln papers to persuade the American soll and the world at large that every citizen who is G neral McClellan's claims to the Presidency Or how long do the chief organs of this Lincoln faction where that they can with impunity pursue the work of rentring General McCleil in as a "caward," " poltraitor," and so forth, in a city which will. broad any peradventure, east from six y to eighty in his favor at the next election? In the present influmed and revelutionary condition of the public mind, any spark may serve to kindle a

influeration that will not be extinguished without there will, we fear, be attacks upon the he sof the newspapers engaged in these sensitions inputings, and we shall have the mislortune to see ter. editor of one Lincoln organ suspended on a hampat his own corner, while the editor of another Linof organ keeps him company on the lamp post oppoate. Every act of violence thus committed in the propolis will be retaliated in some one or rural districts in which the Lincoln men reserve, and, as the upshot of the whole should be march the loyal States will be plunged into riot, anarchy and indiscriminate lynching. These consequences we regard as inevetable unless great mederation of tonbe immediately evinced by the partisan writers of the Licein and McClellan press.

The Cincinnati Gazette, an abolition sheet, describ a

A DEMOCRATIC MEETING BROKEN UP BY LINCOLN'S

diers on the 24th. It says: The place selected for holding the meeting was near the caper on the other side of the street.

ing from the company who escorted him to the meeting. He started out by declaring that our victories were more raid by a tyrann cal band, and indulged in very insult- eye. were quite a number of soldiers of the invalid corps. ject. from the Main street United States General Hospital, result, and when they heard such officers as Generals the good old man preached well, atoo, tho' his prayer Butter and Burbridge villified, were, of course, quite received a terrible wound in the face from a rebel but- id nonperil. et, short ed out when he heard Mr. Pugh characteriz Southern brethrer, "I have been there; they put a bullet through my jaw, and I don't consider | &c. them 'brethren,' but I consider you a traitor." Mr. Pugh reterted in a very vulgar style, and soon

the soldiers became very much exasperated, and, but probably have attempted to inflict personal violence upon the speaker: At this point in the meeting, the shouts of the soldiers and a few Union men, who were present, for Lincoln and Johnson, were so loud and continued that Mr. Pugh found it impossible to make himself heard, and retired from the stand. The crown began to disperse, when some of the soldiers tore down the speaker's stand, and, placing the boards around the McCl flan pole, set fire to them. The pole did not burn very fast, and was finally chopped down with ax.s.

mired in ver's parts of the United States of America, large yeller handbills, which not only air gems of are is themselves, but they troothfully set forth the attractas got a beautiful moral,

Inch bills is scuipt in New York. a. I annocally repair here to git some more on 'am.

&, bein' here, I tuo't I'd seed a address to the public Since last I mevandered these streets. I hav bin over

Many charges has taken place even durin' my short the down. That house is "parsin' away!" But some of the lumber will be made into canes, which will e sold. Thus is changes goin' on continerly. In the

New World it is war-in the Old World empires is totterin' & dysentaries is crumblin'. These cance is cheap at a dollar. Sammy Booth, Duane street, sculps my handbills.

and he's a artist. He studied in Rome-State of New

I'm here to read the proof sheets of my handbills as fast as they're sculpt. You have to watch these ere printers pretty close, for they're just as apt to spell a Word wrong as anyhow.

But I have time to look around sum, & how do I fin things? I return to Atlantic State after a absence of months, & what State do I find the country in? Why I don't know what State I find it in. Suffice it to say that I do not find it in the State of New Jer-

I find some things that is cheerin', particily the resolve on the part of the wimin of America to stop Wearin furrin goods.

I never meddle with my wife's things. She may wear muslin from Greenland's icy mountains, and bom bazeen from lojy's coral strands, it she wants to; but I am glan to state that superior woman has peeled off all her furrin clothes and jumpt into fabrics of domestic manufacture.

But says some folks, if you stop importin' things you stop the revence. That's all right. We can stand it if the revenoo can. On the same principle young men should continer to get drunk on French brandy and to gars, because 4 sooth, if they don't it will hurt the revenco. This talk 'bout the revenco is of the bosh, boshy. One thing is tor'bly certain-if we don't send gold out on the country we shall have the consolation of knowing that it's in the country. Eo I say great credit is doo to the wimin for this patriotic move-and, to tell the out, Fistory is replete with an implest of which trooth, the wimin generally know what they're 'bont .__ smore striking or more inspiring than that of the Of all the blessens there're the soothinest. If there'd is more straing. Then let there be no despondency—no never bin any wimin, where would my children be to-

But I hope this move will lead to other moves that air just as much needed, one of which is a general and lem capturing fifty prisoners, all their camp equipage, thurer curfainment of expenses all around. The fact h we are getting terribly extravagant & unless paws in | ble number. His loss was two wounded. our mad career, in less than two years the goddess of liberty will be seen dodgin' into a Pawn Broker's shop nto Hereld has a long article upon the bitter scirit with the other gown done up in a bloodle, even if she North upon the subject of the Presiden- dont have to spout the gold stars in her head band. Let us all take hold jintly, and live and dress centsibly, like our forefathers, who know'd moren than we do if they

There are other cheerin' signs. We don't, for insluns, lack great Gen'rals, and we certainly don't lack brave soljers; but there's one thing I wish we did lack.

and that is our present Congress. I venture to say if you will search Goddlemity's footstorl all over with a ten hoss power mikroscope, yeu won't be able to find such another pack of poppy-cock right, supposed at first for the purpose of making an atgabblers as the present Congress of the United States

Gentlemen of the Senit & of the House, you've sot there and draw'd your pay and made summer complaint specches long enough. The country at large, inclouding the undersigned, is disgusted with you. Why don't of the Southede Kairoad, and only prolonged their line you show us a statesman, somebody who can make a driving in a few videttes occopying this ground. speech that will hit the pop'lar hart rite under the statesman who can rise up to the Emergency and cave | and very coid.

in the Emergency's head? Congress, you know, won't do. Go home you miser. FROM GEORGIA-CAPTURE OF ROME WITH TAREE abla devils-go home!

