"While, however, they surveyed with pride and gratification the productive industry of the King- pained by the policy he seems to be pursuing with dom, the wealth which it created, and the spirit regard to the slaves of rebels." Mr. Lincoln of enterprise and intelligence which everywhere appeared; on the other hand, they could not but feel deeply grieved at the sufferings unhappily by causes beyond our control. (Hear, hear) greatly as they commiserated the. ' , 1 et. as they admired the "

or relieve it, he was persuaded that the good I do not now and here controvert them. If there sense of the people of England, and the proper be in it any inferences which I may believe to be feeling even of the sufferers themselves, must ac- falsely drawn, I do not now and here argue against knowledge that the Government were wise in not them. If there be perceptible in it an impatient endeavoring to aim at the relief of that distress and dietatorial tone, I waive it in deferance to an by measures of war, which, so far from mitigating, old friend whose heart I have always supposed to would only have aggravated the evil. The gov- be right. ernment had before thought it their duty to advise their sovereign to observe a strict and rigid you say, I have not meant to leave any one in neutrality in that most unhappy conflict now rag- doubt ing in North America. (Cheers) It was indeed painful to witness the loss of life, the wasting of shortest way under the Constitution. The sooner treasure, and other sad concomitants of that un- the national authority can be restored the nearer fortunate contest; but, greatly as they might la- the Union will be "the Union as it was" If ment to see their brethren on the other side of there be those who would not save the Union thé Atlantic suffering much wretchedness, greatly unless they could at the same time save slavery, as we might ourselves feel the evils consequent I do not agree with them. If there be those who upon it, he was convinced that the course we had would not save the Union unless they could at pursued was the only course which became this the same time destroy slavery, I do not agree with country, and that it had received, and would con- them. My paramount object in this struggle is tinue to receive the approval and sanction of the to save the Union, and is not either to save or British people. (Cheers.) All would hope that destroy slavery. If I could save the Union withthese evils must have an end; all must hope that out freeing any slave I would do it, and if I could better feelings and more charitable sentiments save it by freeing all the slaves I would do it; and might make way on the other side of the Atlantie, if I could save it by freeing some and leaving and although hitherto there had appeared no re- others alone, I would also do that. What I do leating of the animosities of the contending par- about slavery and the colored race, I do because I

American soil. (Loud prolonged cheers.) their sufferings to the effect of education, and de- I have here stated my purpose according to my ratives to their employers. Touching upon the everywhere could be free civil war in America, he said he had at first looked at the disruption of the Union with grief; ble of success. (Cheers and "No.") Slavery was minutes 466 killed, wounded and missing."the black man was stronger than in the South, ceived me with a rapid and destructive fire. consequences of what he called "perfect neutral-There had not yet been perfect neutrality. I therefore reluctantly withdrew." We were at present supporting the North with ford in his report, says: "The every means of offence and injury to the South. came one sheet of fire and He therefore begged the noble lord deeply to enemy's infantry consider whether the time had not come for and into sohim to be the first in Europe to ask the great more Powers of Europe to recognize the Southern more Confederacy. ("No, no," and cheers.) Six " would not pass over before that was

Southerners we could

not the scum

men.

our friends. Of the nd refuse of Europe, but English-A hand held out from Europe would put a stop to the effusion of blood; and would make the homes of our working men happy again. He had not made these remarks lightly or in haste, and he submitted them to his fellow countrymen believing that, if acted upon, they would redound to our prosperity and our honor. (Cheers.)

Alabama soldiers engaged on the left wing of our Ramsey say that hundreds are known to be killed, army during the terrible struggle at Coal Harbor, and it is believed thousands." on Friday, 28th June.

"W" is certainly mistaken. The facts are as surrendered, and were paroled. follows: The 20th North Carolina and a portion of the 5th Alabama were compelled, by over- on Fort Donelson, which had been abandoned by order, making our regiment, (the 1st Maryland,) look like a brigade. The North Carolinians fell in wherever a

chance was afforded, and the remnant of the 5th which was eheerfully granted.

enemy. The 4th Alabama ran at Manassas, the is making swift though silent progress. 21st at Shiloh, and the 3d and 8th at Seven Pines, Meetings of secret organizations and parties form-and in fact, which all our Southern sol- markable propositions for a termination of the

The article of "W" is in bad taste. It is bad diers perform. policy to criticise the actions of any troops, sim ply with the view of praising others.

I hope "W" will not write any more newspaper puffs; they are displeasing to Marylanders. The people of the "Valley" and the troops under General Jackson know our deeds, and will give us credit for them.

