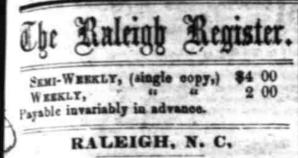
VOL. LXI



SATURDAY MORNING, OUT. 12, 1861.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

As it has been very wisely determined, by ammon consent, that there shall be but one Presidential and Vice-Presidential ticket in the field at the election now so near at hand, and as old party issues have disappeared with the Government under which they arose, there can be no difficulty in making out an Electoral Ticket, inasmuch as no matter who may be chosen as Electors, the role will be cast for Davis and Stephens .---All that is necessary in the formation of an Electoral Ticket, is the selection of respectable and reliable men. By this principle people of the State the above-printed Eleetoral Ticket. In this selection, we have fol-They set the example of ignoring forever past issues and quarrels. By their action they who live in this, or any other State, and, as speedily. such, we respectfully submit it to the consideration of the people.

DO TWELVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS DAT. -It is stated that the Secretary of the Treasury informs the Bank Committee in New York hat he is spending \$1,200,000 daily, or \$8,40 ,od a week, and therefore req ranidi.v.

COMMERCIAL INDEPENDENCE OF THE SOUTH.

The

We carnestly advise our readers not to pass by unread the article on the Commercial Independence of the South which will be found in to-day's paper. Let not its length deter any one from reading it. Half an hour could not be spent more profitably than in the reading of this article. We confess that while we were fully aware that the South had all along dealt with the North upon anything else but fair terms for herself, we never had the

remotest idea of the extent to which she had been duped and sucked by the Northern vampires. No wonder that the Yankees are unwilling to acknowledge the political independence of the South, for they know full well it will be followed by that death-blow to them, the Commercial Independence of the South.

Again we say, read the article.

WANTS AND SCARCITY.

Among the other inconveniences of we have been governed in presenting to the blockade, is that occasioned by a searcity in the supply of candles and cils used for artificial light. Kerosene and the other oils used lowed the excellent example set by the Con- for light are out of this market, and an infevention in choosing members to represent rior kind of adamantine candles is selling at North Carolina in the Provisional Congress. 50 cents per lb. The old fashioned tallow candle is not to be had for "love or money." Is there not enterprise enough to supply this showed that, in their estimation, past issues | demand ? There are grease and tallow to be and quarrels were dead and buried, without had in abundance. Why cannot the old talany prospect of resurrection. In our selec- low candle moulds, which supplied our foretion of Electors, we have, therefore, made an fathers with light at night, before "hydraulie equal division between those who were, re- pressure" was ever heard of, be resumed, and spectively, under the old Union, Whigs and relieve us of the "pressure" of darkness du-Democrats. The ticket is composed of as ring the long winter evenings ! We hope respectable and reliable gentlemen as any some one will take this matter in hand

> HUCKSTERS AND FORESTALLERS. We think there used to be some ancient laws enacted for the restraint of the classes of people designated as above. We rather think that a necessity may arise for a revival of some municipal regulation upon that subject. The price of provisions is high enough, in all conscience, at first hands ; every dollar's worth can find a ready

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1861.

Our friend of the Charlotte Bulletin

need not have put himself to the trouble of re-copying the little article from this paper. We did not feel very much "drsgruntled" at his omission to give credit in the first instance, but just thought we would give him the "quip friendly" by way of "an anchovy." By the way, the Balletin is generally on hand with the latest news as promptly as any of its Daily contemporaries, and very frequently surgeons were called in to Mrs. Johnson, who several hours ahead of them. How GEN. LEE'S PLAN WAS THWARTED .- little pain.

Weekly

Major Allensworth, who has recently returned from Western Virginia, furnishes the Nashville papers with the cause of Gen. Lee's plan to entrap and whip the Lincolnite army in that section being frustrated. The plan, it seems, was admirably arranged, and Cheat Mountain was at one time surrounded by the Confederates under Generals Lee, Anderson, Loring, Donelson and Jackson, and had it not been for the killing of Col.

John A. Washington, who had in his possession the plans of attack, a brilliant victory would have been the result. On hearing, however, of the death of his sid, (Colonel Washington,) General Lee, with his accustomed prudence, promptly ordered our troops to their former positions.

IMPOSTANT PROCLAMATIONS .- The Yankees in New Orleans, having shown a disposition to introduce cotton into the city from the plantations, Gov. Moore, of Louisiana, has issued a proclamation peremptorily forbidding the bringing of a single bale to the city.

Gov. Moore, of Alabama, has issued a proclamation, urging upon every planter throughout the State to gather, carefully dry and put up, in two bushel sacks, all the peas he can spare. Each planter is also urged to cut, cure and carefully put up, in the usual sized bales, as much hay as as possible.

