

Latest News

Nashville, October 17. A private dispatch received at Clarksville, Tenn. says: A gun-boat with five hundred Federal troops at Edgewood, Ky., sixty miles below Clarksville, reports a sharp engagement a few days since at Celina, Jackson county.

New Orleans, October 18. The Post-office says important mail arrangements have been made for the establishment of a regular monthly mail between New Orleans and Tampa.

Richmond, Oct. 18. There was heavy skirmishing on the Potomac yesterday near Harpers Ferry and Elysport. Particulars only partially transmitted.

FROM NORFOLK. Richmond, Oct. 18. The Norfolk Day Book of this morning reports all quiet at Roanoke Island, but the rebels are evidently intending to attack the island because they have reinforced Hatteras about eight thousand, with a large number of gun-boats, barges and flats.

FROM WASHINGTON. A special dispatch from Washington, Oct. 15, says that the Fremont and Blair divisions are in statu quo. Blair is still under the Potomac river is greatly swollen, preventing the passage of it by the Confederates.

MOVEMENTS AND SPIRIT OF THE WAR. Through the courtesy of a gentleman we have been placed in possession of the New York Herald of the 10th inst. We find in it a most extraordinary report of the late day of the coast of North Carolina, which the Herald parades in flaming capitals.

FROM PENSACOLA. PENSACOLA, October 15.—A flag of truce was sent from Fort Pickens, to inform Gen. Bragg that his prisoners would be sent to New York on Sunday. Gen. Bragg sent the Paymaster over, who paid the men in full for the remainder of their term.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9, 1861.—The following intelligence has been received here to-day from Fort Monroe: The United States steamer Sassafras, on Hatteras, arrived at Hampton Roads yesterday morning, with the intelligence of the entire defeat and destruction of some of our regiments, numbering four thousand of the rebels, consisting of Georgians and Carolinians.

Another report states that the Union troops sent to Fort Hatteras, but the distance from the latter report improbable.

VIRGINIA ITEMS

Richmond, Oct. 16.—An intelligent gentleman just arrived by the Fredericksburg train reports that the engagement at Elysport yesterday caused no damage to the Confederates. What history the Federal fleet sustained is unknown. Firing at long distances, the shot fell short.

Richmond, October 16.—Passengers from West Point report heavy firing this morning in the neighborhood of Yorktown. An engagement has been anticipated there for several days, in consequence of the appearance of the Federal fleet off Yorktown.

THE MACON CONVENTION. MACON, October 16.—The Convention this morning adopted with great enthusiasm a resolution recommending Congress to suspend the collection of import duties, and throw open ports open to free trade with all nations who maintain peace with us.

Acworth, October 16.—The Convention this morning, passed a resolution recommending Congress to open the ports of the Confederate States free to all countries at peace with them.

FROM THE RALEIGH STANDARD. CONFEDERATE TAXES. It will be seen by the following that the sheriff and tax collectors of counties are excluded from acting as collectors of the Confederate tax.

WESTERN ITEMS. NASHVILLE, Oct. 15.—The Louisville Courier, of today, confirms the destruction of two spans of the Iron Railroad Bridge over Green River by misapprehension of orders to the officer to change any movement forward they may have been contemplated, and our forces were necessarily delayed by this inexcusable blunder.

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LETTER FROM PENSACOLA. PENSACOLA, October 10.—Col. Brown will allow any comforts or necessities to be sent over to our wounded and prisoners in his hands. Our men in Pickens all speak well of their treatment by the enemy. Our dead have been brought over for burial.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF FLORIDA, FORT PICKENS, October 9, 1861. SIR: I observe this morning, for the first time, a yellow flag, hoisted over a large building, directly in front of my batteries. I also understand that officers' wives and children are in the adjoining buildings. I do not make war on the sick, women or children.