A PRIVATE IN Co. D, 1ST MD. REG'T.

No Use for Quinine .- Editor Mississippian -I beg leave to make public through the medium of your paper the following certain and tho roughly tried cure for ague and fever: 1 pint of eqtton seed, 2 pints of water boiled down to one of tea, taken warm one hour before the expected attack. Many persons will doubtless laugh at this simple remedy, but I have tried it effectually, and unhesitatingly say it is better than quinine and could I obtain the latter article at a dime bottle I would infinitely prefer the cotton seed tea. It will not only cure invariably, but permanently, and is not at all unpleasant to taste.

Yours truly, &c., H. G. BROWN, Copiah Co. Miss.

A Maine editor thus distinguishes between the

different sorts of patriotism: "Some esteem it sweet and decorous to die for one's country; others regard it sweeter to live for one's country, and yet others hold it to be sweeter still to live upon one's country."

FROM THE NORTH Northern papers of the 22d and 23d have been

Counties.

Alamance

Alexander

Alleghany

Beaufort

Bertie .

Brunswick

Burke

Buncombe

Cabarrus

_aidwell

Camden

Carteres

Caswell

Catawba

Camberland

Cleaveland

Columbus

Corrituek

Craven

Davie

Duplin

Davidson

Franklin

Forsyth

Gates

Quilford

Halifax

Harnett.

Haywood

Henderson

Hertford

Hyde

Iredell

Jackson

Jones

Lincoln

Macon

Madison

Martin

McDowell

Mecklenburg

Monigomery

New Hanover

Northampton

Pasquotank

Orange

Onslow

Person

Randolph

Richmond

Rockingham

Rutherford

Transylvania

Sampson

Stokes

Sarry

Wake

Wayna

Warren

Watauga

Robeson

Polk

Rewan

Granville

Cherokee

Chowan

Clay

Vance

970

749

826 227 648

534

525

316

1323

537

540

605 1518

1015

 $\frac{279}{523}$

 $\frac{297}{117}$

1368

113

1371

1977

 $\frac{330}{451}$

414

1208

287 1544

1000

282 728

1060

1451

342

1357

1345

 $\begin{array}{c} 2269 \\ 706 \\ 174 \end{array}$

734

299 maj. 670

52,883

54.428

20,448

FOR THE OBSERVER.

CAMP HILL, N. C., (NEAR STATESVILLE,) Aug. 25.

Messrs. Editors: -There are some 500 conscripts here

About 1000 have been sent off-some 400 of

The law only says they shall be assigned

The Col., A. C. Godwin, is a na-

Regiments from the same State. But the Secretary

ain of a company also since the war began.

preaching be any evidence.

of Gen. Burnside and native of New Hampshire, though

order is preserved and the health of the men very good.

We have quite a religious camp, if praying, singing and

Gov. Vance passed up a few days ago A good many

ere speaking of attending the grand inauguration to

take place the 8th of next mouth. I believe Vance is the youngest Governor ever elected by the people. He

left Chapel Hill I think in 1852, where he had been a

year or two an irregu'ar student. I understand Gov

Swain assisted him in procuring an education, as his

means were moderate. In personnel he is about six feet high and would weigh probably 175 lbs. His face is

rather full and round, his head indicative of intellect

his hair dark brown and about one third grey. He has

rid complexion, small grey eyes, a shrewd compre-

is very free and easy in his manners, inclined to drollery

and fun, careless about his dress and appearance, and

nanner. He is some 32 years of age. Mr. Johnston,

his opponent, is a man of very dignified and refined ap-

The Concord Female College is a flourishing Presby-

terian institution in Statesville under Rev. S. C. Miller,

now numbering 60 or 75 pupils. Long Grass.
P. S. I said the A. T. & O. R. R. was done to within

11 miles of Statesville; you mistook me in stating it 61.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Died, in the hospital at Salisbury, on the 11th inst.

of last year he went to Baker county, Georgia, and en-

or the last 20 or 30 years a citizen of this State. But very few have deserted from this camp yet; good

Official vote as above.