NORTH CAROLINA GREEN TEA .- The Wash ington N. C. Dispatch announces that Mr. Shelby Spencer, of Hyde county, has succeeded in raising ten or twelve bushels of green tea, the veritable China ten-on his premises the present year. The sued were obtained years ago from an English Captain, and Mr. Spencer's experiment iemonstrates that it can be successfully raised in

the Old North State. It is said to make a beverage nearly equal to the China tes. SHAMEFUL IMPOSTURE .- We learn from cer-

THE NEWS, IN BRIEF. While Mrs. President Davis and Mrs. Jos. Johnson, wife of Gen. Joseph Johnson, with their

bildren, were riding out a few days since near ichmond in the President's family carriage, the orses suddenly took fright, and running down a hill, upset the carriage. Mrs. Davis was only slightly injured, but Mrs. Johnson's injuries were more severe, she having sustained a tracture of her right arm near the wrist. Several skillful set her fractured limb, and at last accounts she was doing very well, being cheerful and suffering but

The Federal police of Baltimore have lately been engaged in searching the coffinsin all the coffin warehouses of that city, and in searching the churches, also, in their endeavors to discover concealed arms. Their late searches have proved fruitless.

An Alabama soldier named Geo. Sheridan, while laboring under mental abreat m produced Ilness, escaped from his attendants at the military hospital in Richmond on Monday last, and running to the canal, threw himself in and was drown-

While our army is energetically "getting eady." Dan Sickles and his cut-throat brigade are arresting the bravest and best of our Maryland friends. The last "political arrest" in lower Maryland, is that of Gen. Tench Tilghman. Sugar and molasses are beginning to arrive at

New Orleans. The crop is said to be very abundant, and enough to supply all the people of the Confederate States. So that there will, presently, be no reason for high prices in these important staples.

As an excuse for the drafting at the North, the sapers say : "The rebels resorted to drafting long ago." This is in keeping with other Northern stories of the South.

Russell, of the London Times, passed through Cincinnati on Saturday, en route for the Illinois prairies, on a hunting excursion.

Sir James Ferguson, Knight, M. P., &c., of England, has arrived in Richmond. This distin guished Enlishman brings letters to His Excellency President Davis, from Hos. A. Dudley Maan, now in Europe.

The weather at Pensacola has become suddenly quite chilly, and sickness has almost entirely disappeared from our camps in that neighborhood.

The Santonio Herald has the following : H.

YANKEE ENCAMPMENT AT CHICKA-MACOMACK BROKEN UP AND DIS-PERSED. ENTIRE CAMP EQUIPAGE CAPTURED

Raleigh Register.

FULL PARTICULARS.

From an Extra issued from the office of th Norfork Day Book, on Tuesday morning, we find the following particulars:

The steamer Junaluska, Capt. Slacum, arrived here early this motning from Roanoke Island .-Capt. Slacum brings us a full confirmation of the news we published this morning in regard to the Chickamacomack expedition, and the breaking up of the enemy's camp at that place, together with additional particulars.

The expedition for this purpose left Roanoke Island on Thursday, at midnight, and consisted of the steamers Curlew, the flag ship of Commo dore Lynch, Baleigh, Fanny, and Junaluska and the transports Empire and Cotton Plant. with detachments of the third Georgia and

in the morning, and commenced landing the Georgia regiment, under cover of the guns of the fleet, which laid too far from the shores, and not in a position to prevent the Yankees from retreat-

probably to frighten them off, but seeing the determined action of our forces towards landing, the cowardly whelps took to their heels down towards Hatterss, leaving everything, even their private wardrobes, papers, &c. This example of gallantry was set them by their Colonel, who

Plant, then moved their position to Hatteras any army, and should be neatly baled. Light-House, in order to intercept the retreat of the Yankees; but it coming up dark before they could commence landing, and the want of suffi-Yankees made their escape to the fort at Hatteras The Georgia troops, from the Cotton Plant. having effected a landing, put out down the beach

in pursuit oft he flying Yankees, but they being entirely too fleet of foot for them, escaped to Hatteras Light-House, where they were rein-

At the time of the retreat of the Yankees, had it been high tide, they would not have escaped, as the sand was of such a nature as to utterly preclude the possibility of running, save below the high water mark. Our men had to drag their field howitzers through this sand twelve miles that is, from Chickamacomack to Hatteras Light: and during the chase one member of the Georgia regiment died from exhaustion in pursuing the ing our sense of the loss which we together with Yankees. His remains were brought to this city by the Junaluska.