YANKEE LYING. A Yankee account of the affair at Chickasawmoccio says that Col. Bartow was killed in the engagement. Col. Bartow, it is well known, was killed at Manassas.—Raleigh Register.

MONEY ON HAND TO BE TAXED. We have seen a letter from Mr. MEXMER, in which he, in response to an enquiry on the subject, states that money on hand is liable to be taxed under the law of the Confederate Congress.—Raleigh Register.

BRAXTON BRAGG'S

NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Oct. 10, 1861. SIR: I received, late last evening, your communication of that date, with profound astonishment. The feeling on which you had for the first time observed a yellow flag, has been well known to you and to all your command, as well as to the Union soldiers, who, by the military hospital of this position, had your word for that purpose.

Dealing with one who has been an old brother soldier of high reputation, I had hoped that our friendships and respect to the hostile attitude in which we stand, would be considered by the courteous and honorable of civilized warfare. But it seems from your communication that you claim the right to violate the hospital flag because it may be abused. Admit this principle, and we revert to a state of barbarism.

Your hospital flag has been and shall be respected. In the affair of Tuesday night, your Hospital, with its inmates, was in our possession for at least an hour, and as far as I am aware, my orders to scrupulously respect both were rigidly enforced.

BRAXTON BRAGG, Major General Commanding. Col. HARVEY BROWN, commanding United States forces, in the State of Florida, Fort Pickens.

FROM THE RALEIGH STANDARD. CONFEDERATE TAXES. It will be seen by the following that the sheriff and tax collectors of counties are excluded from acting as collectors of the Confederate tax.

VERY TRULY YOURS, W. K. LANE. Mr. W. K. Lane—My dear Sir: I am from the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the sheriff and tax collectors are excluded from the collection of the Confederate tax, unless they give up their present offices, which I suppose none of them will do.

THE EIGHTH DISTRICT. We notice in two papers, probably three, the nomination of "Hon. A. W. BRAXTON, of Cleveland," as a candidate for Congress from this District. Major Braxton is now with his Regiment (the 2d) at Norfolk, Va. and will not be made a candidate by those who oppose the now prominent candidate.

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CAMP FANNING, NEAR MANASSAS

N. A. BRAXTON: The disposition of Artillery, the troops of Cavalry and the remnants of Infantry which I wish to see in my hands, was not unaccomplished about six days ago by an order to march on the 20th inst. towards Manassas for garrison duty, and on the 21st of duty in camp has been the same ever since our first arrival here. I shall profit by and confine my letter to events which have recently transpired, one of which was the arrival of the Salisbury Brass Band.

The health of our regiment has not been good for some time past, but I am glad to say it is improving and in a short time I think our excellent Surgeon and his able assistants will have a holiday, as September is half gone and in about six or eight weeks the sickly season will be over, and Uncle Jack will come along slipping every tender bud and blessing every thing he chances to "place his withering hand upon."

The Salisbury Brass Band, The Escort consisting of a piece of Artillery and its cannons, commanded by a Corporal, Cannon with its ammunition chests dismounted, Fall Boats, Horns captioned and led, Company without arms.

The procession was commanded by Lieut. Ramsey, and as the coffin approached the line and was presented and the body placed upon the caisson and the procession moved forward to the solemn music of the Funeral March. On arriving at the place of interment the coffin was lowered in the grave and the burial service was read by the officer in command, and at the close of which the gun was placed in battery and the salute fired; then the piece of artillery was limbered and the procession returned in the same order to the camp.

Oct. 7th.—We have left the regiment, they I presume will remain in the neighborhood of Manassas during the winter, but when we will winter will require a better prophet than myself to say.

"Day of absence sad and dreary  
When my love is far away"  
reminded me of home, sweet home, flowers, and many other associations far, far away. The piece was sung, as near as I could guess by about half a dozen young men and in the still night, you have no idea of the effect produced.