Vance's real majority 33,975

20,174

52,833

190

115

270

14

18

464

120

received at Richmond. The most interesting feature of the news is a letter from President Lincoln, in response to a "twenty millions" for whom he presumes to speak, that "a great proportion of those who triumphed in his election are sorely disappointed and deeply plies as follows:

-LIVE MANSION, washington, August 22, 1862. ... HORACE GREELEY:

Dear Sir: I have just read yours of the 19th ustress, greatly addressed to myself through the New York Trimanly fortitude with which bune. If there be in it any statements or assumpendured, anxious as they must all be tions of fact, which I may know to be erroneous,

As to the policy I "seem to be pushing," as

I would save the Union. I would save it the ties, we might devoutly pray that peace would at believe it helps to save this Union; and what I forlength arise out of this afflicting war, and that bear, I forbear because I do not believe it would help another year might not see the continuance of to save the Union. I shall do less whenever I shall that effusion of blood which now deluged the believe what I am doing hurts the cause, and I shall do more whenever I shall believe doing more Mr. Roebuck, member for Sheffield, afterwards will help the cause. I shall try to correct errors addressed the assembly. He ascribed the manly when shown to be errors; and I shall adopt new and peaceful attitude of the unemployed under views so fast as they shall appear to be true views.

precated any attempt to set class against class by view of official duty; and I intend no modification n any way attributing the misfortune of the ope- of my off expressed personal wish that all men

Yours. The Northern papers contain reports of the but his present feeling was one of rejoiting. An several brigades in the battle of Cedar Run. irresponsible people, possessed of irresponsible These reports give some interesting points, and and almost omnipotent power, was a people that confess to an immense slaughter of their men. could not be trusted; and he regarded the attempt For instance, Gen. Gordon, in speaking of the of the North in endeavoring to restore the Union by force as an immoral proceeding, totally incapaa mere pretence. In the North the feeling against Again, he says: "As I approached, the enemy reand if North and South were reunited to-morrow, at least thirty minutes this terrible fire continued. slavery would be more firmly fixed than ever. Companies were left without officers, and men America had been intolerant and overbearing to- were falling in every direction from the fire of the wards England, and we had on almost every occasion given up to her. The consequence was Some disgraceful instances of cowardice there seen in the affair of the Trent, and if there was were, but these only served to show more clearly one bright spot on the noble lord's escutch- the majesty of the courageous bearing of others. eon, it was his conduct in dealing with that diffi- It was too evident that the spot that had witnessculty. (Cheers.) He looked to Lancashire, and ed the destruction of one brigade would be in a would entreat the noble lord to weigh well the few moments the grave of mine. I had lost more Gover-

> are underbrush at our right, and they official returns from the Counties of Cherokee, to were crowded into the timber count of the presence ed our poor fellows down like grass. The Gates, Haywood, and Macon. But we have the another overwhelming numbers of the enemy forced us to fall back, but only when not a field officer remonths to fall back, but only when not a field officer re-

done. The mained. Arrests are continually being made in Kenmake friends. They were tucky and Cincinnati. Forty-tour persons were put in the county jail of Hamilton, Ohio, during one week, suspected of being disloyal, thirty six of whom were males, and eight females.

Election for Congressmen in North Carolina -The President has authorized Governor Stanly to order the election of representatives in Congress for the First and Second districts of North Carolina.

whom went this morning. Among those this morning Advices from Minnesota represent that an outwere about 100 men from Rutherford for the 18th Reg t Messrs Editors:—An article appeared in your issue of the 25th instant, signed "W," which does great injustice to the North Carolina and murdered by the Indians. "Letters to Gov.

around Wilmington, and it seems hard to send Ruther-ford men there; but they submitted like soldiers and gentlemen, and it is to be hoped that the officers of that CAIRO, ILL., August 21.—The Rebels, nine and other Regiments can effect an agreeable exchange. The writer says that troops hailing from North hundred strong, under Woodward, occupied Clarks It is a common but erroneous opinion that the consori law itself guaranties to men the right of choosing their Carolina and Alabama ran to the rear, and didn't wille, Tenn., on Tuesday last. The garrison, constop until Col. Johnson ordered them to do so. sisting of a portion of the 71st Ohio regiment,

of War advises those appointed to carry out the cor It is reported that the enemy were advancing script law to allow the men to select the commands they prefer, as far as practicable. powering numbers, to fall back on the 1st Maryland Regiment, which they did in pretty good 1,500 strong. The post may be considered valueand have since left tive of Va. and has been in the service since the war beless, at present, as the Cumberland river has now gan. He resided in California for several years in the gan. He resided in California for several years in the capacity of Agent of Indian affairs under the U. S. Govonly thirty inches of water.

