(GUILFORD) COMPANY. Dear Friend:-After guarding the Yankee prisoners in the Fair Grounds at Raleigh for two ment in Virginia, that of Col. Tew, 2d Regiment 23d of Sept. and reached Newbern on the even- full company being taken, except, perhaps, the ing of the same day.

If the Yankees were to take that town, and should be treated by the citizens of that place two squads, one proceeding directly across to the with as much indifference as we were treated, they would freeze them out in a few days.

We left Newbern after twelve, came up the Neuse about ten miles, and from thence, we marched ten miles to Swift Creek, where we were entertained in the most hospitable manner by Mr Colbert, who is a type of the true sons of Carolina. I need scarcely say that such a man is blessed with a wife, and she, as noble and generous as himself, sends him on every good work.

We started on our way, the next morning, much refreshed, and with the gratitude and friendship of soldiers, towards Mr. and Mrs. Colbert. After an unpleasant day's march, we halted near Washington; the men being much fatigued, and foot-sore. But we were soon made to forget all deem the ground which the cowardly Zouaves our toil and weariness; the Mayor of Washington had abandoned. The regulars, however, finding met us over the River and requested us to wait, our force larger than they had expected, seemed as the Ladies were preparing a dinner for us, to become panie-stricken, and retreated until our and had but a few hours notice to do so-it was men were in the act of returning from the island now about 3 o'clock, and we were soon marched in obedience to the signal from the navy yard. over to a most sumptuous dinner. Whilst march. They then advanced and fired deliberately at our ing through the streets, we forgot the dreary way men, huddled up in the boats, and did them more we had passed, who would not at meeting such a damage than they had received during the fight kind welcome, so many bright eyes, sweet smiles on the island. It was at this time that Gen. Anand beautiful faces? This was to most of us, our derson was wounded in the arm. first visit, but if our lives are spared-it will not Our men supplied themselves well with small be our last. Often in our pilgrimage through arms from the enemy. They also killed one nelife-in war and in peace we will, in imagination, gro and captured another. Seventeen prisoners wander back to Washington as to a green easis in they brought back; how many, if any more, is not the desert of the Past, around which our hearts known. One account said the notorious Colonel,

quaintance, who was at our Edgeworth a short time since; and after spending a very pleasant afternoon, we went aboard our Boats, and were soon steaming down the old Tar or Taw River. We witnessed next morning, a beautiful sun-rise, and the lovely scenery on the Pamlico Sound. whom we are all indebted for many favors, we completely. came ashore at Juniper Bay, and entered upon some of the finest land in the world-belonging to Judge Donnell: the weeds are about eight feet high, the corn so high, that they pasture cattle in it and the ears cannot be reached by cattle. The ears are not proportioned to the stalk, this year, on account of drought, and yet the ground is covered with water. We found Mr. Jones the Superintendent a very kind man, and return our sincere thanks, for the many favors received at his hands. We acknowledge our indebtedness to others, for a good dinner. After a good rest, we started to this place, passing through farms just like the first mentioned, all along the shore of Lake Mattamuskeet, a beautiful sheet of water, about twenty-five miles long. We found the people, along the road, as clever as we could wish, turning out to aid us in every possible way. We re now encompad on the ore of the Leaving out the white tents, bristling bayonets and soldiers, the place reminds me of the "Happy Valley" in Rasselas, not only in appearance ut we are cut off from the world, and like that valley, we have a little world in ourselves. This is a land flowing with milk and honey, and we have found the people all hospitable and kind. We had an alarm, a few nights since, that the Yankees were landing, five miles below us; we went down in quick time, but found no Yankees, and had to return without our morning sport. to prop our Tents, and the rain poured down. We have eleven eases of Measles in camp; with this exception we are well and doing well. We

H. C. G. Ex-Officio. A YANKEE COLONEL .- Of what stuff heroes are made in Yankeedom may be learned from a short biography of Col. McCunn, who commanded one of the N. Y. regiments at Washington, and was tried for drunkenness and profanity. It is from a late N. Y. Herald:-

go to our Regiment where we belong.