A Sergeant-Major, of the Indians regiment, shot the horse of Col. Wright, of the Georgia regiment, from under him, which appeared to be the only evidence of bravery evinced by the whole party. Colonel Wright captured this

Col. Wright continued his pursuit till he found the North Carolins Regiment under Col. Shaw unable to land; and ascertaining that the Yanunable to land; and ascertaining that the link kees had been reinforced by nine hundred mea from Hatteras, he withdrew his forces to the po-sition he had occupied the night before. After getting back to this position, the Federal steamer Monticello took up a position about half a mile from the shore and opened fire on them by broad-sides, with 11-inch shell, and continued to shell them for fur hours with weit injury to any one exhem for five hours, without injury to sny one ercapt a slight bruise on one man's leg, who down in endeavoring to dodge a ball which rolled over his leg, and a slight scratch on another's

V.3 600

face, from the explosion of a shell. During the sholling, a great portion of the Geor gis forces retired back to the enemy's vacated camp, and finally the balance succeeded in embarking on board our steamers, which had now got in the neighborhood. They embarked their wo howitzers with them on board the Curlew from this point.

The Cotton Plant, under orders 'from Com. Lynch, now ran up the Chickamscomack, and took on board the entire forces which had got back to this point, together with the enemy's entire camp equipage, consisting of 300 tents, cartridge boxes, haversacks, canteens, cooking utensils, pro-visions, &c., together with their private wardrobe, which they were in too great haste to take with them. The entire expedition then returned to Roanoke Island, where they arrived on Sunday night at 12 o'clock

PREPARE TO SAVE HAY BY THE BALE. - The nay crop of the Confederates States must not be last sight of. Let the tall grass of our fields be gathered and packed into bales this fall. Our get it elsewhere. Hay is almost indispensable to

The Charleston papers report there have been arrivals of foreign vessels recently at Southern

ports which brought useful articles. TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, PHILANTHROPIC HALL,

October 4th, 1861. Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence t emove, while in the bloom of youth, our beloved fellow-member, Wm. R. McKethan, from time to eternity, from scenes hallowed by the kind in-dulgence of a hopeful father, and the fond affec-

tion of a loving sister, to those rendered still dearer, if possible, by the prudence of a mother, of whom he was early deprived ; and whereas, the his much afflicted family have sustained, and of bearing testimony to the pious virtues and worth of the deceased, therefore, be it. Resolved. That, as members of the Philanthrop-

Society to which he ever evinced the strongest ttachment, and as fellow-students, who duly apreciated the graceful features of his character lement the des while among us, ever stood as a living example while among us, ever stood as a hving example of what a christian ought to be; and now that the Silver Cord has been loosed, the Golden Bowl broken, we may well be proud of him as he lies in a soldier's grave, for it affords us great pleasure to know that in that he is dead, he dieth not to forretfulness, but will ever live in the hearts of his riends, endeared to them as he was by ties which eternity alone can sever. Resolved. That amid the deep sorrow that surrounds us, we find some consolation in the firm belief that his deportment in this life has gained City. its reward in the next, and that he has left us for better land. Resolved, That as the bright anticipations is fond father and relatives have been turned nto bitter disappointment, and the object of their ffection now lies beneath the sod, we do sincerely deplore their irreparable loss, and would fait oothe their anguish by mingling our tears with heirs. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be ransmitted to the bereaved family of the deceasd, and to the "N. C. Presbyterian," "Fayettewith

NO.41.

LATEST NEWS.

WAR BUMORS.

A report reached the city yesterday, that Gene-al Rosencranz had fallen back from Big Sawell Mountain, and was in full retreat, pursued by General Loring. This was believed by reliable gentlemen who arrived by the Cantral train. There is nothing new from the Potomac. The enemy has retired from Falls Church, after refusing an offer of battle .- Richmond Dispatch.

IMPORTANT FROM PENSACOLA.

PENSACOLA, Oct. 9. - An engagement took place at Santa Rosa Island this morning early. Among the killed were two of the Clinch Rifles, one of the Irish Volunteers-Nelms, of Warrenton, Ga. There are several wounded and missing. Full particulars have not yet been received.

(SECOND DESPATCH.) FURTHER PARTICULARS.

MOBILE, Oct. 9 .- A special despatch from Penacola to the Advertiser and Register of this city, ives the following gratitying news: PENSACOLA, Oct. 9.-Last night 1000 Confed-

rate troops, under the command of Gen. Anderson, crossed the Bay and landed on Santa Ross Island. At 2 o'clock this morning they stormed the camp of Billy Wilson's Zouaves, burning and destroying every building except the hospital, al-so immense quantities of rations, equipments stores and munitions.