ernment, and it is thought as will make a fine officer. The Reaction in New York .- A gentleman His regiment is made from the vicinity of Salisbury.
Hamilton C. Jones, Jr. is Lt. Col. He resides in Rowan, Alabama asked permission to fight in our ranks, who has arrived at his home in the South, after has been Captain in the 5th Reg't, Col. McRae, and a sojourn of about six weeks in New York-havmas been capital in the oth keg t, col. Mckae, and graduated at Chapel Hill 3 or 4 years ago. Ma). Craige, A North Carolina Regiment, the 21st, ran at ing been taken with a captured vessel in attempting on of Hon. Burton Craige of Salisbury has been Cap-Winchester, with their faces to the backs of the to run the blockade -- says the reaction for peace

but they all happened to run after and in pursuit were held nightly. One of these parties, said to This is the only kind of running comprise a very large number of the most influwhich North Carolina and Alabama soldiers per- ential citizens, have put forth the following re-

> First. A cossection of all hostilities or armistice. Second. Each party to pay its own debt. Third. The resignation or deposition, of Abranam Lincoln, and a new election in all the States

for a new President. Fourth. All the rights of the South to be guaranteed by special amendments to the Constitution and a reconstruction of the Union.

Fifth. Failing in the above, a General Conention to be held and terms of separation agreed upon, with a treaty offensive and defensive.

Charleston Courier

Incident of the Late Battles Before Richmond. hensive glance and an houest, social countenance. -A correspondent writes to us, says the Charleson Mercury, as follows: Some days after the fightng had ceased, I saw a dog in one of the extenive camps of the enemy, lying beside a pair of boots. I was informed that he had remained there pearance, dark hair and eyes and very intellectual from the time of its desertion, eight or ten days, without food or water, and would allow no one to approach what his master had left in his charge, or what he had, perhaps, only recognized as his

Even dogs assail'd their masters-all, save one, And he was faithful to a corse, and kept
The birds and beasts and famished men at bay.

* * * * himself sought out no food, But with a piteous and perpetual moan, And a quick desolate cry, licking the hand That suswered not with a caress—he died." Byron's Dream of Darkness.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA. | Laged in teaching school with fine prospects of success. | Soon after the commencement of hostilities he volunteered his services in defence of his country's rights, Jehnston. went to Richmond in a regiment formed in his adopted State, whence after a short stay they went to Yorktown and labored for a length of time under Gen. Magruder in fortifying that place. His health becoming enfeebled from hard labor and exposure, he returned to his home in the county of Anson, on furlough, to recuperate by rest from the toils and privations of camp life; before his health was restored, longing to be again in the army and to share in the routine of duty with his comrades in arms, despite the entreaties of his friends and the remonstrances of his physician, he cut loose from home, returned to his company, and soon thereafter participated in the memorable evacuation of Yorktown and retreat to Richmond, and was in the battle Seven Pines. After the battle he was one of the de tailed to select our dead from the enemy's dead, for be rial, and whilst engaged in this sad and sickening duty he suffered intensely from thirst. He shared the last drop of water in his canteen with the wounded enemy, who cried piteously all around for water, and worked himself a whole day and night without any. The ex-citement of the battle over, he is found to be prostrate -his health gone-his constitution a wreck; he is ta ken to the hospital. Hitherto he has corresponded with home, but now a silence ensues—his friends, and ions and uneasy, write to him, but no response, till friend passing through the hospitals at Richmond fi him, as if by chance, emaciated and worn out; his co dition is reported; in a short time he starts for arrives in Salisbury, lingers a few days, and death closes the scene. Thus has fallen another noble specimen of the Confederate soldier. Honorable and gentleman ly, generous and brave, the admired of his acquaint his associates, and the hope of an affectionate mother, a fond sister and two brothers (one in the army,) who will bedew his untimely grave with the tear of sorrow. True, your humble correspondent saw the grave receive its captive; still I can hardly realize the fact that shall no plore see that manly form, no more greet pleasant face; but so it is. Rest, noble youth, thy country's sufferings and perils are not yet o'er, but thine are all past; thy soldier's life is ended; no more will the war trump stir the fires of thy patriotic boso and call then to confront, face to face, thy country foes upon the field of deadly strife; -no more do to seek rest to thy wearied limbs upon the cold damn Sleep on in peace, dear'soldier, till the trump of God the Resurrection mora shall call thee into new life. the enjoyment of thy reward in climes more congeni to thy pure spirit than any this world affords. D. Ansonville, N. C., Aug. 1862.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

HAN being announced, a committee of three was appointan being announced, a condition of the feelings of this Keith A-Lodge, who consulted and presented the following:

ernment. He was mortally

ful charge in from of Rich

with circumstances which tended ir and inconcable degree to give him position and ir advence, of
which he availed himself, and turned them to good account. At his country's first call for role. count. At his country's first call for yolu ateers, he responded promptly, with a noble purpose to do and to unfit victory was ours and peace secured on feedow unfit victory was ours and peace secured on the loss of sixty four kill.

