er great battle. The ranks of our army are the venal vote which at the North exerts said to be daily filling up by the return of such a powerful influence at the ballot-box. stragglers and convalescents, and the troops Men like James Brooks, therefore, may apto be in good plight and eager to get at the preciate and expatiate on the blessings of

Van Dorn. Price and Lovell to be using up the Yankees in the immediate vicinity of Corintle, and a pitched battle to be im at a point on the Bardstown goad. 21 miles

ascended the Blackwater River as far as Franklin, and were attacked and driven off by Col. Ferebee's Rangers. Six Yankees were killed, without any casualty on our side.

"CONSERVATIVE" NOMINATION. We understand that Daniel G. Fowle, Esq. was nominated on Saturday, by the soi-disant "Conservatives" of this county, as a candidate to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons occasioned by the death of Henry W. Miller.

Mr. Fowle will have for his competitor the gallant Captain Oscor R. Rand, who is now with the regiment to which his company be-longs in Virginia. Captain Rand is a native of this county, well known, and deservedly popular. He fought bravely at the battle of Newbern, but was taken prisoner and sent first to Governor's Island, in New York Harbor, and afterwards to Sandusky, where he remained until exchanged under the late cartel. Captain Rand is a gentleman of fine talents and education, and will, if elected represent his county in the Legislature in the ters of old Wake rally to the support of one of her favorite sons. Captain R. will not canvass the county, but remain with his company in the field until the election is held.

THE PEVER IN WILMINGTON. We take the following from the Wilmington Journal of Saturday. When we reflect that everybody who could get away from Wilmington has left the place, we must come to the conclusion that the mortality in that afflicted town exceeds anything that we read of, except that consequent upon the great plague in London.

The weather has become much cooler since Saturday, and the change may have some effect in checking the progress of the fever.

On reference to another column it will be seen that at a meeting of the citizens of Raleigh, held on Saturday, a committee was appointed to solicit contributions for the relief of the people of Wilmington. This call we cannot doubt will be liberally responded to. Our afflicted fellow-citizens of Wilmington must stand in great need of fresh provisions, as the pestilence has out off all the usual supplies from the adjacent country.

THE FEVER —Forty new cases are reported as having occurred vesterday. There were 10 burials in Oakdale Clemetery, and three left over for interment this morning.

The following will exhibit as near as may be, the progress of the disease for the last seven days. The number of new cases is given correctly for each day from the reports furnished to the Mayor. The deaths are compiled from the interments at Oakdale Cemetry, and such other means of information as we could obtain. It is possible, therefore, that part of the mortality of one day may be set opposite to another, but none are counted twice, so that the aggregate result is the same:

Deaths. Saturday, Sept. 27th 29 Sanday, Sept. 28th.....45 Monday, Sept. 29th.....43 Tuesday, Sept. 30th.....41 10 estimated Wednesday, Oct. 1st35 Thursday, Oct. 2d34 Friday, Oct. 3d40

is, we doubt whether its spread can be otherwise restricted than by the want of fuel to feed upon. We have heard of 6 deaths since or issue of yes-

AGAINST RETALIATION. We are not at all surprised that the Editor of the Raleigh Standard is against the policy of raising the black flag over our armies. His exquisite sensibilities and truly christian proclivities shrink appalled from the idea of refusing quarter to those who come among us to murder, ravish, steal and burn indiscriminately, and to leave us the choice of being the perpetrators or victims of now inhabiting the soil of the Confederate the realms of bliss. States of America. Unfortunately for us we are not so constituted as to be willing to refrain from the use of any means by which our fee can be restrained, or arrested in his demoniscal course, and are entirely unable to see or appreciate the philosophy, philan-thropy, or humanity of the policy of receiving and treating the invaders of our soil, coming upon it with the blackest of batters over their heads, as an enemy to be dealt with as a civilized foc.