All the cannon were spiked and a total destr tion of the camp effected. . Loss of the Confederates 40 killed and wounded

Loss of the enemy very great. Capt. Bradford, of Florida, killed ; Lient.

Nelms, of Georgis, killed; and Walter Bugler of the Continentals desperately wounded. John Burgess was killed, Gen. Anderson was

wounded in the arm.

Lieut. Sayre was wounded in the hip. The list is imperfect and it is impossible to get

all the particulars to night. Our force engaged was composed of three com-panies of the 5th Georgia Regiment, 14 members of the Mobile Continentals, three companies of Regulars, a detachment of Mississippians, a de-tachment of Georgians under Lieutenants Hollingrist and Nelms, 200 Alabamians, and a detach ment of naval officers and marines under Captain Brent

Major Vogdes, of the U.S. army, is one of th umerous prisoners in our hands.

Lieut. Slaughter, of the Mobile Continentals, was captured while carrying a flag of truce. Our victory was comple

FROM KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

The Confederate Tax in Tennessee-Flood in the Ohio-Movements of the Contending Armies-Deserters to Confederate Forces-The Lincoln War Loan in Kentucky &c.

MEMPHIS, Oot. 8 .- There is a great flood in the Ohio river, from the tributaries, causing much damage. At Paducah the bridge-boats

North Carolina Regiments. They arrived off Chickamacomack at 7 o'clock

The 20th Indiana regiment was drawn up on shore, preparatory to giving our foress battle,

put spurs to his horse and was the swiftest of the Government will buy it, and may not be able to whole pack. Our entire fleet, except the transport Cotton

cient boals to make an expeditious landing, the

This expenditure, continued for one year, would reach the snug little sum of \$436, s00,000. But to this sum must be added the expenses of the civil Government, which would run the total expenditures up to \$500,-000,000. Now, when it is remembered that Northern trade and business of all kinds have been crippled by the war almost to destruction-that the great market of the South has been irretrievably lost to the North, and that its revenue from imports has been out down more than 100 per cent., the question arises, how can the Yankee Government stand up under the awful burthen that will press upon its shoulders ! If the Yankee debt shall reach to \$500,000,000, as it is to pay 7 1 per cent, interest on its loans, the Government will have to pay \$37,500,000 per annum in interest. Add to this the ordinary yearly expenses of the Government, say \$50,000, 000, and there will be a necessity for raising annually \$87,500,000. With importations reduced more than one-half by the loss of the Southern market and the Morrill Tariff, a large proportion of this annual expense must be raised by direct taxation, on a peop who will become every year less able to bea it. These calculations are based upon the supposition that the war will continue but on year. If it should be prolonged beyond one year, of course the debt of the Yankee government will be increased in the same proportion, and the burthens of direct taxation

be augmented in a like ratio. The Yankees can get no comfort from looking to the amount of taxation endured by the people of Great Britain, for John Ball, since his loss of the American Colonies, not only refrains from "quarrelling, with his bread and butter," but endeavors, by all possible means, greatly to increase his supply of it. While, therefore, the British people are heavily taxed, they have the ability to sustain the load. With the Yankees the case is precisely the reverse. They have insanely "quarrelled with" and lost their "bread and butter," and have no quarter to which they can look for another supply. Their taxes at the first will be grievous in the extreme, and will become more and more intolerable with every succeeding year, as business of all kinds will deeline more and more, and property of all kinds depreciate further and further. The time will therefore come, and nos in the remote future either, when these taxes will not be paid, and Yankeedom, whilom so prosperous, bloated and boastful, will present to the gaze of the world the spectacle of an irretrievably bankrupt nation, scourged by a 41 failed to get to the winning post in very just God for their awful iniquities.

VICTOR C. BARRINGER. This gentleman positively declines to per-

A pleasing entertainment in the way of

excellent time.

actual customers, without the intervention of third parties. If A, with a family, has been in the habit of going to market at six o'clock in the morning, but when he goes there now, finds that everything has been bought up and only to be got at an enhanced cost, at second-hand, A will, of course, feel that the interposition of the third party is at the best impertinent and unnecessary. If esides, he finds that the forestaller has gone beyoud the limits of town, to intercept articles, on their way to market, that he may thus levy tribute on them, he will feel the thing to be still more un-necessary and unjust. Mr. Huckster is an unnecessary officer-one that can be disposed with, one that ought not to be encouraged, and will not be permitted. We know cases wherein this thing has worked a serious injury, and has risen to the dimensions of a grievance.