To-day one week ago we had a shot at the Yankees. On Saturday evening, at about 3 o'clock, P. M. an order came for our two Parrot guns to march without delay, with rations for five days, and in a short time they were under way, and your correspondent who was absent on duty at the time, had the unpleasant message delivered when he arrived that he was to remain in charge of the remainder of the battery. I will give you a short description of the trip as given me by one who was more fortunate than myself, and who was an eye-witness through the entire march.

The column arrived on the banks of the Potomac and was drawn up in line of battle before day-light, and as soon as it was clear light the batteries commenced firing across the river on a large building and surrounding encampment occupied by the enemy. At the first fire they rushed out like rats leaving a burning house and sought safety in flight.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all goods affected by the Proclamations issued by his Excellency Governor H. T. Clark, dated Raleigh, September 13th and October 3rd, 1861, which were issued for purchase and paid for, or shipped prior to the 15th of October inst. are exempted from all restrictions under said Proclamations; and all Agents will hereafter be governed by this order as to stoppage of the same in transit.

not guns firing two and a half seconds, and the shells exploded at and in the house and in the camp, and the sharp reports of the exploding shells sounded like artillery replying to our batteries.

Though it was the first time, that many of our men had been near a battery while engaged in firing and expected every moment to be fired on, yet they served the guns with as much coolness as if they had been on drill, preparing shells and attending to their respective duties promptly. Each piece fired about twenty rounds, making in all about one hundred and sixty-two rounds thrown at the house and camp. About half an hour after the battery ceased firing they left the position they then occupied and some little time (about half an hour) after, the enemy commenced firing on the position they formerly occupied directing their shots at the ground.

Contributions received at the Depository of the Soldier's Aid Society. Mrs E. Hoar, 1 pr socks, 3 pr drawers; Miss Mary A Miller, 1 blanket, 1 bushel potatoes; Miss Sue Miller, 1 shirt, 1 bushel dried fruit; Mrs J Williams, 1 blanket, 1 pr socks; Mrs Davis by order of the society, 19 lbs soap.

From Miller's district—Miss Nancy Hain, 1 pr socks; Mrs M Lantz, 1 pr socks; Mrs A Lyryly, 1 pr socks; Mrs M Lutz, 3 shirts, 1 pr drawers; 1 pr gloves; Miss M McComb, 1 pr socks; Mrs H Peeler, 3 pr socks, 1 blanket; Mrs J Beaver, 1 pr socks, 1 quilt; Mrs D Beaver, 1 pr socks, 1 quilt; Mrs M Beaver, 1 quilt; Miss E A Beaver, 1 pr socks, 1 neck comfort; Mrs A M Barringer, 2 pr socks, 1 pr gloves; Mrs J D Miller, 2 pr socks, 1 blanket, 1 quilt; G Lyryly, 3 pr gloves; S Brown, 1 pr gloves; H Brown, 1 pr socks; Miss M Brown, 3 pr socks; Mrs A Henderson, 3 shirts; brought by Dr Coleman, 12 pr socks, 1 pr gloves, 4 comforts, 1 neck comfort, 1 blanket, 4 special bundles; Mrs T D Fraily, 2 pr socks; Miss Crisole Lantz, 3 shirts; Mrs J J Bruner, 2 pr blankets; Mrs L Coffin, 1 pr blanket, 1 pr socks; Miss W McRorie, 2 pr socks for Mr Woodard; Mrs M Overman, 3 blankets; Mr A Murphy, 1 can tomatoes, 1 bottle strawberry vinegar, 1 bottle peach cordial; 1 bottle quince cordial, 1 jar catsup, for her brother Ham.

HEADQUARTERS N. CAROLINA TROOPS. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, October 13th, 1861. GENERAL ORDER, No. 20.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF N. C., Office of Chief Commissary, Goldsboro', Oct. 17, 1861. DROPSALS will be received at this Office for the delivery of 5,000 barrels good superfine Flour for the use of the Confederate Troops on the coast of North Carolina.

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