sens of New York, not having the fear Forte Lafayette and Warren before eyer, have recently held a meeting and d good Lincoln's Administration. We are not one of those who believe that this war will ever be stopped by a change of Northern entiment. What is called the "Democratic," as distinguished from the Abolition party at the North, la in a decided minority. The Abolitionists have control of all the Government patronage, State and Federal, the letting out of immense contracts, and every conceivable means and appliance to command iberty, but their words will fall dead upon the cars of men who are possessed with the devil of either fanaticism or inordinate love of money. It will be observed, too, that these Demograte or "Conservatives," in the midst of their denunciations of Lincoln's acts, take pecial pains to say that the "rebellion" must be crushed, and the seconded States brought back to their allegiance to the Federal Government. It is not the war on the South which they denounce, but the mode in which the war is prosecuted. They would be willing to see the South deprived of its liberty by being forced back into a hated Union, but they have become apprehensive that in the process of subduing the South, their own liberty may be forever sacrificed by their present rulers. This is precisely the description of "sympathy" with the South which exists among the "conservatives" of the North. And well they may be appre ensive of the irretrievable loss of their lib erty. In point of fact, free government has not existed in the Federal Union since the war, and nothing short of a miracle, or the ploodshed of a civil war among the people of the North, will ever re-establish it. For attempting to enslave the South the Yankees have met with the righteous retribution of finding themselves enslaved.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

The Fall Term of this Court was held last week by Judge Heath. Among the case decided was the Will of the late Col. Edward Yarborough, who during his last illness made two wills, one dated on the 21st and another dated on the 25th of March. By the first will the testator bequesthed \$8,000 in money to his wife, and his real estate (the Hotel so well known as "the Yarborough House,") to his children. The second will just reversed the first, the real estate being given to his wife and the \$8,000 to his chil-

The Jury, after hearing the testimony and listening to an elaborate argument by Messrs George E. Badger and H. A. Badham, for the first will, and George W. Haywood and B. F. Moore for the second, rendered a verdiet that the first will was the true will of Col Yarborough. After applying for and being refused a new trial, the counsel for the second will appealed to the Supreme Court.

THOSE TWO AIDS.

We have waited patiently to hear what services Governor Vance's two Aids, with the rank and pay of Colonels, were rendering the State as an equivalent for the fat salaries they are getting, but up to this date the Organ has not enlightened us. Our inquiry on the subject was a very natural one. The Raleigh Standard, now the organ, declared that Governor Clark, while clothing and equipping regiment after regiment, had no use for two Aids, and we cannot but wonder that now, when the regiments have all been equipped and turned over to the Confederate Government, Governor Vance should keep two Aids, not in the employment, but in the pay of the State. This wonder is much increased by the fact that the party now in power is the party of "Reform and Retrenchment." By the way, we see that one of Governor V.'s Aids, Colonel George Little, figured at the "Conservative" meeting on Saturday.

MORE ATROCITIES BY BUTLER, THE BEAST.

It will be seen that Beast Butler has issued an order requiring all persons in New Orleans above the age of 18 years who have sympathized with the cause of the Confederate States to bring forward a list of all their property, real and personal, and take the oach of allegiance to the Federal Government, under penalty of being sent to prison and having their property confiscated. If there is as much real "grit" in New Orleans as we have been led to believe, the Beast will have a large population to feed and lodge. t not wonderful that Butler's brains have not been blown out long ago? Can no "Jackson" be sound in all New Orleans?

We find the above in the Petersburg Express of Monday. A puter spirit than wholesale massacre of one of the two races that of Evelyn Walker never ascended to

FUNERA NOTICE.—The funeral of the late

Two soldiers, named Patrick McGowan, and John Kellaher, belonging to Virginia Regiments, were shot at Camp Lee, near Richmond, on Saturday, for desertion. A third, named D. W. Rogers, and having several alfases, was respited for two weeks upon the testimony of some parties that he fought gallantly on board of the Virginia and was wounded. When on board of the Virginia, he represented himself as John Rosch, and the respite was given in order that his identity may be established, if it can be.—Another deserter named Owen Maquire, received 50 lashes.