At a special Congressional 'Irction in my district the other day, I delib'ritly voted for Henry Clay, I admit that Henry is dead, but in as much as we don't seem to have a live statesman in our national Congress, let us my all means have a first class corpse.

Them who think that a care made from the timber of the house I once boarded in is essential to their hapsirps, should not delay about seedin' the money right on for one.

And now with a general hurrar for the wimin who air goin' to abandon farrin goods, and another for the patriotic everywheres, I'd leave public matters and indulge in a little pleasant family gos-in.

My reported capture by the North American savi is of Utah, led my wide circle of friends and creditors o think that I had bid adon to earthly things, and was a angel playin on a golden harp. Hiscomy rival bome

It was 11 in the evening when I reached my homestid and knockt a healthy knock on the door thereof. A night cap thrusted itself cut of the front cham-VOICE SHIRL:

'It is a man!" I answered in a gruff voice. "I don't b'leave it!" she said.

"Then come down and search me." I replied. Then resumin' my nat'ral voice, I said. " It is your own A. W. Betsy! Sweet lady wake! Ever of thou! 'Oh, its you, is it! I thought I smelt something.' But the old girl was glad to see me. In the mornia' I lound that my family were entertainin' a artist from Philadelphia who was there pain-

"Mr. Skimmerhorn, father" said my daughter. "Glad to see you sir," I replied, in a l'ospittle vois class to see you."

"He is an artist, father," said my child. "A whichist?"

"An artist-s painter." . "And glezier?" I ask't. "Are you a painter and

"My daughter and wife was mad, but I couldn't help it; I lelt in a commiki! mood. "It is a wonder to me, sir," said the artist " considcrieg what a wide spread reputation you have that

some of our Eastern managers don't secure you."

don't secure him with a chain.' After breakfast I went out to see my old friends .ow a Democratic meeting was broken up by some soi. The Editor of the Bugle greeted me cordially, and showed me the following article he'd just written about

where a McChellan pole had been raised a few days be- "We have recently put up in our office an entirely About eight o'clock in the evening the meeting new sink-of unique construction-with two holes, was organized by calling James G. Arnold, Esq., to the through which the soiled water may poss to the new chair, and appointing Jas. Gray accretary. Robert bucket underneath. What will the hell bounds of the Rehards a first addressed the meeting. He spoke very Advertiser say to this? We shall continue to make briefly, and retired after introducing Hon. George E. improvements as fast as our rapidly improving business Pugh to the crowd. Mr. Pugh was evidently in a very may warrant. Wonder whether a certain editor's wife but humor-or, we might suggest something else-judg | thinks she can palm off a brass watch-charm on this community for a gold one?"

"That," says the editor, "hits him whar he lives .telegraphic lies, used to keep spirit and courage up That will close him up as bad as it did when I wrote among the abolitionists. He stated that Kentucky was an acticio ricicoching his sister, who's got a cocked skirts of the lines on their left during the last few days.

mg and sneering remarks about the soldiers, spoke of A low days after my return, I was shown a young army. "Best Butler" and " Brute Burbridge," and used man who says he'll be Dam if he goes to the war. He many other ungentlemanly and vulgar epithets. There | was setting on a Barrel & was indeed a Louthsum ob-

Last Sunday I heard Parson Batkin's preach and

adignant. A soldier from Sherman's army, who had with me, said the prayer would make 15 equares of sol- leas. I don't think of nothing more to write about. So B'leave me if all those endearing young charms," &c.,

A. WARD. A CANADIAN ECLOCY OF CENERAL LEE .- In the w York Metropolitan Record, of July 22d, we find an admirably written review of the Federal campaign of 1864, copied from the Montreal Telegraph, from

which we extract the following: So far, we repeat, the campaign has failed at al points. The Federal armies have been buried to certain slaughter by a hard-heartedness worse than devilish. No general ever exhibited so great an indifference to the lives of his soldiers as Grant. It is impossible losay that his army has not fought well, and endured mil the bardships, dangers and labors of the campaign with heroism and docility. They were direct-The Great American Enowman Tectures from Calt- eral of this or any other age. Posterity will rank Gen. of Scott's caissons was blown up and several men killed. Lea above Wellington or Napoleon, before Saxe or A WARD'S OPINION ON MATTERS AND THINGS GENE- Turrenne; above Mariborough or Frederick, before Al. forcements, our forces evacuted Clinton on Thursday, saexender or Crosar. Careful of the lives of his men, fer- | ving everything, and falling back towards Liberty. tile in resources, a profound tactician, gifted with the swift intuition which enables a commander to discern nation, which enables him to oppose to it a prompt re- bridge and come up the East side. tions of my show -a show, let me here observe, that sis ance; modest, frugal, self-denying, void of arrogance | No particulars received of what they did at Cliaton or Christian gentleman; among patriots, less self-seeking, some twenty or thirty soldiers at Williams' Bridge. and as pure as Washington; among soldiers, combining the religious simplicity of Havelock with the genius of Napoleon, the heroism of Bayard and Sidney, and the

untiving, never faltering duty of Washington. -in six months the whole Federal States would be leaving many families destitute. absence, & sum on un is sullum to contempulate. The prostrate at his test. As it is, he has made his own house in Vareck street, where I used to board is being name, and that of the Confederacy he serves, immortal. pelled to drive his carriage with his negro women inside as

