CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1864.

LINCOLN AND McCLELLAN .- The Northern papers Lincoln's late Postmaster General, distinctly an been received. nounced to the country that President Lincoln, "holdnation.

The statement, the Washington National Intellineeds no additional confirmation.

think of McClellan's chances, it is evident that Lin- ral verdiet, as the fall in gold abundantly proves. COLN rather fears them, and is anxious to buy off by the offer of employment a man whom he had done an in he has deprived of command and employment, and left to drift high and dry, a wreck apon the shore, as deama candidate against himself-(Lincoln.)

bringing him again into the field, provided he will give the requisite pledge-of capacity, of loyalty, of honesty? President's aspirations to a re election !"

BLAIR returned to Washington and told all he had in pursuance of these objects. done in New York in interviews with BRYANT, of the If ABRAHAM LINCOLN does not be re-elected we shall

certed with General Grant to bring McClellan into disowned by any or by all parties. the field as GRANT's adjunct, if he, McCLELLAN, would turn his back upon the nomination of the Chicago Con-

very enviable light in this connection.

IT LOOKED LIKE OLD TIMES .- Looking down Prin cess Street the other day we caught a glimpse of the white sails of a fore-and-aft schooner glancing past or river craft, but the sight looked "kind of natural," so much so that we hurried down to the river in time to see her rounding to. her jib coming down by the run and her other sails following. The "smokers" as the old "salts" call the steamers, will never have the picturesque beauty that belongs to the sailers.

warm, and so it was, if there had been any Yellow able Lee to call in Early, and would perhaps leave the Fever about, but fortunately there had been no new balance as it was before. cases and there were no old ones.

present atmosphere and at the present temperature, even | fifteen to twenty thousand veterans.

It having been given out in more than one of the Raleigh papers that Governor Vance had gone to Augusta, Georgia, considerable curiosity, we may say interest, has been felt to know why he had done so, most people supposing that it had some connection with publie business. The Raleigh Conservative of Saturday, the 15th, has the following which throws some light on

assemble seen at Augusta, Ga., we need not longer preserve silence on the subject, though we doubt the policy of its publicity, for the reason that the enem; is so ready to misconstrue everything which occurs among us. We have known of the proposed meeting for several weeks. Gov. Vance left this city on yesterday to attend the peace with all, and especially with our Northern enemy, have heard them before, emanating directly, too, from the out a programme and without any specified object, except was a fine, mysterious face put upon them all, too, which to the cause.

Shakspeare was a prophet, as all true poets are .- as well keep the whole secret to themselves. When he said, " He that steals my purse steals trash," he looked forward to the year 1864, and meant Greenbacks and Confed.

in Ireland-is said to be excellent this year.

The salary and allowances of the Governor-General of India exceed two bundred thousand dollars, gold .-Pretty fair that.

Queer.-Our valued cotemporary of the Augusta tive operations are inevitable, and with tangible re-Constitutionalist, in its issue of the 14th instant, has sults. Things, so far, look favourable. Journal, and yet have no credit at all? Of course it is to strike h's heaviest blows at Richmond and in Georonly an accident.

tion, while such is the case.

THE State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and, we think, some other States besides, came off on the Second Tuesday in October, the 11th instant .have recently brought out a queer attempt made by result; for, even with the large number of railroads Lincoln to buy off McClellan from being a candi- and telegraphs in these States the full results could not | itself on the eve of the Presidential struggle, shows that date for the Presidency, in opposition to himself (Lin- have been announced in the papers of next morning .-CCLN). In a speech delivered in New York, on the We believe the soldiers from some of these States are 27th of September, Mr. Monroomeny Blain, Mr. allowed to vote, and we doubt if that vote could have us in substantial possession, by the Winter, of every

But after all, such a result would not surprise us ing General McClellan to be patriotic, had concerted even though it should be taken as foreshadowing the in name, a Confederate State, and that Kentucky and with General Grant to bring him (McClellan) again | course of the same States, or of the whole North, at the | Missouri, especially the former, are only so constructively. into the field as his (GRANT'S) Adjunct," if he (Mc. Presidential election to be held on the 8th day of No-CLELLAN) would turn his back on the Chicago nomi- vember. The fall of Atlanta, while it may not really selves. Missouri, we really think is and has been in have exerted any marked influence upon the campaign, feeling and de facto, so far as her own citizens are conand certainly could not influence the result of the strug- cerned, a Confederate State. Kentucky may be, and gencer says was deliberately made by Mr. BLAIR in. a gle going on, had still the effect of strengthening the we think is so now, but she, more than any other State, public speech, and having been thus made on this hands of the extreme war party at the North. Elecauthority (than which none could be better), it stands tions held since that event has occurred sufficiently before the country as an uncontradicted fact, which demonstrate this fact. The tone of parties and politi- entered her soul, and she sees her mistake. We think clans at the North bears witness to its power, and it possible that Kentucky may act upon her knowledge. The fact amounts to this, that whatever we here may even Wall Street itse'f has given its assent to the gene | We need Kentucky for our own strength,-we want

