daily papers: One square (12 lines minion) one insertion, \$1 00. Subsequent insertions, each, 50 cents.

Any number of squares will be charged in pro portion. All advertisements marked (tf) till forbid will be continued till ordered out and charged a

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 9, 1861,

THE GOOD OLD TIMES .- We are rapidly getting back to the good old times when our grandmamas used to recreate themselves with healthing the cloth that clothed their entire families instead of " paying calls," as the custom has recently been. And for amusement would ply the needle in making it up into garments or knitting socks for the family, instead of spending the time in reading the latest novel or drumming out an hour or two upon the pianna. Only a short twelve months ago you could hardly spend many as two ladies, that the conversation did not turn upon the subject of the latest fashion, the style of Mrs. or Miss. so and so's dress, &c. &c.; but who has heard anything of the sort this fall ? Not we. The burthen of the conversation now is, what shall we do to make our brave soldiers happy on the tented field? And with a zeal and patriotism unequaled since the days of seventyrix, the ladies vie with each other in their deeds af charity and labor of love. Instead of killing time with idle chit-chat, they are, for the most part, busily engaged in knitting and sowing and in doing whatever else they can to accomplish this great end. They are not only laboring for the soldiers, but have gone to work to making fabrics for their own families. Truly the good old times have returned and housewives are again helpmates. We have before us a half dozen samples of home-made plaids, heavy osnaburgs &c., the handy work of Mrs E. Malett of this county, which have been, made out and out under her supervision, and which are superior to anything of this class that you can buy from PROCLAMATION OF A FEDERAL GEN our merchants even at the enormous prices they are now asking. We understand from undoubtufactured this year!

We have been kindly permitted to publish the following extract from a private letter writ- | guage ; ten by Capt. C. of a company from this county to a friend in this place. We insist that all and their allies. I shall then be convinced that hands shall read it and act in the premises im- your arming for protection is a sham, and rest mediately, for the weather is getting cold over on the Petomac, and McClellan, we fear will their winter supply.

We would suggest the propriety of sending | bridges on the St. Joseph Railroad, has satisfied the clothing which has been collected here by request of the Governor direct to our own

If they are sent to the capital we very much doubt whether they will get them in time to | The one leads to peace and plenty-the other to meet their pressing wants, Read the letter destruction and then act upon it.

Do collect all the warm things you can, blankets, socks, and underclothing and whatever else you can get hold of to make the men warm and send them on. The nights, and mornings, are brier river. cold already on these hills, and soon the men will suffer dreadfully unless this call is responded to a! Jackson himself, addressed to the Secretary of promptly. Collect the things and send them on War: by some special Agent to Fredericksburg

Don't send them to the Y. M. C. A. or any oth er Va society, but box them up and get some trusty man to take them in person to us. Flannel shirts made of any thing, woolen might and probably would save many a brave fellows life. See what can be done and do it only one thin blanket and that almost worn through, and they are suffering already from cold. Heaven only knows, I do not.

['rom the Richmond Examiner] THE GOVERMENT LOANS. The Confederate States Government, in the the early part of the year, authorized a loan of \$15,000,000. Some \$8,000,000 of it were promptly subscribed for, and it had been generally supposed that by this time the whole loan had been taken. This we understand, is a popular mistaken, and for which, we understan ', the Gov-

The produce loan has been a success from the beginning. At the time of the surrender of Fort Sumter, when war was shown to be inevitable. the Secretary of the Treasury called upon the planters of the Confederate States for a subscrip tion of 1,000,000 bales of cotton-worth, say \$50,-000,000-to be paid for in 8 per cent. bonds .- | Since the war has been inaugurated, it has been 2,000,000 bales, or about half the usual crop.-This amount would give the Government \$100,-000,000, making an 8 per cent. funded debt, the interest payable semi-annually. To secure the payment of these bonds the provisions of Con-

gress are ample, in its system of internal taxation, and that of the export duty on cotton. It is, we learn, considered not unlikely that the residue of the crop left unsubscribed will be taken at a fair price by Government, and treasury notes be given therefor, so as to relieve the plant ers of any embarrassment, and, at the same time give the people a circulating medium.

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS MADE UP

FROM NORTHERN PAPERS.

"MASKED BATTERIES" ON THE POTOMAC -OFFICIAL REPORT OF A RECONNOISSANCE. The Federals have found another "masked battery," and are getting alarmed about the

closing of the Potomac. The latest dispatch from Washington says: Capt. Crommer reports that the Albany,

which left the navy-yard yesterday morning, had cast anchor, and was lying off Indian Head, this side of Occoquan creek, being afraid to pass the rebel batteries.