Agai **s on the Peninsula.—Information from the enemy were commanded. He enemy were commanded the enemy were commanded. The loss of Paducah, Ky and the Peninsula.—Information from the enemy were commanded to the enemy were commanded. The loss of Paducah, Ky and the Peninsula.—Information from the enemy were commanded to the enemy were commanded. The loss of Paducah, Ky and the Peninsula.—Information from the enemy were commanded to the enemy were commanded. The loss of Paducah, Ky and the Peninsula.—Information from the enemy were commanded to the enemy were commanded to the enemy were commanded to the peninsular to the enemy were commanded to the enemy were commanded to the peninsular to the enemy were commanded to the enemy were commande was ours and peace secured—or to specifies all, even was brave and steady as the great contest.

As a soldier, he was brave and steady as the great contest.

As a soldier, he was brave and steady as the great contest.

As a soldier, he was brave and steady as the great contest.

As a soldier, he was brave and steady as the great contest.

As a soldier, he was brave and steady as the great contest.

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d into the timber

Of these Mitchell. Transylvania and Polk voted with
the Counties out of which they were formed; no elections
the Counties out of which they were formed; no account of the interest. Washington, and Tyrrell, on account of the presence of the enemy; and there are no
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J. C. DENNIS.)

More Counterfeits .- Mr. Clayton, of the Ga. R. R. Bank Agency, Mr. Duncan, of the Insurance Office, have both, within a day or two, deteeted counterfeits of \$5 Confederate notes of the set off by the green ink, with which the medallions and the engraving on the left hand end of

the bills are printed. No one need be deceived by the counterfeit. It is a lotch. The vignette-intended for a likeness of Mr. Memminger, is very poor, and instead as they had no acquaintances or friends there. The 18th of being a deep black, is very pale, and the lines is a very fine Regiment, formed entirely from counties very rough; the words "Confederate States of and very finely executed, are also very pale in the counterfeit, and miserably executed. statue on the right hand end of the bill is a wretched botch. The green on the bills is paler than on the genuine. The three circles in the engraving on the left hand and of the bill have, in the genuine, the words "five" in very sman letters, several times, in two lines in each circle These words "five" are not in the counterfeit The 57th Reg't organized some time ago at Salisbury Then the signatures to the bill are engraved—not

printed, and it is on shabby paper. Let the people look out for all badly printed them. Always be cautious in receiving any money from a stranger. - Atlanta Confed.

Counterfeit Confederate Notes .- A friend has furnished us with the following description of the counterfeit Confederate bills, said to have been The yankee prisoners have all been sent away from I learn the 8th Reg't N. C. T. will be reformed in a few days. It was captured at Roanoke Island. Col. H. M. Shaw of this Reg't is I have heard a classmate to be better than the genuine.

On the 20's in the left hand vignette in the genuine, the brim of the sailor's hat is clear of the coat collar behind, and there is shading behind the ship in the rear of the sailor. In the counterfeit the hat brim touches the coat collar, nd there is no shading behind the ship.

On the 50's centre vignette a woman is holding 1 lock on the chest in the counterfeit, the lock is not so perceptible. On the left lower corner in the genuine, the hair of bare-headed man is to the regiments, of \$116 93. brushed smoothly, as if with a wet brush and to cover a partially bald head; in the counterfeit the hair looks as if blown by the wind. The rule work in the right upper corner die (50) is different in the counterfeit somewhat from the genuine. On the 100's in the centre yignette in the gen

uine, the mule stands at the cotton serew slightly quartering, as if going around in the circle, premeets his friends in a free, knowing and how d'ye-do senting nearly a full back side view of the mule. In the counterfeit the mule quarters around contance. "Hallo, Frank," said he, "when did you siderably, showing nearly broad side. In the countenance, medium size and height, and 40 years of genuiue between the feet of the sailor on the left corner, there are two little stones-in the counterfeit there are three stones. -Ra'l Standard.

Piedmont Railroad.-We understand that Messrs. Wilkes, of Charlotte, have taken the contract for building the Railroad from Greensborough to Danville, and that they will immediate ly commence operations on an extensive scale A. Gaddy, in the 22d year of his age. In the early part and complete the road as soon as possible. Greensborough Patriot.