the majority at the North. Nothing but a hopelessness his power to lessen and disgrace-whom, for two years, of success in a military point of view could give to any contain, but who have left their homes in her besom to other party a chance of success. The Northern people follow the Confederate banner. as a body are anti-slavery. Before the war commenced ed unseaworthy either on account of incompetence or they showed that unmistakably by electing an avowed possession of more territory than we held when the unfaithfulness. Now he deems him " patriotic," and enemy of Southern institutions, upon a platform of unwill give him employment on condition of his not being disguised hostility to these institutions. Since the war and with it the possession of greatly augmented moral commenced, they have been taught to believe,-and they Naturally, this thing has occasioned a good deal of required little teaching,-that slavery was the cause of talk at the North; and naturally, too, that talk has the war-that no peace can be permanent until slavery been very damaging to Mr. Lincoln, who is accused is abolished, and State rights abrogated. These things the Yankees had expended over one hundred thousand of using, or trying to use, the power conferred by his they will do if they can. The majority at the North men on that advance, the effect would be unsurpassed position to remove a competitor from his path, by of- are anxious to see them done, and nothing but despair since Napoleon's retreat from Moscow. Will we?foring him that employment which, if he be "patriotie" of being able to compass these objects will induce them We hope so. and competent, ought never to have been withheld from to abandon the pursuit of these objects. Previous to him, and which, if he be not, ought never to be given the entrance of the enemy's fleet into Mobile Bay, and "So long as it was only the welfare of the of SHERMAN's army into Atlanta, a certain amount of country that was at stake," says the Intelligencer, " he despondency had begun to steal over the surface of the was treated with studied neglect, but when the success | Northern mind. Confederate success would have given of the Republican party is in jeopardy, the President is to that feeling a positive and operative characterstraightway ready to 'concert' an arrangement for would have made the Chicago Convention a peace Convention, and enabled the candidate of that Convention to carry the Presidential election upon a Zot so, but a pledge that that he is willing to renounce peace basis. Federal success has altered all this .the possibility of coming into competition with the The Chicago Convention was a milk-and-water of sir, and its nominee was anything else than a peace Old FRANCIS P. BLAIR, the father of MONTGOMERY man; and even with a balf way platform, and a war, but thority from Lincoln, and had then urged upon Mc- and Abraham Lincoln's chances are almost reduced to Convention, but to address a note to Mr. Lincoln ask- before them an opportunity to work their own sweet ing command in the army-declaring at the same time | will at the South, and upon its people and its institu-

Post, BENNETT, of the Herald, and GREELY, of the Tri- certainly be surprised. All the signs point to this result, bune, as well as with McClellan. He told Lincoln and it is no argument, nor hardly any indication to the that he thought it probable General McClellan might | contrary that the majority of the leading and most rewrite to him in respect to himself. He, F. P. B., adds spectable statesmen of former parties-men like PIRROE, "He (LINCOLN) neither expressed approval nor disap- | FILLMORE, SEYMOUR, RICHARDSON, CASS, go for Mcprobation of what I had done, but his manner was as CLELIAN. These are not now the representative men courteous and as kind as General McClellan's had at the North. They were swept away when men like Lincoln and Seward and others of ultra views rose to A, but of Companies A, D, F, and H, of that regi-It turns out that although Lincoln neither expressed | the undisputed control. The conservative statesmen we | ment, and that the honor is in part due to each of these approval nor disapprobation of what Blaze had done have named, belong to a past age. The present age he yet acted on it, and, without waiting for that note belongs to men like STANTON and SUMNER, and THAD. from McClellan, which never came, he forthwith con- Stevens, men who in better times would have been

Ir would be useless to attempt to offer a " sifuation " article at this particular time, even if we were inclined to do so, for emphatically may it now be said that we Neither ABE-honest ABE-nor GRANT appear in a snow not what a day or an hour may bring forth:

The idea seems to gain credence that Grant will hazard everything upon the cast of a die, or at least that he will hazard much, before the Presidential election at the North, and that will take place on the 8th of November. Reasoning from these premises many her way up the river. Of course she was only a small look for a desperate, a supreme attempt against Richmond within the next two weeks, say between the 20th of this month and the 1st of November.

For this purpose he will concentrate all the forces he can muster at that point, and it is even said that his recent visit to Washington City was for the purpose of consultation with Lincoln, and of urging the sending tons burden, cost £30,000, and had capacity for carrying On Sunday we had warm, summerish weather, and forward of all possible reinforcements. He may even men shook their heads eminously. They thought it too | call in Sheeldan from the Valley, but that would en-

The new levies are being rapidly embodied, and it is Yesterday, Monday, the weather in the morning was said that thirty to forty thousand will reach GRANT cool enough to make fires pleasant and all fears were within a very short time; but whether raw troops will dissipated. With cool weather on the 18th of October, be of much service for the kind of work which alone and the disease wholly disappeared, we think we may can make any impression against the defences and deall breathe as freely as we choose. That apprehension | fenders of Richmond is more than doubtful. While is removed. The fever could not be propagated in the getting thirty to forty thousand recruits he will lose

if there were any here to be propagated, and we can Sugmidan has certainly failen back down the Valley as far as Strasburg, at the head of the Manassas Gap of it? Railroad, and may meditate a change of base so as to co-operate with GRANT on another line. This a few days will determine. Or he may fall back with the view of being able to detach a portion of his forces to