The following is the official report of the reconnoisance that led to the discovery of the

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following eport: On Monday morning, about sunrise. discovered men at work digging, &c., at Freestone Point. I got under way at 9 30, A M., (having satisfied myself that they were making bat- ry, fired a full volley into the troops last Norton in charge. I ordered her to follow my I went close in and fired six shells, dispersing the workmen and receiving no return of fire, I

stood out. At that moment the Seminole opened fire with her battery, which was immediately answered from the said point with rifled shot, disclosing the existence of a battery there. The Seminole continued her fire for some time, continually answered by the buttery on shore. After she fired sufficiently long, in my opinion, I ordered her to cease firing and return to her anchorage. After taking a curve by the nature of the channel, anon standing up the river, she was fired upon by the battery on shore, which she returned; and while passing the Valley City she was informed that a shot from shore had passed through the bows of the said vessel, and

not having sufficient steam to make any progress to get out of the reach of the enemy's battery, requested Lieut. Norton to tow him towards In dian Head, which was done. The enemy's battery continued their fire upon all vessels and steamers passing up and down until 3, P. M -To the best of my judgment there are four guns at said battery : one rifled gun, extreme range, as many of their shots, during their firing, almost touched the Maryland shore. No one was injured during the action. The officers and men fired deliberately and cooly.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant. E. P. McCREA, Commanding. To Commanding JNO. P. GILLIS, Commanding Division of Potomac Flotilla. FEDERAL OATH OF ALLEGIANCE IN BAL-

TIMORE. The following is the form and phraseology of the oath of allegiance administered by a Justice of the Peace for Baltimore to the political prison ers who had been arrested there by order of the Government, and have been since released:

NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS.

A CHEAP NEWSPAPER FOR THE MILLION .--- SINGLE COPIES \$2.00; TO CLUBS OF SIX OR MORE ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR--- INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME IV.

AFFAIRS ALONG THE POTOMAC. Telegraphic Items. MEMPHIS. Oct. 4.-Col. Hardee is at Columbus WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.- The Confederates, on

Knowing the high esteem in which our THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 10, 1861. young townsman, Lieut. Thos. H. Allen is held

NUMBER 7.

by our citizens generally and deep solicitude

felt by them for his welbeing, we have solici-

ted the following private letter to his moth-

It will be recollected that Mr. Allen was ta

ken among the rest at the fall of Hatteras, as

a prisoner of war, who we believe, was the on-

ly citizen of our town that was thus unfortu-

nate; he having been engaged vigorously al!

the time, as assistant engineer, in the con-

struction of the Hatteras and Ocracoke fortifi-

cations, and having engaged in their defence

when the action came on. Whether any pan-

not of coure we don't know, but one thing

we are sure of, that is that all who know him

will agree that he did not partake of that

FORT COLUMBUS, GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

this letter. I fear (under the circumstances)

your imagination would not do justice to the

Governor's Island, with an area of about 50

icres, is situated in New York Harbor at the

junction of North and East Rivers, is about 1

of a mile from New York, } of a mile from

Brooklyn and I mile from Jersey City, all

three of which cities from their close proximi-

ty (as you will perceive by distances given

from this point) can be distinctly seen from one

River about three miles distant, and situated

on the west bank of that stream, is the beau-

tiful little town of Hoboken, below us in a S.

W. direction about six miles off is Staten Is-

Fort Columbus, is a Bastion fort, covering

The room I occupy is 20-40, is on the upper

floor and from the windows we have a fine

view of shipping both in East and North riv-

ers. There are 14 of us in this room, (all officers

and prisoners.) We have a police of 2 from our

number each day whose duty it is to clean up,

We are allowed each, a straw matteras and

day -my days are Fridays.

lowed to burn until 10 P. M.

the Island for exercise &c.

a cold) that it is excellent.

for this very acceptable offer.

yet received no answer,

ined than described.

SOLDIERS.

lowing General Order:

GENERAL ORDER, No. 15:

ginia at Greenbrier river:

war and partly by thoughts of Home.

misfortune of mine give you any un

easiness. Remember that, though young in

years, I am much accustomed to reverses,

and hope though I am the sufferer, that my

Hoping to hear from you soon through Bro.

THOS. H. ALLEN,

beloved state will be benefitted by it.

I am Your affectionate son,

THE VICTORY IN WESTERN VIRGINIA

CAMP BARTOW, GREENBRIER RIVEL,

The following will be read at evening parade,

before each of the corps of that portion of the

1st Division of the army of Northwestern Vir-

Soldiers: After a campaign to you of pecu-

liar hardships, the enemy, descending from his

mountain fastnesses, has afforded you the long-

coveted opportunity of testing your efficiency

in action. Confident in his greater numbers,

his superior arms, and the comparative wick-

ness of your position, he came, with his wagon

permanent enjoyment of its profits. But gal-

Though you were not in force to pursue him

dead, too numerous to be carried with him, the

abandonment of arms and accoutrements, even

to the colours which, in the morning, he had

Soldiers! with pride, I congratulate you!

(Signed) HENRY R. JACKSON,

The way that two men were caught in Ran-

dolph county, was thus :- A volunteer compa-

ny was passing along the road, bound for High

Point, where their regiment was to be organ-

young men of fodder .- Wil. Journal,

Brigadier-General Commanding.

flaunted so insolently in your front.

N. W. A., Oct. 5, 1861.

vided inside of fort sufficient for six or seven | feet

place, I will therefore attempt a description.

NEW YORK HARBOR, Sept. 27th 1861.

er in this place, for publication.

legiance to the United States of America, and that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government thereof against all enenies, whether foreign or domestic, and I will bear. true faith and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, giving exercise by carding, spinning and weav- Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding; and, further, that I do this with a full determination, pledge and purpose, without any mental re- | tion, with 20 cannon. servation or evasion whatsoever; and further, that I will well and faithfully perform the duties of his troops have moved Paducah-ward from Cowhich may be required of me by law. So help me lumbus.