"The newspapers are making forcible use of the sentence of the court martial on Col. McCunn, and of the withering reprimand administered to him by Gen. McClellan. They all concur in regarding his punishment as deserved, and the example made of him as well calculated to produce the best effects among our volunteer officers. Some think the sentence too mild for the offence, but what it is deficient in is likely to be remedied by the officers of the regiment, who have called on him to resign-a request which we perceive he has complied with. All this shows the folly of basing any great national movement or effort on the services of low politicians. Mr. Mc-Cunn was originally a carpenter's apprentice, from which occupation he passed as an errand boy into a lawyer's office, where he acquired a smattering of the legal profession. By the force of impudence and of his connection with Tammany Hall, he thrust himself into the important office of City Judge, thereby displacing one of the soundest eriminal lawyers and most dignified magistrates that has ever occupied that position-Judge Russell. It is needless to say to those who have watched Mr. McCunn's course on the bench, that it has only served to make the public appreciato still more highly the merits of his predecessor. Not content with the position thus gained, he aspired to win distinction in the military line. Through his Tammany connections he got himself elected colonel of a regiment, and his conduct in this capacity has been such as to justify the anticipations formed from his antecedents, and to bring him under the strongly marked censure of his military superiors. The impudence and corruption that have hitherto given to Tammany a potential voice in such matters can never again exercise the same sway over them. With the the capture of Hatteras. outbreak of the present struggle the days of that and other similar profligate organizations were

A Good Story .- The Athens (Geo.) Banner relates the following:

A gentleman, who was in Augusta when the Yankee prisoners passed through there on their way to New Orleans, relates the following conversation between one of the prisoners and a "cullud gemman:"

Yankee, from car window, to darkie on platform-Are you a slave or freeman?

Darkie-Well, I ain't what you might call t free nigger, but I am right smart freer dan you bout dis time.

THE SANTA ROSA AFFAIR.

The Montgomery Advertiser relies upon an account furnished by Dr. Mauly, of which we subjoin the main narticulars: -

There were 1200 to 1500, under command of or three weeks, we were ordered, not to our Regi- Gen. Anderson. The men were picked, generally from fourteen to seventeen in number, from of State Troops, but to Washington, N. C. We the companies of the regiments from Alabama, left Raleigh early in the morning on Monday, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Mississippi-no Clinch Rifles, from Georgia.

Landed on the island, they were divided into Southern beach, beyond Billy Wilson's camp, and the other marched down the Northern beach, opposite each other. They killed the sentries as they went, some six in number, spiked the guns. set fire to the cabins in which the Zouaves were camped, and shot them as they ran out. All gree that the Zouaves ran incontinently for Fort Pickens. They rarely looked back or stopped to fire at our boys, but shot as they run. Our men took over a goodly quantity of rat-tail files, with They burnt all the houses and stores, except the hospital.

The only formidable resistance was from some

Billy Wilson, had made a straight run from his After dinner we took boats for our destination, marquee to the Fort. Another account from one and whilst waiting for them to "wood up," a few of the captured prisoners stated that he had not of us took a stroll, to look once more at the beauti- slept at camp that night, as usual, having remainful Town rendered dear to us by the kind wel- ed at Fort Pickens. All statements from our men, come and generous hospitality of its citizens. On who participated, agree that they killed between our way, we learned that the Ladies were making two and three hundred of the Yankees. Our loss cartridges, and went to see them, in our dirt, dust in killed and missing is forty, and thirty-five and fatigue suits. They met us with that kind- wounded, five of whom died yesterday. Most of ness which has ever characterized the place; we our losses in the skirmish are attributed to cross soon felt at home, and found the Ladies as pleas- firing, when our men were shooting at the Zouant and sociable, as they were pretty; they acted aves from opposite sides, and to their not being as our Ladies at home do, and you know that able to distinguish the badge of their comrades in pleased me. I was much pleased to meet an ac- the darkness of the night, and shooting one another.

Notwithstanding the death of so many of our brave soldiers, the object of the expedition was completely accomplished, and the result was highly satisfactory and inspiriting to the officers and was laden with cutlasses. men of our army. The only object contemplated was the breaking up of Billy Wilson's camp and Vincennes. After breakfast, with the Captain of the Boat, to not the taking of Fort Pickens. This was done

Our men pursued them with a determination drive home a "rat-tail file" in the huge guns that ading fleet at the mouth of the Mississippi. The to their long account.

their eyes, and not a few of the wounded

The following marvelous story is copied into the Richmond papers from the N. Y. Times of the 10th, the latest date received. It is needless to say that the

From the New York Times of the 10th inst. HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS

More Brilliant Victories on the North Carolina We had quite a storm here, or last Friday, had as Inlet—Attack by Six Rebel Steamers with dered the attempt to get out too hazardous. Three thousand Men-Total Failure of the Expe dition-Two of the Steamers Sunk-Seven Hundred Rebels Supposed to be Drowned-A Large wish the men of Guilford would raise a company Number killed and wounded-The Indiana Regi for State defence, come take our post, and let us ment attacked at Chicamicomica-The Rebels Shelled from a National Gun-boat-Two or three Hundred of them Killed-Important News from

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 9.