> THE RIGHT SORT OF EXAMPLE .- Every day and light, says the Raleigh Confederate, on the arrival of the cars, large numbers of deserters who have given graphic apparatus, and carried off one of the operators, themselves up, pass by our office door on their way to respective commands. This has been the case for several weeks past, and we suppose some two or three thousand have thus been returned to duty. Let these who are still out follow this example of coal- five miles below. They were reported to be accompanied a ditch twelve feet wide and ten feet deep About rades, and let those who have dodged into by infantry. No tidings of them to-day. bomb-proof places from out of their ranks, and those who dodged in before going into the ranks he militia and home guard officers, the justices of the cace, constables, &c., especially the non-producers, and see, Hood and Early will soon have their ranks filled to repletion. Better come voluntarily than have to be sent for, or, what is worse, see the giorious sun of your ries which defend Charleston, died to-day at Summerville brought under the hated yoke of Abolition despotism. plored. The authoritative announcement that one third of the All quiet, except the usual shelling. Army of Tennessee is absent, chiefly without leave, is a isgrace to a people struggling to be free. Every patriotic man and woman in the land should go forth re-

solved to wipe out the stain on their country, and save us from future disaster.

seen on the morning of the 10th Oct., 1864.

TELEGRAPHIC Reports of the Press Association.

make their livers as dry as a corn cob with Cuby ci- Entered 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 District of Georgia.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Oct. 9th, 1864 An official dispatch received at the War Department states that the enemy, one thousand strong, advanced up the Manassas Gap Rail Road on the 4th inst. with several trains of care loaded with Railroad material and occupied Salem and Rectortown. Gen. Mosby attacked them at Sa. baggage, stores, &c. He killed and wounded a considera-

PR M THE VALLEY.

RICEMOND, Oct. 8th, 1864. As official dispatch received at the War Department large force of his cavary was attacked by us on the 7th and handsomely driven back. We captured a number of horses, several ambulances, wagons, nine forges, with tools, and fifty prisoners, besides killing and wounding a large number.

FROM PLTERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 9 h, 1664 Yesterday about noon the enemy moved in force on our tack on our lines, but it turned out to be pothing more than an extension by the enemy of their lines on our right is order to occupy all our lost works near Fort Aic Rae .-The enemy, by this move, galacd nothing in the direction

Great Public weekit? Why don't you show us a cupied by the enemy. All quiet to-day. Weather cloudy

Heth took only a part of the works near Fort McRae oc-

TROUBAND NEGROES-OUR ARMY AT ETOWAH-FURREST IN MIDDLE TENNESSEE. AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 8, 1864.

Official dispatches confirm the capture of Rome; three thousand negroes with white officers were taken. The Yaukees destroyed all the Commissary stores and two squares of the business portion of the town were burned. Gen. Wheeler has dashed into Marfetts and burned a block of store houses, and spiked three guus.

Our army is supposed to be at Etewah. Fortifications have been thrown up on the Konnesaw. Dalton has been surprised by our troops. Forrest is in Middle Tonnessee. Rosseau is cooped up

YELLOW FEVER IN CHARLESTON.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 8th, 1864 The Yellow Fever still provails in Charleston. New cases occur daily and many deaths also.

LOSS OF A BLOCKADE KUNNER. AUGUSTA, Gs., Oct. 8th, 1864.

of steamer Mary Bowers, while trying to run into Charles- | wagons, so that the double purpose might be gained of ton barber, and was sunk on Wednesday night. One of making quick advance and avoiding all unnecessary the crew was drawned. The remainder, with the passent noise. At daylight on Thursday the whole body of [Special Correspondence of the Memphis Appeal.] gers, were saved. The steamer was owned by Cellie & the assailing column was safely over the river. lo. Most of the cargo was on government account.

A letter to the Chronicle and Sentinel states that three corps of Sherman's army had left Atlanta and occupied strong position from Vicing's Station to and above Me . tin' some startin' waterfalls and mountains, and I In. The Yankees found out Hood's plans and anticipated morein chapeeted be had a bankerin' for my oldest daugh- him. The head of our army is rear Brownsville. It is not

known where we will march to. A letter to the same paper says that late dates from Atlanta states that four Yankee corps were in that city .-Yat kee officers claim to have eighty thousand troops and | fort terminated the line. The pits were carried by our ninety days' rations, and railroad iron enough for 103 miles. Federal officers say that Sherman will soon move for Ma- beavy loss. The fort was likewise carried, but only af- progress, he can now take possession of the country. It same are notified to present them within the time prescribcon and Augusta. Descriers from Atlanta say that no | ter a series of most bloody encounters. One eyewitness is his. His work is done. trains have arrived for eight days.

All accounts from Hood's army are encouraging. FROM EAST TENNESSEE. EICHMOND, Oct. 10, 1864.

An official dispatch from Gen. Breckipridge, states that a porti. n of the enemy's cavalry, after slight resistance, has "It's a wonder to me" said my wife, "that somebody | been driven back from Kingsport towards Rogersville, and now there is no enemy this side of Jonesboro'.

RICHMOND, Oct. 10th, 1864 Official dispatches received at the War Department today state that Vaughan's cavalry drove the enemy from out before them. This division lost every one of its of the question. Sherman can stay at Atlanta till be rots, Rogersville on the 8th, killing and wounding a good many. No enemy in force this side of Ball's Gap.

PRIBREBURG, Oct. 10th, 1864.