NO EXCEPTION TO THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE. Mr. J. B. Nenes, a New York notary, lately wrote to the Secretary of State, asking whether the oath of allegiance is to be administered to twenty minutes in a crowd where there were as adult femeles as well as males, and to children who may require U. S. passports. Mr. Seward replied that the oath of allegiance will be required of all persons to whom passports are issued."

> THE DEFENCES OF PHILADELPHIA. The good people of the City of Brotherly Love are no longer concerned about the "safety of the Capital," but are looking a little nearer home. A late Philadelphia paper says:

The committee on the safety and defence of the city have employed suitable parties to make a topographical survey of the Susquenannah river, with the view of erecting, if necessary, suitable fortifications to prevent an invasion into Pennsylvania. The party employed will commence operations near the mouth of the Juniata, and thence down the Susquehannah river, ascer taing its depth, and, at all places where the river can be forded, the declivity of the banks, the elevation and depression of the land for six or eight miles inland, will be noted and reported upon The battery of ten pounder rified cannons,

made at the Cold Spring foundry, opposite West Point, will arrive in this city this week. The battery of twenty pounders, also built for the city, on the order of the committee on defence and safety of the city, are not yet completed, but will be in a few weeks.

ERAL. Gen. Lane, of Kansas notoricty, and whom Lincoln told, on leaving Washington, to "put it ed authority that these are samples of some six or through," has issued a proclamation to the citi seven hundred yards which she has had man- zens of Western Missouri, in which, after saying for what purpose he is there, and urging those in arms against the Government to disperse and come to him for pretection in person and property, he uses the following grandiloquent lan

> Should you however, disregard my advice, the severe visitation of war shall be meted to rebels assured that traitors, when caught, shall receive a traitor's doom.

The cup of mercy has been exhausted Treas- from a Surgeon-General, home and back. not advance in time to furnish the boys with on hereafter will be treated as treason. The massacre of innocent women and children by the black hearted traitors who lately burned the us that a traitor will perpetrate crimes which devils shudder to commit. They shall be blotted from existence and sent to that kell which yawns for their reception. The two roads are open to you, people of Western Missouri. Choose tye between them.

> THE VICTORY IN THE WEST. Additional intelligence received at the War Department gives full confirmation of the vic- post.

tory gained by General Jackson on the Green 'The following is the official dispatch ef Gener-

"GREENBRIER RIVER, Oct. 3 -The enemy attacked us at eight o'clock this morning, in considerable force, estimated at five thousand and with six pieces of artillery of longer range than any we have. After a hot fire of four and a half hours, and heavy attempts to charge our lines, he was repulsed, evidently with considerable loss .quickly if you love me. My poor fellows have We had no cavalry to pursue him on his retreat. The loss on our side has been inconsiderable .--A fuller report will be given through the regular What will come to them this winter the Lord in channels. For several days my correspondence with General Loring has been interrupted. The enemy's ferce was much superior to ours, but we had the advantage of position. "H. A. JACKSON,

"Brigadier General Commanding." Further private accounts of the battle obtained last night that the fight was principally between the artillery, our artillerymen shooting well and fighting gallantly. We had only take. There is still five millions of this loan net five or six killed and eight wounded. The loss of our picket guard, who were stationed ernment has still open its books for subscrip | between our camp and that of the enemy, was not precisely known. The loss of the enemy was estimated at 100 killed.

The most remarkable circumstance of the action is, that of the part taken by our pickets about two hundred of whom are said to have Va. held the enemy in check for an hour and a

The locality of the battle was on the pike found necessary to enlarge the cotton loan to leading from Beverly to Staunton. On their retreat the enemy had fallen back about six or seven miles to the neighbourhood of what was known as Slabin's cabin. It was not known under whose command the

> Among the killed was Surgeon Graves, of Captain Rice's artillery company. Captain Rice was badly wounded, having had one of his feet shot off by a cannon ball.

ANOTHER "SLIGHT MISTAKE"-FEDE-RALS FIRING UPON THEIR OWN MEN.

The Northern papers bring news of another first rate blunder on the part of the Federals. It appears that a Regiment of Irish, while advancing on Falls Church, mistook a Federal battery for the "rebels," and a "little more grape" was the consequence. A dispatch from Washington thus relates the pleasant inci-

The advance of Gen. Smith on Falls Church from the Chain Bridge was accompanied by events of the most deplorable character. Having passed Vanderwerken's and Vanderberg's houses on their way to the former place, and when about a half a mile from 't by some unac-countable blunder, Col. Owen's Irish (Philadelphia) Regiment, in the darknes of the night, mistaking for rebels Capt. Mott's battery which was in the advance, sustained by Gen. Baker's California Regiment, Baxter's Phila delphia Zouaves, and Col. Friedman's cavalteries) in company with the Seminole, Lieut. mentioned, killing and wounding a large number. The California Regiment, not knowing motions. We proceeded to Freestone Point, and whence the firing came, returned it with marked effect. The horses attached to Mott's battery became unmangeable, and the tongues of the caisssons were broken, owing to the nar-

rowness of the road. Lieutennant Bryant, having command of the first section, ordered the guns to be loaded with grape and canister, and soon had them in range to rake the supposed enemy, when the word was sent to him that he was in the company of

All was excitement, and a long time elapsed pefore the actual condition of affairs was ascertained and confidence re-established. Many conflicting stories prevail as to the par-

ties on whom the blame should rest. The killed and wounded of Capt. Mott's battery are as follows:

Killed-1. Wounded-2; both of whom will probably die, as they were not only run over by the guncarriages but were trampled on by the cavalry Of Gen. Baker's California Regiment, the

Wounded-12. None of Col. Baxter's Fire Zouaves were killed, 10 were wounded, some mortally. There are reports of others being killed, but no positive information has, so far, been ob-

killed were 4.

tained concerning them.