These are but speculations, and are so given, and while we are giving speculations, we suppose we may as sociation of North Carolina, will be he'd in Charlotte, on the 15th, has the following which throws some light on the subject:—

Intimations having been given out by the press, that a convention of the Governors of the several States would by the press, that a convention of the Governors of the several States would be several States and National Societies and States and National Societies and States and National Societies and States and National Societies are several States and National Societies and States and National Societies are several States and National Societies and States and National Societies are several States are seve

There was some news at the War Department, on yesterday, waich " would make the public heart thrill with -necording to popular report. That such splendid meeting at Appusta on Monday next. It is signed a meet- page a withheld, appears remarkable, for, if ever the pubng for consultation among the Governors of the States this lie heart needed "thrilling with joy," it is just at this side the Mississippi. It is not a peace meeting in any other particular juncture. But these vague hints of something sense than that those who attend it are at peace, desire marveilous are not altogether new to the people. They and will do all they can within the scope of their powers best ant of Confederate authority, and it has happened, to promote peace. We presume that they will meet with | unfortunately, that they never did come out much. There to consult upon the general interests of each state and of subsided into a beautiful blank at the denouement. It is the Confederacy. We trust this meeting will result in good | highly probable the public heart can do without any more such pleasant stimulan's, and if they can't let us know what the thrilling news is, we recken the authorities might

We think it would indicate more boldness than wisdom to draw any definite or final conclusions from the position of things at the West. We confess that we eracy might soon offer a more auspicious season for its as-THE Irish Potatoe crop—that is the crop of potatoes are not possessed of the data upon which to base such with little prospect of its speedy abatement. In the mean conclusions, and we are rather surprised at the tone of confidence and certainty in which some of our cotemporaries indulge. As things now stand in Northern Georgia, a very few days must determine the course of charge. events. Things cannot long remain as they are. Ac-

an article complaining of the neglect of due credit on Reasoning from the past, and from all we can discovthe part of the Richmond Dispatch, in which it says er of the present, we hardly think it probable that any that the Constitutionalist, while endeavouring at all heavy land force can immediately be sent to co-operate majority of the votes then present, and sign this constitution times to give proper credit, considers itself also enti- with FARRAGUT or any other naval commander in an tled to require it. The Constitutionalist of course is attack upon Wilmington. We do not think it would right, but isn't it a little queer, that the very next ar- be GRANT's policy to scatter any forces, at a time ticle should relate to Wilmington-be taken from the when he is earnestly concentrating everything in order

"SENEX."-A communication over the above signa- Ar a Democratic meeting recently held at St. Louis ture is unaccompanied by a responsible name. The ROSECRANZ is reported to have declared himself for writer must be aware of the rule precluding its publica. McClellan, and said there should be a free election in in one of the recent battles in the Valley of Virginia, do the Yankees consider Dick Taylor's name a very ap-November.

The News.

Upon the whole the news appears to us to be good Even as derived from Northern sources, the balance of Northern papers of the 12th report these States to have advantage is rapidly getting over to our side, if it was gone Republican by large majorities. We suppose this not there already, and the rapid rise of gold at the North reports, viz: means that the returns so far received indicate such a spite of all the lier, concealments, and electioneering efforts of the Liscoun administration, now that it finds this is felt at the North. This Fall campaign promises to close as gloriously as the Spring opened, leaving State that actually and truly joined the Confederacy. We must bear in mind that Maryland never was, even They have never had a chance freely to declare them-"paltered in a double sense,"-was true neither to herself nor to her natural affinities. Now, the iron has Kentucky because of the many toble and brave South-And the extreme war party is, we fear, the party in era men she contains, and to whom she has given birth. but still more because of the heroic men she does no

But leaving this discussion, we may anticipate the campaign commenced. We may at least hope for it power. Should we, in the course of events, be enabled to snatch back Northern Georgia and East Tennessee. after Surman's boasted and really able advance-after

Lincoln and his friends express confidence in his election, and the rise in gold at the North, occasioned as much by the apparent certainty of that event as by the improving aspect of Confederate affairs, appears to bear evidence that that confidence is not misplaced.

Still it must strike most people, as it has struck us, that Lincoln cannot feel an absolute certainty, clee why the effort to buy off General McCLELLAN by concerting with Gen. GRANT to give McCLELLAN active employment as an adjunct to GRANT, on condition of McCLEL LAN's not being a candidate in opposition to Lincoln?