The enemy last evening relinquished the extended line which they took possession of on Baturday. Last night there were some indications of a purpose on the part of the enemy to make an attack on our front, but ded before they achieved possession of the enemy's this army. The hazardous movements which brought it

The enemy have burned several fine dwellings on the out-Supplies of clothing and shoes are being issued to the

FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

AUGUSTA, Oct 10th, 1964. The correspondent of the Montgomers Mail, who is with Hood's army, says that the occupation of Rome was efwas rather lengthly. The editor of the Bugle, who was feeted without a fight. The dash into Marietta was blood-

> When Sherman learned that Hood had moved northward he crossed the river with two corps, and formed a line of observation at Vining's station. Hood's line crossed the railroad at Big Shanty on the 4th, and the two armies bold this relation to each other without uring a gun. On the 5th Sherman withdrew and returned to Atlanta. Our army then set to work and effectually destroyed the railroad from Big Sharty to Castenaula. All the bridges from Marietta to Dalton were also destroyed. We have strongly fortified Konesaw mountain. Jackson holds Rome, and Wheeler has possession of Rusaca.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST-YANKEE RAID IN MIS-EISSIPPI, &c.

CSYKA, MISS., Oct. 9th, 1564.

Foott's cavalry met and requised the enemy's advance from Bayon Sara on Wednesday, near Jackson, La., after ed by a butcher, and opposed by the greatest gen- a severe fight. No camualties are known, except that one Finding the enemy returning with overwhelming rein-On Thursday morning at eight o'clock the Yankee caval-

ry entered Clinton, in Confederate d'sguise, from the East the purpose of his enemy, and the power of rapid combi- side of the town, having crossed Amite river at Williams'

contains many livin' wild animals, every one of which or self-assertion; trusting nothing to chance; among | Woodville, except the capture of a few officers, isoluding men, noble as the noblest in the lofty dignity of the Col. Pinckney, commandant of the post at Chinton, and On Thursday a railing party two hundred strong struck

off from the main body and visited Greensboro' and Tang- Varina and Newmarket roads, three-quarters of a mile thwaite, of Pitt; A. T. Davidson, of Macor; J. R. Hargrove. ipaho, and theses to Osyka on the railroad. They re-If this great soldier had at his command the forces mained a few hours at each place searching houses for Con- nette shaped fortification, with outworks on either flank, my virtoo unimpaired, but I've got to git some new and majerial against which he is called on to contend federate soldiers and arms. At Greegsboro' they pillaged to the left of the road, and commanding it fully. -the superiorny on land and the supremacy on water and destroyed every kind of property and personal effects, These works Gen. Birney ordered to be assaulted. The P. Dick, resigned. P. H. Winston, jr., Counsellor of State

Capt. Addison, of Greensburg, was captured, and compassengers, to Baton Rouge. At this place (Gayka) the raiders demolished the tele-

Camp Holmes, from whence they are forwarded to their McPatton, adjutant of the post, Moran, commissary, and completely plowed the ground. several furloughed soldiers, were also carried off. Yesterday morning another Yankee force of over two here. General Birney's brigade, or at least a portion W. W. Hulden,

FROM CHARLESTON-DEATH OF BEAUREGARD'S

CHUEF ENGINEER. CHARLESTON, Oct. 10th, 1864. Col. D. B. Harris, of Virginia, the distinguished Chief hand. Engineer of Beauregard's stad, who constructed the battecountry go down in blood, and yourselves and children of yellow fever contracted here. Hiss loss is deeply de-

FROM MOBILE. back in the evening.

FROM MOBILE.

MOBILE, Oct. 11th, 1864. Flag of truce boat came up yesterday. The Nava! and Fort Gains garrisons will be exchanged. The enemy de cline exchanging the Fort Morgan garrison prisoners.

ATER FROM THE WEST-PRICE STILL ON THE ADVANCE.

Mobile, Oct. 11th, 1864. ["pecial to the Advertiser.] FENATCHIA, Oct. 9th, 1964.

The Memphis Argus, of the 8th inst., contains Missouri

dates to the 5th inst. Price has advanced with three columns, including Marmeduke's force of 2.500, and Shelby's of 1 500; Price with the main column. Shelby's force took a more Northerly route, operating principally on the Railroad, which was which was torn up in many places. The cars, bridges, treatics and tanks were burned.

the main Pacific Railroad, with a train of 200 wagons. A. J. Smith was at Franklin. All quiet at Jefferson City, although telegraphic communication was cut off Ewing is reported to have arrived at Rolla with 80 men of the Pilot

Various rumors prevail that the Confederates are moring with great rapidity.

Nashville dates to the 4th say that Forrest, after destroying the Alabama and Tennessee Bailroad, advanced to Duck River and Spring Hill and went towards Florence. Guerrilia hands are numerous around Nashville, capturing commissary stores and foraging trains, disabling waggops and carrying off mules. Two upward freight trains were captured between Nashville and Louisville.

Telegraphic communication is of en to Chattanooga. large force is at work on the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad, and the cars would tun to Pulaski within a week, and the telegraph would be working to Athens. Pa-sengers from Chattanooga report that a portion of

orrect's forces had demanded the surrender of Dalton. New York is preparing a grand ovation to Capt. Winelow One hundred a med men assisted in Crawford County,

ndiana, to resist the draft, and were being reinforced

LATER NEWS FROM PEDERALDOM. [Correspondence of the New York Times of the 3d inst. The correspondents write from the headquarters of

THE CAPTURE OF FORT HARRISON.

from adjoining Counties and from Kentneky.