Commander Chauncey arrived here this evening from Hatteras Inlet. He reports that on Monday the rebels organized an expedition to attack and re-capture the forts occupied by our forces. The expedition consisted of six steamboats and about three thousand men. The steamers were armed with heavy rifled cannon and mortars for throwing shells. The attack was simultaneous but inef-

The forts fired shell, and were assisted by the vessels stationed off the Inlet. After a time the rebels retired, though not before two or three steamers had been sunk, going down with all on board. Judging from the crowded appearance of the vessels, it is estimated that about seven hundred men were drowned. Besides a large los must have been sustained from the bursting of our shell and the plunging of our shot, as the guns were served in a most masterly manner.

The Northern papers contain long accounts of the Lieut. Draine of the Navy. The fact is notorious, however, in refutation of all these yankee lies, that our men brought off 31 prisoners, and lost but one man, and he died of exhaustion in chasing the flying rascals. They tell of killing Col. Bartow of Georgia, and two or three hundred others killed and wounded. Yet their whole story is full of contradictions. It calls for reinforcements, saying that "no advance can be made" without additional forces. Also that "Col. Brown narrowly escaped with the Twentieth Indiana Regiment He was shelled from the Confederate vessels, and troops to escape with comparatively small loss. The particulars of his masterly movement have not yet arrived." Such things don't look much like a yankee victory.

Gen. Reynolds' victory over Gen. Jackson at Camp Bartow on the 3d inst., is thus disposed of and giving it over bodily to the negroes. by the same paper:

"The War Department last night received a despatch confirming Gen. Reynolds' victory in Western Virginia that was achieved yesterday. He was reconnoitering with two of his regiments, when he came upon a considerable rebel force, which he utterly routed, with considerable loss on their part."

If Gen. Reynolds had achieved a victory, as the above paragraph represents, does any one suppose that Bennett would have so summarily disposed of it? It was just such a victory as Lyon and Sturgis achieved at Springfield-most disastrous to the Yankees-and the least said about it the better for thom .- Petersburg Express.

BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT WITH A FEDERAL FLEET-GLORIOUS SUCCESS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12 .- A naval engagement began this morning at 3.45 o'clock at the head of the Passes, and lasted an hour. It was renewed been sent by Commodore Hollins to the Navy Department at Richmond:

FORT JACKSON, 2 P. M., Oct. 12 .- Last night I attacked the blockaders with my little fleet. I succeeded after a very short struggle in driving them all aground on the Southwest Pass bar, except the Preble, which I sunk. I captured a prize from them, and, after I got them fast in the sand, I peppered them well. There were no casualties on our side. It was a complete success.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14 .- The expedition-under Commander Hollins consisted of the Manassas, the iron-elad marine battering ram, with one 64pounder Dahlgreen gun; the steamer Calhoun, (the flag-ship,) with one 24-pounder and two 18. pounder Dahlgreen guns; the steamer Ivey, with which they securely spiked every gun except two. one eight-inch 32-pounder, rifled; the steamer Jackson, with two eight-inch columbiads; the steamer McRae, with a 64-pounder mounted on a pivot, four eight-inch columbiads, and a 24and the cutter Pickens, with an eight-inch columbiad and four 24-pound carronades.

The blockaders had the Richmond, Vincennes. H. Toone-in all 53 guns.

On Friday night last our fleet started from Fort Jackson, the Manassas leading the way. The night was intensely dark, and the Manassas cutting into her upwards of twenty feet. Appalling shricks were heard aboard the doomed ship; signal rockets were fired; the enemy beat to quarers, and a perfect iron hail tell upon and around came deranged. The Tuscarora and the Watson came up with five barges, which had been cut oose and set adrift on the stream.

When the morning came our fleet commenced o pursue the retreating enemy, and a heavy canonading began, which lasted till eight o'clock Several shots struck the Richmond. The shots from the Yankees were badly aimed, as they did not touch one of our vessels. When the firing ended the fleet returned to the city with the prize schooner Joseph H. Toone, loaded with coal, and which had been deserted during the night. A large quantity of lumber, which had been intended for the construction of a fortification at the head of the Passes, was burned.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14 .- The prizes captured were the Joseph H. Toone, and launch belonging to the Federal steamer Richmond, which latter

The vessel sunk was not the Preble, but the

Three vessels of our expedition arrived on

Naval Engagement.-The Navy Department upon it. He wishes to drill his cavalry. has received a dispatch from Commander Hollins, never excelled in history, pausing for a moment briefly announcing the result of an attack by the ment took place .- Rich. Dispatch, 14th.

