The preliminary fight commenced, it may be secured to us such a glorious victory.

like the advancing and receding waves of the sea. left the field." Cheatham's division soon became under fire, with Losses of Officers .- A Major General and sevthe brave Gen. Preston Smith fell. After this officers, lost 20. victorious and most brilliant achievement our army rested on their arms for the night. During the fight Capt. Carnes's battery was captured, all the horses being killed, and all the artillerists being either killed or wounded. This battery was afterwards retaken by Gen. Smith's brigade, and also one or two other pieces which had been took the enemy's celebrated Loomis battery of 6

guns, and 4 other pieces, and 1,200 prisoners. of the Chickamauga river, extending from the it is thought that 6 out of 7 are wounded, and right of Lee & Gordon's mills to what is known as the new bridge across that stream, a distance of about 5 miles, with a flanking force well out on either wing. In the evening the yankees retreatlines of works towards the Missionary Ridge.

and our forces forded the stream and drew up in the field. line of battle about 8 o'clock. Gen. Polk, who commanded the right, had a

nine o'clock A. M. Our line of battle was four miles west of Chickamauga, and half a mile east devastating effect against us. of the main road leading from Lafayette to Chattanooga. We pressed the enemy sorely from the start, who, though strongly contesting the ground inch by inch, gradually fell back before our braves. back his right at the same time. In the afternoon the enemy attempted to throw reinforcements from the left to the right across an open field and the Chattanooga road. Maj. Williams's or whipped out in short order. battery was concentrated on this road, and cut off

and day, and in riding down the lines in front of former. Gen. Breckinridge's division, on the night of vic-

We have captured over 40 stand of colors, 45 The battle-field extended about ten miles, and

far exceeding Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Murthe scales of victory .-- Rich. Enuminer, 28th. freesboro', or Shiloh. The constant and terrific roar of artillery never was exceeded. The fightthe frightful gaps in our lines being immediately son of Ben Hardin, the celebrated Kentuckian closed up, and with the yell of demons our battle He entered the Southern army without a com and artillery, while the terror-stricken foe fell soon made Colonel, and commanded the 1st Ken back aghast as our braves mounted and carried tucky cavalry in the Confederate service. He the pits they had but dug for themselves.

everywhere, broken artillery carriages and caissons, and he expressed perfect resignation to his fate dead horses, and all that makes up the debris of a

Breekinridge and chivalrous Cheatham carried the last entrenchments and they slept upon the went into action-432 only came out of it. field with the wreath of victory crowning their brows. McNair's brigade, attached to Bushrod Johnson's division was on the left of Gen. D. H. Hill's corps, and charged the entrenchments Sunday with its famed and distinguished gallantry, taking 14 pieces of artillery.

On Monday the 21st, Gen. Forrest pursued the enemy, capturing a squadron of Gen. Stanly's yankee cavalry, and general skirmishing taking place, the enemy retreating on Chattanooga. Gen. Wheeler had also captured a large train of wagons, burning a large portion, and securing over 1,000 prisoners. To-night, (Tuesday,) as I close this letter, which I send by private express, a courier just in reports that the enemy are burning their stores at Chattanooga and crossing the river.

When it is taken into consideration that our army had to travel ankle deep in dust, over a wild, barren, broken country, without affording any subsistence, and our men on half rations, under going forced marches and terrible sufferings without a murmur, and then to contemplate their he roism on the field, which has won us so great and glorious a victory, it cannot be doubted but that the God of battles favored our arms. But for want of rations Gen. Bragg would have followed up his victory the next day; but our troops were unable to move until our supplies came up. In war first began.

this great battle Gen. Bragg has exhibited a mili-Che Atlanta Intelligencer has the following letter from tary sagacity far over-reaching Rosecranz, and by