TO THE VOTERS OF WAKE COUNTY.
GENTLEMEN:—You will shortly be called upon comply the vacancy in the House of Commons meeting of a small portion of the people the county was held in the City of Raleigh or Saturday last, the 4th instant, for the purpose nominating a candidate for your suffrages, when and where Daniel G. Fowle, Esq., was selected Previous to that time the name of Capt. O. R. Rand had been suggested in every paper publish ed in the city as a person well qualified to represent you in the next House of Commons, and a poll will be held for him on the day of election at every precinct. Which of these gentlemen presents the strongest claims to your support? I am aware that comparisons are edious, but when forced upon us by the action of a public meeting vet determined on party, we are compelled to draw them. Capt. Rand entered the service of his country at the commencement of hostilities, was taken prisoner at the battle of Newbern and sent to and confined in a Northern jail until very recently, when he was exchanged under the cartel agreed upon by the two governments. the return of Capt. Rand, he remained at home but a few days before he reported himself to the proper authorities for duty. Mr. Fowle was also taken prisoner at the fall of Roanoke Island, paroled, and permitted to return to his family. has also been exchanged. What course has he pursued to re enter the army and defend his country from invasion? At the recent re-organization of his regiment, not satisfied with the position he at first occupied, that of Lieutenant Colonel he opposed Col. Jordan for the full Colonelcy and was defeated, and refused to solicit his old station in the regiment. Now, was not this a complete evasion of the public service in the army on the part of Mr. Fowle? The writer of this thinks it was, and he verily believes that a majority of you will come to the same conclusion on the day of election, and elect Capt. Band, and permit Mr Fowle to enjoy that privacy at home with his family which he has sought in preference to fight ing the battles of his country. Mr. Fowle has evidently shirked the army; Capt. Rand seeks it Which of them, gentlemen, is entitled to your support? Holden, for the sake of "party purposes," will tell you that Mr. Fowle is the man but all in favor of a vigorous prosecution of this war until our independence is established, will say by their votes that Capt. Rand, a graduate of your State University, a man of talents and who is now in the army, is the right man. The election of Col. Vance, your present Governor, was urged upon the ground that he had entered the army and was then fighting the battles of his country, and it secured him many thousand votes, rrespective of party. The same logic will secur the election of Captain Rand. A VOTER.

We are indebted to Captain R. S. Tucker for the following list of wounded left by our troops at Washington, in the late attack upon that place. This list was obtained by Captain T. during a late visit to Washington by flag of truce LIST OF WOUNDED CONFEDERATES LEFT AT WASHINGTON, N. C., SEPT.

R. W. McCoy, Sergt. Co. C, 8th Reg't, gunshot, left hip—little improvement; still doubtful. Jas. Ross, Corporal Co. I, 8th Regiment, flesh wound, arm and side-doing well.

John Simpson, Co. I, 8th Regt.-dead. Stanford Clapp, "I, " gunshot in back and leg broken—doubtfut, been very sick. Eli Price, Co. I, 8th Regiment, flesh wound in arm and leg-doing well.

Jacob Coe, Co. I. 8th Regiment, shot in hand. middle finger amputated -doing well. Peter Hughes, Corporal Co. I, 8th Regiment, esh wound, ankle-well.

George Hughes, I, 8th Regiment, grape shot through hips-doing well. John Proctor, F, 40th Hegiment, dead Thos. Farmer, F, 40th right breast-improving, but doubtful.

A. F. Wood, F, 17th Regiment-dead. J. T. Pearce, C, 17th shot in left arm -doubtini case and typhoid. J. H. Modlin, C, 17th Regt., bruised by falling

Wm. Collins, H, 17th Regiment-dead. W. W. Sextant, G, 17th M. B. Galloway, Sergt. E, 55th Regiment, head and shoulder-been very sick, but improving.

Jno. Lewis, G, 55th Reg., head-doubtful. Bryant Green, G, 55th Reg., shot through both highs-doing well. J. P. Roach, C, 55th Regiment, side and back-

Thos. Hall, I, 55th Regiment, left thigh-doing Enoch Wadsworth, B, 10th Regiment, flesh wound, arm and side-doing well. Wm. Gibbs, K, 17th Reg., wounded in face-

11 dead, of which we could not get the names. I saw and conversed with the living at the Cape Fear Bank Hospital. They are kindly treated and citizens of Washington were very kind in-R. S. TUCKER, Captain of Cavairy. Sept. 30th, 1862.

