

The Greensborough Patriot.

VOL. XXIV.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1862.

NO. 1,220.

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M. S. SHERWOOD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Alphons W. Ingold, Assistant Editor.

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SQUARES. 1 WEEK. 2 WEEKS. 3 WEEKS. 1 YEAR.
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Four squares, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$18.00.
From the Payetteville Observer.

Yellow Fever.

It is an unpleasant duty to announce that
in case of yellow fever, originated in or
near Wilmington, terminated fatally in
Payetteville on Saturday last. The
deceased subject was Mr. James Madison
Worth, son of Dr. John M. Worth of
Randolph County. Young Worth had
been in Wilmington until within a few
days of his attack, which occurred on Sat-
urday the 20th inst. He spent those few
days at the Sound. On Monday the 22d
he was quite ill; on Tuesday started for
this place in one of the boats; arrived on
Wednesday, and died on Saturday, the
symptoms of yellow fever having been
developed on Friday.

The authorities of the town have, we
understand, taken measures to restrict
communication with the house at which
the death occurred, and also to abate
nuisances of filth and decaying vegetation,
and to purify the atmosphere by burning
resin in the streets at night.

We learn that Wm. C. Bottencourt, Esq.,
of Wilmington, died of the disease a few
days ago at Clinton; and that another
citizen of Wilmington, whose name we
did not hear, died at Lumberton last week.

We repeat the remark made a week or
two ago, that there is scarcely any danger
of the disease communicating to persons in
the interior, unless fed by a miasma
caused by the decomposition of lots of
bodies.

The experience of Virginia in 1780 is
clear on this point. People scattered
in all directions from Norfolk, where
the disease prevailed, with great malignity,
and a few of those refugees died at various
places, but did not communicate the dis-
ease to any of the people of those places.

There is no reason, therefore, for any
alarm in the country, as we believe there
is none here.

It is proper to add that there has been
no case here but the one above mentioned,
and reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Since the above was in type we have
received the following:

Majority of Payetteville, Sept. 27, 1862.
In compliance with the pledge given on
Thursday, I have to report that a person
who reached this place, sick, from Wil-
mington, on Wednesday last, died this
morning. The attending physician re-
ports that the disease of which he died
showed symptoms of yellow fever. All
precautions with Wilmington has been
suspended, and sanitary regulations adopted,
by which it is hoped no further cases
will be introduced. All our physicians
concur in the opinion that the disease
cannot spread in this place, and that per-
sons from the country having business
here may come and go as usual, with
impunity. ARCHIE MCLEAN, Mayor.

The Piedmont Railroad.

The President recently sent in a com-
munication to Congress informing that
body of the contract entered into by the
Richmond & Danville R. R. Company for
the construction of this connection, but
acknowledged his ignorance of the pro-
gress which has been made upon it. Since
the contract was entered into, we learn
that the Company's officers have been very
zealous in prosecuting the work. The
entire grading is under a contract, and
the conditions are that it is to be completed
by the 1st of May next, under a heavy
penalty. Already a mile or so of it is done,
and a large number of hands are engaged
upon it every day. The number of hands
will be increased shortly to fifteen hun-
dred, and it is said that the grading will be
done by Christmas, perhaps.

It is a matter of great interest, not only
to the Danville Railroad, but to the people
of Greensboro' and Danville, and indeed
of the whole country, that it should be
completed at the earliest day possible, and
we are glad to learn that the sub-con-
tractors are approaching this importance, and
are doing it in their power to complete it.—
Danville Appeal.

Death of Gen. A. J. Stafford.—Gen.
Stafford, of Winston, died of paralysis,
at Greensboro', Va., on Friday last, (while
on his way from home on a visit to our army
on the Potomac, where he has a son in the ser-
vice, aged 47 years, 1 month and 8 days,
leaving a wife and 8 children. The remains
of Gen. Stafford reached home on Monday
morning last, and in the afternoon his fu-
neral services were held in the Methodist
Church, in this place, by Bishop Bahnsen,
and the body interred in the Cemetery.