aid, on Friday, the 18th inst, at Alexander's Hard Fighting. - A letter in the Atlanta Apbridge, 8 miles west of Ringgold. Walthall's peal says of the "pinch" in Sunday's battle:brigade was principally engaged and suffered most, "Both wings of the enemy gradually gave way the giants of the French navy - a long, low, black, one regiment losing 73 killed and wounded. Gen. before the impetuous valor of our forces; but the rakish looking craft, not over smart in appearance, Bushrod Johnson's brigade moved up at the time center maintained a steady position. With a view from Ringgold, crossing the Chickamauga above to break the centre if possible our forces were these moasters, and yet a formidable pigmy, even at Reed's bridge, the enemy falling back before concentrated about 2 o'clock, and a terrible charge to the unpractised eye, the palmetto flag flying us and marshalling their forces in line of battle. ande upon that portion of the enemy's lines. On proudly from her mizen. When we landed at the On Saturday, the 19th, the two contending this portion of the line, at this time, the battle Cale in the barbor the crowd which usually asarmies confronted each other in battle array. Our is said to have raged with unprecented fierceness. sembles to welcome or pester new comers was full line extended from Reed's bridge to Lee & Gor- Many of Hood's division, Longstreet's corps, who of "La Floride" and her doings. don's mills, a distance of between 7 and 10 miles, arrived here wounded this morning say they never over a rugged, barren country of hill and dale, saw such fighting in all their Virginia campaigns, and were immediately admitted on board. Di-Between 8 and 9 o'clock, A. M., the battle open- It was absolutely, in many places, a hand-to-hand rectly Capt. Mashit understood that we were Brited on our right. In the course of an hour the engagement in its literal sense, in which superior ish subjects he invited us below into his little heavy and rapid, the batteries of determination and nerve even against superior Forrest's and Walker's divisions, and the reserve, numbers were victorious, and about 4 o'clock Capt. Lamsdon's battery, in command of Major R secranz's center wavered, and, trembling under Palmer, Chief of Artillery keeping up a perfect the weight of our determined columns, gave way, of kis adventures. rear of fire, which was fully returned by the ene- falling back something near 4 miles between that my. The lines of both armies moved to and fro time and 6 o'clock, at which hour my informant slight, middle-sized well knit man, a merry look-

its artillery under command of Maj Melanthon eral Brigadier Generals are numbered among the Smith. The fight was kept up with varied sue noble dead of our side. The veteran tenth Tencess, when the gallant division of Gen. Cleburne nessee lost 25 out of 30, and the eighteenth Tencharged the enemy after dark, by moonlight, and nessee is now led by a lieutenant, every officer drove them 2 miles from their first line of battle above that grade being either killed or wounded. and in front of Alexander's bridge. It was here The second Kentucky, with a small proportion of

> Extent and Character of Our Casualties .-A correspondent of the Appeal writes from the

"A gentleman, whom I have every reason to belive, tells me that late on Sunday evening he heard a conversation between several general offiabandoned, the horses being killed. That day we cers, concerning the amount of our loss in the battle, and it seemed to be the general opinion that, in killed and wounded, it would not fall be-The fight on Saturday commenced on this side low 10,000 or go higher than 12,000. Of these a very large proportion only slightly. The number of slightly wounded is said to be unprecedentedly large.

Spoils .- The prisoners, up to Monday morned across that stream, burning the new bridge beling, will reach at least 7,000, and some reports hind them, the river dividing the two armies for say 12,000. The artillery taken up to Monday the night. That night the yankees were hard at morning is now stated to be 68 pieces; and in work digging entrenchments, and threw up three small arms I am assured that enough has been collected from the field to fil! the depot at this Sunday morning the 20th, before day, the banks | place In the item of blankets, knapsacks, canwere dug down on each side of the stream, just teens, etc., a very large accession has been made below the point where the bridge had been burned, to our quartermaster's stores from the spoils of

day the shelling of the enemy set the woods on hot day's work before him, but he felt confident fire on our left, and the fire is said to have extendof success. The battle-field was an undulating or ed over a large portion of the ground that had federate cruiser should be the very man who has rolling open wood, so much so that artillery had been traveled by the contending armies, and large room and range enough for full play. The at- numbers of the enemy's wounded who were last trade. In 1859 Capt. Matt commanded the U tack was commenced by our forces shortly after to be removed from the field suffered the tortures. of that element which they have used with such

The Situation in Tennessee. - It is quite certain that Rosecranz cannot continue long in possession of Chattanooga if the telegram is true that Charge after charge was made on the enemy, we Longstreet holds the railroad and the river beturning their left on their centre, and driving tween him and Burnside. Whatever may be the strength of the works at Chattanooga, the enemy is too far from his base of supplies to make a prolonged defence there, and will either be starved