BARN BURNING IN NORTH CAROLINA. -On Wednesday morning last, four barns and a stable belonging to Daniel L. Bussell, Esq., in Brunswick county, N. C., were set on fire and burned. "State of Maryland, Frederick county, to wit: I | The loss is estimated at between twelve and fif--, de solemnly swear that I will bear true al- teen thousand dollars.

with his command. Gen. Jeff. Thompson's force is now at New Madrid, bound to St. Louis, for the purpose resolution, or law of any State Convention or of joining General Pierce and General McCul-Gen. Clark is moving hence in the same direc-

> The Kentuckians are redeeming Kentucky, and predict that the Southern winter quarters will be at St. Louis, Louisville Washington and

NASHVILEE, Oct. 4 -A gentleman who arrived this evening, from Eastern Kentucky, says the Federals, 4,000 strong, advanced from Camp Dick Robinson to Big hill, 60 miles nearer the Tennessee line, with the view of fortifying themaelves so as to prevent Zollicoffer's march into Kentucky.

Our troops had not advanced beyond Green The Federals are fortifying Elizabeth town, where they are encamped, 8,000 strong. with eight cannon, but necessaries only sufficient to last them but a few days.

STEAMER. MOBILE, Oct. 5.—On yesterday the United States war vessel Mississippi steamed up to within a half a mile of the fortifications now in course of erection on the Gulf coast. She fired a broadsid at the laborers employed on the was present at the battle of Greenbrier works, but nobody was hurt.

RECAPTURE OF PRISONERS. MOBILE, Oct. 5 .- The four prisoners who escaped, en route to New Orleans have been arrested and lodged in jail.

FREE GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTA-TION.

A circular has been addressed from the Oartermaster-General's office, in this city, to rail road officers, on the subject of Government transportation, enumerating the list of persons connected with the army who are authorized to be passed free over their rail-ENTITLED TO TRANSPORTATION.

Officers and soldiers under orders and on oficial business.

Paymaster's clerks under orders. Soldiers left behind, sick or by accident, and recruits, with orders are entitled to transportation to their companies.

Sick and wounded soldiers, having an order for transportation from a Medical Director, or Rejected recruits. Soldiers honourably discharged, except those

lischarged for wounds or sicknes, who are provided for by railroad resolutions. Officers and soldiers transferred by order of the War Department or General commanding. Horses of officers, according to regulation al-

Assistant Surgeons on duty obeying first Recruiting officers, on recruiting service, by authority of their regimental officers, and with

the approval of the officer commanding the An escort of one man will be allowed with the remains of deceased officers and soldiers. Stores and supplies for troops or hospitals.

Coloured cooks and musicians, when included as members of companies. NOT ENTITLED TO TRANSPORTATION. Resigned and dismissed officers, and those permited to exchange stations.

Civilians receiving appointments, except As istant Surgeons. Officers and men on furlough or leave of ab-

Civilians bringing recruit and stores. Civilians who have rendered valuntary serrice are not entited by reason thereof. Officers on sick furlough.

Horses for chaplains. Servants. Soldiers on sick furlough without orders from medical officer.

Persons who go for remains of soldiers must have an order from a Quartermaster. Nurses must have an order from the Surgeon-General or Medical Director.

A. C. MYERS, Acting Quartermaster-General. QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Richmond,

VOLUNTEER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE SUP-PORT OF THE ARMY. - The following contributions of the people of the South, for the support of the soldiers now in the field were re eeived in this city on vesterday, and listed at the Passport Office. The extent of them will show the unanimity with which our whole population intend to support those who are fighting

the battles of freedom: J. P. Henderssn, \$5,00 worth of clothing to the 4th and 13th North Carolina Regi-

J. J. Hutchenson, \$6,000 worth of clothing, &c., to the 6th, 6th, 11th and 13th Alabama Regiments. Wm R McClintock, \$1,000 worth of clothing

to the 13th Alabama Regiment. J. J. Rawls, \$3,000 worth of clothing to the 20th Georgia Regiment. J. D. Sims and Thos. McGarch, \$300 worth of clothing to the Georgia Artillery.

Jamse Scaife and W. W. Renwick, \$1,500 worth of clothing to the 6th S. C. and 4th Louisiana Regiments.

C. Regiments. Dr. Stewart and Mr. Clarke, \$5,000 worth of clothing, &c., to the 6th and 8th Mississippi C. G. Thurmand, \$6,700 worth of clothing,

the 12th Georgia Regiment. Mabama Regiment 4th, 10th, 11th, 5th, 3rd, and 3th Alabama

The aggregate value of contributions thus sent amounts to \$351,940,-Richmond Exami-

Messrs Wilkinson and Morse are making salt on Wrightsville Sound on an average of about 12 bushels every twenty-four hours .--They work only four hands-2 in the day and 2 at night. They sent us about a peck this morning, and it looks to be equal to the Liverpool ground, and we learn from Mr. Wilkinson that he has tried it in salting down beef, and that it is equal to any salt brought from foreign ports. They are selling their salt at the market price, which is \$1 50 per bushel .- Wil. Journal.