The capture of this work is thus described : The movements north of the James River commence

before daylight on the morning of Thursday last. The troops selected for the task of carrying these works were mainly those belonging to Butler's command, including the Tenth Corps, under Gen. Birney, by a numerous garrison. march was given. Everything in the shape of extra Gen. Cass has written a letter, encumbrance was left south of the river, including for McClellan and Pendletion.

Gen. Kautz with a division of cavalry, le: the advance on the extreme right. In the space between into two columns, the Tenth Corps (Birney's) striking out in the direction of Newmarket by our right, and assault. The rebel garrison in this outer line of works was small when the attack commenced, carly in the day, mond while the fight was progressing. One division, we are told, Gen. Stedman's, took the galients of the main work, and thence swinging round inside of, and in the rear of the enemy in the other works, drove them Burnham was killed, and Cols. Stevens and Douchus! Stannard, Heckman and Burnham. How the latter led his men, and how they fought, may be gathered from | trenches, is not Hood's style. I confess to an ardent admiworks. The negro troops are praised for the steadiness and gallantry with which they fought.

The Tenth Corps, meanwhile, was not idle on the grand mechine he was manipulating. right of our assailing line. Gen. Birney met the enemy almost immediately after starting away from Deep Bettom, and a succession of skirmishes was the order of advance until the Newmarket road was reached. To gain possession of that read was the main task for which the Tenth was especially detailed. The enemy was found strongly intrenched on what are called Newmarket Heights. The strong natural position thus occapied was made formidable by works of an important character. To carry this the colored troops were seleated by Gen. Birney. They neither halted nor faltered, although they were mown down in large numbers by the keen, sharp fire of the enemy. The presence of Gen. Birney in the very heat and crisis of this assault doubtless did a vast deal to inspire his men with the courage and dash so essential to the execution of their task. Gens. Grant and Butler were both on the ground at this point during the day, and the presence of the

Lieutenant-General is said to have created the wildest enthusiasm among the troops. General Birney did not take a long breathing spell at Newmarket Heights. He at once pushed forward in the direction of an old earthwork three miles beyond Newmarket, and it was shortly taken possession of with hurt. barely a show of resistance. Two miles beyond where this old earthwork stands, the Varine road crosses the Newmarket road, and along that line the Eighteenth Corps, having finished its task on the left toward the crosses the Newmarket road six miles from Richmond. 30th, 1864: These works, after a succession of desperate charges di-w J Catrett, in hand, slightly; Daniel Tyson, in leg, seri se'ed by Birney himsell, and which lasted from two onely c'e oek on Thursday atternoon till dark, still remain in but the game is not given up.

THE REPULSE BEFORE FORT GILMER.

The bloody repulse sustained in the assault on Fort Gilmer is pictured as follows:

Our troops at once pushed on to the junction of the further, where a reconnoissance revealed a strong lu- of Anson; and L. Eldringe of Johnston; Dr. James Callotroops employed were Foster's division, and Brig. Gen. vice J. H. S ubbs, resigned. Birmy's colored troops, the latter on the left of Foster. I'wice these works were assailed, and on each occasion the charge was gallantly made, but failed. Our men suffered greatly, being sxposed as they crossed the wide lature at present. open interval in front of the rebel position, to a witheing enfilading fire of grape, canister and musketry. Mr. Austin; the other, Mr. Alieyn, narrowly escaped .- from a rebel fortification further to the right, which

The colored troops again distinguished themselves Vance received thousand cavalry occupied Greensburg, and piliaged around of it, reached the works on the left, before which was Vance's majority 2,000 of these negroes got into this ditch and never came back. At least twenty of them climbed on the parapet of the fort, and were shot dead, tumbling back upon their comrades. The rest, it is said, were slaught-

Among the many white officers wounded in this charge were Lieut. Col. Johnston of the One Hundred and Fifteenth New York, by a Minie ball in the shoulder, received while carrying the colors of his regiment which he seized from the color-sergeant who was killed. Col. Johnston has been wounded twice before. Colonel McDonald, of the Forty seventh New York, a very MOBILE, Cet. 10 .- Saturday our Eastern shore battery brave officer was also wounded in the shoulder. Col opered on a gunboat and whipped her off. On Sunday the Daggate, One hundred and Seventeenth New York, same battery opened on a side wheel steamer, hulled and was slightly wounded in the leg; Major Ludwig, One disabled her. The vessel is not now visible in the fleet .- Hundred and Twelfth New York in right breast; Capt. and left shoulders.

ONE DAY LATER. From the New York Times, of the 5th, we take the fol-

lowing summary of its war news: ing, says "the rebels fell back this morning to their main line of works, which runs from the lead works to the Southreports no more fighting. A despatch dated Sanday evenside road, or near it. This position of the rebels is a very ready rendered distinguished service at the front, and strong one, and cannot easily be carried. A division of the Second Corps advanced to the Boydton road, over which the enemy wagon their supplies to Petersburg .-Two lines of works were found unoccupied, only a skirmish line opposing the advance, and falling back as our troops went forward.

Near the Boydton road a very formidable line of works was found, behind which the rebels were posted in heavy force. It was not deemed advisable to attack, and our men fell back and occapy a safe position. They lost a few wounded in the advance. Our loss on Friday was greater than at first stated. The total is killed, wounded and dence of the Bride's Father, Mr. A. D. TAYLOR, of Wilprisoners will foot up not far from 2,000-more than half mington, N. C., to Miss MARY S. youngest daughter of of whom were taken prisoners. This occurred in conse-Elijah Ritch, Esq., of Mecklenburg County, N. C. greatly damaged, etpecially the Bouthwestern brauch, queues of a gap being left between a part of the Fifth and In Duplin County, on the 28th ult., by Rev. N. B. Cobb, Col. C. D. Hill., to Miss BETTIE W., daughter of Dr. J. Nigth Corps, through which the enemy charged, and flank. ed the Second Division of the Ninth Corps. The latest reliable accounts from Missouri state that At last accounts Price was between S ath Branch and Price is moving on Rains in three columns, the right under Shelly and Marmadake, the centre under himself, and the left under Cooper, the latter being mainly composed of half

W. S. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

breed Indians.