The military geography of the situation is now the enemy, the forest being completely moved clearer than that indicated in former dispatches. small crew being too much occupied in the mandown with grape, canister, shrapnel and shell; it The disposition of a portion of our forces at Look- agement of the ship. was at this time we took several thousand prison- out Mountain is the important incident of the ers. It was after dark that Gen. Polk carried recent news. This position commands both the the last line of the enemy's entrenchments, when river and railroad; it cannot be flanked; it affords a thrilling yell of triumph rang out on the air, the only possible route by which Burnside can from New York. The Ericsson, a very large vesreach Chattanooga. It is said to be one of the sel, did not reply, but made the best of her way The enemy was completely routed, and in full most defensible positions on the continent. The off, and succeeded in escaping. When they vendustry; hence they are forced to steal and plunder, retreat. Gen. Breckinridge's division, and Gen. railroad here is built on a shelf of the mountain, tured within forty miles of New York they did and those the so difficult is the pass through it; and its rugged not know that the arrival of the Tacony (one of are the sufferers—their houses and beds are stripgallant part in the churging of the enemy's enand precipitous sides also command the water their "outfit,") had put the New Yorkers on
ped of clothing, their smoke houses and cribs trenchments, who were driven three miles back avenue of the Tennessee. It is not possible that their guard, and they soon found that there were robbed, and their families exposed to their ravages is now unrivalled throughout the South. to Missionary Ridge, and from which the enemy such a position can be forced by either Rosecranz about seventy armed vessels out searching for at all times. The safety of every man's home, were driven to within five miles of Chattanooga or Burnside, and it is said to have been alrealy them, and so were glad to retreat. "We never family and property, now calls upon him to arrest

But really too much importance is given in the against 1500, so we should stand a poor chance. tory, he was most enthusiastically cheered by public mind to the probability of Burnside's junc-Breekinridge and his brave Kentucky, Louisiana, tion with the remoant of the enemy at Chattanoo- as to bring about a peace. We have taken altoga. We are assured by the authorities which are gother seventy two prizes, and estimate the value pieces of artillery, and taken over 6000 prisoners. that the force of that commander will not exceed best informed of military matters in the West, Our loss is estimated from 8000 to 10,000, killed 20,000 effective men. This reinforcement would and wounded; the enemy's cannot be less than not even repair the yankee loss in the battle of Chickamauga; it would be matched on our side by Longstreet's fresh troops; and it could have,

Gen. Helm - Brig. Gen. B. H. Helm. ing of our men on Sunday evening in carrying was killed at Chickamanga, was leading his men kept and a valuation is made before the destructhe enemy scattenehments was magnificent, grand, on to victory, when he fell mortally wounded in and terrible. They faced the whirlwind of lead the ablomen by a minic ball. He was taken back and iron with the steadiness and composure of a to the hospital, six miles above Ringgold, where summer's rain. Then came charge after charge, he expired during the night. He was a grandery arose above the roar and erash of musketry mission, but from the rank of private he was their entrenchments, line after line, over the dead carcases of the Abolition foe, who fell in hexps in took command of a Kentucky brigade at Vicksburg last summer. His wife is a half sister of The battle field that night by moonlight—the Mrs. Lincoln, and a sister of Alex. Todd, who glittering beams shining on the ghastly faces of was killed at Baton Rouge. It will also be rethe dead, distorted in expression from the wounds | membered that Lieut. Todd, who was killed at of their torn and mangled bodies, with heaps of the Shiloh, was his brother in-law. Before Gen. Helm wounded and dying, with scattered arms strewn died, the chaplain conversed and prayed with him, bloody contested field—was terrible and appalling. has so well served his country. Thus, without a murmur, passed away another of the numerous

In Helm's 1st Kentucky brigade 1,763 men

An Incident of the late Battle.-The Federals have a jolly way of throwing down their guns and rushing to the rear of our troops when they have enough of our musketry. While General Lyttle was not far from our line his men suddenly rushed forward, and when he was for a moment amazed at the brilliant charge made without orders, and then when he saw that their muskets had been thrown away, he sought himself to escape with his staff. He turned his horse to fly, but it was too late; he, and every man near him, was killed. He was shot through the head, the ball entering just above the neck and coming out above his nose .- Atlanta Paper.

This section has been visited during the past week with killing frosts. Much late corn has been destroyed, and vegetation generally looks as if it had undergone the "stewing" process. A sad loss in the present condition of the country when everything that can "feed man or beast" in such argent demand .- Asheville News.