GEN. STUART'S LAST DASH. The Richmond papers furnish additional par-

ticulars of the brilliant affair briefly reported in our last. Gen. Stuart was the hero, and Friday, this quarter yesterday was very limited the 22d, instead of Tuesday last, the date of the occurrence. On that day Gen. Stuart crossed Hazel river with cavalry, and proceeded to Warrentou. From this place he sent out a strong scouting party, who proceeded 5 miles towards the Orange and Alexandria railroad, and returned, reporting no enemy in sight. Gen. Stuart then took up his march for Catlett's station, a point on the railroad, ten miles on this side of Manassas Junction, which was known to be the enemy's principal depot of supplies, and where there was reported to be a force of between 5 and 6,000 men. About dark our cavalry arrived within a mile

of the station, when it was ascertained that the enemy's numbers were at least 5,000 men. Gen. Stuart, without delay, charged upon the encampment. The Yankees were surprised and panicstricken, and without a show of resistance fled, leaving our men in possession of their camp. In the stampede, 350 Yankees were taken prisoners, among whom were one colonel, three captains and fourteen other commissioned officers. A great number of wagons and tents, and an almost incredible amount of stores were found in the camp and burnt, it being impossible to remove them. Gen. Pope's servant, two horses and their caparisons, his sword and uniform coat, were secured. Capt. Gouiding, Pope's Quartermaster, was also captured. He had in his possession \$60,000 in way back to the Potomac by taking that route U. S. Tréasury notes and specie. But perhaps the most important article that fell into our hands was the mail bag which had been made up to go North the next day. It contained official letters

are now in the hands of Gen. Lee. Gen. Stuart retained possession of the camps throughout the night, the men being busily engaged in overhauling and destroying the plunder. will never reach Pope. About four o'clock the next morning the enemy made an effort to retake their encampment, but were quickly repulsed.

At daylight, Gen. Stuart, having secured such things as he wanted and destroyed the balance, set out on his return to Warrenton, which place At a called meeting of Columbus Lodge, No 102, held July 7th, 1862, the death of James T. McClena- men killed and five wound.

anation is obtained from The above infor-...mistead, of the Sixth Vire wno was present throughout the _mia cavalry, expedition. Mr. . 15th Armisted arrived in this in his countries of self-long, sent by Gen. Stuart to Governor Letcher.

with circumstances which tended it no incenfor 'ver owner, "General John Pope," is marked purpose of capturing Morgan.

Over 300 prisoners were cap After es on the Peninsula. - Information from the enemy were commanded by Gen. Richard R

was brave and steady, ever ready to all and sufferings of his fellow soldiers, man, a true parties, a genuine Christotte Episcopal church.) We will read the provision for man the parties, a genuine christotte Episcopal church.) We will read the provision for man the parties and suffering the retreat about 20,000 bring the retreat about 20,000 dry and a large number wounded. The loss in Morgan's command was five killed, and eighteen the provision for man member his noble traveled of ever whing like provision for man member his noble traveled of ever warms were driven into the Nelson is retreating from Vasheille towards Rose. dee is, and endeavor to imitate Least member his nable traveled of ever vibing like provision for that Nelson is retreating from Nashville towards Bowards an house tribute to his me deets, and endeavor to initiate Leasure in the second to be me following present for which pensation worl? whereas, It is a providence to take out of this they would drive on the soll of the providence to take out of this they destroyed. At the soll of the providence to take out of this they destroyed. At the soll of of his w coulder James T. McClenahan, a containing 500 bu she's of wheat, after first sprink-ling the floor with suiphu'r to render it more combining the floor with suiphu'r to render it more combining the floor with suiphu'r to render it more combustible. They have a Caroline Christian's bright and consistent means

fore—
Resolved, that this community has last in his death a most worthy member of society, and our country's a most worthy member of society, and our country's layten's house, near Diaskon bridge, was also grays a valuant soldier.

who return to Southern allegiance.

From the West.—Mobile, Aug. 27.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated a roughly special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated a roughly special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated a roughly special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated a roughly special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated a roughly special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated a roughly special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated a roughly special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated a roughly special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated a roughly special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated a roughly special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated a roughly special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated a roughly special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated a roughly special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated a roughly special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated a roughly special date and roughly special date a roughly special date and roughly special 2. Resolved, That we do most sincerely condule which destroyed. Several houses in the vicinity were destroyed. They publish an intercepted