God, I am not a Yankee.

The Caroline, a new and very fast side wheel steamer o four hundred and seventy tons register, designed for running the blockade of Southern ports, was spoken off Cape Race on Sunday last, on her first trip out from Glasgow .she was bound for Wilmington, N. C., via Halifax, and had a cargo of machinery. The officers of the Caroline report. ed that her sister ship, the Colonel Lamb, would pass Cape Race to-day for the same destination. There were twelve blockade rauers lying in the harbor of Halifax on Friday last. One of them was chased in on the previous day by one of our gunboats. The United States steamer Florida anchored below Halifax on Sunday, and may, perhaps, ere long, out short the career of some of the vessels of this

flest. So says the Herald of the 4th. The Baltimore Gazette, of Friday, says: Last night, after the performance at the Holiday Street Theatre, Mr. Bokee, one of the actors, was placed under arrest by the military guard, on the charge of using disloyal remarks while upon the stage. The charge appeared to have originated in this way: The play being performed was the "Heir at Law." In a dialogue between Ld. Du-berly (Mr. Hal.) and Mr. Steadfast (Mr. Bokee.) the latter says he is just from Quebec, America. Lord Duberly replies, "Then you must be a Yankee Doodle." It was asserted to Mr. Bokee (Steadfast) answered, "No, thank

A dispatch to the Commercial Advertiser, from Wash-A gentleman who had just arrived from Montgomery, Ala., says that in that city and within two miles of it there are four hundred and eighty thousand bales of cotton. It

is believed that our Generals are ordered not to capture it for the present. Rousseau could have destroyed it when on his raid but for these orders. A despatch from Washington says the military authoritics have for some time had under advisement a plan for preventing any further rebel raids in the Valley. This plan embraces the erection of extensive fortifications at several of the principal Gaps. Of these defensive works that at

Manassas will be by far the heaviest, and will be manned and the Eighteenth Corps, under Gen. Ord. Under cy of suppressing newspapers. We learn that a paper callcover of the darkness of Tuesday and Wednesday ed the Evening Post, has just been suppressed in Baltimore nights two pontoon bridges were constructed. And by order of General Wallace, for placarding something on when these were completed three days rations were issued its Bulletin Board. Recently another journal was shut up to the troops detailed for the assault, and the order of out West by military ruthority. Nothing could be more

FROM THE GEORGIA FROMP.

News from the front is rather meagre. Nothing is positively known beyond that sherman is staggering under Deep Bottom and Dutch Gap, the infantry was formed | the strategic blow which has been dealt. He don't know what to do. His plans are upset. His campaign is closed. It is now Hood who is campaigning and Sherman is on the defensive. The sunny South is now open to Sherman the Eighteenth taking up its advance by left, on a line | Why don't be choose his direction and go! There is nonearer to the river. The latter column, under General thing in his front but some cavalry and the militia. Sher-Ord, had to encounter heavy skirmishing almost from man can sweep over them like a whirlwind. With Montgemery, and Macon, and Augusta and everywhere except the outset of its march. The rebels, however, made no the rear uncovered. Why don't he take hold? Hood seems eff-ctive or resolute stand until they had fallen back to to want him to make a grand journey homeward, by way a line of rifle pits on 'Chafin's Farm. These pits ex- of Charleston, or Mobile, or Pensacola. All doors are intended near to the river, on which a well-constructed vitigly open except those leading to Blue Mountain and Chattanooga. Sherman's campaign is over. Having de- and testament of Thomas Murray, deceased, hereby gives molished, dissipated, evaporated, dispersed the army which | notice to all persons indebted to said estate to come formen after a succession of gallant charges, but at a very under Bragg, Johnston and Hood has so long disputed his | ward and settle; and all persons having claims against the

& Calmiy and peacefully Sherman and his army are enjoysays, that "the glacis of the fort after the battle, preing their conquests. We are so pleased with our masters,
sented a horrible sight. The heavy guns told with
we are going to keep them here. Lincoln may call as deadly effect on the storming party, and its glacis was loudly as he pleases for them to come and help him sgaihst covered with the dead and dying who had fallen in the Price in Missouri, or Forrest in Tennessee or whoever wishto steal horses in Kentucky, or Echols at the saltworks, or against Lee, or Early or the yellow fever. We will not hear Lincoln's calls. We will have Sherman and his gailant arbut it had received heavy reinforcements from Rich- my in Georgia. They have fought gallautly for the fertile plains around Atlanta and their blood and bones shall fertilize no other ground. But, seriously, what is Sherman to do? Hood's present

position is perfectly protected. To flank him now issued to me. There were some other papers not recollected, and also \$60 in money. Any person finding and is impossible, and to out his communications is utterly out brigade commanders either in killed or wounded. Gen. Or he can leave his railroad and be whipped as sure as he does it; or he may fight his way home. I assure you that every soldier in Hood's army understands the advantage were wounded early in the fight. The three divisions, of our position, and the very best feeling exists.

which made up the Eighteenth Corps, to which this This is Gen. Hood's campaign. He began after Atlanta great task was intrusted, were commanded by Generals | was lost. His energy and invention up to the 1st of september was tied down to the one idea of saving Atlanta .-It was not his idea. Lying idle week after week in the the fact that they lost five hundred in killed and woun- ration for the gallant young soldier, who is now leading out of Atlanta, then to Palmetto, and thence to its present splendid position, were made with a great celerity that showed the conductor to be perfectly master of the directs.