Our legal friends are not doing much about now, we think. Will rot some of them employ his leisage in hunting us up, from the stores of his memory, or the resources of his library, a good stout and practical law to be enacted for the pur pose of stopping the objectionable practices to which we have referred .- Wilmington Journal. The practice of which the Wilmington

Journal complains is one of universal complaint throughout the State, and if there is any truth in the law maxim that "there is a remedy for every wrong," then, one should be found for the evil the many incur in order that the appetite for greed of the few may be satiated. We are always willing to see men resp a fair profit from their investments, but we do contend that no man has a right to forestall and monopoluse the prime necessities of life, for the purpose of selling them to his

poorer neighbors at exorbitant prices.

We most heartily endorse the follow ing paragraph from the Goldsboro Tribune, and intend to follow Mr. Loring's example Newspaper proprietors, particularly in this State, have been and are now much imposed upon in the quantity of gratuitous work that is imposed upon them :

A REFORM .- We intend to initiate a reform n our business -a reform that has no other obin our oursets thread to the operatives in our ostablishment. Hereafter, all nominations to office for political station, must be paid for before insertion. All communications sustaining the nominees must be paid for. Every erndidate may be supported in such language as the writer chooses, provided that nothing disgraceful or disbonorable 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, for reasons obvious to every man who works for a living. If this is unpopular, then it is un-popular to say "the laborer is worthy of his hire."

PORTS OF THE TURF .- THE CHICK-AMACOMICO RACES.

The late races over the Chickamacomico Course were not quite equal to those over the Bull Run track. But when we remember the Chicksmacomico is a Provincial, that while the Ball Run is a Metropolitan course, we think it must be universally conceded that the Yankee running over the former was very good indeed. Out of about 800 entries, only

TABLEAUX.

tain information that there are persons travel about the country who represent themselves as being agents authorized by Government to buy up quartermaster's stores. They appeal to the citizens to sell them such things as they require at low prices, for the benefit of Government. They thus obtain goods at very low rates, and then re

tail them at exorbitant prices. We warn our rea ders to be on the look out for these Yankee heart ed rogues .- Memphis Appeal. THE YANKEE GOVERNMENT SNUBBED .- The

Northern papers state that England, France, and even Russia, have scornfully rejected Seward's proposition to make privateering piracy, which the United States Government had refused to do till it found that the Confederate Government was about to engage in the business, and their own ox was about to be gored.

ABTILLEBY EXPERIMENTS AT CHARLESTON, S. C .- The Charleston Courier, of the 30th ult.,

The guns on board the steamer Gordon, lately ifled by Messrs. Cameron & Co., were tried on Saturday in the presence of a large number of military gentlemen and civilians. The guns were anged at an elevation of 21 degrees, and two hots fired with six pounds of powder. The first discharge was about fifteen seconds, striking its graze about two miles and a half distant from commodation wharf. The second shot was tried with an indus rubber

wad, the invention of Colonel Bird. The time was twenty-two and a half seconds, and the ball was seen, with the aid of glasses, to drop beyond Fort Sumter, a distance of at least four miles. We learn that it is the intention of Col. Bird and others, who witnessed this last shot, which gave great satisfaction to the party, to obtain the onsent of General Ripley to make another trial of this new wad with the guns of Fort Sumter .-The first trial has certainly shown the invention to be an effective one, and we hope he may suc-

ed in his efforts. SAVING BACON. - A correspondent of the Huntzville (Ala.) Advocate makes a suggestion to the planters of the Confederate States, which it may be worth their while to heed, in reference to the saving of bacon. The gist of the matter is con-

tained in the following extract : If our planters would refer to quotations, they will observe that molasses can be had in New Orleans at 25 cents per gallon, and rice in Charleston at 3 cents per pound. If they will change their mode of allowance, and give 21 pounds of mest, 2 pounds of rice, 1 quart of molassee, and 1 peck of meal, they will consume home productions, rice and molasses, to the partial exclusion of foreign meat. Estimating the number of full hands at 1,500,000, you will see that this plan, which gives 24 pounds of meat, instead of 5 pounds per week, will diminish the consumption of bacon 2,-250,000 pounds a week in the Confederacy, and the negroes would be much more beatthy. It i said that typhoid fever is unknown where molasses is freely used.

General Hill is in charge of the Northern por tion of our coast, with his head-quarters at Washington. Things are assuming a better aspeet, and a feeling of security is gaining ground, while that of spathy is gone, and is succeeded by activity, energy, and preparation. Hatteras will prove to Lincoln a barren victory. In truth, however, it has already served its purpose in being paraded at the North as a brilliant achievement wherewithal to revive the drooping spirits of the North and divert attention from the long list of Federal failures elsewhere - Wilmington Journal.