Of course things have gone too far for that to be now anything more than a matter of history. Of course, at BLAIR, had, it seems, approached General McClellan not extreme war, candidate, the Chicago movement bids this late day, McClellan ne ther can nor will withabout the 20th of July, informally and without au- fair to fail completely. Republicanism is rampant, draw; but the fact remains that at one time Lincoln sought to obtain his withdrawal by the offer of an ac-CLELLAN not to accept the nomination of the Chicago certainties. Our "Northern brethren" think they see tive command; and since that time it seems to us that the chances of any person running in opposition to Lin-COLN bave rather improved than receded. We may not that he did not seek it with a view to a Presidential tions, and they have shown themselves devoted to that think that McClellan has any chances, and see connomination. McClellan promised to think over it. party whose policy aims to go to the extremest lengths fess that we cannot see where they are, but it is evident that Lincoln must have thought otherwise, and he has probably examined the ground more as xionsly and intelligently than we have.

> A correspondent informs us, and calls our attention to the fact that the detachment of men under Lieut. Sowles, Co. A, 36th Regiment, which repulsed the Yankee attempt to board and destroy the steamship "Cordor," was composed not exclusively of Company Companies. We would here take the liberty of stating that we never said the detachment was from Company A exclusively. We simply said "a detachment of men." These men were commanded by Lieut. Sowles of Company A. This was the exact truth.

To CORRESPONDENTS-Wm. Smith, Sill's Creek, N. C .; Letter received-no money enclosed

BLOCKADE NEWS .- Part of the following from the Washington Chronicle of the 9th will be news to some parties here :-

Information is also received of the destruction of the blockade runner Night Bawk, on the night of the 29th Sep-She was run ashore on the Federal shoals. The rebel captain, officers, and part of the crew, in all twenty-three, were brought off, the remainder having escaped to shore. The Night Hawk was an English steamer, with a general cargo for Wilmington from Bermuda, sailed from Liverpool, August 27th, and was owned in that place. Her rate of speed was fourteen knots, and she was of three hunderd eight hundred bales of cotton. Finding the steamer could not be got off the shoals, she was set fire to and destroyed. It appears that another vessel succeeded, earlier in the ing to enter New Inlet the same morning.

FIRE .- A fire broke out Monday night about 10 o'clock, on the wharf above the Wilmington and Weldon R. Boad, which destroyed a quantity of Rosin and the Balt Works, the latter belonging, we believe, to Col. Frement. We suppose the loss is about \$25,000.

Yankee accounts report forty deaths a day by yellow

John Van Buren is out for McClellan. Well, what

" Entering into details" as Cooper said when he

concluded to reinforce the army. The spirit of the times :- Mean whiskey.

State and National Educational Assiciations, The next Anunal Meeting of the State Educational As-Tuesday, November 8th. The Educational Association of

There never was a period in our history when the duties and responsibilities of those engaged in the isstruction of the rising generation were more obvious and important : and those who neglect the opportunities of this day of de cision must expect to be arraigned and condemned at the

bar of the Future. C. H. WILEY. Supt. Com. Schools, N. C. B. LANDER, Executive Committee. Recording Secretary. W. J. PALMER, Corresponding Secretary.

The Educational Association of the Confederate

The next Annual Meeting of this body will be held in Charlotte, N. C., on Wednesday, the 9th day of November next. Yielding to the suggestions of some of its members. I recalled the appointment for its meeting at Atlanta, with the hope that a favorable turn in the affairs of the Confedsembling. That hope has failed. The war is still raging, time, the interests of the rising generation should not be overlooked. I therefore invite the friends of education to assemble in Charlotte. The Committees appointed at the meeting in Columbia

will, it is hoped, attend to the matters entrusted to their The following article from the Constitution sets forth the terms of membership: "Any male citizen of the Confederate States, who may the country, may become a member of the Association, in

J. L. REYNOLDS. President of the Association. Columbia, S. C., Sep. 27, 1864. CROATAN LIGHTHOUSE DESTROYED .- I'he ram Albermarle ran out into the Sound, and on the night of the 4th, reached Croatan Lighthouse, captured the keeper blew it up, destroyed its contents, and then

came back through the enemy's fleet to her station. We learn that Maj. Richard Watt York, of the 6th N. C. Regiment, received a severe wound in the thigh and is now at his home in Chatham county.

The Draft in New York. We find the following in a late New York paper:
A special meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held
at 1 o'clock, P. M., on Wednesday—the President, the Hon. Wm. M. Tweed, in the chair. The Committee on Volunteering presented the following

THE LAST CALL OF THE PRESIDENT FOR MEN.