The subject of this notice was well known
to the public, he having served as County
Clerk for 12 years, and in the private and social
life he was highly respected and estimable.
His sudden and lamented death is sup-
posed to have been brought on by great
exhaustion of his body, and of his mind, in
the service of his countrymen in the
valley of Virginia.—Salem Press.

From Cumberland Gap.—The Knoxville
Gazette announces the arrival of a courier
from the Gap, who reported Gen.
Schofield's command at Flat Creek, six
miles beyond Cumberland Gap, in pursuit
of Morgan's retreating and demoralized
and Yankee forces.

Large numbers of small arms have been
found in the Gap. A great quantity
of small arms were burned, but the locks
and barrels may yet be serviceable. Eight
saddle bags and four Parrott guns were
sacked and rendered useless. Three hundred
saddles were left behind, who fell into our
hands. Large numbers of stragglers were
being captured.

Morgan left a note at the Gap for Gen-
eral

al Stephenson, stating that the fortunes of
war rendered it necessary that he should
take the field, and he therefore returned
the fortress to Gen. Stephenson.

THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1862.

The present scarcity of paper im-
pels us to devote all possible space to the
news and passing events of the day, in
preference to other matters. This will
account for the absence of editorial matter
as well as the delay of some tributes of
respect, obituaries, &c., which are in type,
but unavoidably crowded out. We will
soon resume publication on a full-size sheet.

Death of B. G. Graham, Esq.

We are pained to record the death of
B. G. Graham Esq., of this town, which event
occurred at the residence of Mr. Huber, on
Friday morning last. On Monday morn-
ing of last week, Mr. Graham called on a
relative of his who is boarding in the fam-
ily of Mr. Huber, and while there he was
taken violently ill, so severely, indeed was
he attacked, that it was quite impossible
for him to be removed to his own residence.
The disease which terminated his earthly
existence was diphtheria.

Mr. Graham was among our most re-
spected citizens, and for the past twelve or
fifteen years had held the important position
of Post Master at this place, ever dis-
charging his official duties with remark-
able fidelity. He was a native of this coun-
ty, and at the time of his death, aged fifty
years.

Promoted.

The Second North Carolina Battalion,
composed of the Roanoke Island prisoners
who have been paroled and exchanged, has
recently been re-organized. Capt. W. H.
Wheeler, who was elected Lieut.-Colonel,
and who resigned the position, was suc-
ceeded by Capt. Charles E. Shober, of the
Forty-fifth Regiment. We congratulate
the Battalion upon their selection of this
gallant officer, who will, we are sure, prove
himself eminently qualified to fill his new
position with satisfaction to all under his
command, and with honor to himself.

The ticket agents on the N. C. Railroad
are now taking Confederate bills of all
denominations. We learn that it was only
for a few days that they refused them at all,
and then only for the purpose of procuring
information with regard to the counterfeits.

Mr. Spelman, of the Raleigh Journal,
proposes to issue that paper daily, tri-
weekly and weekly. See Prospectus in
another column.

Edmund J. Lilly, Esq., has been elected
President of the Bank of Payetteville, in
place of John D. Starr, Esq., deceased.

Lieut. Col. J. A. DeLaguel has been ap-
pointed to the command of the Arsenal
at Payetteville in place of Capt. Booth,
deceased.

The Directors of the Wilmington and
Weldon Railroad Company, elected Mr.
John W. Thompson, Secretary and Treas-
urer, in the place of Mr. Jas. S. Green,
deceased.

At Richmond, on the 10th, Confederate
Bonds (100,000,000 issue) were sold at
\$100 and interest; North Carolina six per
cent Bonds 112; Virginia 100, Tennessee
103.

The arrival of the steamer California
with army supplies at a Confederate port,
is reported. It is also reported, with some
grounds of direct probability that the
Alabama (290) has arrived.

Correspondence of the Patriot.

Our Richmond Letter.

Richmond, October 5.