Absentees from Bragg's Army .- It is said that out of Gen. Bragg's original army, there are would have been thought a big army when the tions of war.

me an account of what he called "the outfits" of AN ENGLISH VISIT TO THE FLORIDA. A correspondent of the London Times writes a the Florida. These have been three in number. the correspondent with Brag is army, written on the his masterly manœuvres has handled his army highly interesting account of a visit to the C. S. The Clarence was captured off Pernambuco on the with a skill and judgment that only could have steamer Florida, now lying at Brest, France. 5th of May, and Lt. Reed was put on board with We make some extracts:

I had no difficulty in making out this now celebrated vessel, as she lay at anchor among some of captured shortly after, and (to borrow Captain yet useful every inch of her-a pigmy among

* * We sent our cards to Cant. Muffit. cabin, and when I told him that there were many people in England who regarded his career with great interest, he entered very freely into a recital

Of the Captain himself I may say that he is a ing man, with a ready, determined sir, full of life and business-apparently the sort of man who is equally ready for a fight or a jobification, and hose preference for the latter would by no means interfere with his creditable conduct of the former. His plainly furnished little state-room looked as business like as a merchant's office. The round to them. They are beginning to see the delusion, table in the centre was strewn with books and in- and to learn that the only road to peace is a de numerable manuscripts, and on the shelves were termined and persistent resistance to the vile eneformidable looking rows of account books, charts, my who comes to seek our ruin, and will certainly &c. I may observe of the cabin, as of every part

of the Fiorida, that none of it appears to have it be by subjugation while nobly fighting for our been built for ornament-all for use. Capt. Maffit forthwith began an animated recithis fiendish designs. al of his career and adventures. He is 42 years old, and is the oldest officer on board. All the officers were born in the Confederate States, and most of them were officers in the U.S. Navy be fore the outbreak of the war. The oldest of the officers is not more than 23. The men are more mixed. There are 100 able seamen on board the Florida, and about 13 officers. Capt. Maffit says that he has hardly ever taken a prize but what some of the crew of the prize have come forward to say, "Should like to serve with you, sir.

Generally speaking, he has to refuse; but if he

ces a very likely fellow he takes him on. Capt. Maffit was a Lieutenant of the U. S. Nav before the outbreak, and in that empacity disnguished himself greatly. In 1858 he commanded the brig Dolphin, when he captured the slaver Echo with 400 slaves on board, and took her into Charleston. For this feat his health was drunk at a public dinner at Liverpool; and it is a Barned to Death .- About four o'clock on Sun- curious fact, for those who maintain that the civil war in America is founded upon the slave question, that the commander of this important Condistinguished himself actively against the slave S. steamer Crusader, and captured four slavers.

The Captain had a great deal to say about his successful feat at Mobile. In his opinion it has been the greatest naval feat of modern times. He dwelt long and warmly upon the incidents of the affair, and pointed proudly to the marks of hrapnel, which are numerous enough, upon the masts and smokestacks. The Florida was struck with three heavy shots on that occasion, and one can easily perceive in the side of the ship where the mischief caused by the 11-inch shell has been repaired. The Florida made no endeavor to rethings must be put down, and these lawless merply to the fire which she received, the mea running too high to admit of steady aim, and her

The only broadside which the Florida has fired in anger was against the Eriesson, an armed mersuccessfully defended against two attempts of the seek a fight," said Capt. Mailit, "and we don't these fellows and rid the country of their dangeravoid one. You see, we've only two vessels at \$15,000,000. The Jacob Bell alone was worth

The Captain exhibited a book in which all the prises were regularly entered and all particulars relating therete. He explained that their mode the carnage was the most frightful yet witnessed, under any circumstances; but little effect to turn ty of the Northern States wherever they found it. I asked if they took gold and precious articles, and the reply was, "Pretty quick, when we get on of the vessels, in the expectation that when peace is restored the Confederate Government will make an appropriation of money equivalent to the nity-all have done well. claims of the captors. In consequence of this arangement there is very little actual treasure on haps in their munificence and large-souled libeoard the Florida, and the officers and crew are rality exceeded them all. "Many daughters have working mainly on the faith of the future independence and solvency of the Confederacy. This spirit has been shown from the beginning, Anyway," said Capt. Maffit, "we have cost the iovernment very little, for we've lived one the plied as the extent of their munificence. Connemy. On, yes, we've served them out beauti-

In reply to some question as to the method of that since the beginning of the war, the individcapture the captain said, "We only make war nal contributions of the citizens of that place, for with the U. S. Government, and we respect little property. We treat prisoners of war with the greatest respect. Most of those whom we have captured have spoken well of us. To be sure we 000 for the purchase of corn to be disposed of to have met with some ungrateful rascals, but you the poor at cost. Recently, we learn from the meet with these all the world over. Observer, an association has been formed to raise ability, and with all the coolness that bravery can throng of brave defenders of truth, justice and took in the English Channel, about sixty miles a fund for the purchase of the necessaries of life, to be sold to the indigent at cost and charges. from Cork. She had coal on board, and we burnt her. The Pilot was a saucy fellow, and mainsubscribed. Since that several gentlemen have tained that he was on his piloting ground. He insisted on being landed in an English port, but be supplied to the needy, and the liberal conwe could not do that. I brought him and twentytractor has agreed to furnish the wood at cost. four men here to Brest, and sent them to the English Consul. If the pilot has any just claim upon in every community in the State. Will it not be us it will be settled by the Confederate Governimitated by all? ment. That's not my business. My business is