THE PESTILENCE IN WILMINGTON-

MEETING OF CITIZENS. Pursuant to a call of his Honor the Mayor of

this City, a number of citizens met at the Mayor's Office, to make arrangements for obtaining and sending supplies, &c., to the people of On motion, Captain Everard Hall was called

to the chair, and H. S. Smith appointed Secretary. . in the age to a disclarate at The following resolutions, presented by the Hon. John H. Bryan, were unaminously adopt-

Recoived. That we have learned with the deepest sorrow of the afflicting dispensation of Provi- years old. (Applause.) With the exception of dence by which our fellow-citizens of Wilming- the little Republic of San Marino, on a peak of ton are subjected to a postilence causing great

mortality among them. sympathy, and that we will endeavour by all now is it necessary to impress upon the Northern means in our power to allegate their sufferings.

Resolved, That a Committee of 13 be appointed to solicit of the citizens Raleigh and vicinity (Cheers!) contributions of food, money, &c., for the relief

of citizens of Wilmington. Under the last resolution the following persons were appointed the Complittee : Messrs. P. F. Pescud, W. L. Pomeroy, J. J. Litchford, W. H. Jones, Charles Dewey, H. W. Husted, Mrs. R. S. Mason, Mrs. E. Mordecai, Mrs. T. E. Skinner. Mrs. P. Busbee, Mrs. J. M. Atkinson, Mrs. H. L. Evans and Mrs. J. Nison.

On motion the meeting adjourned. EVERABD HALL, Chairman. H. S. SMITH, Secretary. Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1862.

Among the arrivals in Richmond on Friday was Mrs. Bradford, wife of the present Governor of Maryland. She is said to strongly sympathize with the South, and has a son in the Confederate

the 29th, of Major General Bull Nelson, by Brigadier General Jeff. C. Davis, of Indiana. It appears that Davis had been deprived of his command by Nelson, and ordered under arrest, but had gone to Oincinnati, and upon laying his case before Gen. Wright had been reinstated. A disnatch from Louisville says: There are many conflicting accounts of the shooting of Gen. Nelson by Gen. Davis. About a

week ago Nelson placed Davis in command of the Home Guard forces of the city. At night Davis reported to Nelson the number of men working on the entrenchmente and enrolled for service. Nelson cursed him for not having more. Davis're-plied that he was a general officer, and demanded the treatment of a gentleman. Nelson, in an in-sulting manner, ordered him to report at Cincinnati, and told him he would order the Provost Marshal to eject him from the city. This morn ng Gov. Morton, of Indians, and General Neln were standing near the desk in the Gall House, when General Davis approached and requested Gov. Morton to witness a conservation et ween himself and Gen. Nelson. He demanded of Nelson an apology for the rude treatment he had received last week. Nelson, being a little deaf, asked him to speak louder. Davis again demanded an spology. Nelson denounced him and sispped him in the face. Davis stepped back, clenched his fist, and again demanded apology. Nelson slapped him in the face, and again denounced him as a coward. Davis turned away, procured a pistol from a friend, and followed Nelson, who was going up stairs. Davis told Nelson to defend himself, immediately thereon

The ball penetrated his left breast, and Genera Nelson died in about twenty minutes. General Velson requested to see his old friend, Rev. Mr Pathot, rector of Cavalry Episcopal Church, who was then at the Galt House. Mr. Talbot admin-istered the sacrament according to the forms of his church. The General repeated the service after the minister and refused to talk on any other subject; he regretted that he had not long ago turned his attention to religion.

Another account says : A few minutes before 9 o'clock General Jeff rson C. l'avis, of Indiana, met Gen. Nelson the hall of the Galt House, and attempted speak to him. Gen. Nelson refused to listen, and turned away. Davis followed him to the other end of the hall, and again addressed him. Nelsen now turned to him, saying; "Do you wish to insult me, you cowardly puppy?" and struck him at the same time on the head. Davis did not retaliate on the spot, but made through the crowd of guests until he met an officer of his acquaintance, borrowed a pistol of him, and then pushed to the west door of the hall, where Nelson was conversing with some gentlemen. When within a few feet of him he cocked the revolver and fired instantly. The ball entered Nelson's left breast, inflicting a mortal wound. He managed to walk up stairs to Gen. Buell's room,

where he fell on the floor. Surgical attendance was immediately called but the General died about thirty minutes after he was shot. He was conscious until three minutes before his death. Among his last words were, "I am murdered."