A FLAG OF TRUCE. NOBFOLK, Oct. S .- A flag of truce steamer came down James river yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, towards Newport News. She was met some three or four miles off by the Federal stramer Express. The Express, after communicating with our steamer, stopped a few moments at New-

port News, and then went over to Old Point. [This flag of truce steamer contained a large ounded at Bull Run and

Toutant, Esq., of Pana Maria a brother of P. G. Tontant Beauregard, of the C. S. Army, has ionated to the Southern Defence Aid Society, of this city, 100 head of cattle, 1000 pounds of wool and 100 bushels of corn.

It is said that Secretary Cameron, at the commencement of the battle of Bull Run, implored the 4th Penneylvania regiment to "strike for their homes," and they did so-at rate of ten miles an

The Governer of New Orleans has issued an or ler for the seizure of all the pork held by speculato:s in New Orleans. The cause assigned is their merciless extortion in demanding \$50 per barrel.

Mr. James Gudger, of Buncombs County, an old and highly esteemed citizen, was thrown from his mule one day last week and instantly killed. Mr. G. was about 80 years of age, and represented his District in the State Senate in 1830, and again

in 1836, and has filled many positions of trust in his native county.

The French harvest this year is said to be complete failure. French grain buyers have complete control of the New York market, and are buying up all the grain that is offered.

The commander-in-chief of our army on the Potomac is Gen. Joseph Johnson ; Gen. Beauregard commands the first corps and Gen. G. A. Smith he second.

THE EXPLOAIT AT CHICKAMACOMACO -ADDITIONAL PATICULARS.

A private letter, dated Elizabeth City, N. C Oct 6th, to a gentleman residing in Richmond, gives some further particulars of Col. Wright's expedition to Chickamacomaco and its results, which we are permitted to copy. The additional statement of the capture of the stoamer "Fanny" is equally interesting :

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Oct. 5, 1861. Col. Wright, with the Georgia regiment and a portion of Col. Shaw's, amounting in all to fifteen hundred men, went down on yesterday, 4th inst., to Chickam scomaco, to attack a regiment of eight hundred of "Lincoln's Hossians," stationed, or very recently sent there, which resulted in the capture of thirty-two of the cowardly dogs, with several hundred muskets, many pistols, two large pieces of artillery, a large quantity of ammunition, blankets &c., and provisons sufficient to feed a regiment for thirty days.

There was not a single man killed on either side, as the cowardly rascals did not stand long enough to fire their pieces-except one, who stepped out and shot Col. Wright's horse from under him. He ass one of the taken. Our men could have captured every one of the enemy if they (our troops) could have succeeded in landing from the steamer The Georgia regiment succeeded in landing, after wading up to their arm-pits for over half a mile. The North Carolina troops (seven hundred in number) tried to cut the retreating enemy off, by wading in a different direction from the Georgia

troops; but they got into a deep channel of water (8 feet deep) and had to retitra. Had they succeeded in landing, the whole of the Hessians could have been captared with perfect ease. Unfortunately for them they could not procure any flats to carry with them to land the soldiers. Consequently they had to run the steamers until they grounded, and then they had to wade to the shore. As soon as our soldiers landed and commenced to advance, the enemy fied like sheep, throwing their muskets and side-arms in every direction-scattering them in the sand. They had blankets spread on the sand, playing cards, and they did not take time to rick them up, but left them dealt out on the blan-

I presume you must have heard of the prize that Col. Wright took on Monday, 1st inst. It was as follows: Some day or two previous, ten negroes ran off from the Island, and got a boat and went down to the Yankees at Hatterns. One of the owners of the fugitives started with a flag

of truce to get his negroes, and when near Chick-

man, and for his bravery treated him very courte On Saturday morning, the Federal steamer Monticello appeared off the position at which our forces had encamped for the night and shelled the

Our forces captured a large barge built for the New York Zouaves :- she will carry one hun-dred men, and is intended for landing troops on the coast -- together with forty prisoners, all the camp equipage, tents and provisions for ten days. The even left their private baggage. The steamer Raleigh went into Kennykeet to

examine some vessels supposed to be full of pro-visions, but ware found to be empty. On her appearance in that direction, a Federal steamer, loaded down with men, emerged from Hatteras Inlet with the purpose of giving the Raleigh battle; but their nerve failed them on seeing the determined disposition of the Raleigh to give them battle; so they turned tail and ran back un-

der the protection of Hatteras Inlet. The occupation of "Live Oak Camp," the name of the camp at Chickamacomack, was for the avowed purpose of attacking Roanoke Island Hatteras Inlet being too far from the island for a

successful sortie. These Yankee troops had not been long from Cockeysville, Md., as letters found in their possession are directed to that point; and are of