We regret to say that the report that the steamship Nashville, with the Confederate Commissioners accredited to England and France, had run the blockade at Charleston, going to sea on Friday night last, is incorrect. Were she once clear, nothing in the Navy could come near her. Coast-Attempt to recapture the Forts at Hatter- but five neavy war steamers outside the bar ren-

Wilmington Journal.

Welcome Arrival .- A train arrived at the Petersburg depot on Saturday evening, from the South, with the most valuable lot of freight which it has been our good fortune to see since the commencement of the war. It includes a rifles; bales of blankets; kegs and boxes of cartridges, and many other articles unnecessary to enumerate. It matters not whence this valuable supply was obtained-whether from England, rance, or elsewhere; but the style of packing is as unlike anything we have been accustomed to see in America as a hawk is to a handsaw. We consider the arrival a very important event in the campaign. The arms, munitions, and stores will be transported to the point where they are most needed, and we expect to hear a good account of them hereafter. - Richmond Dispatch, 14th.

The news from Pensacola is regarded by many ersons as somewhat conflicting. We see no room or doubt that a very handsome success has been chieved there. If we have lost men killed, and wounded and prisoners, this is only what happens in every large engagement, especially in night attacks. Gen. Bragg in his telegraph speaks of the affair as a complete success, and says he chastised the enemy." This is his report to the Department. It is supposed, at the War Deabove Munchausenism, even to the official account of partment, that our troops, elated by success, pursued the retreating fugitives too far, and that a sortie from Fort Pickens led to the loss of prisoners mentioned in the last dispatches; but that the loss of the enemy was much greater than our own. Rich. Examiner, 14th.

A Spunky Cuffee! - The best joke of the seaoffered to prove to the satisfaction of the Court, were landed both above and below him, yet he managed that the Yankees were guilty of a monstrous it, and the enemy constantly in sight. crime and folly in insurrecting against their legitimate masters, the gentlemen of the South. We have been long convinced, that the negroes are a far superior race, far more high-toned and Inconsistent.—The New York Herald occupied aristocratic and gentlemanly, than the Yankees; nine columns in announcing the particulars of and if the North country was fit for a civilized being to live in, we should be in favor of driving the present inhabitants into the Bay of Fundy, Richmond Whig.

Preventive of Typhoid Fever .- The Macon Georgia) Telegraph says that the Medical Faculof a Mississippi plantation, referred to in the same journal, confirms the decision.

We learn that the cartridge factory in this city, under the superintendence of Lieut. J. W. Smith, is man-ifacturing cartridges at the rate of 200,000 per day. The factory employs 500 women and 300 men Richmond Examiner.

From the Richmond Dispatch. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

FAIRFAX, Oct. 10, 1861. few facts that may be interesting.

papers to our men, and was ordered under arrest. He was court-martialed, but the result of the trial returned to the guard-house. As there had been so much shooting going on for trivial offences, (I give his own words,) he concluded the safest way business was to obtain an opportunity, and Clark

driven off and effected their escape by the steam "I wanted to wash, and got permission from er amidst a shower from Capt. Fletcher's men, the officer of the guard to go to the stream and who then determined to burn the vessel themreturn in three hours. A guard was sent with me, but we procured some liquor, and in a short time he got very drunk, and, while I was washing, fell asleep under a tree. I took advantage of the U. S. regulars, sent out from Fort Pickens to re- pounder, rifled; the steamer Tuscarora, with one chance, and ran to where I had seen some of your eight-inch columbiad, and a 32-pounder, rifled; pickets. I waved my haversack to them, and said I surrendered and was a deserter.

"Soldiers are coming this side the river every day. They are fresh arrivals, but are nearly al Preble, Water Witch, and the schooner Joseph drilled. There is a great deal of cavalry—som ay as many as fifteen thousand, and some more. It is generally thought that Gen. McClellan has 95,000 men under him. Gen. McDowell has command of a division of the army now in Alexran into a vessel, striking her near the bow, and andria. Brigadier Generals Kearney and Frank-

lin have command of the advance. I cannot notice any diminution in the war feelng, judging from the papers, but I know of many brigades that are opposed to the war. All the Manassas, during which her machinery be- the New Jersey papers that spoke against it have been destroyed. I recollect three now that have been mobbed, the 'Newark Evening Journal,' the Burlington Democrat,' the 'Trenton Journal, and some others, but the names have escaped me. The general impression among the men is that they are going to whip in the next fight, and that it will settle the war. All believe they will be at home by the Christmas holidays.