Messrs. Editors:—The last proclamation
of Abraham Lincoln is the boldest expo-
sition of the extremity of madness and folly
to which the perfidious Northern govern-
ment will go, in its efforts to subjugate
the South, that we have yet had from that
detestable functionary. It is true, that
wherever their armies have penetrated
our country they have taken all the slaves
that came within their reach, and in one or
two instances their Generals have armed
them; but the last sweeping proclamation
freeing the whole slave population is an
open declaration of an intention to foster
a servile war in our midst—to re-enact the
horrid scenes of San Domingo upon our
soil. First, the war was carried on to
"restore the Union"; secondly, to "crush
the rebellion"; third and lastly it is for
our extermination, for this proclamation of
Abraham, the Spy, means nothing less—
It is well for the South, that the declaration
is thus openly made. The issue is forced
upon her and she must meet it, with all
her strength. We have beaten the enemy
upon the first two issues, and we can beat
him upon this last. But to do this, we
must have a large army. Already the
new levies of the enemy are flocking to
the field. Our government and people
must prepare to meet them. Every avail-
able man should be brought forward to
engage in this last, desperate struggle.—
It is this done, under the blessing of God,
all will be well.

The tone of the English and French

press indicates a growing feeling in favor
of the recognition of our independence.—
The London Times, and other prominent
journals, are particularly severe on the
expected, proclamation of Lincoln and say
that if it was issued, it would be condemned
by all the civilized Governments of the
world. Now, that the edict of Abraham
has gone forth, there is some curiosity to
know what effect it may have in Europe.
Perhaps it may hasten our recognition.

By a late order of the War Department
the execution of the Conscription Act has
been suspended in Missouri and Kentucky,
and troops from those States are to be re-
covered from their late toils and marches.

Nothing unusual has occurred within the
last week, except the crossing over of the
Yankees at Harper's Ferry, which rumor
reached us yesterday. With what force
they have crossed, or whether they have
in reality crossed at all, I am unable to
speak positively.

A thousand rumors are in camp, as to
the direction and objects of future move-
ments, some believing that the army is
simply falling back on Staunton, others
that we are getting ready here for winter
quarters, others that we will soon make a
speedy return across the Potomac, while
others still place greater confidence in the
latest rumor of all, that an armistice has
been concluded between the two Govern-
ments, and that no more fighting is to
take place within 60 days, that lapse of
time to be devoted to "making a compro-
mise." As to which, if any, of these various
rumors are correct, I shall venture no
opinion, leaving matters to develop them-
selves as they may, yet earnestly hoping
that, while all are giddy with the rapid
whirl of great events, that the Government
and our Generals will not lose sight of the
fact that a great part of the army is bare-
footed, without blankets and in great need
of clothing, and, before cold weather, which
we already begin to feel here, sets in, that
some provision may be made in that par-
ticular.

The people of this country, (Frederick)
are not so divided in sentiment as those of
the adjoining country, Butler, and conse-
quently have suffered more from the depred-
ations of the Yankees when they held
this part of Virginia. Provisions, at least
meat and flour, are becoming scarce, and
all at figures resembling "the Richmond
price." Beef, however is plenty, and all
the supplies for the Army is drawn from
"that part of the country which it occupies,"
nothing has been drawn from Richmond
for the use of the Soldiers since reaching
Gordonsville.

Winchester is still crowded with sick
and wounded who have not yet been able
to obtain transportation to Staunton. It is
to be regretted that their accommodations
are altogether inadequate. Numbers of
the wounded in the Sharpsburg fight, have
failed to find room in the hospitals, and
have been compelled to sleep without blan-
kets in the streets, and burns as they
could best help themselves until accom-
modations could be furnished them under
suitable shelter.

EUSEBIUS.

Camp near Winchester, Oct. 10, 1862.