Office No. 7, City Hall, NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1*64. At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors held this day, the following report of the Committee on Velunteering wa submitted by Supervisor Blune; wherenpon it was Ordered. That said report be accepted and published in

Jos. B. Young, Clerk. The Committee on Volunteering would respectfully

That they have this day received a certificate from Brig Gen. Wm. Hays, A. A. P. M General of this district, to the effect that " the quots of the count, of New York is

This statement we hasten to lay before your honorable body, that through you it may be publicly andounced. A detailed report of the proceedings of your Committee n obtaining this result is in course of preparation, and will be snomitted to your honorable body at the earliest

In the meantime it seems proper to state the quota under the last call of the President for five hundred thonsand (500,000) men was twenty-three against which we are entitled to be credited with a surplus and r the previous call of eleven handred

and thirty seven..... Leaving a balance to be raised under the last call of twenty-two thousand and three 22,003 The whole number of volunteers in the army and navy, and re-inlisted men in the army, paid the County Bounty, by your Cou mittee under the ca'l, has been seven hundred

of naval enlistments from April 15, 1861, to April 4, 1864, none of whom received the County Sounty, bineteen thousand four hundred and seventy-seven...... 19,477 There were a so credited substitutes in anticipation of the draft, and re-enlisted n.en. none of whom received the County Bounty, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one 1,821

Leaving a surplus at this date over and above all the demands up to this time, of twenty-This result has been achieved at an expense of about four hundred thousand [400 000] dollars, of which about two two hundred and firty thousand [250,000] dollars has been paid in bounti s.

The number of seven hundred and thirty-three (733) i all the recruite we are able to raise, b th in the army and navy, at the amount of bounty offered. Had we been obliged to obtain the full number called for by volunt-ering we fell assured that not less than one tution. equired. Of the credits on this call twenty-one thousand two hundred and minety-eight (21,298) were obtained by your committee, without the expenditure of one dollar in counties; and we beli ve it to be no exaggeration to say that there was thus saved to the country the enormous sum f over twenty-one millions of dollars. Comment upon this point is unnecessary Uscless otherwise directed by your honorable body, it is the intention of your committee to continue to enlist, in anticipation of

country since it first commenced to pay bountles. All of which is respectfully submitted. Dated New York, ORISON FLUNT. ELIJAH F. PURDY. WM. R. STEWART, WM M. TWEED,

Special Committee on Volunteering. Upon the above report the New York News makes the

service at the bounty which has been the standard or the

September 28, 1-64.

They have published the exact state of the debts and credits of human life in N w York in account with Mr. Abraham Lincoln. The total number of men contributed under it appears, exceed twenty-five hundred and lifty four! In and that immediately preceeding-about five mouths -we find by the surplus "oredited" on the last "call" that the last number of men enlisted was but eleven hundred and thirty seven. The ordinary work of recruiting in the city of New York goes on thus, it appears at an average of less than two hundred and fifty per

This city may be reasonably supposed to have accomof the army as any other part of the country. The greater wealth aggregated here may be fairly supposed to have enabled our citizens to contribute money as freely as any others in the land. The market for substitutes has, we therefore presume, been as good here as elsewhere. An emporium of European emigration and a centre for that class of population which may be supposed meet subjecto the temptations of bounties, there is some reason for concluding that New York must have contributed during the period of the late draft a proportion above the average. Assume, however, that she has only performed the work to the letter of her exact proportion. A million of people send thus to the field, at the standard of recruiting throughout the country, but 2,500 men under the last 'call;" and therefore may it be concluded that that ' for 500 000 men has produced from volus teering a gross result of additions to the army to the amount of but

The conscription of October, 1863, General Halleck's official report set down at a net profit, if we remembe correctly, forty-five thousand men. The exhaustion that has since gone on in our material for soldiery, has of course reduced the basis of draft now; and we may therefore conclude very safely that, even if the present call be carried out, the proceeds in recruits will not average so many. Volunteering then at its highest result under the temptation of bouncies and conscription though carried out as vigorously as in October, 1863, will not have added to our

troops in the field one hundred thousand men. The reintorcements resulting from the last "call" will certainly not fi.l the losses that have taken place even from the expiration of terms of service. The sluggish rate of volunteering ordinar ly as shown in the report of the Eupervisor to this city, may be regarded merely nominal .-And, thus, on all hands have we reason to conclude that, unknown to history as our efforts have been in placing armies in the field, they are at last about to be paralyzed by ex austion. That this is accepted in official quarters is very clearly admitted in the confession just made by Mr. stauton's dispaich to the effect that conscription produces if the or no men.

From the Montgomery Mail. Oh! Poor General Rousseau!

Lived a "Knight of the Gown "-A Lawyer most cute and obtuse-oh! He abandoned "the Bar" For the glories of war, And rejoiced in the title of—Rousseau! Oh! Mister Lawyer Rousseau

Kentuckians never should do so, Tiok-a-tick tack-Unfortunate Yank-You were sold to the Dutch, Lawyer Rousseau.

And headed a Raid And started for Tuskaloos-o! But like his first " Friet' It soon came to grief

And back weat General Rousseau ! Oh! Poor General Bousseau! That a day should come you would rue so ! Tink-2-tink-tank-Vainglorious Yank Unforta a dieneral Rousseau.

To the county of Gies No "buttermilks" ever yet flew so But he halted his band And here i sued command As Department General Rousseau Oh! Poor General Rousseau,

A raid is at best a poor ruse, oh ! Tink-a-tink-tank-What a fleet-footed Yank Was a Poor Major General Bousseau! Commanie: of Post With a Mongrel host

His Garrison here was so loose, oh ! That "the Wizzard" swept down And he captured the town And nearly took General Rousseau! Oh! Poor General Rousseau Why does Forrest the Bold trouble you so? Tink-a tink-tank-What a well traveled Yank He's making of you, Mister Rousseau.

