

From the Charlotte Bulletin. The Latest News.

An authentic letter from an officer on board the steamer Raleigh dated 23rd inst., says—The Curlew and Raleigh captured the Federal steamer Phoenix...

Richmond, Oct. 6.

Large quantities of unserviceable clothing, knickerbockers and undergarments, are daily received and forwarded by rail...

SECOND DISPATCH.

The following Dispatch from Brig. Gen. H. E. Johnson has been received at the War Department.

CAMP BARLOW, GREENSBORO, N. C., Oct. 3.

The enemy attacked at this morning in order to force us to retreat at 5:00 a.m. and with a view of cutting off our communications...

The loss on our side is inconsiderable. A more full report will be given through the regular channels.

FROM KENTUCKY.

NAHVILLE, Oct. 5.

The Cumberland River Commission of the State of America, writing under date of 13th September, 1861.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 6.

Special appeals have been made to the young men of Louisville Jefferson and adjoining counties, and every inducement offered them...

Jackson City, Mo., Oct. 3.

Eighteen hundred Rebels were detached from the main body of the forces and sent to Georgetown. They intend to make a demonstration in West numbers upon that place...

A gentleman who visited Bristol Barracks, the afternoon reports great excitement among the troops...

BOWLING GREEN, Oct. 5.

From the Louisville Journal of the 4th we have advice from Washington up to the 2d inst., as follows:

Up on charges made by Col. Blair, W. J. Gen. Fremont has been ordered to report himself for trial by Court Martial.

Gen. Wood, of Fort Sumner, has been ordered to supersede Gen. Fremont in the command of the West and Gen. Mansfield left for Fort Sumner this morning to supersede Wood.

The Rebels heretofore are now acting on the defensive, having a retreat from some quarters where they are most available.

Richmond, Oct. 7.

The report about McClellan being wounded in a recent skirmish is denied by parties who are at Alexandria on Friday last.

NAHVILLE, Oct. 7.

The Tennessee Legislature met to-day. Edward M. Cheatham was elected President of the Senate and Edwin A. Keeble Speaker of the House.

John C. Breckinridge and William Preston started here yesterday. The Kentucky Legislature, on the 2d inst., instructed Breckinridge and Powell to resign.

Richmond, Oct. 8.

Late northern papers received report that the Washington Star says Fremont is to be Court Martialled and Gen. Wood is to be made a Major General.

McClellan has issued a Proclamation fixing death as the penalty for interfering with private property.

Northern Telegrams report Reynolds has obtained a decisive victory over Gen. Jackson, at Greasier River.

The Tribune says the Vanderbilt, Atlantic, Baltic, Roanoke and Constantine, are taking in Coal and Provision and arranging berths for troops for a Southern Expedition.

The Washington Star comments on the fact that the Federal steam the Lexington Battle.

Northern Journal are engaged in discussing the Fremont and Blair question.

Richmond, Oct. 7.

An intelligent gentleman just from Greenburg, N. C., furnishes some additional detail of the battle on the 2d instant.

Gen. Jackson still holds his former position, with his pickets stationed as before the battle. His Brigade consist of Jackson's, Scott's and Tallifer's Virginia Regiments and Hunter's Virginia Battalion...

Capt. Nottmeyer was wounded by a Bomb bursting and Capt. Rice had a portion of one foot shot off.

The total loss of the Confederates are—killed 71; wounded 50; missing 12. The loss of the enemy is evidently severe.

Richmond, Oct. 8.

The Enquirer has placed upon its Bulletin board a Dispatch from Petersburg stating that the Expedition to Chincoteague Beach has been eminently successful under the command of Col. Wright...

MOBILE, Oct. 9.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Bill authorizing the Military Board to raise \$2,000,000 in addition to the three millions heretofore authorized.

From the Charlotte Bulletin. 14th Inst. A Naval Engagement.

New Orleans, Oct. 12.

A Naval Engagement began this evening at 8:45, at the head of the Passes, and it lasted one hour. At 9 o'clock it was renewed. The following Message has been received by the Naval Department from the Commander of the Fleet, Commodore Moline:

Last night I attacked the H. Katers with my little Fleet, and succeeded after a very short struggle in driving all of them aground, except the Perle, which I sunk. I also took a prize from them, and after I got them fast in the sand prepared them well.