Wait s. little while, and a great event will compel from all approbation of the act which placed Gan. Hood in command of the army of Tennessee.

Among Officers of the 61st Regiment, N. C. T., during

Company A-Lt. Smith, leg broken and sent to the Hos-Company A-Capt Robinson and Lt. Chesnutt, both severely wounded and in the bands of the Yankees. Company B-Capt. Stevesson and Lt. Redditt, both cartured, supposed not wounded. Company C-Lt. Guthrie, captured.

Company D-Lt. W. S. Ramsey, arm amputated and wound in the breast. Company R .- Lt. Jackson, captured. Company F -- Capt. Darden, captured; Lieu'. Darnels,

Company G-Capt. Keith, mortally wounded. Company H-None. Company I-Lt. Grimsly, wounded in the face. Company K-Lt. H. C. Koonce, leg amputated.

Lieut. S. E. Koonce, killed or captured. Adjutant W. L. Faison, mortally wounded directly through the hip joint. Capt. Briggs, Lieut. Lippitt and Storey all escaped un-

CHAPIN'S BLUFF. VA., Oct. 34, 1864.

MESSES. EDITORS: For the benefit of the friends and relatives of Co. " H." 51st Regiment N. C. Troops, Clingman's Brigade, please river, was marching up to form a junction with the publish the following list of casualties in said Company, Tenth. At this point a formidable series of rebel works in recent engagements at Chafin's Farm, Va., Beptember

The following fell into the hards of the enemy, either the enemy's hands. We tost heavily in this struggle, killed, wounded or unhard: Sergt J E Campbell, Privates Wm Batton, M Catrett, F K George, P P Killihau, A Nobles, C Odom, B B Reynolds, J W Tyson, J T Thompson. I am, very respectfully.

J. A. MEARES, 1st Lieut,

Commanding Co. H. 51st H. C. T. Pursuant to a Call from His Excellency Gov. Vance, the Council of State met at the Council Chamber in this city on Wednesday. The following were present: F. B. Batterway, of Wilkes was absent.

The following appointments were made:

A. G. Foster, of Randolph, Counsellor of State, vice R. Col. J. D. Hyman, of Henderson, and Henry Nott. of New Hanover were appointed members of the Internal Improvement Board.

The Council declined to recommend a call of the Legis-

The Council adjourned on yesterday.

Ral. Conservative, 7th inst. Official Vote for Conernor, Whole number of votes poled, 72,561, of which Governor

43,579 In 1862 there were 73,007 votes polled. In 1864 there were 72,561 Leaving only 443 less votes polled than in 1862.

Raleigh Confederale. Cut out the following and paste it in your scrap book. ered by the enemy with shells thrown among them by It is worth a year's subscription to any reader of this

The leaves of the elder, if strewn among corn or other grain, when it is put in the bin, will effectually As soon as each commander has complied with the forepreserve it from the ravages of the weavil. The juice going ins ructions, he will arm and equip the lat class of will also kill bed bugs and maggots. Insects never touch elder bushes. The leaves of elder scattered over who, as the troops arrive, will organize them into Begicabbages, cucumbers, squashes and other plants subject | ments. to the ravages of insects, effectually shields them .- The Guard for Home Defence belonging to counties ling The plum and other fruits may be saved by placing on the branches and among them bunches of elder leaves. not be changed for the present.

Poor men are ant to fare badly everywhere. It is a The first white frost, in this season, was This morning all but two vessels disappeared, but came N. V. Smith, Seventh United States Cavalry in right blessed thing to live in a land or plenty if you have

GEORGIA MILITIA.-We understand it is expected that the Militia when they return to camp at the end of their furlough, will be used in future for the defence of Augusta, Macon, Milledgeville, Columbus, or Athens. will no doubt do their duty faithfully in the new field to which they may be assigned.

At the end of the furlough extended to them, they are all to re assemble in this city (Macon) and await developments .- Macon Intelligencer.

MARRIED.

A. Hicks, all of Duplin.

for superfine

By Rev. Isaac G. McLaughlin, Oct. 6th, 1874, at the rest

DIED. In this town, on the 11th inst., GRACE E. HALLETT wife of Capt. Benj. Hallett, aged 64 years.

on of the late John Walker, Esq. In this County, on Topsail Sound, on the 5th sinst., of liptheria, LAVINA ISABELA, daughter of Joseph C. and Ann M. Howard, aged 6 years and 6 months. N. C. Christian Advocace please copy.

In this town on the morning of the 7th inst., WILLIAM

MEARES WALKER, in the 35th year of his age, fourth

WILMINGTON MARKET, Oct. 12th, 1864.

BERF CATTLE-Sell on the hoof at \$2 25 to \$2 50 per It for net meat, as in quality.

BACON-Is in demand, and scarcely any on market. We

note from carts at \$5 50 to \$6 per lb. BEESWAX-\$4 50 to \$5 per lb. RUTTER-\$9 to \$10 per lb Corre N - We quote at \$1 50 for uncompressed and \$1 75 er lb. for compressed. CORN-Sel's at \$18 to \$20 per bushel, as in quantity.

CORN MEAL -Sells in the small way from the granaries at \$25 per bushel. COPPERAS-Retails at \$4 to \$4 50 per lb. Fees-Sell from carts at \$5 to \$5 60 per dozen. FLOUR-Scarcely any arriving and the market is almost

bare. We quote small sales from wharf, at \$300 per bbl-

FORAGE-Fodder \$18 to \$20; shucks \$8 to \$10; and Hay \$18 per 100 lbs. Hipss - Green \$2, and dry \$1 to \$1 50 per lb. LEATHER-Sole \$23, and upper \$28 per 1b.