very late date. ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Capt. Carrsville, of the Carrsville Guards, Third Georgia Regiment, gives us the following state-

ment Col. Wright left Camp Georgia, Roanoke Isand, on Thursday midaight, arrived at Chicksacomack on Friday, in the steamers. Col. Wright made the attack on the Federals at 9 clock in the morning by tiring shell from two -pound howitzers from on board transport Cotton Plant, when about one mile from the shore. As soon as the Colonel opened fire on them, they began to retreat. The howitzers were comman-

ded by Lieut. J. R. Sturgis, with 40 men. When the Colonel saw they were about to retreat, he embarked the guns of his three companies on board of a flat-boat, for the purpose of effecting a anding and putting chase after them. Company B, commanded by Captain Nesbitt, Company E, commanded by Captain Griffin, and Company N, commanded by Captain Jones, were landed immedistely, leaving the remaining portion of the 3d Georgia Regiment, and the North Carolina Regment, some four or five miles in the rear, on board the other vessels of the fleet. The three companies that landed consisted of 210 men, while the enemy, from their muster rolls, were about 1200 strong.

When the Colonel landed he had signalled the emaining portion of the Georgia 3d to advance, and when near shore they commenced embarking in their flat-boats. Col. Wright took but one of is howitzers ashore with him, leaving the other on board the Cotton Plant, under command of laptain Carrsville, to cover his landing.

After the three companies had effected a safe landing, the other howitzer was then brought on shore, and they then commenced the pursuit of shore, and they then commenced the pursuit of the flying Yankees, and were joined by each com-pany of the remaining portion of the Georgia reg-iment as fast as they effected a landing. The two howitzers and ammunition were dragged through the deep sand by the men during the entire pursuit of twenty-five miles, having in the meantime encamped on Friday night at Kinneykeet, a dis-tance of eighteen miles from the starting point.-The pursuit was continued early next morning to within one mile of Hatteras Light-House. When about six miles from the starting place, Col. Wright being on horseback and considerably in dvance of his command, overtook a party of 13. Yankees, together with their Adjutant. He made a gallant charge on them, when the Adjutant shot his horse, and commenced loading again, when the Colonel grabbed up a small Yaukee and presented him as a breastwork to ward off the Adjutant's

fire. With this he advanced on the Adjutant with his repeater and captured four, including the Adjutant. As our forces continued to advance they com-

menoed taking prisoners, in all about forty. and killed seven or eight of the flying Hessians. One of the North Carolina companies landed

ville Observer," and "Rsleigh Register," request that they may be published. ARCH'D McFAYDEN,)

E. A. T. NICHOLSON, Committee E. HINES.

THOMAS GRISWOLD (FORMERLY HYDE & GOODRICH.) Corner Canal and Royal Streets, NEW ORLEANS, ANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY

SILVER-WARE, SWORDS, and MILITA-KY ACCOUTREMENTS; and importers of WATCHES, DIAMONDS, CLOCKS, BRONZES, FOCELAINE, PLATED-WARE, GUNS, CUT-LERY and FANCY GOODS.

The subscribers, WM. M. GOODRICH, HENRY THOMAS, JR., and A. B. GRISWOLD, call attention to the change in the style of their firm, which i tion to the change in the style of their firm, which is still conducted by the same partners who have man-aged its affairs for the last fiftcen years, with the same Capital and business facilities as formerly. We shall have always on hand for the inspection of our friends and the public the largest and best selected stock of goods in our line, in the Confederate States. THOMAS, GRISWOLD & Co.

se 7-w12m

WIVES AND CHILDREN OF THE HATTERAS CAPTIVES.--Under a resolu-tion of the General Assembly, it is made my duty to pay the wives of the officers and men captured at Hatteras, one-half of their pay, and when there is no wife, then to the guardian of the children. It will be necessary for the respective wives to procure a certificate from the Clerk of the Gounty or Superior Court as to their identity as such upon the production

Court as to their identity as such, upon the production of which to Maj. A. M. Lewis, Paymaster, either is erson or through an agent, authorized in writing, the ney will be paid. It will be an act of kindness if their friends in the

different counties in the east will aid these good ladies in fixing up their certificates and having them pre-By order of J. G. MARTIN, sented as above.