> houses on the retreat, expressed the wish that stated that two regiments have been enlisted the "d _____ d war was over and they were at Chicago, and three regiments per day pass three

home."-Rich'd Dispatch. Fauquier County -- Warrenton, the county seat of the Lincolnite State militia of Missouri, h Fauquier county, is situated on the turnpike Quantrell, the Southern partisan leader. It Charlottesville to Alexandria, 102 miles north by west from Richmond. A branch rail- non and 200 men in the fight. The battle occurlate green issue. These are the most elegant notes that have yet been issued by the Government of the fight of the road connects the town with the Orange and Alexred at Love Jack, in Jackson county, on the landria Railroad, ten miles distant. The junction notes that have yet been issued by the Government that have yet been issued by the Government—the engraving excellent, the paper good, andria Railroad, ten miles distant. The junction Kansas border and not far from the of the two roads is termed the Warrenton June. ment—the engraving excellent, the paper good, of the two roads is termed the "Warrenton Junctiver. The correspondent of the Chicago Times the printing superior, and the whole admirably of the two roads is termed the "Warrenton Junctiver. The correspondent of the Chicago Times of this junction, and Manassas Junction fourteen 35,000 men. miles further on. From Manassas Junction to Alexandria, the distance, by railroad, is twentyseven miles. The north fork of the Rappahannock river (Hedgeman's) divides Fauquier from Culpeper county on the South. The counties lying north and east of Fauquier are Prince Wil-

liam and Loudoun .- Richmond Whig. paney of Culpeper county by the enemy's forces, appeared. Eight or ten wounded on our forty negroes, the property of Charles Moneure, Esq., of that county, left their home and sought refuge in the camps of the invaders. Since the 300 Confederate Guerillas, attacked a Federa reoccupation by our forces, thirty-nine of the scouting party on Tuesday last near Rienzi, Miss forty, disgusted with their new associates, have driving them back into their camp, where Col. F returned to their former homes, and express them- command was met by a large force of Yankeo selves as entirely satisfied with their sojourn among fantry and cavalry, who drove them back in the Yankees .- Richmond Disputch.

Wants to go Back .- Yesterday afternoon a well bills, or those printed on sorry paper, and reject dressed negro woman, forty-five years of age, applied to the United States Marshal's office for a pass to return back to North Carolina along with her daughter. This refugee from slavery said her- Catlett's Station. Most of them were Penns self and daughter, not being able to get along at the North, wished to get down South where they belonged. The officials said they had no The general execution of the counterfeit is said power to help her out of the difficulties appertaincant left apparently very disconsolate - N. Com. Adv. (Rep.)

The Reading (Pa.) Times publishes a statement ern currency." showing the expense of recruiting men for the regular army in Reading. In all, from March 26th to August 13th, three recruiting officer succeeded in obtaining thirty-nee men; five of these up the lid of the chest—in the genuine, there is deserted. The total expense attending the reeruiting was \$3,509 70, or a cost to the government, for each of the thirty men who were sent paid for the liquor was five hundred and four

Must Drink .- A witty young raseal, passing through the town of - in Alabama, not long ince, wanted some whiskey, and knowing it could only be obtained by a physician, wrote himself an color pretty much akin to the water of the order, signing it with his own name, to which a river and of suspicious amalgamated qualities learned M. D. was attached. He presented it at may be estimated to what expense a toper of the drug store of a gentleman, who though un- be put, to "make the drunk come." The predo recognized by him, proved to be an old acquainget to be a doctor?" "I'm not a doctor. Why, what's this M. D. to your name for, then?" Frank saw he was caught, but determining to make the best of it, put on a very innocent look, and neekly answered: "Oh, that's for Mighty Dry? Of course he got the whiskey.

The Boston "Traveller" states that on the very lay and hour that a Massachusetts soldier was all portions of our life, spare moments are giving up his life on the battle fields of Virginia, most fruitful of good or evil. They are the his wife at home gave birth to a son. Thus life through which temptation finds the easiest account of the sound of the control and death mingle together.

WAR NEWS.

Great News from the Rappahannak True,-Richmond, Aug. 29.-Intelligene, learn from a gentleman who left Rapidan morning that the result of the engager Salem, near Catlett's Station, on Tuesday the utter rout of the enemy and the cap eight thousand prisoners and three huadr gons, loaded with commissary stores. One mant states that Me obtained the news from agent for the Mobile press, and we have sir learned that the telegraph operator refused transmit the message because it would violate the standing orders established by the Government

RICHMOND, Aug. 29 .- The news from the line of the Rappahannock, though not so full and com plete as we could desire, is nevertheless interest ng and important. It is understood as perfect reliable that the advance of our forces have reach ed Manassas Junction, where they captured some eight or ten heavy guns and an immense quantity of valuable stores.