to take care of the ship." When the Florida came into Brest she had been at sea for eight months without spending more than four entire days in port. Before entering the port of Brest she had not been more than twenty four hours in any one port. although she visited Nassau, Bermuda, Pernambuco, and Sterra (Brazil.) "Yes, indeed, sir," said the captain, "two hundred and forty-five days upon solid junk, without repairs or provisions. During all this time they had only lost fifteen men, including those who were killed and wounded at Mobile, the paymaster (who died of consumption) and one officer (who was accidently drowned. They have come into Brest to repair the engines. which are some whatout of order, the shaft being quite out of line. The Emperor has given orders that the Florida is to be admitted into the port for all necessary repairs, and is to be supplied 17,000 men in hospitals or on sick-leave. That with everything she may require except muni-

In the course of conversation Capt. Maffit gave guns, which they haul with mules .- Journal.

IN MEMORIAM. FOR THE OBSERVER.

changed to the Tacony, a better vessel, which was and solemn scenes of burial.

Maffit's expression) "she captured right and left."

Finally, she took the revenue cutter off Portland

on the Equator. He made several captures and

The Florida mounts only eight guns-six forty-

eight pounders of the Blakeley pattern, made at

On taking our seats I asked Capt. Maffit whether

he expected to be interrupted on leaving Brest,

ow passage which affords the only ingress and

egress to and from the Rade. "Well," replied

he, "I expect there will be seven or eight of thom

THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

We continue to receive information of reaction

ary movements, in those parts of the State where

ome of the people have been led to believe that

by holding the so-called peace meetings, the war

ould be brought to a close, and the haleyon days

of tranquility and prosperity be at once restored

visit it upon us if we fall into his power, whether

We conversed with a centleman from Randolph

ounty, a few days since, who assured us of a re-

otionary movement of this kind in that county.

He also gives us an account of the most deplorable

from the army and men of conscript age who were

they were going through the country day and-

night, robbing, stealing and committing all man-

ner of depredations. He mentioned the name of

Alfred Brower, Esq., who has often represented

the county in the Legislature, whose house was

visited and he was forced to surrender all his fire-

arms. On the next day a squad of the same gang

returned to his house and literally sacked it-

and bed clothing, and carrying off a large quan-

tity of provisions. And they are roaming all

through the country visiting like outrages upon

Such a state of things has aroused the people

a state of self defence, and they are turning

out in large bodies to arrest the thieving scoun-

drels and turn them over to the conscript officers.

Several have been shot, two or three killed, and

The people are beginning to understand this

state of things as one of the fruits of those meet-

ings that refused obedience to the laws of the

ountry, induced soldiers to leave the army and

ive up the contest, and encouraged men of the

onscript age to take to the woods rather than go

into the ranks of their country. And the indus-

trial and frugal class of citizens who have homes

these men must be arrested, and the sentiment

and feeling which brought about this state of

cenaries dispersed, or their property will be taken

from them, their homes be desolated, and the

whole country be ransacked and ruined. No

And as it is in Randelph so it will and must

e in other counties, where deserters and skulk-

ing conscripts are allowed to remain unmolested.

They are compelled to remain in the woods, and

FAYETTEVILLE

The people of Fayetteville, however, have per-

done virtuously, but thou excellest them all.'

ject, who resides in this city, the conclusion was

Last year a number of her citizens raised \$16.-

Already a fund of upwards of \$42,000 had been

united in the purchase of 500 cords of wood to

Here then is an example worthy of imitation

But these manifestations of liberality are not

pasmodic exhibitions of benevolence to be talked

the most pleasant years of our life with them, and

we know these manifestations to be characteristic

of her citizens. A more high-souled, unselfish,

liberal-minded people do not live any where this

side of Heaven. But it may be said that they

have been making large profits since the war be

gan. Some of them may, and so have some peo-

ple all over the State. And we are glad of it.

They are the right kind of people to make, who

give so liberally-hence God blesses them. May

Newbern .- By an arrival from Newbern we

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

He reward them a thousand-fold more.

We know that people, and spent three of

cause, had exceeded \$500,000.

Raleigh Spirit of the Aye.

wonder there is a reaction there.

ous and thieving presence.

ll within their reach.

good many arrested.

pointing at the same time to the Ooulet-the nar-

low Moor, and stern and bow chasers.

has now returned to his ship.