SICK SOLDIERS .- About one hundred and fourteen sick soldiers arrived in this city yesterday from the vicinity of Manassas, via Central railroad, and were conveyed to the various hospitals in this city by William L. Luck, assistant to the Virginia Springs with a view to the resto-Gen. Winder. The duties of the General's Aid. though onerous, have been performed in a satisfactory manner. The resources at his command have often been taxed to their utmost to supply the wants of the soldiers who have arrived sick. yet he has proved, thus far, equal to the rquirements of all occasions, however urgent .- Rish. Examtner.

One thousand hands are employed on the coast defences of Mobile, and some three hundred slaves have been tendered by the planters of Mississippi.

A man named Oliver, living on Tybee Island, has been arrested for treason, he having commu nicated with and furnished supplies to the block ading squadron.

the Virginia side of the river, are now acting on the defensive, fearning an assault from some quarter where they are most assailable. Affairs along the Potomac are quiet. The Confederates have a number of masked batteries at all the principal points on the river. At Potomae Creek eleven merchant vessels were Gen. Fremont's safety is endangered, and 8,000

NEWBERN, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1861.

GEN. FREMONT TO BE MOVED AND COURT MARTIALED.

fired upon, but the shots fell short.

Washington, Oct. 2.-Upon charges made y Col. Blair, Major-General Freemont has been ordred to report himself for trial by court mar

Gen. Wool, of Fortres Monroe, has been ordered to supersede General Fremont in the command of the West. Gen. Mansfield left for Fortress Monroe this morning, and will supersede Gen. Wool at that post.

Gen. Wool has left the Fortress, and as on his way Westward, WASHINGTON, Oct. 3-Later .-- It is now stated, upon reliable authority, that Gen. Wool, A BROAD SIDE FROM A FEDERAL who nas been superseded by Gen. Mansfield, has been assigned to no other duty.

> THE BATTLE IN WESTERN VIRGINIA. STAUNTON, VA., Oct 7 .- An intelligent gentelman says the Richmond Examiner, who on the ?d inst., has just reached here, and has communicated some additional details of the engagement. He states that Brigadier General II. it seems to us that now is the time. S Jackson occupies the same position now with his Brigade that he occupied before the battle, and that his pickets are stationed at their former

The Virginia Regiments engaged were those commanded by Cols. Jackson Scott and Talleferro, with Hansberger's Battallion and thee artil lery companies, with two batteries, commanded by Capts. Anderson, Shoemaker and Rice. Capt. Shoemaker was wounded by the bursting of a bomb, and Capt. Rice hed a portion of his foot shot off.

The First and Twelfth Georgia Regiments and Rust's Arkansas Regiment were also engaged. One of the members of the latter Regiment, was The Confederate loss was 7 killed, 20 wounded

THE WAR IN MISSOURI. JEFFERSON CITY. Mo , Oct. 3 .- Eighteen hunon yesterday, and proceeded towards George town. The Confederates intend to make a de monstration, in vast numbers, on Georgetown. Jefferson City and St. Louis and they feel confident of their ability to take them. The report of the removal of Gen Freemont

and 12 missing. The Federal loss was very severe,

created intense indignation among the Union men, and great rejoicings among Secessionists. David Allan, of Cleveland county, North Carolina, a very worthy old gentleman, has ten sons in the service of the Confederate

Idle Boys-Lincoln's Heaviest Blow. We notice numbers of bright boys, the sons of substantial citizens, loitering about our streets and wharfs, neglecting school and acquiring habits of idleness and self-indulgencies that may destroy their future usefulness. If this war prevents the education of our children, then indeed we are degraded and ruinel! But why should not our fine, brigt, intelligent boys be kept at school? Do we not know the priceless value of a

good education? Our Academy has been thoroughly fitted up in every department. An expensive apparatus, for reasons obvious to every man who works piano, melodian, maps, and every other useful for a living. If this is unpopular, then it is and attractive means of making study pleasant unpopular to say "the laborer is worthy of his have been provided, and in Professor Doherty hire. we have one the of most learned and success ul nstructors in the South Why then should not our idle boys and girls be sent to school ?

We may mention here that Prof. Dohe ty has been spending his vacation in filling up, gratui tously, filtering cisterns for purifying the water in the camps and forts on the river.

The following correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch of a late date, is worth preserv-

POTASH-A HINT TO FARMERS. The great scarcity of soap at the present time arises from the want of potash and sodaash. Either will make soap. The latter is found in its natural state (natron) in Egypt and South America, but the principal supply has been obtained from Great Britain, procured by the burning of sea-weeds. The former (petash) is supplied mostly from Canada and

the State of New York. There is in the Southern States any quantity of material to make potash, and I would call the attention of formers to its production. It requires but a simple process in its manufacture. A few large iron kettles or pots, and a half dozen whisky barrels with heads out, and an iron ladle, being all the apparatus requ'red. Most weed furnish potash in a greatfollowing plants will furnish of potash:

leaves......211bs Barley straw.....5 lbs. Potato siems....55 lbs.