The enemy's force is represented at about 40 guns and 1000 men, while our Mosquito Fleet carried only 16 guns and 300 men.

It is reported that the British Steamer sank the Frodo by running her stern into her.

FROM RICHMOND. Richmond, Oct. 12. Voluntary contributions for the Army continue to be reported in Richmond.

Particulars of the Capture. We find in the Norfolk Day Book the following particulars of the capture of the Federal steamer Fanny:

We are informed by one who was present on board the U. S. steamer Curlew which vessel assisted in the capture, that the Fanny commenced firing at our steamer when fully seven miles off, and that they continued their chase after her, fired a few shots at this long range, and after getting closer they began to fire directly, until they got within 1/2 or 3 miles of her and fired a shell, which came so close as to convince them on board the Fanny that the game was getting a little too deep for their safety.

It was at this time (of the raising of the white flag) that the pilot and engineer of the Fanny left her, and embarked in a boat for shore, in order to make their escape, as they were doubtless traitors to the South, or former prisoners who had been pardoned.

We learn that among the prisoners taken on board the Fanny, there are five negro men, who are supposed to be the property of Southern men, probably some of Butler's Hampton "contributed." If so, we hope they will speedily be returned to their owners, or, if found to be free negroes from the North, we think it would be but justice to those engaged in the capture that these fellows should be sold and the proceeds divided among them.

The Twentieth Regiment Indiana troops we learn, were landed at Chincoteague by the S. R. Spaulding, and the swell coming on rather strong, they had to run into Hatteras to land the steamer for the Regiment, which were then being transported to them on board the Fanny when captured.

We understand that the Fanny fired 10 times, and each of our two steamers, the Curlew and the Raleigh, fired 10 times. This circumstance caused many to think it very poor gunnery, but as many shots were exchanged that no one could object, but it is accounted for from the fact of the range being entirely too long, as they were seven miles apart when the Fanny began firing, and our boys were so anxious in the pursuit that probably they were tempted to waste their ammunition on the Yankee, to let him know that there was no chance of escape. It was a blunder, but not a foolish one, as the whole property captured is valued at from seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars.

The Fanny was under the command of Lieut. Crosby. After her capture, the expedition returned to Roanoke Island, and began preparations for an attack on the Federal forces at Chincoteague. The expedition was to start yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the Fanny is to be one of the attacking vessels.

The prisoners report that there are but five hundred Federal troops at Hatteras, with one steamer, the Fanny Caldwell, which cannot get over the bulk head in order to get into the Sound. The prisoners appear to be as well pleased at the capture and it had eventuated otherwise and say they know they will be well fed and cared for, which is all they want.

They report that Hatteras is a perfect island, that the tide during the high tide was over the places some three or four feet and for that reason they were seeking another position for a permanent location, with the intention of still retaining Hatteras merely to enforce the blockade, whilst their other forces would be enabled to operate along the Sound.

A correspondent of the Norfolk Day Book writes: ROANOKE ISLAND, N. C., Oct. 3, 1861.

Editor Day Book: Dear Sir: I make this a hurried and imperfect attempt at a letter from this section of the war parts, mainly to state that the United States steamer Fanny was captured in the Sound, near Chincoteague, on the 1st inst., by the Raleigh, Captain Joseph Alexander, in conjunction with the Curlew, the flag-ship of naval forces here.

The total prize is estimated from \$75 to \$100,000. Forty-five Yankees, from the 30th Indiana Regiment, were on board of her, and surrendered as prisoners of war. The steamer was loaded by John C. Langhorne, and by him the flag of the Confederacy was raised, and three times three of the heartiest cheers that ever emanated from mortal lips.

The words of the captain and other officers of the Fanny were demanded by and formally delivered to Capt. Alexander, whose day-deck courage and zeal in the cause is the remark of every one.

Each vessel of our chasers were reinforced before we started by volunteers from Col.

From the Charlotte Bulletin. 14th Inst. A Naval Engagement.