'll run the ninth

may be spoken, the talents, the excellencies, the miles from Chattanooga. It was not thought the wirtues of a man may be rehearsed, but that tri- Bragg would assault, "as we command the situa harbor. The other "fit out" was the Lapwing, bute, which the heart in its silent sadness pays tion and need not sacrifice lives." There were on board of which Lieut. Avrett was put to cruise over the grave, is of itself an eulogium without rumors of Buruside's approach with 40,000 men flattery, unbiassed by caprice, selfishness or osten- but it was not thought that he bad more than tation. So that, in many cases, where the good, 20,000, and a heavy Confederate force was the pure and virtuous, die-their best eulogies are written in the hearts of mourning friends.

or by many, to all who die, there is in the death Northern papers at Mobile say it was 30,000 of an official personage, a-demand made by public opinion for a more extended tribute to his memory—a record of his life, as well as an obit-

out there before long; but I'm not afraid. I've born in Tennessee, some time in the year 1803, succeeded in sinking seven yankee vessels and and soon thereafter removed to the State of Ken- taking considerable property. One vessel he ran run eight blockades already, and it 'll go hard, but tucky with his father's family. Of his early ashore in Virginia, and saved from her a large vears but little is known, but that they must have quantity of cheese, &c. He captured seventeen been well employed, and his education well attended to his after life and attainments fully at- Incidents of this kind show that the navy is not test. His father was an intimate personal friend entirely a dead letter, and that a body of deter-

of General Andrew Jackson, and the christian mined men, headed by brave officers, may suc names of his father and that of President Jack ceed in inflicting considerable damage upon the on are conjoined in the christian name of James enemy - Richmond Examiner. Andrew Jackson Bradford. Amongst the private papers of the late Col.

Bradford the criginal of the following letter has Virginia regiment in Bragg's Army, passed been found, and is here transcribed to show that through this place last Sunday week, all mounted through the kindness of Gen'l Jackson Col. Brad- and armed with the Mississippi rifle. They reford was indebted for his education at Lexingrights, or by a base and cowardly submission to ton, Kentucky, and for position as a Cadet at Virginia Cavalry, and on their way to that com. West Point.

> To Cadet JAMES A J. BRADFORD, Lexington, Kentucky

"HERMITAGE, April 14th, 1823. Dear Sir: I rec'd last muil your letter of let instant. and send you, with the greatest pleasure, the inclosed letter to the Superintendent of the Military School state of affairs there, brought about by deserters "I am surry that you should have thought any spoloskulking from duty. Our informant stated that gy necessary, or felt any delicacy in the application on

> "I am a very plain man-sad nothing gratifies me more than the opportunity of rendering my friends every service within my power, and especially the representative of one such as your father, with whom I had a long acquaintance, and to whose memory I recur with resting, and at daylight on Thursday morning the warmest feelings of sensibility and respect

"I hope that with your education at West Point, you may learn to be the defender of your country's rights. and approve yourself worthy the care and the hopes of taking almost every particle of wearing apparel your Government.

"Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, "ANDREW JACKSON."

He entered West Point as a Cadet in 1823, almost before they were aware of his presence raduated with distinction as Second Lieutenant and demanded a surrender, which, after some parof Artillery in 1827, and was made Captain of ley, was complied with. He captured 36, two Ordnance in 1832. He filled many important making their escape and one being absent from ositions, and aided materially the construction the camp at the time. When they found they of several Arsenals. He was for years Command- had surrendered to just one half their own numant of Fort Columbus and Governor's Island, and ber, their mortification was extreme. also of Fort Warren, where, after the fall of Hatteras, he was confined as a prisoner. An auto- evening, when his prisoners were properly cared graph manuscript by his comrade prisoners is to for, and are, ere this, safely lodged at Camp found amongst his papers, a curious and interest- | Vance, near Morganton. ing record of his captivity. His personal friendships were few, but his attachments were lasting and sincere. The friendship between himself and President Davis began in early life at West | command deserve the thanks of every good citi-Point, and is thought to have confinued mutual zeu for this daring achievement. They have reand provisions for their families, now see that and heartfelt to the day of his death.

In manner and conversation he was an acman. complished gentleman.

Those who knew him best, esteemed him as well for his generosity, his kindness and his prudence, as they admired his finely cultivated mind. and pleasant converse.