LAND-Bells by the barrer at \$1 to \$5 50 per lb. NAILS-By the k.g. \$2 30 to \$3 per ib. Pras-Cow, \$10 per bushel POTATOES-Irish \$30 to \$35, and Sweet \$12 to \$10 per

POULTRY-Chickens \$5 to \$7, and grown fowls \$8 to \$6 BICE-Clean 40 to 00 cents per lb. SALT-Sound made sells from store at \$30 to \$35 p

ECGAR-\$7 to \$7 50 per lb. by the bbl. SYMEP - Sorgham is dull of sale at \$15 to \$16 per gallon. SHEETING .- Fayetteville factory, \$3 25 to \$3 60 per yard

y ti e baie. FPIRITS TURPENTINE-\$5 to \$5 per gallon. TALLOW-\$4 to \$4 50 per lb. YARN -Belis by the bale at \$35 per bunch.

We quote by the boat load at \$40 tor pine; \$40 to \$45 tor ashe, and \$50 to \$55 per cord for oak. MONEY MARKET. We have no material change to note in the market for

the week, with the exception of gold, which has declined. There has been a fair enquiry for long date bonds, and scarcely any have been offered on market. The following are the rates at which the brokers are buying ; Confederate Bonds range from \$100 to \$120 according to

Foor per cent. Certificates, \$30.

7.30 Notes, \$65. Gold, \$13; Suiver, \$22; Sterling bills, \$22 to \$23 for one. Bank Notes-North Carolina, \$3 50 to \$1 50; Georgia, \$2 50 to \$3; and South Carolin, and Virginia, \$2 to \$2 50 EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified at September Term, A. D., 1864, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter bessions for New Hanover County, as Executor upon the last will

ed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of

ON TUESDAY, the 5th instant, between my residence in Upper Black River District and the nine mile post on the Mount Misery Road, a leather ClGAR CASE used as a pocket-book and containing among others the following papers :-My receipt for tax in kind; certificate No. 875, dated

returning the pocket-book and papers to me or to the Journal Office, will be entitled to retaid the money and will receive the thanks of the subscriber.

14th March, 1864, for \$3,000 funded in 4 per cent. stock,

New Hanover County, Oct. 12, 1864 .- 3-2t by the name of John (alias) Dick, who says he belongs to Dr. James McRee, formerly of Wilmington, N. C. by the name of John (alias) Dick, who says he belongs I ue other says his name is Herry and belongs to Dr. Hicks of Duplin County, N. C. The owners of said negroes are

requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be dealt with as the law E. MURBILL, Jr Sheriff.

Oct. 6th 1864. CONSCRIPT OFFICE, HALBIGH, N. C., Oct. 4, 1864. THE following named officers, or the lavand Corps, having been assigned by openiat Orders from the Aditant and Inspector General's Office, to the Commandant f Conscripts for North Carolina for daty, and having falled to comply with said orders, are requested to report

without delay in person, or if unable to travel, to advise this Office oy letter of the cause of their prolonged absence: Captain W. S. Chastain, J. G. Royal.

Second

Oct. 7.

First Lieutenant A. A. Boott Joseph Numbery. M. Cal. 10, S. M. B. azington B. H. Maxwell,

Alex. W. Westmoreland, W. J. Means. The necessity for the services of these officers is urgent, and they are enjoined to report with the least possible

By order of the Commandant : Acjutant. WILHINSON & CO.,

34 MARKET STREET, A RE PAYING THE HIGHEST PRICES for all Bank 27-31&3-2t NUTICE. TO FARMERS IN NEW HANOVER.

A Tax in Kind. Farmers will please the prompt in delivering what has been a seased. Bling your estimates when you come to pay your lithes. W. T. HUGGINA Agent for New Hanover County. Office at Meyers. Ellis & Machell's.

GENT's for this County are now ready to receive the

25 4:-2 20 EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NO. CA., ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

Raisign, Oct. 4:n. 1864. GENZBAL ORDERS, ! No. 24 NECESSITY having arrest for calling a part of the A Guard for Home Defence into the field to repel a threatened investion, to avoid interfering as far as posmiole with the iedustrial pursuits of the country, it is ordered that the commanding officers of the Guard for Home Daleace in the counties of purry, Yadkin, Bowan, Cabarrus, Merklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston, and Isaveland, and of all the counties lylig east of said counties, will assemble their respective degiments or Battalions without delay, and proceed to divide them into three equal parts, to be known as the 1st. 2d. and 3d classes-these numbers to be determined by lot or draft, and the classes called out in rotation, when less than the whole are required for field service. Commandants of Battalions will exclude from the lat class all persons physically incapable of performing field

class persons not strictly members of the Guard for Homa Defence. When there are less than three companies in a Battalion. they will be united and divided into turee equal parts, and a complement of officers assigned to each. When there are three, six or nine companies in a Batta ion, they will be equalized in numbers by transfers from one company to the other, and when the number of companies is not divided by three, then it must be made so by breaking up the odd companies and assigning their members to the other companies. The company or companies to be broken no

service, and they will be careful not to include in either

to be determined by lot. his Battalion and order it to proceed without delay to Goldsboro', and report to Brig. General C. Leventhrope,

west of those above enumerated, are designed for the do sence of the Mountain District. Their organization will By order of Gov. VANOS:

R. C. GATLIN. Adjutant General.

27-3t-8-3t

Wood-Is in demand, and the market is almost bare.-