To the city of Rocks Hunted down like a Fox By him whom you thought to pursue so. ou'll never get back For he's torn up the track To make shoes for his horse, Mr. Rousseau.

Oh! Poor General Rousseau! The Devil and Forrest's turned loose, oh! Tink a-tink-tank-this is h-l on the Yank, But H-ler on General Rousseau. JOHN HAPPY.

Sir Roderick Murchison has been informed that a fall of manna has recently taken place in Asia Minor. be engaged in the profession of teaching, or who has, in any way identified himself with the educational interests of the Kurghis, and is often carried in these falls far to the following manner, to wit: He must be nominated at the west, across the Caspian. The grains, which are an annual meeting by a member of this body, elected by a always perfectly detached, have much the form of a rasberry or mulberry, and are found frequently to be attached to a stony support of granite, sandstone and lime. This manna is ground into flour and baked into bread, and is known among the Turks by the name of kerderthoghdazi, which means wonder corn or grain.

> "Out of spirits again?" quoth Mary to John, For the scowl on his brow gave her war ing; "Yes," answered John, with a surlier frows, "I emptied the bottle this morning."

A PAIR OF THEM .- Why do Forrest's men object to his propriate one? Because he always gives them fits.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

District of Ganrais.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern

FROM THE VALLEY.

CHARLCTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 15th, 1864. Sheridan has marched two corps of his army to this side of the mountain through Thornton's and Chester Gaps .-Gen. Early followed and engaged the remaining corps under Gen. Crook and drove it through Strasburg and across Cedar Creek.

[SHCOND DISPATCH.]

Notwithstanding the positive Federal statement that

pass through Thornton's but North of that Gap.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Oct. 15th, 1864.

OFFICIAL FROM GEN. LEE. RICHMOND, Oct. 17th, 1864. The following official dispatch has been received at the

War Department: Hon. Jas. A. SEDDON, Secretary of War : On the 14th inst , Col. Mosby struck the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road at Duffields, and destroyed a United States

ng 20 prisoners and fifteen horses. Amodg the prisoners were two Yankee paymasters and one hundred and sixtyeight thousand dollars of government funds. R. E. LEE, General.

mail train, consisting of a locomotive and ten cars, secur-

FROM PETERSBURG.

PETERSEURG, Oct. 17.h, 1864. department, and no indications of any. It is the dulest sheep

time since Grant got into position before the city. UNITED STATES NEWS.

ЕІСПМ ND. Ост. 17th, 1864. The Whig has received the New York Herald of the 15th inst. The Herald says the returns received last night coneight 28 tinnes to show Democratic gains. In Pennsyl vania, the Democratic home majority reach five thousand. The returns from Ohio show Democratic gains for Congressmen over the first report; Ashly of the 10th, and Deland of the 13th districts, both Republicans, are defeated. The Democrats elect fifty members. The twelfth district in Mary. land gives three thousand home majority against the consti-

> . The Herald says that Mosby got over two hundred thousand dollars in greenbacks at Duffields Station.

> The Herald thinks the steamer Roanoke has been captured a la Ch sapeake, and is now commanded by one of Jeff There is nothing from Sherman or f heridan.

Price was at Boousville, in North Missouri, with a porany further call, such men as may offer for the Government Butler has put Confederates preferring Virginia reserves

have pegro citizens working on the trenches. Gold is quoted at 2123

NOBTHERN ELECTIONS-FROM MISSOURI. PRIBREBURG, Oct. 17th, 1864. The Washington Chronicle of the 15th admits that Pennsylvania has gone Democratic, even with the soldiers vote Maryland voted against the new Constitution by three thou

sand majority, though the soldier's vote will adopt it. Indiana and Ohio have gone Republican. Dispatches from Grant's army before this place, say that | Lieutenant-General Grant, City Point : active operations will soon be renewed. The Chronicle says that Mosby made a raid on the Baltimore and Ohio up until late yesterday, when a large force of cavalry

Plains, in both of which he was successful. Price is at Boonesville, Missouri. Shelb, is in North Missouri, pillaging and conscripting. Price made a speech at Boosesville, stating that he had come to redeem the people, and it was a last effort in their behalf. If they would rally to his standard, all would be well, and he could remain with them; if not, the Confederacy would not again offer them an opportunity of redemption from their foe. Mosby is represented to have crossed the Potomac in

Montgomary county, on Friday. Mebraska has gone Republican. Gold 2:6, and no war bulletin from Stanton.

MISSCURI-BURBBIDGE'S EXPEDITION A FAILURE,

A special dispatch to the Register, dated Senatobia, the 16th, says that the Republican of the 11th and 12th inst.,

had been received. Price had retired without attacking Jefferson City, and across the north tork of the Shenandoah. I deemed it went Westward, in the neighborhood of Boonsville. Two best to make this delay of one day here and settle this thousand of his men crossed the Missouri river, supposed new cavalry general. to operate on the Hanibal and St. Joseph's Railroad. Price was making a clean sweep of the Pacific Road. He | thirty-six pieces captured in the Shenandoah Valley

bridges east of California. The invasion is formidable and the force is estimated at "Tredegar Works." 15,000 to 25,000.