The New York World, noticing the affair,

The deceased was a brave man and a good subordinate General, but he failed to pay any respect to those courtesies, not to say decencies of life. without which ability and bravery are useless in a military leader. He was blasphemous, indecent, and abusive beyond all precedent in his conversation and deportment toward his equals and inferriors in rank. If one-half that is reported of him is true, it is a marvel he was not shot months since. Such a man, no matter what his claims. should not have been permitted to remain in the army a month. He was perpetually violating that most essential of the army regulations which finsists on "conduct becoming a gentleman."— Had he been displaced for this cause it would have been worth a victory to our armies in the warning it would have been to the mass of our officers, whose discipline in this respect is very

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN NEW YORK-LINCOLN'S

A meeting was held at the Democratic headquarters, in New York, Monday night, at which about 1,000 persons were presnt. Hon, James Brooks, of the New York Express, first addressed the meeting. After denouncing the emancipation proclamation

He then spoke of the second proclamation, saying to the people, if you agitate this subject you shall be put in Fort Lafayette. ("Let them try Laughter.) It was a proper corollary to the first. "The provost marshal (hisses) of the State or city of New York is made the judge of our loyalty, and any personal enemy may obtain the incarceration of any one of us. There are two points in the proclamation. The first is, the susdension of civil and the establishment of martial law, and the second is the suspension of the habe-

That right which our English fathers have had since the dark ages is annulled by a proclamation, and citizens are arrested without knowing why or wherefore. ("Infamous.") Never, never did the revolutionary fathers, who struck bright and free the sparks of liberty, delegate such power to the Executive. Could they tell that for his speech be should not be in Fort Lafavette to-morrow. ("No. no."). If it was not a period of war we should have no hesitancy in saying, "Resistance to tyrants is obedience to God." (Tremendous applause) The ballot-box is the remedy. Form huge processions bearing the red cap of liberty; and protest, beg, and implore a return of our lib-erties. ("You're right.") Read the Constitution of the United States, securing to every man freedom of speech, trial by jury, and protection in his person and property. (Cheers.)

He did not propose ever to give up the Consti-tution or surrender to the rebels. (Applause.) But he proposed to carry on the war on a different principle, and taking a sword in the right hand and the Constitution in the left, and save the country through the Constitution. (Cheers.) He would surround the rebels, and leave treason to sting itself to death. This geographical idea of overrunning the Southern territory with unaccli-mated Northern men is a theory that must fail.— He abhorred secession and abolition equally .-Jeff. Davis is a rebel only two years old; Wendell Phillips is, by his own confession, a rebel twenty the Appenines, we are the only Republic now in existence, and we are working out the grand prob-Resolved, That our fellow citizens of Wilming- lem. Tyrants in Europe are using all their pow-

> fayette, then addressed the meeting. Mr. Lincoln, he said, will be supported by al when he acts constitutionally. (Applause.) have already buried 400,000 men, or more, and saddled the country with a debt nearly equal to Great Britain's. There was a time when, if a few men had been treated for their attempts at destroying the labor and peace of this country, as destroying the labor and peace of this country, as loyal men have since been treated, by imprisonment, this might have been prevented. (Applause.) The clap-trap knavery of the Secretary of State is double tongued, like the serpent. When he utters anything, he shapes it in such a way that if the party he belongs to turns a back somerset to-morrow, he can swear as well by his interpretation as he can by the mail to the party he can be the mail to the party he can swear as well by his interpretation as he can by the position of the party to-day. When imprisoned in Fort Lafay ette he was offered his freedom on condition of taking a certain cath, which closed as follows:— "And you do further swear that you will never by writing or public speaking throw any obstacle in the way of whatever measures this Administra.