"The excuse offered by those men who are ashamed of the whipping they got at Manassas is that the troops were all enlisted for three months. and as their time was out, or nearly so, they did not care to fight.

"McClelian is very generally liked by the men. He is so kind to everybedy and does not only bow and touch his hat, but will converse familarly with his men. He often rides about amongst them examining the tents and provisions. The norning that your men left Munson's hill we heard that McClellan had slypt in Fairfax Court House, and there was great cheering at the news. I have heard it said that McClellan is not ready to advance and will not be for two months, and that he will resign if the Administration insists

"Our men are well provided with all kinds equipments, and of the best quality. Our tents only, now and then, to fire a building or camp, or | Confederate gun-boats, upon the Federal block- have floors. We are not allowed straw, but have our heavy over-coats and the large army blankets met them at almost every step. Our troops ad- sloop-of-war Preble, which has been in the Unit- The men grumble most at the meat. We have vanced to within a mile, or perhaps less, of Fort ed States service for many years, was sunk, and nothing but salt junk, that appears to have made Pickens-not a gun from whose ramparts was her consorts were run aground on Southwest Pass several voyages around Cape Horn and back. fired to stay our on and on advancing column; Bar. We have been anticipating some brilliant Occasionally we get fresh beef. Most of the briand near to the very mound that goes down to her achievement of the sort at the hands of the gal- gades have a bakery. The companies are allowed neavy swinging gates Federal sentries were sent lant Hollins, and events have proved that he is three cooks each. The living is not very good. the right man in the right place We hope this We set but little liquor. If any person is caught The expedition having now succeeded beyond demonstration will be followed up by others equally selling it in Alexandria he is banished—that is a the hope of its most sanguine advocates, our brave effective, for we have waited long enough for for- new mode of punishment they have adopted. and dashing soldiers turned their faces to the eign governments to break up the blockade, and Negroes are at once put to work as cooks, officers Eastward, the rising sun welcoming their enter- it is time for the South to take the matter into servants or teamsters. They are generally very prise with a splendor found only beneath a Flori- her own hands. On the 8th inst. the Federal hard upon them, and are less merciful, I believe, da sky. On their return, corpse after corpse met vessels at Southwest Pass were the Niagara, Sa-than their Southern masters. The fortifications bine, a sloop-of-war and two transports. The around Washington and on this side are very Richmond, Vincennes and Preble were at the strong. Heavy guns are mounted on them head of the Passes, and this is where the engage- Some are mined. I assisted in digging about one hundred feet under Fort Ellsworth. The New York men now seem the most rabid for the war. Our men are getting a little sick of it."

A British nobleman is now the guest of Gen. Beauregard. . He is Sir James Ferguson, of Scotland, a young man of prepossessing appearance, plies. agreeable manners, a member of Parliament, has fine military education, and I learn, distinguished himself in the Crimean war. His object is to gain a knowledge of the American war in all its phases, by personal observation.

The Retreat of Rosencranz .-- We have at length received an authentic account of the retreat of Rosengranz and his Federal army from Big Sewell Mountain. On the morning of the 6th instant, it was discovered that the enemy large number of cases well packed with Enfield who had been encamped about a mile and a half west of our forces, on the top of Sewell, had removed his tents, and, so far as appearances indicated, retreated. Colonel Savage, of the 7th Ten nessee Regiment, instantly made an advance with three companies of his command, and the Fayette Dixie Rifles. The gallant Colonel deployed two companies upon the right and left of the road to stir up the enemy, should he be concealed in the underbrush with the object of ambuscading, while he advanced cautiously along the pike. No enemy was found, however, and in due time Colonel Savage, with his little command, clambered up the declivity into the centre of the Yankee en campment. Rosencranz had departed with all possible diligence, under cover of darkness, leavng several wagons, horses, a large lot of cooking

utensils, and camp equipage of every description. Looking to the westward, some seven or eight miles away, the enemy was discovered in full retreat, making, in all probability, for Dogwood Gap or Gauley river. He was evidently much alarmed, as-beside the wastage in his campflour, sugar, coffee, and other stores were strewn from the summit to the foot of the mountain, a distance of five miles. The enemy had thrown up no fortifications around his camp, but lay for two weeks within cannon shot of our force, and completely exposed. Had this been known in time, the Federal army would, ere this, have been on the way, as prisoners, to Richmond. This is on is the arrrest in New York of a stalwart son a remarkable fact, inasmuch as Rosencranz has of Africa for delivering a vehement speech in enjoyed a considerable reputation as a General; favor of Secession. After he was taken into but no military man would be guilty of the blun-Court, he insisted on continuing his harangue and der of leaving his camp exposed, for such a length of time, to any attack that might be made upon Richmond Dispatch.