New Orleans, Oct. 12.

A Naval Engagement began this evening at 8:45, at the head of the Passes, and it lasted one hour. At 9 o'clock it was renewed. The following Message has been received by the Naval Department from the Commander of the Fleet, Commodore Moline:

Last night I attacked the H. Katers with my little Fleet, and succeeded after a very short struggle in driving all of them aground, except the Perle, which I sunk. I also took a prize from them, and after I got them fast in the sand prepared them well.

The enemy's force is represented at about 40 guns and 1000 men, while our Mosquito Fleet carried only 16 guns and 300 men.

It is reported that the British Steamer sank the Frodo by running her stern into her.

FROM RICHMOND. Richmond, Oct. 12. Voluntary contributions for the Army continue to be reported in Richmond.

Particulars of the Capture. We find in the Norfolk Day Book the following particulars of the capture of the Federal steamer Fanny:

We are informed by one who was present on board the U. S. steamer Curlew which vessel assisted in the capture, that the Fanny commenced firing at our steamer when fully seven miles off, and that they continued their chase after her, fired a few shots at this long range, and after getting closer they began to fire directly, until they got within 1/2 or 3 miles of her and fired a shell, which came so close as to convince them on board the Fanny that the game was getting a little too deep for their safety.

It was at this time (of the raising of the white flag) that the pilot and engineer of the Fanny left her, and embarked in a boat for shore, in order to make their escape, as they were doubtless traitors to the South, or former prisoners who had been pardoned.

We learn that among the prisoners taken on board the Fanny, there are five negro men, who are supposed to be the property of Southern men, probably some of Butler's Hampton "contributed." If so, we hope they will speedily be returned to their owners, or, if found to be free negroes from the North, we think it would be but justice to those engaged in the capture that these fellows should be sold and the proceeds divided among them.

The Twentieth Regiment Indiana troops we learn, were landed at Chincoteague by the S. R. Spaulding, and the swell coming on rather strong, they had to run into Hatteras to land the steamer for the Regiment, which were then being transported to them on board the Fanny when captured.

We understand that the Fanny fired 10 times, and each of our two steamers, the Curlew and the Raleigh, fired 10 times. This circumstance caused many to think it very poor gunnery, but as many shots were exchanged that no one could object, but it is accounted for from the fact of the range being entirely too long, as they were seven miles apart when the Fanny began firing, and our boys were so anxious in the pursuit that probably they were tempted to waste their ammunition on the Yankee, to let him know that there was no chance of escape. It was a blunder, but not a foolish one, as the whole property captured is valued at from seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars.

The Fanny was under the command of Lieut. Crosby. After her capture, the expedition returned to Roanoke Island, and began preparations for an attack on the Federal forces at Chincoteague. The expedition was to start yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the Fanny is to be one of the attacking vessels.

The prisoners report that there are but five hundred Federal troops at Hatteras, with one steamer, the Fanny Caldwell, which cannot get over the bulk head in order to get into the Sound. The prisoners appear to be as well pleased at the capture and it had eventuated otherwise and say they know they will be well fed and cared for, which is all they want.

They report that Hatteras is a perfect island, that the tide during the high tide was over the places some three or four feet and for that reason they were seeking another position for a permanent location, with the intention of still retaining Hatteras merely to enforce the blockade, whilst their other forces would be enabled to operate along the Sound.

A correspondent of the Norfolk Day Book writes: ROANOKE ISLAND, N. C., Oct. 3, 1861.

Editor Day Book: Dear Sir: I make this a hurried and imperfect attempt at a letter from this section of the war parts, mainly to state that the United States steamer Fanny was captured in the Sound, near Chincoteague, on the 1st inst., by the Raleigh, Captain Joseph Alexander, in conjunction with the Curlew, the flag-ship of naval forces here.

The total prize is estimated from \$75 to \$100,000. Forty-five Yankees, from the 30th Indiana Regiment, were on board of her, and surrendered as prisoners of war. The steamer was loaded by John C. Langhorne, and by him the flag of the Confederacy was raised, and three times three of the heartiest cheers that ever emanated from mortal lips.