Mr. Sehnable, who was imprisoned in Fort La-

disgraced the annals of a court of justice, as the only plan by which he could save his ill gotten only plan by which he could save his ill gotten gains, was the obliferation of State lines and the elevation of a man of perpetual power, like the arbitrary Louis Napoleon, or some one backed up by the Abolitionists, like that monstrous jacknes, John Charles Fremont: (Laughter and applicate) The experience of history teaches us that whenever from generation to generation, you bend the of the laboring classes of a country to a power beyond their reach, in a little while the child, following the paternal accounts the country. lowing the paternal example, adopts the genuflucbound upon it without any chance of breaking It is almost the history of poor Ireland. It is the natural effect of the operations of tyranny. Mr. McMasters made a few remarks at the close, and the audience separated quietly. At the next meeting Richard O'Gorman will speak.

WAR DEBT OF THE NORTH. The New York "Herald," of the 30th, in an ed-

torial upon Northern finances, says : "During the war with Napoleon the English debt increased from one hundred to eight hundred millions of pounds sterling, and the outlay of the Government was about four thousand millions of dollars. Our war debt is already two thousand millions, and in two years more may rival that of England. Thus we are crowding into a few years the expenditures of a quarter of a centu-When this war ceases the collapse will be fearful. The machinery of business will be again jarred out of kelter, as it was when the war began; but much more disastrously, as we have more steam on and are going at a more violent rate. The crisis of 1857 will be child's play compared to that which will follow the end of this war, unless our financial farmers are more fortunate than formerly."

From the Richmond Dispatch of Saturday. LATER FROM THE NORTH.

At a late hour last night we received New York and Baltimore papers of the 2d (Thursday.) The following dispatch is from McClellan's headquarters, dated October 1st:

"General Pleasanton crossed the Potomac this morning at Shepherdstown, with a force of cavalry and artillery, for the purpose of making a re-connoissance in the enemy's rear, information having been received that their army had fallen back from the line of the river.

"He came up with them near Shepherdstown. and drove them to Martinsburg, from which place they were soon shelled out by the artillery. "His loss was two men wounded. The rebels had one man killed and two wounded. "A rebel Lieutenant and two men were taken

prisoners, and a number of wounded were pa "Very few rebel troops are believed to be at Winchester, the greater portion of them being en camped between that place and Martinsburg. "The work of reconstructing the Railroad

bridge at Harper's Ferry is rapidly progressing, and will be completed to-morrow. "Generals McClellan and Marcy, and their staffs, paid a visit to Harper's Ferry, Bolivar, and Sandy Hook to-day.

The Herald's situation article says :

"By advices from Louisville we learn that General Buell, who was temperarily deprived of his command and General Thomas appointed in his place, was immediately reinstated at the request of Gen. Thomas himself and all the Major-Generals in the Army of the Ohio, Gen. Morgan is advancing rapidly towards the Ohio river, to reinforce Gen. Buell.

"From our correspondence from Hilton Head we learn that some important naval movements are on foot in that direction, probably towards Savannah and Mobile, under Com. Dupont.-With regard to the rebel rams at Charleston and Savannah, we are informed that the Fingal is nearly completed, and that Com. Dupont is on the look out for her with the Wabash, which is constantly ready for action,"

The official report of the Federal killed and wounded at Sharpsburg is 12,552. Gold was quoted in New York on the 2d inst.

A combined land and naval attack was expected by the Federals at Norfolk. Brig.-Gen. Rodman, wounded at Sharesburg.

A Spanish frigate has arrived in Hampton There are rumors of intended resignations Lincoln's Cabinet, bearing with the

The Federals have recaptured the seven engines recently taken by our troops near War-The Federals who are now captured by Confederates are since the employment of the

Harper's Ferry prisoners in fighting the Indians, compelied to take a different parole, excluding hem from serving the United States Government in any capacity whatever until exchanged. IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY-CAP

TURE OF AUGUSTA BY THE REBELS. Last night the rebel cavalry captured Augusta, y., on the Ohio river, forty miles above the ciy. After robbing the houses, they destroyed the place. The citizens fled to the Obio side as speed ily as possible.

Hon. William H. Polk passed through this ciity to-night as bearer of despatches from Governor Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, to President All business was totally suspended in this city

esterday from two to five p. m., sil the citizens eing under drill. The turn out was larger CINCINATI Sept. 29, 1862.—Informal reports erday through the cowardice of the captains of the gunboats, who fired only three shots and left she town to its fate. A sharp fight was made by the Home Guard. From seventy five to one hundred rebels were killed and wounded. Among the latter was a son of George D. Prentice, of Louis ville, mortally. Our loss was ten to twelve killed and wounded. Colonel Buford was taken printed proposals will be furnished contractors for their filling up and signatures.

division, extending from Page's to Lockville. (25 miles.)