From Washington .- A reliable gentleman, who has just arrived in Richmond, made a visit to the Federal Metropolis very recently, and had good opportunities of hearing private discussions Washington in regard to the construction of a of the times.—Richmond Dispatch, 14th.

teen Killed and a Number Wounded .- We learn Bavaria has arrived with Liverpool advices to from the Norfolk Day Book, that an unsuccess- September 25th. Desertions are becoming very frequent from ful attempt was made last Friday week, by a par-Desertions are becoming very frequent from full attempt was made a force at Chingoteague, on the Federal army. Yesterday three men came ty of Federals to land a force at Chingoteague, on the September, says that great excitement to the Federal army. again at 9 o'clock. The following messsage has into our lines. From a young man of much intelligence, from New Jersey, I succeeded in getting a vessel on stocks that was nearly completed. They came up in a steamboat, and a portion of His name is Wm. S. Clark, of Newark, belongs them effected a landing, but found to their cost ico. Mexican stocks advanced more than two His name is wm. S. Clark, of Newark, belongs them elected a landing, then the downward tendency in English to the 3d New Jersey regiment, and has been five that a force had gathered there to give them a per cent. The downward tendency in English months in the service. While on picket near welcome. Capt. Fletcher, a militia officer in that Bailey's cross roads, he was detected in giving vicinity, had gathered some of his boys, with their duck guns and fowling pieces, and with these was not known to him, and he was immediately the ship yard behind the frame of the vessel. But notwithstanding this, they were so roughly handled by the Eastern Shoremen that fifteen of them came in for their allotment of land in Vir- been a slight advance in all descriptions of goods was to "slope for the land of Dixie." The next ginia, besides a considerable number carried off from the scene of action wounded. Only one of Flour dull. Provisions were dull. Sugar was

> selves, and did so accordingly. This is reliable. More Rumors .- The Enquirer, of yesterday,

has the following: A gentleman who arrived here yesterday from Baltimore, states that on Thursday there were fifteen Federal war vessels lying at Annapolis, and ten more vessels were expected in a few days It is supposed by some persons, that these vessels are intended to convey to its destination the longtalked of Yankee expedition to the South; other persons suppose that the fleet is only composed of such vessels as it was deemed prudent not to send up the Potomac, owing to the apprehension f their encountering some masked batteries on

AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 15. Cannonading on the Coast .- A special depatch to the Savannah Republican, says that eavy firing was heard on yesterday, on the coast, in the direction of Dewes, which created some excitement in Charleston.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 12. The War in Kentucky .- A special despatch, dated Bowling Green, reports that the Louisville Journal of the 8th says that Gen. Sherman suc- the humiliating character of this proposal. To ceeds Sumter Anderson in command at Louisville. Large bodies of Federal troops are daily pass ng through Louisville to Muldrough's Hill

Fifteen Southerners had whipped seventy-five of the enemy at East Kane city, killing three Federals and capturing thirty horses. One South- Garibaldi is not the man the Americans want erner was mortally wounded

Important from Kentucky-Preparing for a Fight at Paducah.—CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The Tribune's Cairo special advices from Paducah represent that our troops are preparing for the reeption of the rebels, who, in heavy force, are said be advancing against the place. The women and children of that place are being sent away. Everything indicates an approaching struggle. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 12 .- A special dispatch to

October 6th, says that little doubt is entertained at Jefferson City that Gen. Price is on his way Washington upon generals and soldiers? South with the main body of his army. Gen. Fremont to be Superseded .- WASHING-

TON, Oct. 6.-Nothing but an imperious demand from the public interests induces the Government | But it looks like an evasion. to supersede Gen. Fremont. The Attorney-General is unreserved in the ex-

ression of his opinion censuring Gen. Fremont. He does not hesitate to pronounce his retention in office as a public crime.

Gen. Mansfield Ordered to Hatteras-Gen. Wool to return to Old Point .- We learn from Washington that an order has been issued, since Gen. Mansfield has been sent to Old Point, that relation to an European coalition against Mexico he take command at Hatteras, and that Gen. and that the advices of the ultimatum of Spale Wool, who had expected a position in the West probably to supersede Gen. Fremont, has been sent back to take command of Old Point. Norfolk Day Book, 12th.