The condition of affairs is considered worse for the Federals than at any time since the beginning of the war .-Some papers advise the abandonment of Arkansas to save

Bandburn was skirmishing with Price's rear. The Confederates are represented as clad in new clothes, abandoning their worn out horses for new ones; the men and horses are loaded with plunder.

The railroad trains and bridges have been burned near The Memphis Argus of the 14th inst., has later dates the National altar. He said to his "dear old Concinwhich confirm the destruction of Gasconade, Ossge and nati" last week,

Bill Anderson, Thrailbill, Perkins and Thornton, have all joined Price, who had 15,000 cavalry and nine pieces of

Burbridge had arrived at Cincinnati. The Commercial admits that his expedition was unsuccessful. The passenger trains on the Kentucky Central Railroad

had been destroyed by guerrillas. The election returns from Ohio and Indiana indicate the success of the Republican ticket. Morton's majority will prob bly reach 20,000. Republican Congressmen have and entire from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from been elected in place of Pendleton and Washington. The Argus has a dispatch stating that the 10th and 18th

during the advance south of Petersburg. Sheridan's losses taken. If it should take a war of three years more to Sheridan was at Strasburg, closely 'ollowed by Farly. The Republican thinks affice took a comy, and pronounces Stanton's encouraging clap to bes about the situation

were made to effect the elec i as. FOR THE VALLEY-PLATE ULARS OF THE FIGHT

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Cct. 18th, 1864. In the affair at Fisher's Hill, on Thursday, we killed and wounded from fifty to seventy-five of the enemy and took as many prisoners, who reported that the Sixth corps was at Front Boyal. The enemy were near Strasburg on Friday and a small force of heir cavalry were in the town. Lient. Tra. ce, adjurant to Acting Brig. General Carter, of artillery, was severely but not dangerously wounded in

the leg on thursday. Nothing else has occurred. NORTHERN NEWS.

MOBILE, Oct. 1sth, 1864. (Special so the Advertiser.) SENATOBIA, Oct. 17th, 1864. The Memphis Bulletin, of the 16th inst., has been re-

The Republicans claim forty thousand majority in Ohio. Chief Justice Taney died on the night of the 12th inst .-Chase is spoken of as his successor. Nothing from Grant, Sheridan, Sherman or Missouri. The Yankees admit a defeat at East Port by Generel

For the Journal. The Southern Flag-" For Southern Rights Hurrah !"

Yes! proudly wave, flag of the free! Since first the workmen wrought thee, The blood of freemen shed for thee A noble price bath bought thee.

Nor yet is all the ransom paid,-Thy foes to crush thee speed them, And thou ands must in dust be laid Ere thou canst wave in freedom.

Thy cause is just, and in thy right, Thy sons in battle glorious.

Have shown the nations how to fight,— God send them soon victorious.

Their fame throughout the war hath been As stainless as their banner's whiteness: E'en Rome in her best days hath seen No deeds surpassing theirs in brightness.

But still more weary work remains Eie they can rest from fighting ; The foe still ravages their plains, Their homes with pillage blighting.

Long may thy sons-Flag of the Free -In strife, victorious bear thee :

And long may live-through storm and sea-The "Let Her Rip" to wear thee. On board steamer " Let Her Rip," now the "Wando. Wilmington, Oct. 15th, 1864.

From the Richmond Enquirer, 15th inst. THE VALLEY CAMPAIGN_SHERIDAN'S RECORD.

The following-official despatches from Sheridan are published in the Northern papers. No previous emanation from the pen of this creature has so fully devel the Sixth and Nineteenth corps crossed at Thoraton's and oped the abyss of demonism which engulphs his heart Chester's Gap, it is alto gether probable that they did not for the reason, no doubt, that the intoxication of a first and unexpected success had been wanting to drown the bitterness and the fears suggested Ly previous disas-

WOODSTOCK, Va., Oct. 7-9 P. M.

I have the honor to report my command at this point to night. I commenced moving back from Port Ro. public, Mount Crawford, Bridgewater and Harrisonburg yesterday morning.

been previously destroyed. In moving back to this point, the whole country from the Blue Ridge to the North Mountain has been ren-

I have destroyed over two thousand baras, filled with wheat and hay and farming implements, over seveniv mills, filled with flour and wheat ; have driven in front of the enemy over four herd of stock, and have killed No military movements or operations transpiring in this and issued to the troops not less than three thousand

This destruction embraces the Lursy Valley and Lit-

per estimate of which I cannot now make. Lieutenant John R. Meigs, my engineer officer, was murdered beyond Harrisonburg, near Dayton. For this atrocious act all the houses within an area of five

Since I came into this Valley from Harper's Ferry. every train, every small party, and every straggler, has been bushwhacked by the people, many of whom have protection papers from commanders who have home hitherto in the Valley.