Profiles and specifications showing about the amount of work required, will be exhibited for one week prior to that date, at the Engineer's Office in Haywood, Chatham county, and this Company's Office in Raleigh.

Printed proposals will be furnished contractors for their filling up and signatures. The loss to the town by fire was about \$100 .-

Humphrey Marshall and Kirby Smith's forces are reported to be at Cynthiana, Ky., to-day, thirty thousand strong, moving towards Coving-

Among the killed were three Cantains-one

Among the killed were three Captains—one of them a younger brother of John Morgan.

Among the mortally wounded was Lieut. Col. Prentice, a son of Geo. B. Prentice, editor and proprietor of the Louisville Journal.

The rebels were so exasperated at their loss that they set fire to the houses in the place, and two squares in the town were burned.
Our loss was nine killed and afteen wounded.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. Ray E. A. Bolles, Agent of the Bible Society ceipt of the following sums in the City of Raleigh

Francisco W. Manipost and Mile M. C. Camron, \$50 each, to make each Life Members. ron, \$50 each, to make each Life Members.

From William Feace, Prof. E. Emmons, H.
D. Turner, Rev. W. H. Genningham, Hon. D. M.
Barringer, Dr. Fabius J. Haywood, W. J. W.
Crowder, each \$30, Life Members.

From Miss S. B. Hinton, \$30 to make her sister Miss G. Hinton, a life Member.

From Mrs. G. Pool, \$30 to make her son, W. T. Pool, a Life Member.

From the young ladies of Miss Partridge's school, \$30, to make His Excellency, Z. B.
Vance, a Life Member.

From sundry friends, by T. McGee, \$30, to make Rev. J. M. Askinson a Life Member.

From Rev. J. D. Huffman, Rev. Dr. Smedes, Hon, K. Rayner, \$30 each.

Hon, K. Rayner, \$20 each.

From Hon. J. H. Bryan, Rev. T. E. Skinner, W. W. Holden, E. S. Freeman, John G.
Williams, Mrs. Bilen Mordecai, P. F. Pescud,
Dr. E. C. Fisher, each \$10. From Pulaski Cowper, \$6; Rev. J. M. Atkinson, Mrs. J. M. Atkinson, Mrs. A. P. Patterson, Rev. John S. Long, Mrs. Henry Depkin, C. Dewey, Jordan Womble, Jr., Miss G. Hinton Cash

S. F. Philips, Dr. I. W. Hughes, Cash, T. H. Selby, James McKimmon, Mrs. Edward Yarborough, each \$5. From Dr. Armstrong, \$3,05; Rev. Dr. Mason, \$2,50; W. R. Richardson, \$2; Cash, \$2; Cash,

Mrs. Bobbitt, Mrs. Partridge, Mrs. Stronach Miss Mary Stronach, each \$1. Public collection at Bible meeting, \$43 45making \$720.

T IST OF LETTERS REMAINING UN. called for in the Raleigh Post Office, October 6th, 1862: Absher, Mrs Elizabeth Jenkins, J H

Lancaster, Jno A

Linton, Miss Carrie V

McLean, Malcolm

McCrossan, Charles

Navey, Jackson O'Neal, Miss Nancy

Odorm, Miss Nannie

Perry, James

Pearce, Richard

Little, Capt B F

Morris, F F

Moore, L C

Neff, Jos H

Nolin, J F

Murrell, J F

Barnhill, Henry B Beall, Henry C Baily, Jno P Barnes, J N Brewn, Miss Laura Bronson, Rev L Biggs, Warren Browning, Simpson Certain, Cameron Carter, Mrs Irena Cross, Miss Elizabeth Cooley, Edward Caudle, Mrs Margaret Clendennin, J V H Carrisse, Daniel Collins, M P Cole, Lt James L Cooper, M V L Dancy, Mrs Mary Deal, Mrs Anderson Demson, Mrs Martha Duncan, A R Fowler, W R Gretz, Jno B Gage, Robt Gage, James R Horton, K A Horne, Wm Hobson, Richard Hunter, W Wallace Herner, Robert