Important Arrival.—SAVANNAH, Oct. 14 .-The Republican of this morning, says that a British vessel has arrived in a Confederate port re-

cently, with a valuable cargo, chiefly army sup-Arrival of Hessians .- Twelve Hessian prison ers, lately attached to the Eleventh Regiment of New York Volunteers, recently taken in custody by a scouting detachment of Cobb's Georgia Le rion, near Newport News, arrived in Richmond. ia York River rail road, yesterday, and were put ject evidently looks further North. in one of the depots on Main street for safe keep-

ing .- Richmond Examiner. Ex-Gov. Wise .- We learned yesterday that the condition of health of this distinguished gentleman was still very precarious, and that fears were entertained that he might not survive his sickness, which has been induced, as our readers know, by the exposures, hardships, and anxieties of his Western campaign against the public enemy.

Richmond Examiner. It was rumored on the streets last night that Lord Lyons and suite had left the Federal capital, and were stopping in Baltimore, and that Lord Lyons had requested his Government to recall ington, says there is not the shadow of truth him. This action on the part of Lord Lyons is owing, it is said, to the fact that the Lincoln Mulligan, in reply to General Price's summons Government has repeatedly detained and imprisoned Lord Lyons' bearers of dispatches.

Rich. Examiner, 14th.

Fight Between Northern Citizens and Soldiers. -New York, Oct. 6 .- A serious riot occurred at Hudson City, on Saturday night, between the Barney Rifles, quartered at the U. S. Arsenal, and three hundred citizens, which, it is feared, will lead to serious results. A number of persons were seriously injured, including the Mayor.

Capture of a Federal Officer by a Boy .- But few of the readers of the Dispatch know the fact and a brave one; "he had no time to spena that one of the first prisoners taken on the field of Manassas was captured by Geo. H. Burwell, a boy of 13 years, son of Mr. N. Burwell, of Clarke county, Va. It was on this wise: The boy "had heard of wars and longed to follow in the train" of some bold leader to avenge his country's wrongs; but being too young to enter regularly into service, he accompanied his father as an independent volunteer, to the plains of Manassas, and with fowling-piece in hand, held himself ready to bring our gallant soldiery, encourages them and rolling down Northern vultures at sight.

About the commencement of the famous rout feorge saw a Yankee Lieutenant making a retrograde movement, and, putting whip to his horse, made after him. "Kickapoo" (who was as Orleans, owned four ships. The Southern keen to eatch a Hessian as his young master). good opportunities of hearing private discussions of popular topics. He reports that William H. Seward has been almost constantly druk since avail against two pair; he stopped short and distance avail against two pair; he stopped short and distance avail against two pairs are stopped s played a flag of truce. George then took posses-Assistant Secretary of State, has to attend to all sion of him, buckled his sword and pistols around matters of public business, even of the most ordi- his own waist, and marched him off to headquarters nary kind. There is no little apprehension in in "double quick." When he was sent with other of a recent coroner's jury of a man when the sent with other of a recent coroner's jury of a man when the sent with other of a recent coroner's jury of a man when the sent with other of a recent coroner's jury of a man when the sent with other of a recent coroner's jury of a man when the sent with other of a recent coroner's jury of a man when the sent with other of a recent coroner's jury of a man when the sent with other of a recent coroner's jury of a man when the sent with other of a recent coroner's jury of a man when the sent with other of a recent coroner's jury of a man when the sent with other of a recent coroner's jury of a man when the sent with other other or the sent with other or the sent when the sent with other or the sent with other or the sent when prisoners to Richmond, George took leave of him a state of incbriation: "Death by hang ty of London, several years since, decided that third "Republic" in the West. The Germans of and offered to return his pistols; but he declined, a rum shop." St. Louis have held a great meeting for the pur- saying, "You are a brave boy, and have treated never have the typhoid fever. The experience pose of denouncing the course of the Administra- me like a gentleman; tell me your name, and when tion towards Fremont, and, as they are all rally- you go home send me your likeness." Our young he will become the leader of a faction, and take

Wm. N. Nelson's "Rifles."

We shall hear of bration took place on the 20th of August. ossession of the whole Western country. We him again on the field, where valor wins a glori have no reason to doubt the truth of this state- ous name by deeds of daring. Such are the boy ment, and therefore record it as one of the signs of the South. How can such a people ever bs eonquered?

Federal Attack on the Eastern Shore-Fif- From Europe.-Cape Race, Oct. 5.-The

The London Times, in its city article, of the vailed in foreign markets consequent on the dis tinct repetition of the announcement that Spain and France would intervene in the affairs of Mex.

funds continues. Consols closed at from 931 to 94 The sales of cotton at Liverpool on the 24th were 55,000 bales, of which speculators and exthey attacked the vandals, who sought shelter in porters took 30,000 bales. The market is much excited, and prices I to Id. higher since Friday At the close prices still had an upward tendency Advices from Manchester state that there has

At Liverpool, breadstuffs tending downward our men slightly wounded. They were finally firmer; coffee and rice had advanced.