Messrs. Editors:—Perhaps no stage of
the war, not even excepting the eventful
period of winter quarters, has there been a
season of quiet so great in duration as now
reigns throughout the army of Northern
Virginia. So universal is this season of
languor—so utterly devoid of all excite-
ment—nothing occurring from day to day
but the regular and wearisome routine of
morning and evening drill, guard-mounting
and dress parade, that its still life not
withstanding the severe trials and hard-
ships to which the troops have so recently
been exposed, has already grown tiresome,
and the men would now eagerly get ready
for the march, or welcome the thunder
of the cannon as joyous echoes, simply for
the sake of change and variety in this mo-
notonous existence.

Since my last, indeed, since we have be-
come finally established "on this side of the
water," the entire aspect of affairs have
remained the same. No change of orders;
no change of men or position among the
officers; no change of "innen," nor of beef
and bread, among the men—not even the
slightest change in the weather, the at-
mosphere maintaining a steady ground between
the heat of summer and the cold of winter,
whilst the sky keeps bright and clear, as
the brook of the Blue Ridge remains pass-
ively indifferent with its dull, stupid smile
in the south-east, as the dashing, vivacious
form of the Alleghany confronts it from
the North—is all the news we are able to
hord from the army of Virginia at this
precise time, and would certainly be as
trustful a record as the historian who may
undertake the delightful task of chronicling
the events of the war will be able to present
with regard to that army during the time
intervening between the battle at Ball's
Bluff and the date of this epistle.

The Yankees are reported as having
crossed in full force, under the immediate
direction of their commander, at the differ-
ent fords below Shepherdstown during the
earlier part of last week, a part of the force
moving direct towards Manassas, while
Gen. McClellan himself with 40,000 of his
veterans, turned squarely up the river,
halting at Martinsburg, and making his
headquarters at that locality. This rum-
or, however, I am able to state is utterly

unfounded. No demonstration has been
made by the enemy in the direction of
Manassas, except by their cavalry; and
the only raid of any consequence that they
have accomplished at all, was at Warren-
ton, seven miles from Manassas Plains,
where they captured and paroled our sick
and wounded left in the hospitals at that
place.

If the enemy has any force at Martinsburg
at all, they keep close in the vicinity of that
charming little Capital, and doubtless were
sent thither only to receive the kind atten-
tions which the loyal citizens there are
ever most anxious to bestow on the "gal-
lant Union soldiers." No Federal pickets,
however, have been met by ours in that
direction. The main force of the Yankee
army is yet on the other side of the Potomac
whilst our forces occupy no ground
beyond Winchester—the Winchester road
being occupied by our troops, A. P. Hill's
and D. H. Hill, with Ewell's Division, being
in position at and around Banker's Hill a
favorable point a short distance west of
Clarksburg.

"We don't take no newspapers" here, but
suffer not for the want of rumors and re-
ports of every kind on that account.—
Among the latest camp rumors, since the
armistice question has lost its interest, is
the report said to have come from the
other side of the Potomac, through a re-
liable source, that there nations of Europe—
England, France and Russia—had recog-
nized the Independence of the Southern
Confederacy, while dissatisfaction, and in
some places even anarchy in its surest form
reigns among Lincoln's subjects on account
of his recent proclamation, and other causes.
Thus, many are confident that peace will
be made before six months. EUSEBIUS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FURTHER AND MORE INTERESTING PAR-
TICULARS OF THE BATTLE AT CORINTH.

MOBILE, Oct. 8.—A special dispatch to the
Advertiser and Register, dated Tupelo, 7th, says
that the forces having driven the enemy's skirmish-
line, the Second Corps and Van Dorn and Price
attacked them in their entrenchments at 9 o'clock
a.m., Friday, driving them out, capturing nine
pieces of artillery, and continued repulsing them
till dark, when they were driven back until night.

Our loss was heavy during the day. Phisner's
and Green's brigades suffered most. Gen. Martin
was killed. Col. McFarland and Irving of Mis-
souri, were seriously wounded.

At 4 o'clock Saturday morning, the enemy opened
with heavy artillery which occasioned small loss.
At 8 o'clock we advanced, capturing several sieg-
e guns. Green's brigade again suffered severely,
being the first to enter Vicksburg.