Those articles can be obtained by the farmer at little cost. Select a shaded position, gather in a large heap, set fire to them, keep ing the fire up until several bushels of ashes are obtained; fill each barrel about one quar-J. R. Sikes, \$3,200 worth of clothing, &c., to ter full of ashes, mixing with them a quart of slack lime; fill it then with water, stirring the ashes well; let it stand over night, or for about twelve hours, stirring frequently: strain off the lve as clear as possible; pour in the kettles, and everorate over a wood fire. The ket-&c., and \$100 in gold to the 9th Louisiana Reg- | the should be kept constantly full for two days. A little experience will soon teach the quan- aid of the objects of the Society. J. S. Turnbull, \$1,000 worth of clothing to tity of lye it will require to make them half full with potash.] The evaporation should be J. Wood, \$150 worth of clothing to the 5th continued until the mass obtain the consistency of brown sugar; then increase the fire, by which General S. D. Watson, agent for contribu- it will be fused; continue it until quiescent, tors, 29,000 worth of clothing, &c., for the and looks like melted iron; with a ladle transfer it to iron pans or baking ovens, and allow it to cool; it may be broken in pieces, and

packed in tight boxes or barrels. The experiment will pay well any enterprising farmer. The article cannot now be otained at any cost, and can be sold at a high rate .-We hope this may induce some to try it. The expense of fixtures is small, and the material cheap and plentiful. P. S .- Pine wood furnishes but little pot-

On Saturday last, news was received here of

the death of Henry R. Savage, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear. Following so soon attrethe death of Dr Wright, the President of the bank, the loss of another, and one of the oldest and most highly valued officers of that institution, came upon the community with an increased shock, even although it was known that his health had been for some

time very precarious, and that he had gone to ration of a constitution impaired, no doubt, by close and unremitting attention to the duties of his responsible position. The hopes based upon the restorative effects of the Springs were not realized, and he sunk under the malady under which he labored-an affection of the liver, we believe. His death occurred at the Alleghany Springs on Thursday last. Banner.

Mr. Savage was equally esteemed in private life as in his official position, and his loss will be felt by the whole community no less than by the institution with which he was connected.

His remains arrived here this merning, and were intered in Oakdale Cemetery .- Wilmington Journal.

The next important move for onr authorities in this locality, and which we (if allowed to express our opinion) regard as a military necessity, is the connecting of this place with Goldsboro', Morehead City and Washington, by Telegraph. When we compare the trifling amount that the two lines would cost with the great advantage they would be in case of invasion, we can but wonder that it has not already been done. We do not know why it has not been done, but if the scarcity of material is the barrier, we would suggest that some line that already has two wires and fixtures, might disperse with one, during the war and let it be ic was felt by the garrison on that occasion or put up here as a military necessity. A hundred and forty or fifty miles of wire would be amply sufficient to accomplish the object and its erection might save the government five feeling, but remained cool and collected to the times the amount of its cost in a single in- last. The letter reads thus:

We understood that the Legislature, at its session before the last made provision for the erection of a line on this road and we were made to believe that the work would be put up forthwith, but some how or other it was suffered to pass-by and we have heard nothing of it since. If the work is ever to be constructed

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CONVENTION.-All the principal towns in the State are appointing delegates to the above convention which is to assemble in Macon Ga., on the 14th inst.

Charlotte has already made her selection and Wilmington and Salisbury will do so during this week. Why should not Newbhrn stand point on this Island. Then up the North be represented there? We have heard nothing said about it yet, but if anything is to be done, it should be done immediately for the 14th will be here very soon. land studded with residences whose magnifi-

cence of architecture, as well as location, is GOOD ARRAINGMENTS .- The Norfolk Day not surpassed in America; the intervening Book has been changed from an Evening to a space between that point and this constitutes Morning paper, which we very much like, as the beautiful bay of New York. dred Confederates parted from their main column | it enables us now to get it on the day of puban area of about 4 acres, it has barracks pro-

There has, also been some wise change in the schedule of the mail train on the North Carolina Railroad by which we now get the Charlotte Daily Bulletin on the day of publication. These are changes that we very highly appreciate, as it enables us to get the news one day earlier from those important points.

Good!-The Goldsboro' Tribune has now struck upon the chord that plays the profita ble tune. That paper says:

We intend to initiate a reform in our business. A reform that has no other object than to present bread to the operatives in our estabshment. Hereafter, all nominations to office for political station, must be paid for before insertion. All communications sustaining the nominee must be paid for. Every candidate may be supported in such language as the writer chooses, provided that nothing disgraceful or dishonorable to the character of any person in competition will be admitted, at any price. Our charges will be moderate, but must be made and paid,

That is decidedly sensable talk. Why should not a man who has brass enough to ask the public to trust him with the discharge of important public business for an important consideration, fork over gold enough to the printer to remunerate him for spreading his wants before the public? Not a few newspapers in North letter. Carolina have condecended to be party hacks and suffered themselves to be rode by partizan Coxscombs without greasing, until they have gone to flinders leaving their proprietors in bankruptcy and ruin. Certainly Mr. Tribunc, politicians and business men should pay for newspaper natices the same as for hog and

SOUTHERN MONTHLY. - This valuable periodical for October is upon our table, filled, as usual with its excellent selections. This number contains a splendid photograph likeness of President Davis and is highly praised on that account. No family could better invest three dollars, after paying the preacher and laying in a supply of meat and bread, than by sending their order to Messrs. Hutton & Freer or less quantity to every 1,000 pouns. The ligh, Memphis, Tenn. for "the Southern Mon-

Special attention is invited to the requsition of General Hill, under our advertising head, upon the slaveholders of this county, for assistance in creeting military works around the town. The requisition(is a moderate one and should be at once responded to without any further trouble on his part.