The Confederacy owes to him a debt of gratitude. Aiding as he did in laying the corner stone of the Arsenal, ever active through difficulties and the changes of Administration in pushing forward to completion its construction, he had the | night by private Pat Channing Smith, who was a satisfaction of knowing, that to his energy and prominent actor in the affair, together with zeal the State of North Carolina and the Confederacy were indebted for a work of improvement, an ornament useful as it is beautiful, and which

He loved the town of Favetteville. Who that has stood amidst the silent records of the dead in our own quiet Grave Yard on Cross Creek, but remembers how much of beauty the place has derived from the tasteful suggestions of the late Col Bradford. If the sleeping dead who people its sacred shades could speak, they would tell how We have watched with much interest since the often there together walked Winslow and Bradwar began, the development of the spirit of be- ford, planning some little thing in memory of nevolence which has been evoked by the demands those who sleep the sleep that knows no waking. of the times, and while in nothing has North Ca- That quiet city of the dead, that lovely restingrolina been bekind her sister States in affording place beside the quiet flow of Cross Creek, was to material aid to the government in earrying on the both of them in years gone by an hallowed spot, war, yet in the manifestation of individual libe- and often have they both been heard to wonder rality from almost her entire population, she has why had not art been made to lend a helping hand outstripped herself, if she has not gone beyond to decorate and beautify a place so eminently fither sisters. In speculation, extortion, money- ted for the last repose of man; why did not the naking, her people have not, perhaps, been be- whole people of Fayetteville spend something of hind the rest, yet sheir unwoated zeal in giving their time and means to adorn a place to which to help on the cause has been wonderful. Nor scarce a single one is not bound by ties sacred and has this been confided to any particular commu- heartfelt.

Col Bradford was identified with the Town Here the larger portion of his life was passed; here what little of this world's goods he had, he had received and generously distributed; here was to him a home when living-and here, as he willed it, he fell asleep in death. No kindred hand as well in the judicious manner it has been ap- closed his dying eyes, no mother's voice gently lulled his soul to rest, but hearts tull of that love versing with a friend some time ago on this sub- which friendship long and lasting feels, beat in solemn adness at his death, and ministering hands of love decked with roses his honored grave. In the Arsenal Grove, beneath the trees of the forest the various objects of benevolence in aid of the he had trimmed, he sleeps in silence. Peace to

> France and the United States .- The New Orleans Bee, of the 9th instant, (it was in other papers also,) gives the particulars of a treaty of peace and commerce between Hon. John Slidell, on the part of the Confederacy, and the Emperor Napoleon, and that one of our Commissioners was to accompany Maximilian from France to Mexico. with a fleet of French and Austrian vessels-all to sail on first of October.

This news, it is stated, completely changed the programme of the enemy respecting the attack on Mobile. Thirty-five thousand men are now on their way up Red River, en route, it is supposed to the Mexican frontier. It is represented further that there are now about five thousand men in the different barracks around New Orleans, and that all the steamers in the rivers, schooners and other crafts in the lakes, have been seized by the Government, and all provisioned, with wood, water &c., ready to sail at a moment's warning.

A State with Three Governors.-Tennessee presents the extraordinary attitude of having three Governors, neither of whom may be said to hold his office by a very fixed or certain tenure. Hon. Robert Caruthers has recently been elected by a very large majority of the voters of the State, but as he must be inaugurated in the presence of the General Assembly, he cannot take his seat, and Gov. Harris retains his position until his successlearn that last week there were three white and or is sworn in. Both of them are now in Georone black regiment in and around Newbern, like- gia. The former awaiting the progress of events, wise some 125 or 130 cavalry and a battery of field in Atlanta; the latter with Bragg's army on the artillery. There was at Bachelor's Creek one confines of Tennessee. In the meantime, Andy regiment of infantry and one of cavalry. The Johnson exercises the functions of military Gov Yankees had an iron clad railroad battery of six ernor, under the protection of Lincoln bayonets, and in violation of the popular will.

From t e West .- Atlanta dates to the 26th No more fitting tribute to the memory of the inst. are encouraging as to Bragg's prospects twenty men and one gun. These were afterwards pressed, by the silence of a tear, amid the sad out Mountain, now held by Longstreet's forces commanding the river and railroad below Chatta Eulogies may be written, words of kindness nocga. The position is a very important one, 12 tween him and Rosecranz. Our loss in kills and wounded was said to be 12,000. Yank. But beside this tribute thus paid by some one, loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, 28,000