Cabell's brigade charged the Fort on College
Hill. The enemy reserved their fire until we ad-
vanced within thirty yards, when he opened a mur-
derous fire, repulsing us with great loss.

Information having been received that the Federal
army at Bolivar, 20,000 strong, was marching south
towards our rear, a retreat was ordered at 10
a.m. which was somewhat disorganized, though we
brought off part of captured artillery, our wounded
and baggage.

We fell back 10 miles to Cypress creek.
At 8 o'clock Sunday morning, Col. Columbus
commenced skirmishing with the Yankees. The
enemy at Pochontas was repulsed, when he
was reinforced by Walfield's legion and a section
of artillery, and afterwards joined by Maney's di-
vision, which was also reinforced. But the whole
of this force proved insufficient, and were driven
back by the burning bridge &c.

Van Dorn and Villipigue coming up, reinforced
Mood's brigade with brigades of theirs and thirteen
pieces of captured artillery, when the enemy were
driven back to Manassas, our army following up
till they reached Ripley, over the road. Our baggage
had passed.

Our loss in all the engagements is estimated at
5000, and the enemy's was much heavier.
The loss of the Confederates was equal to that at
Corinth. Our loss may be over estimated, as strat-
egies were numbered by the thousand, and the
retreat was not very orderly.

We captured 300
prisoners at Corinth who were brought off. The
enemy made no attempt to follow us from Corinth,
nor did the Bolivar force at Davis Bridge.

Van Dorn was conspicuous for daring, and Price,
as usual, full of home in the leaden shower. Each
escaped unhurt. Price commanded.

In the entrenchment Murry's Division suffered
heavy loss. Gen. Cabell sustained heavy loss also,
and was killed gallantly.

The enemy fought determined, and were man-
euvered skillfully. Rosecrans commanded.

Our army is perfectly safe, and no fear is en-
tertained of being followed by the crippled Yankee
army. We will be quick re-organized, and ready for
another campaign.

The killing of Col. Rogers and Adams, and Gen.
Moore is contradicted.

The common prisoners in New Orleans are being
put in repair, supposed to be intended as a bait
for Confederate sympathizers.

**LATEST FROM THE SOUTH—WEST—LATEST FROM
THE NEW ORLEANS.**

MOBILE, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Jackson of
the 12th says that 510 exchanged prisoners ar-
rived there on that day. They represent that be-
tween 5,000 and 10,000 persons have taken the
oath as exiles of the United States.

The common prisoners in New Orleans are being
put in repair, supposed to be intended as a bait
for Confederate sympathizers.

**THE MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROADS WILL BE
HELD AGAINST ANY ODDS. A CONSIDERABLE FORCE
IS BEING REINFORCED.**

**ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE BY THE INDEPEN-
DENT STATE—CAPTURE OF NORTHERN
TOWNS, PRISONERS, ODDS AND STORIES,
BOLIVAR, &c.—FROM KENTUCKY.**

Richmond, Oct. 14.—Late Northern papers have
been received.

Gen. Stuart with 3,000 cavalry, crossed the
Potomac at Harpers Ferry, and moved rapidly
northward into Pennsylvania, capturing
Mercesburg, St. Thomas and Chambersburg. The
raid has occasioned much excitement in Penn-
sylvania.

The dispatches state that no fears are apprehend-
ed for the safety of Philadelphia, as the Rebels were
already falling back.

Dispatches of the 10th, from Louisville to the New
York Herald, claim a signal and decisive Union victory
at Perryville.

Other dispatches of same date say that the report
favorable to the Union side can be traced to no re-
liable source.

SECOND DISPATCH.
Richmond, Oct. 14.—A dispatch from Winches-
ter, to-day says that Stuart has just returned from
his raid on Harpers Ferry, and that he has cap-
tured a force of cavalry and artillery, passing through

OUR WOUNDED AT CORINTH SAFE.

MOBILE, Oct. 9.—A special dispatch from Tupelo,
dated yesterday, says that all our sick and wounded
have been sent to the Mississippi Railroad.