Miss Nannie Daves, in behalf of the Soldiers' Relief Society, returns her acknowledgements to Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth for hominy and to trains, in anticipation of an easy victory, and a Mrs. George Green for eggs, contributed in

lantly and well have you maintained your place in line with your brethren of the army of Northwestern Virginia-meeting his early advances Louisville, Oct. 4.—Special appeals have with striking exhibitions of individual daring, been, and continue to be, made to the young receiving his concentrated fire for more than four men of Louisvill and of Jefferson coun hours with the collness of veterans; and, then, ty, as well as of the adjoining counties, and when he supposed your spirits to be shaken. every inducement offered for them to join the with a calm determination, indicating to him Federal forces, but the work goes on slowly .what his fate would be should he attempt to Federal appeals to their patriotism, State pride, carry out further his orignal designs, have you love of country, and all the influences that repulsed his first efforts to charge and to break urge men to gallant and glorious deeds, are your lines. unsufficient to awake them. Not twenty recruits from the Home Guards of Louisville are and to realize the full fruits of your triumph, in the camp here. The Journal thinks it retreating, he left behind him the unmistaka-" very strange indeed." ble evidences of his rout, in the badies of his

NASHVILLE, Oct. 5.—The Cumberland Ford correspondent of the Union and American, of this city, under date of September 30th, says that Gen. Zolicoffer had broken up the Federal encampment at Laurel Bridge, in Laurel county, (which is 36 miles distant from Cumberland Ford,) capturing three prisoners and a lot of baggage, arms and ammunition. The enemy fled. Gen. Zollicoffer also broke up the Federal encampment at George Creck Salt Works, in Clay county, and captured 200 barrels of salt.

BEEF FOR THE SOLDIERS.

Two large droves of fine beef cattle, from Watauga and Ashe counties passed through this place last Saturday, en route to Wilmington for the soldlers stationed on the coast. seems that these councies not only send off the big men and more of them than any other portion of the State, but are possessed of the necessaries wherewith to support them. - Salis.

WM. LANDER, ESQ. We are glad to be able to state, just as we ton, has vielded to the many solicitations of his friends, and consented to become a candidate for a seat in the Confederate Congress:-Salis. foresaid had more spirits' in him than the two shall go to see them when this war is over.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON. NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER,

IS ISSUED FROM THE PROGRESS BUILDINGS, Every Tuesday morning, at TWO DOLLARS a year for single subscribers, and only ONE DOL-LAR AND A HALF to clubs of six or more.

The Paper will not be sent to any one till the noney is received, and all subscriptions will be liscontinued when the time paid for expires. Money, if mailed in the presence of a Postmaster, nay be sent at our risk.

SUCCESS OF THE LATE EXPEDI TION FROM ROANOKE ISLAND.

BUTLER'S VANDAL'S PURSUED OVER TWENTY MILES.

Capture of a Thousand Muskets.

SIX FIELD PIECES, CAMP EQUIP AGE, PROVISIONS AND THIRTY-ONE PRISONERS TAKEN.

ins behind.

NORFOLK, Oct. 8, 1861 From a letter received in this city last evening from Roanoke Island, N. C., we gather the following cheering intelligence:

On Saturday, the 7th inst, five steamers went to Chickamacomico Beach, and effected a landing. Our troops, under command of Col. Wright of Georgia, then gave chase, ran the Yankees twenty-two miles, took thirty one prisoners, one thousand muskets, six field pieces, a large quantity of provisions, tents and every thing else that the Yankees had. The fright, ened creatures even left their shoes and stock-

Our men could not all land for want of small boats, there being eight feet of water where the landing was effected. Two Federal ships at sea threw shot and shell, but did no harm. My DEAR MOTHER: I write this to let you Four of the enemy were found dead. Col. know of my whereabouts, also, the sate of my Wright had his horse shot under him. health, both of which I know are subjects of Colonel then secured the man who had killed great interest to my dear Mother. Were I to his horse, and complimented his bravery. leave for your conjecture the nature of my present location, simply from the heading of

Our only loss was one Georgian, who fell dead, while double quicking. The above was telegraphed to us yesterday morning from Norfolk, and placed on our bulletin board, attracting crowds of aager readers all day. The Norfolk Day Book, received last evening, brings further particulars, which will be found in another part of to-day's Express.] We have the full particulars, which will appear in our next. - En. Prog.]