The people here are getting sick of the war. Heretofore they have had no reason to complain because they have been living in great abundance. I have not been followed by the enemy to this point

A party of one hundred of the Eighth Ohio cavalre which I had stationed at the bridge over the North Shenandoah, near Mount Jackson, was attacked by McNeil with seventeen men while they were asleep to wo k on the Dutch Gap Canal, because, he asserts, we and the whole party dispersed or captured. I think they will all turn up. I learn that fifty-six of them had reached Winchester. McNeil was mortally wounded and fell into our hands. This was fortunate, as he was

Major General.

In coming back to this point, I was not followed offer battle by attacking the enemy. I became satiscommanded by Rosser, and directed Torbert to attack

Valley. The attack was handsomely made. Custar cammanding the Third cavalry division, charged on the back road, and Merritt, commanding the First cavalry

captured six pieces of artillery, with caissons, buttery The two divisions captured forty-seven wagons, and bulances, &c. Among the wagons captured are the

three hundred and thirty.

The eleven pieces of artillery captured to day make had burned the splendid bridge over Lamoine, also two since the 19th of September. Some of the artillery was new and never had been fired. The pieces were marked

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

IF RICHMOND WERE FASTENED TO THE

Hassaurek, the German orator, has the measure of the spirit of the American people, and of its inexhautible power to carry sacrifficial offerings of its own life. blood and treasure, and to lay them unweariedly upon

Let us tell the doubters of Europe that a reapcapable of such sacrifices are not to be discouraged of foiled; that its unalterable determination is not to arrested or changed. When Wallenstein besigned Stralsund, he declared that he would take it, if it were fastednd to the heavens with iron chains; and when the American people declare their fixed and sacred termination that the glorious Union, the work of the Declaration of '76, cemented by the blood of our fatters and our own children, shall be maintained intac the shores of Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, then by conquer the rebellion, it would be conquered. There is no such word as "impossible" in the vocabulary of the

The Federal Government seems determined to an

Rear Admiral Farragut has been relieved of duty as commander of the West Gulf Blockading Squad on and assigned to the command of the North Atlantic Squadron, recently commanded by Rear Admiral Les. The latter will take Admiral Farragut's recent command in the Gulf.

It is not necessary to indicate to our readers that this looks like business on the James river and before Wilmington. The Washington Chronicle says:

The North Atlantic squadron have active work before them. The heroic Farragut is said to have been put in command, and, having run the gauntlets of the forts guarding Mobile Bay, we may rest assured be will not stand in awe of the defences of Wilmington.-The career of these blockade-ruppers, we suspect, is now near its close, for the man who captured New Orleans and sealed Mobile will not leave many loop holes about

The following, which we find in a recent number of the Montgomery Mail, may serve as a caution to the thousands in this section who are about to begin the boiling of their sorghum. Let them see to it that they do not fall into the same error committed by the Ala-

Great quantities of sorghum syrup are now being of fered for sale in our market—and prices have office down greatly. This fact, together with that most of the syrup is of a very poor quality, so poor indeed that much of it has already soured, and much of the remainder is in fair process of becoming vinegar-has destroy ed its sale, and there is consequently no marked at all for it, and prices admit not of quotation. As a natural consequence of its being 80 poorly made, or in the more expressive phrasing of the cuisine, of its not being strongly cooked, many have pronounced the sorghum a humbug; others, that eating it made them sick. Our best information advises that the cane juice should be boiled up to the point of burning, and just before burning, taken off the fire. We have eaten syrup thus prepared, a year old, as good as could be desired, and certainly what has been done can

Lt. Gen. U. S. GEANT:

The grain and forage in advance of these points had

dered untenable for a rebel army.

tle Fort Valley, as well as the main Valley.

A large number of horses have been obtained, a promiles were burned.

with the exception of a small force of rebel cavalry that showed themselves some distance behind my rear guard

the most daring and dangerous of all the bushwhackers

in this section of the country.
P. H. Sheridan,

His second despatch : STRASBURG, VA., October 9-Midnight.

Rail Road, and the Manassas Gap Rail Road, at White appeared in my rear. I then halted my command to fied that it was only all the rebel cavalry of the Valley at daylight this morning and finish this Saviour of the

> division, on the Strasburg pike. Merritt captured five pieces of artillery; Custar

headquarter wagons of Rosser, Lemax, Wickham and Col. Pollard. The number of prisoners will be about The enemy, after being charged by our galiant cavalry, were broken, and ran. They were followed by our men on the jump 26 miles, through Mount Jackson, and

Under this heading we find the following specimen

of Yankee and German bombast and profanity in the

the Almighty it will be done. It Richmond were co:ps lost 3,000 men in the assault on Chafin's farm on fastened to the heavens with iron chains, it would be Kew Market road, and the 5th and 9th corps over 2,000 fastened to the heavens with iron chains, it would be

> United States. FARRAGUT'S NEW WORK.

the utmost out of Farragut. The Washington Regular lican makes the following announcement

Wilmington.

A Caution to Sorghum Makers.

be done again.