Interesting from Europe.-We get, through our latest Northern papers, news from Europe of an important character. A letter from Paris says, several superior and

subaltern officers of the French artillery have been offered great advantages if they will serve in the Federal army. Some have been offered as much as 6000 francs for their outfit, and pay of 20,000 francs a year guaranteed for years to come It was at first said that the French Government did not appear inclined to refuse these offers Permission was demanded, but on the 15th of September the Minister of War, by order of the Emperor, made known to applicants that he could not grant any permission to serve in the

The Offer of an American Commission to Garibaldi-British opinion of the Prudence of the Cabinet Movement.

Federal army.

[From the London Times, Sept. 17] But here comes another "let down," really worse than any before. As if despairing of native genius or enterprise, the President at Wash. ington has actually sent to ask Garibaldi to accept the post of Commander-in-Chief. It costs an effort to take in the extravagant oddity and send for Garibaldi is to confess a failure in the element supposed to be specially American. It is to confess that a man is wanted who will go at the enemy, and advance into his territory against overpowering odds. On any view of the case, He has never yet attempted or desired to command a large army.

[From the London Herald, Sept. 18.] The whole army of the North is, in fact, disnonored by the advances that have been made to Garibaldi; and the terrible humiliation which Mr. Seward shuddered at when the idea of England's mediation in the American quarrel was brouched. sinks into insignificance compared with the deathblow dealt by this grandiloquent politician at the pride and self-consciousness of every American the St. Louis Democrat, dated Jefferson City, patriot. What must be the effect of such manifest want of faith and courage in the Cabinet at

Garibaldi's refusal, for his own sake, would have pleased us better had it been more direct No doubt the plea of ill health is perfectly valid

Important intelligence from Spain-expedition itting out against Mexico .- NEW YORK, Oct 9 -The Washington correspondent of the Times under date of yesterday, says that highly important advices have been received from Cuba.

The Spanish war steamer Leone was waitings Cadiz for the result of the Cabinet conference might be immunediately dispatched to the ernor-General of Cuba. In the meantime an er pedition is being fitted out at Havana for Mexico under the pretext that its destination is San Do mingo. The expedition will consist of six batter ries, howitzers, and 10,000 men, and they will be ready to start the latter part of next month.

It is given out that Spain is taking these step against Mexico on her own responsibility, b advices state definitely that England and France send their quota of men, and will co-operate with fleets in the gulf.

The whole country will be startled by this move ent, and the public will view the regulation Mexican affairs as the least important. The ob-

The Canadian Government and the Yankes -DETROIT, Oct. 7 .- A special dispatch from Foronto, C. W., to the Free Press, says that Col. Rankin, member of the Canadian Parliament, who was lately authorized by the U.S. Government to raise a regiment of lancers in that Province, was arrested yesterday on the charge violating the neutrality of our Government in the war between the Northern and Southern sections of the late Union.

A correspondent of the Chicago "Post," wh claims to have participated in the battle of Lerthe statement of certain newspapers that C to surrender, told him "to go to h-l." first summons we had from Price," says the write 'was a cannon ball: the reply to it was another Neither is there any truth, says the same write in the report that Gen. Mulligan refused to gi up his sword when it was demanded. His swort was not taken from him while the writer remained. The further statement in the papers that Col. Mulligan challenged Price to a fair fall four to one is also denounced as false. Con Ma ligan had enough to do, says the correspondent the "Post," in conducting the battle like a soldie buncombe exhibitions of valor for the beneat sensation reporters."

A lady of Chunnenuggee, Alabama, Mr. N. B. Powell, whose name we take the liberty mention, has finished one hundred pairs of sook for the Southern Rifles at Norfolk, and in a days will have fifty additional pairs co Such instances of the sympathy of the ladies their hazardous duties of more than half their hardships .- Columbus Sun.

An Incident of the War .- Two brothers. living in Portsmouth, N. H., the other in ther hoisted on two of the ships the Conte Flag, and the vessels were captured by the vessels were captured by the Southern p

An exchange gives the substance of the

A Millennial Anniversary .- The old city Brunswick, Germany, has this year celebrate

SETTLEMENTS. The subscribers will be glad to settle accounts by or to them.

E. J. HALE & SONS by or to them.

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