The words of the captain and other officers of the Fanny were demanded by and formally delivered to Capt. Alexander, whose day-deck courage and zeal in the cause is the remark of every one.

Each vessel of our chasers were reinforced before we started by volunteers from Col.

How to Make Cloth Water-Proof—A notice in one of our exchanges says:

Below is a receipt for making cloth water-proof, which I have found very useful in making water-proof clothing for my negroes to pick out cotton in when the wind is wet from rain or dew; and for tents I would as soon have it, indeed, or would prefer it to rubber, for it is much pliant.

To every gallon of spirits of turpentine put 2 1/2 pounds of beeswax, boil well in a pot, remove the fire, and while it is hot put in your goods; move it about until it is well saturated, then hang it up to dry. It will require one gallon of turpentine to every eight yards of goods.

DIED—At Manassas, Va., on Monday, the 23d of September, 1861, B. B. WILLIAMS, aged about 22 years.

The deceased was a native of Davis county, N. C., where he lived until May last, when he volunteered his services for the defence of his country, marched to the northern border of our Confederacy to meet an invading force on the field of battle, and there died of disease, a member of the 4th Regiment N. C. State Troops.

When Lincoln's train of war first encamped in the ears of our excited and impatient people, our young friend was among the first to oppose the tyrant march South, and early among the first who responded to the call of the Governor for troops, and rallied in the protection of his Country's flag. Though he fell, without engaging the enemy on the field of static, he now sleeps with the honored dead. Peace to his ashes!

At a called communication of Mecklenburg Lodge, No. 124, held at the Masonic Hall, on Sunday 29th Sept., A. L. 5861, A. D. 1861. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we recognize in this benevolent the protection and uncertain term of our earthly existence, and an admonition, so to live up to our obligations as Masons, and as servants who watch for the coming of their Lord, that when our final summons comes, it may find us "prepared to meet our God."

Resolved, That we tender the father and family of the deceased our heart-felt sympathies in their affliction.

Resolved, That in token of respect for the memory of the deceased, we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the father of the deceased, and also one to the Company now in Virginia, of which he was a member.

Resolved, That these resolutions be sent to the office of the Carolina Watchman, for publication, and that the editor of the Raleigh Register and Charlotte Bulletin be requested to publish them in their columns.

Resolved, That the Lodge room remain dressed in mourning for three months. H. E. AUSTIN, Sec.

DIED—At Camp Clark, Greenville county, S. C., James B. Sharpe of Irehold, aged 19 years and 10 months.

At Camp Dickson, Va., N. A. Thompson, of the Seventh N. C. Guards.

MARRIED: On the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Line, Mr. DAVID A. HUFFMAN to Miss NELLIE EMMA GRAHAM, all of this county.

DIED: In Iredell county, at the residence of Wm. F. Cowan's, Mrs. MARGARET AUSTIN, consort of Col. E. D. Austin, of this county, aged 74 years.

Quartermaster's Department. RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 7, 1861.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all goods offered by the Proclamations issued by his Excellency Governor H. T. Clark, dated Raleigh, September 13th and October 3rd, 1861, which were bona fide purchased and paid for, or shipped prior to the 10th October last, are exempted from all restrictions under said Proclamations; and all Agents who heretofore have been governed by this order as to stoppage of the same in transit.

By order of the Adjutant General, JOHN DEVEREUX, Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster N. C. A. October 6, 1861. 2044

For the Watchman. State Bible Convention of North Carolina.

This body will meet in the Methodist Church, in the town of Salisbury, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday the 23d instant, (October).

The permanent organization of a State Bible Society, and other important matters will be before the Convention.

Delegates from all the county Bible Societies, as well as others friendly to this great and good cause, are expected to be present.

Rev. Jas. H. McNeil, late Secretary of the American Bible Society, and other prominent gentlemen, are expected to be in attendance.

Delegates will be entertained during the meeting at private homes, and free music tickets over the various rail roads, will be given. All papers in the State please copy. By order of the Executive Committee of the Rowan County Bible Society, S. H. WILEY, Sec'y. Oct. 7th, 1861.