Harrell, Wm

Jones, Augustus

Hill, F C

Pridgen, Miss Deborah Paschall, Juo Powell, Henry H Pool, Miss Napcy T Porter, James H Phillips, Miss Mary B Reaves, J M Rogers, Geo W Sullivan, James Smith. Sullivan, Alex Sanley, Mrs Betty Smith, Miss Addie Sanders, D A Safriet, Wiley Thompson, Mrs Amy R Teague, Meredith M Upshur, Asst Surg White, Mrs Emaline White, Calvin M Williamson, Capt B P Wynn, Miss Mary W Williams, Mrs Sarab A

Johnston, Jno H Call for Advertis dEO. T. COOKE, P. M. of the List. oc8 -1t Prints! Prints! Prints!

700 YARDS PALL AND WINTER THREAD, HOOKS and EYES, NEEDLES PINS, &c.

D. C. MURRAY'S. oc 8-w3tsw2t Receiver's Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL TO the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on TUESDAY, the 28th of October, 1862, the following property, viz:

The Dower interest of Mary S. Gales in let No. 83 in the City of Raleigh, N. C.; and also two-fifths interest in remainder of said lot. And also two-fifths interest in fee simple in lot No

88 in said city.

One Iron Safe, now in possession of J. C. Palmer Two kegs of Varnish. A lot of Medicines, and one set of Harness.

One Tract of Land, containing \$3 scres, near the City of Raleigh, on the Hillsborough Road, formerly the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Owen. G. H. WILDER, Receiver. Oct'r 4, 1862.

Notice.

ON THE 17th DAY OF DECEMBER D next, on the premises, I, as Administrator of John T. Taylor, dee'd, at public auction, will offer for sale the Tract of Land upon which he resided at the time of his death, situated in Warren county, and the State of North Carolina, adjoining the hands of Richard Bullock, Sr., John T. Thomas and myself, and containing bout one thousand and eighty acres, of which there are some 150 or 175 of fine bottom land. At the same time and place I shall also offer for sale about 500 barrels Corn, about 50 stacks of Fodder and Dats, 15 or 20 thousand pounds of Tobacco, 8 large Mules, 2 Colis and 2 Mares, 2 yokes of Oxen, stock of Cattle, most of which are Beeves, 12 or 15 thousand pounds of Pork and a fine stock of out Hogs, 2 Wagons, and all Plantstion Utensils of every description; also, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other aggicles too tedious to mention. The land will be sold on a credit of 12 months, with FROM KENTUCKY—CAP—
AUGUSTA BY THE REBELS.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 28, 1862.
Se rebel cavalry captured Augusta, for river, forty miles above the cing the houses, they destroyed the cons fied to the Obio side as speed.

The land will be sold on a predit of 12 months, with interest from date. For all sums under ten dollars cash will be required; for all over that amount the purchaser will be required to give bond with good security for the payment of the purchase money. The title to the land will not be made until the payment of the whole of the purchase money. The vale will commence on the day above mand, and continue from day to day until all the property was all the property. WM, H. BOYD. is sold.

> Chatham Railroad --- Notice to Contractors.

Administrator.

CEIVED by the undersigned, at the Company's Office in the city of Raleigh, until neon, Saturday, Nov. 1, 1862, company of the middle

ELLWOOD MORRIS, oct 8 - 6t Raleigh, Oct. 8, 1862.

Beautiful Farm for Sale. The Augusta, Ky., correspondent of the Gasette of this city, says:

This place was attacked by 640 mounted robels with two cannon, under command of a brother of the guerilla John Morgan. The Union forces under Colonel Bradford, numbering 120 men, took refuge in houses and fired from the windows, killing and wounding ninety of the robels.

Among the killed were three Contains. Cover and other out houses; all good.

grove. Large Barn and other out houses all good. Possession immediately given. Cash or oredit, credit preferred. Apply to 8. P. OLDS.

Mrs. H. W. Miller
WILL BE PREPARED ON THE FIRST
of next November to receive BOARDERS,