It will be some days before a list can be obtained.
Fears are entertained that the enemy may make a
demonstration on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

**MORE YANKEE ACCOUNTS OF THE BATTLE
AT CORINTH.**

SENAZONA, Oct. 9.—A special dispatch to the Mem-
phis Bulletin of the 7th.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman to Gen. Miller,
dated Columbus, 6th, says that last Saturday the
Rebels, under Van Dorn, Price and Lovell, were
repulsed from their attack on Corinth with great
slaughter. They are in full retreat, leaving their
dead and wounded on the field.

Rosecrans telegraphed the loss to be severe on
Federal side, particularly among the officers, but no
comparison with that of the enemy.

Gen. Haslam was killed, and Gen. Oglesby
was dangerously wounded. Rosecrans is in pur-
suit of the enemy. Seven hundred to one thousand
prisoners have been taken. All their wounded fell
into our hands.

Following dispatch was received at Cairo on
the 6th.

JACKSON, TENN., 9:30 a.m.—Hurlbert is engaged
with the enemy at Bolivar this morning. He was
reinforced last night with 5,000 men.

The guerrillas have captured a freight train near
Bethel Station, loaded with commissary stores.

Parties from Memphis say there are only 1,500
troops remaining in that city. The balance have
been sent to Jackson.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

Richmond, Oct. 8.—In Senate, bill passed to pay
officers of the Confederate army, who were arrested
and imprisoned by the Lincoln Government for
resigning commissions in the old service. The
Senate then went into secret session, and so remain-
ed until next session.

In the House, bill passed to provide compensation
for soldiers of war tax.

E. C. Boutwell, delegate from Cherokee Nation
was admitted to all the privileges of a representa-
tive.

Bill reported from Committee of Ways and Means
passed first reading. Provides that all Treasury
notes issued after the 1st of December next shall be
made fundable only in bonds bearing interest at 6
per cent. per annum.

The bill in all other respects is similar to the
bills bearing 5 per cent.

The second section provides that the Secretary
of the Treasury shall have authority, by public notice,
to require holders of Treasury notes to fund the
same in 8 per cent. bonds within four months
from date of such notice; and all notes which shall
not be so funded, shall be deemed null and void, and
shall be payable in 10 per cent. bonds.

The House also passed a bill empowering the
President to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* not
withstanding the judgment of the public safety may
require it, and to suspend the writ only to arrest
made by authority of the Confederate Govern-
ment, or for offences against the same.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

Richmond, Oct. 10.—In the Senate to-day, the
bill increasing pay of Department clerks passed.

In the House, motion to postpone tax bill until
next session negatived.

The Senate bill increasing pay of Clerks passed
with amendments.

The Senate bill to relieve the army of incompetent
officers was voted upon.

**FROM BRAGG'S CAMP—YANKEE LOSS
AT CORINTH.**

Richmond, Oct. 10.—Late Southern dates have
just been received.

Dispatches from Louisville report that Gen.
Bragg is retreating from Kentucky, followed by the
Federal forces.

Richardson and Frankfort have been evacuated.
Buckner, at Paducah, reports that he has captured
Richard Haynes as Governor of Kentucky.

The Yankee loss at Corinth is reported 500 killed,
and 1,000 wounded. The Rebel loss is estimated
by the Yankees at 800 killed, and 1,800 wounded,
the latter in the hands of the Yankees.

Gold in New York has advanced to 124. Ex-
change 48.

A dispatch from St. Louis says that Gen. Schoel-
feld is retreating from Missouri, followed by the
Federal forces.

**ANOTHER BATTLE IMMINENT IN THE
SOUTHWEST.**

MOBILE, Oct. 9.—A special dispatch of the 9th
from Jackson, says that Van Dorn's forces have
been checked in the neighborhood of Holly Springs.
The enemy is concentrating at Ripley, and sup-
posed to be in pursuit.

OUR WOUNDED AT CORINTH SAFE.

MOBILE, Oct. 9.—A special dispatch from Tupelo,
dated yesterday, says that all our sick and wounded
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