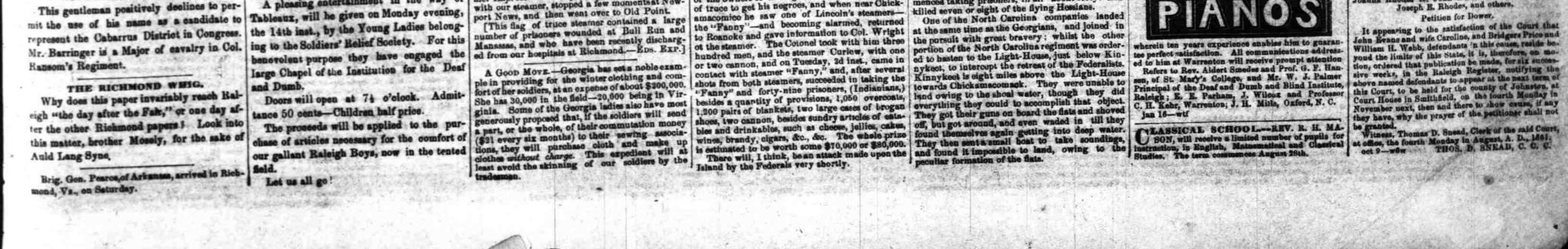
Adjt. General. Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 1, 1861-oct 5-wim

JOHN MAUNDER'S MARBLE WORKS, RALEIGH, N. C. Monuments, Tombs, Headstones. Marble Mantels and Furniture. WORK FURNISHED AND PUT UP.

Designs furnished for Monuments if required. orders by mail punctually attended to. cked and Warranted.

GEORGE L. WILD. WARRENTON, N. C.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS SER. VICES to the citizens of Raisigh and vicinity, as a TUNER AND REPAIRER of



have all been swept away.

Gov. Harris, in his message, recommends payment of the Confederate war tax. The Evanville Journal, of the 4th inst , confirms

the report that Gen. Fremont has been ordered to Washington under charges made by the Blairs. The Western papers complain of troops being drawn from the West to protect Washington.

Gen. Price is marching towards Boonville. The Federals are concentrating at Jefferson

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.-The St. Louis corres ondent of the Commercial, of this city, states ne of the paroled officers taken prisoner at the battle of Lexington, reports that 200 of the Irish Brigade has deserted and joined the Confederate

NASHVILLE, Oct. 8 .- A bill has passed the Kentucky Legislature, suthorizing the military board to rinse \$2,000,000 in addition to the \$3,-000,000 heretofore authorized.

A bill has also been passed to raise a force to protect the railroads, locks, bridges, and other ublic works in the State.

Nat. Gaither has been confirmed as Sacretar of the State of Kentucky.

Judge Catron has been appointed U. States Commissioner.

In many of the counties of Kentucky the most viglant action has been taken to crush those who wmpathize with the Confederates.

The Alabama Legislature Called Together -Attack upon Columbus, Missouri -- Dis-comfiture of the Federals--Railroad Acci-

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 9.-Governor Moore has issued a proclamation calling the Legis ature of Alabama together on the 28th instant, in advance of the usual time.

MOBILE, Oct. 9. -Passengers by this morning's train report that the Concetogs and another gunboat attacked Columbus on Monday morning, throwing shells and shot. The batteries replied, striking the gunbost, kocking down the sm stack and lojaring themother wise severely. They

stack and iojuring thearother ton. retreated in a sinking condition. A freight train collided with a passenger train on the Mississippi Central Railroad on Sunday last, on the Mississippi Central Railroad on Sunday last, "Noinjuring the freight and cars considerably; body hurt."

MAIL ARRANGEMENT

RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern Mail arrives daily, at 5, p. m. at 5, p. m. at 5, p. m. at 7:5, s. m. Southern Mail Rastern Mail Western Mail at 6 a.m. Northern Mail closes daily. st 4 p. m. Southern Mail Western Mail at 4 p. m. at 6 a. m Eastern Mail GEORGE T. COOKE, P. M.

October 2, 1861.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JOHN-STON County-Court of Pleas and Quarter Ses-sions, August Term, A. D., 1861.

A. J. K. Rhodes, Joseph E. Rhodes, and others, vs. John Evans and wife Caroline.

Petition for Partition of Land.

Petition for Partition of Land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Evans and wile Caroline, defendants in the above entitled cause, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is, therefore, on motion, ordered that publica-tion be made in the Raleigh Ragister, for six succes-sive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Lobration with a Court House in Smithfield, on the of Johnston, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the

of Johnston, at the Court House in Smithheid, on the fourth Monday in November next, then and there to show cause, f any they have, why the prayer of the petitioners shall not be granted. Witness, Thomas D. Snead, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in August, A. D., 1861. oct 9-w6w THOS. D. SNEAD, C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JOHN-SETON County-Court of Pleas and Quarter Sea-sions, August Term, A. D., 1861.

Joanna Rhodes cs. John Evans and wife Caroline, Joseph E. Rhodes, and others.