The portion of the Yankee army under Popa was at Warrenton on Wednesday, and it is stated that its retreat in the direction of Alexandria is entirely intercepted. The only route by which he could reach that point is by way of the June. tion which is now in possession of our forces. It is not probable that he will succeed in forcing his If this statement be correct—and we have no reason to question its authenticity-the only road for his escape would seem to be by way of the Ple to Middleburg, and from thence to Leesl-Loudoun county. dra, in

from Gen. Pope, of the utmost importance, which Burnside, with his army corps ericksburg yesterday, and was divisions of the army lately reinforced by two under McClellan, but We are warranted

in the conclusion than the enemy's forces are so situated that a further retreat would be decidedly more disastrous than the acceptance of battle, and that in either event he is inevital. sy subjected to reverse from which it will o easy matter to recover .- Dispatch.

Another Morgan Victory. - CHATTANOOGA TENN , Aug. 27 .- Col. Morgan's brigade encountered Gen. Dick Johnson's Federal Kentuck Cavairy on the 21st inst., near Gallatin, Tenn in a hard fought battle. The enemy numbered 800, and Morgan about

1,200 men. The enemy were cut all to pieces Our loss is variously estimated at from 25 to

125-the former most probably correct. Johnston's eavalry were raised for the express Over 300 prisoners were captured.

KNOXVILLE, Aug. 28 .- In the fight at Gallatin

2. Resolved, That we do most sincerery conducte wath destroyed. Several houses in the vicinity were have been received. They publish an intercepted to rebuild the letter from General Hindman to General Bragg, his bereaved and grief stricken wishow, mother, by others torn down, and the timber used to rebuild the letter from General Hindman to General Bragg. ay 32,659

In the official vote (says the Standard) for this State, as made up in the Capital on this State, as made up in the Capital on this State, as made up in the Capital on the capital on the state of the capital on the capit whole woods bewelve woods bewelve the woods bewelve the woods bewelve the Counties out of which they were formed; no elections of the down of the woods bewelve the Counties out of which they were formed; no elections of the Counties out of the Co Many of the Yankee troops visiting the farm and announce a heavy loss on both sides. It Philadelphia from the eastward. The St. Louis Democrat has intelligence confirming the defeat confessed that the militia lost two pieces of can-

> CHATTANNOOGA, Aug. 28 .- Maxey yesterday had a cavalry and infantry brush with the enemy at Bridgeport, who tried to re-possess the place Col. McInstry's 32d Alabama, and Rice's cavalry, were all that were engaged on our side. The enemy were gallantly repulsed, and were annoyed at last night in their entrenchments there and at Battle Creek. This morning they have entirely di

Tupelo, Miss., Aug. 28 .- Col. Faulkner, with turn. No estimate of the loss on either side.

Prisoners from the Rappahannock.—The Ce tral train brought down on yesterday the three hundred and sixty-seven Yankee prisoners who were taken by General Stuart, a few days ago, vanians, many of them were Dutch, and some them were "Bucktails who "never surrender. Richmond Enquirer

Cotton in Nashville .- We see by the market report in the Nashville Distatch, of August I that cotton is quoted at "33 cents in gold, 42 Federal notes, and 55 cents per pound in Sou

The Price of a Barrel .- A woman name Cunningham, who was brought before the assi tant Provost Marshal for selling liquor, and had a barrel of the stuff confiscated, produced receipt for the same, which certified that the pr lars. This is a two story brick house and fixtu A negro woman brought up on a similar char

disclosed the fact that she had paid three hun dollars for a barrel. When the fact is taken consideration that the whiskey (so called) is barrels above alluded to were confiscated. Rickmond Examiner, 28th.

The New York Evening Post says that the

Stuyvesant pear tree, in Third avenue, corne Thirteenth street, bears this year a quant fruit. The tree is more than two hundred ye

Spare moments are the gold dust of time to the soul.

THE BA pectation, date of the confidence

THE SE that some-r the efforts clamor hir know, but if more than to has indeed But so has to sholish sion of disa last winter ·sible for not no funds til ately comm so to lay to Louisiana. surprised a country. coming to friends, tha high or low.

"A Florie quirer, defe which he ch Departmen eagency in d for service, boats: that ram Missis fell into the selves before equipped fo collected a gunbouts in South Caroli of the Peni and tools, c boilers, &c. much has b the enemy prevented th Confederacy erful vessel

syrance, the son and the In the cor to be conclu agraph "The S could not of immediate ceeding June. tunatel of the Navy Departmer plishment of the from prudential make known." The conclusion

ly finished !

though He's done ! A BAD BOOK. to print a book. get the work don of the work, but take it, we referr Yesterday's mai book addressed t the Confederacy We were honore

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