FEDERAL VESSELS OFF CHARLESTON. Charleston, Oct. 7 .- The papers of this morning report that there was a blockading steamer off this port, on yesterday, that had in tow a small schooner, apparently black,

without foretop-mast, and it is supposed that

the schooner was captured by the Federal Several suspicious vessels have lately been seen off Port Royal. Some seamen have deserted from our vessels at North Edisto, and it is supposed they have gone to the enemy's

A schooner, which left a Southern port with a cargo of rice, is reported to have been ost on the Bahamas. The cargo was saved and the damage was slight. The Charleston papers report that there have been arrivals of foreign vessels recently

at Southern ports, which brought useful ar-

sweep out, and bring water for the room each LETTER OF MR. KENAN, ACCEPTING THE NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

one blanket, the rooms being provided with KENANSVILLE, N. C., Oct 5th, 1861. MESSES, SLOCUMB, MOSELY AND HUMPHRY: Our rations are Pork Beef, Coffee, Gentlemen: - Your letter informing me that Light-Bread, Potatoes and cabbage, we are al I have been unanimously nominated, by the so furnished with candles, which we are al convention which met at Goldsboro', on the 1st inst., a candidate to represent the third We are allowed priveledges of about & of Congressional District, in the first Congress of the Confederate States, under the perma-My health, I am happy to say is very good ment Constitution, has been received. This considering the change of climate at so unseaselection, I must coufess, was quite unexpecsonable a time I might say (with exception of ted. It is true that my name has been incidentaly mentioned, in connection with this My spirits are changeable, being governed distinguished position, yet I never for a mopartly by nature of the news from the seat of ment supposed I would receiv the nomination, as there were other names much more promi-We are allowed to purchase city papers nently before the District, and as I have made which add greatly towards excluding sadness. no effort, either here or elsewhere, to have my I was highly elated this morning by the recepname before the Convention, but have, in the tion of a note from Mr. Wall; he offers to furfew conversations I have had, always discournish me, through the request of Mr. Hollister aged it, the nomination has then been made anything that may add to my comfort. I hope without my seeking, and I think I ought not Mr. Hollister will receive my sincere thanks to decline. In accepting then, permit me to say, I fear you have appreciated too highly my I have written to Sis Richardson but have as humble ability. We are just on the eve of starting a new Government; of adjusting and I wrote to you while on board the U. S. putting its machinery in motion; this is a Ship Minnessota. I hepe you received the work of no ordinary magnitude, but one which ought to bring forth our best and most expe-The monotony of this life can be better imagrienced men: and one requiring much more legislative experience and ability than I ever I hope Dear Mother you will not let this

The short period from now until the day of election together with private engagements, will render it utterly impossible for me to canvass the District-indeed this is no time for political discussion. Old party issues are gone, passed away, and we are now in the midst of a most important crisis, requireing all of our energies, and to engage in political discussions, when our country is threatened, would not only be unpatriotic, but worse than folly. I am glad to believe that we are all now of one mind, and united people, without party distinctions, as ADDRESS OF GEN. JACKSON TO HIS to the great contest in which we are engaged, having a common destiny and interest to pro-In recognition of the gallant conduct of his tect and defend, and that we will prosicute command, in the recent engagement in Westthis unholy war with boldness and vigor, unern Virginia, Gen. Jackson has issued the foltil, we are a free and contented and happy

> You will please accept, individually, my thanks, for your kind solicitation, Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, O. R. KENAN.

Correspondence Mobile Register. A WOMAN'S DEVOTION.

WARRINGTON, Fla., Sept. 20.-A woman in camp is a rara avis, a sight good for sore eves. They are like angels visits, "few and far between." However, I have several times seen one lately, and she comes upon a most painful and sofrowful mission, to see a brother who is under sentence of death for striking an officer. He is a fine looking young man. I have never witnessed a scene so harrowing to my feelings. so painfully impressive as the prison scene, in which she first met him. I never heard pathos and eloquence equal to hers. The spectators were in tears. I was sent for by her and went to the prison. I would not, for a long time, announce my arrival, but stood at a distance, held in awe by the singular scene. In the din light of the prison, she was kneeling by her brother, and uttering such a prayer as I never heard before. A friend and relative accompanied her, and to him I at last announced myself. But it was long before he could talk cohertly. "My God! and this is war!" was his reiterated exclamation. His sister had hurried to see him at the first

notice of his situation. She has labored for his

salvation, moral and spiritual, with the spirit

of an angel. She obtained a copy of the pro-

ceedings of the Court Martial, and went as fast

as steam could take her to Richmond to get a pardon for him. The President was sick, but she saw the Secretary of War, and he advised her to come back and get a petition for his pardon. Back she came, and with great difficulty got one numerously signed by officers. One officer of high rank refused to sign it. She seemed much affected at this, and asked me what she should do. I replied, "Go to him vourself, Madam, and he will sign it. I know that you are irresistible, and no man with a ized, and they saw two young men in a pretty | heart in his body can say 'no' to you." I had large field, pulling fodder. Some of the mem- | signed it myself against my views of military bers of the company hailed the young men and discipline, but I would have torn the "articles asked why they did not turn out to defend of war" into atoms, rather than grieve that their country, telling them to "come along."- noble woman by refusing her request. She The young men said they would, just as soon | took my advice, went in person to the recusant as the got through with that field. As by one officer, and he did sign it. She started that impulse, the company, to the chargin of the same night to Richmond again, to plead for her impulse, the company, to the chargin of the fodder pullers, jumpe I the fence, to the numbrother's life. He was to have been shot tober of a hundred, and went to work, and in an day at noon. This morning an order came inconceivably short time, the field was finished, and the men swore that their young friends look for her soon again from Richmond. had now no excuse for not going, but must go. Heaven speed her efforts. She is a young go to press that Wm. Lander, Esq., of Lincoln- Finally, they didn't go, but sent John in their married woman, and lucky is the man who has place—demijohn. The scene generally, was such a wife. She is, indeed, a jewel, and if rich. The company decided that the John a- her mother has any more like her at home, I