Successful Noval Expedition - Captain Ball who left Richmond a few days since for the pur pose of leading a naval expedition in open bear on the Chesapeake Bay, has returned to the Stat. The late Colonel James A. J. Bradford was after having achieved a brilliant success. prisoners, who are now on their way to Richmond A Bold Feat - Thirty-nine deserters from a

presented themselves as belonging to Williams mand, and thus succeeded in passing through this place. On Monday, however, suspicion was roused that all was not right, and Maj. John W Woodfin with 25 men put off on the track. The deserters it seems went to Alexander & Burnett's ten miles below here and on the direct road to Tennessee, when, from some cause, they changed their route and struck across the country, through Yancy county. This fact Maj Woodfin learned before starting, and shaped his course according ly. He pressed after them with his handful men, riding two entire days and nights without overtook them encamped on Watauga river, in Watauga county, some eighty miles from this place. Some of his men had fallen behind, their norses having broke down under the leng and rapid march, so that when he came up with them he had but 18 men. He surrounded their camp

Some of the prisoners admitted that all of the

Maj. Woodfin returned to this place on Friday

horses except three were stolen.

Maj. Woodfin and the gallant men under his turned 36 soldiers to duty and rid the country of In person, Col. Bradford was a truly handsome a dangerous band of free dealers in horse flesh - Asheville News, 24th.

> A During Act .- On Wednesday, three scouts belonging to the Black Horse Cavalry, Fourth Virginia regiment, made a dash upon the yankee origade headquarters, near Meade's, captured a large U. S. flag, and brought it in safely to Gen. Stuart. The scouts who performed this daring act are privates Smith, Smoot and Lewis. The flag was deposited at the War Department last aighly complimentary letter from Gen. Stuar A handsomer flag of the gridiron style we have never seen. It is made of rich, heavy silk, and appears to have seen but little service. The eagle which surmounted the staff is a fine piece of carving, and handsomely gilded .- Rich, Examiner

> Western Louisiana .- The Atlanta Confederacy states on authority of a gentleman recently from Texas that Western Louisiana, about the Atchafalaya and Old rivers, is an uninterrupted solitude. This portion of Louisiana may be called the garden spot of the world. On some of the plantations the sugar houses alone cost their owners from 80,-000 to \$130,000. The dwellings are palaces with every luxury and embellishment that fancy could contrive or wealth procure. The negro quarters are equal to the houses of respectable families in easy circumstances. As far as the eye can reach, the waving lines of sugar cane and lu dian corn extend as straight as if the plough had been directed with mathematical accuracy. The palace and the negro quarter are descerated, the fences are down, and the luxuriant fields are ripening undisturbed-net a horse or a cow, or a four-footed beast of any kind, being left to disturb the melancholy silence. Here and there an old white man, or a stealthy negro man, issues from some door at the unusual sound of the traveller's vehicle, but his perturbation shows that he has not yet recovered from the last visitation of the ruthless yankees.

Pay your Confederate Taxes. Will attend at the office of A. M. Campbell, in the town of Fayetteville, with the Assessors for this Distriet, for the purpose of sollecting the listed Taxes on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday, the 1st. 2d, 3d and 5th of OCTOBER, 1863.

At David McNeill's on Tuesday the 6th At Mary's Garden on Wednesday the 7th, At Malcom McMillan's on Thursday the 8th, At B. Culbreth's on Friday the 9th. At H. McNeill's on Saturday the 10th, At Duncan Shaw's on Monday the 12th.

At Peter Monroe's on Tuesday the 18th, At Daniel McKinnen's on Thursday the 15th. At the same times and places, I will receive the Taxes due from Auctioneers, Apethecaries, Butchers, Ba-kers, Commission Merchants, Cattle Brokers, Distillers, Pedlars, Photographers, Retail Dealers, Retail Dealers n Liquors, Wholesale Dealers, Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors.
All persons interested are hereby notified that the above Taxes must be paid within the time limited by law, otherwise the heavy penalties imposed will be en

forced without regard to persons or property.

K. W. HARDIE,

Dist. Collector for Cumberland. The Assessors for Cumberland County will attend at he above named places, with the District Collecter, for the purpose of assessing the Tax in kind on Wheat, Oats, Rye, Irieh Potatoes, cured Hay and Fodder, Wool, &c. Persons interested are requested to meet us as above, with statements of their matured crops, amounts pro

S. T. HAWLEY, A. M CAMPBELL, Assessors for Cumberland

Just received and for sale, BBLS. light brown SUGAR, by the bbl looking Sods.

English Copperas. N. O. Syrup. 156 dozen Ma on's Blacking. H. McMILLAN For sale by 8apt. 21, 1863.

AVON E. MALL, Forwarding & Commission Merchant. WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him VV Particular stigning given to all produce seathing for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale of

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