DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XXV. RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1863. NO. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

THE MOST VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY IN Virginia for sale.—As attorney in fact for Jno Jordan, I offer for sale his "California" Furnace property, situate 1½ miles from Rockbridge Alum, 16 miles from the boat landing at Lexington, and 8 miles from Goshen Depot, on the Virginia Central — The Mount Hope Furnace is a part of this property now, and the two tracts contain about 17,000 acres of well timbered land, nearly all of which is accessible and in the original growth. The ore is of superior quality, and inexhaustible, with a new railroad from the furnace to a point distant only 200 yards from the bank, by means of which, two mules are more than sufficient to supply the furnace with ore, and if the purchaser desired he might use the road in hauling coal. The water power is sufficient during eight months in the year; but a No 1 twenty two horse power engine is attached, amply sufficient itself. Attached is an excellent ore washer, hot blast, &c, and all buildings, stables, offices, &c, necessary, and is regarded as the best iron property in Virginia.

As attorney in fact of E and J F Jordan, I offer for sale "Lucy Selina" Furnace, ten miles from Jaffarin furnace, 3½ miles from the boat landing at Covepasture bridge, and 7½ from the Va Central railroad. This furnace is among the mountain works, second only to the first—is in good working order, and making six tons of metal per day—has an ample water power, all necessary out-house, an abundant supply of wood, and contains between 15,000 and 16,000 acres of land.

All the Horses, Wagons, Harness, Tools, &c, necessary for carrying on each of the above furnaces will be sold at auction, on the premises, this fall, and the purchaser may avail himself of this means of stocking the property, or otherwise as may seem to him best

And as a trustee of B J Jordan & Co, I offer for sale "Dolly Ann" Furnace, situate 3½ miles from Covington, 1½ from Jackson's River, and 7½ from Jackson's River Depot. This furnace has water power sufficient during the winter and spring months, and a splendid engine attached. All necessary buildings, stables, &c, are upon the property; a fine hot blast attached, and the tract of land contains 5,488½ acres, with the equity to nearly 3,000 acres more.

Also, a tract 4 miles above Covington, known as the "Ramsey Iron Works," containing about 2,000 to 2,500 acres of land. The old stack has been taken down preparatory to the erection of a new one. All out house necessary are upon the tract.

On each of foregoing tracts there is a mill, and on the first and last a saw-mill.

And, as attorney for J F Jordan, I offer for sale a tract of land near Hillsboro' Depot, in Bath county, extending from Cowpasture river to Warm Spring Mountain, including the headwaters of Wilson's and Mill creek, unimproved, well timbered, and said to have iron ore upon it; some good farming land, and fine for a vineyard.

And, as executor of Ro Skeen, and attorney of J F and E T Jordan, I offer the "Exchange Forge," 3 miles above Covington, on Dunlap's creek, containing 536 acres of land.

And, as executor of Ro Skeen, I offer "Skeen's Eagle Hotel," at the corner of Bath and Depot sts, Covington, Va, including the hotel, buildings on adjoining lots used with and as a part of the tavern, stables, ice house, &c—six lots in all.

And, as attorney for heirs of John Kincaid, dec'd, a tract of land on Jackson's river, 8 miles above Covington, containing 324 acres of land.

ALSO,

All my own lands in Pocahontas and Randolph, viz: A tract known as "Walnut Springs," adjoining the town of Huntersville and on which I lately resided, containing 3,000 acres. It is a valuable grazing, grain, and sheep farm, and as Yankee Doodle has already (desiring to rekindle and warm up my devotion to "the old flag and the Union") burnt every building, the purchaser will not buy anything which can be destroyed, whilst the growth and decay of the grass will continually improve the soil.

Also, a tract known as "Eldorado," on the waters of Elk river, containing 350 acres, 200 of which are in fine English blue grass.

A tract of 25,000 acres, extending from Mountain Grove, in Bath, to Greenbrier river in Pocahontas, thence down the river to Spice Run, thence to Anthony's creek, in Greenbrier county, and by Gum's Sulphur Springs to the beginning; valuable for its timber, its iron ore, and its soil.

A tract of 10,000 acres above Clover Lick, on Greenbrier river—rich and valuable land for grazing.

As also several small tracts, among which is one of 750 acres, and one of 1,400—the latter within two miles of the Court-House. As also a tract of 268, and one of 416 on Elk river, Randolph.

I will also, if desired, sell my lands in Alleghany, and a house and two lots in Buchanan, Botetourt county, Va, and the "Horse Shoe," a very fine farm on the Osage river, near Papplisville, St Clair county, Missouri.

Persons desiring to purchase are invited to examine these lands. All will be sold at a fair price, and Confederate bonds received in payment, except for a portion of the purchase money of one of the furnaces, which must be deferred. Call and see me at Ballard's Hotel, No 74, where I will remain for a few days, and afterwards write to Covington, Va.

Also, the Covington *Weekly Times*, with one Washington press, new type, cases, &c, complete, and 5½ reams of paper, will be sold at public auction at Covington, on the 16th day of November, 1863. Specimens of the type can be seen at the Dispatch office.

The attention of capitalists at Charleston, S C, is particularly called to the above lands, since, for a time, "Iron is king," and his throne is in the mountains of Virginia.

W SKEEN,
of Pocahontas.

no 2—3t*

FOR Sale—The most valuable small Farm and Market Garden in the vicinity of Richmond, formerly belonging to Mr Jos L Sinton, containing 61 acres: 40 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the balance in young growth of wood. The improvements consist of one house, containing four rooms, with the necessary out houses, with a choice selection of fruit trees, and one of the best ice houses and ice-ponds in the State; the whole containing one of the best investments now offered in the market, and being so near the city, is very desirable for a suburban residence, as it is only 2½ miles west of the city, on the Deep Run Turnpike. For terms apply at BRIGGS'S Bakery, corner of Broad and 4th sts, or on the place. Possession given immediately. no 2—2t*

THE beautiful Country Seat, called "Laburnum," on the Brook Turnpike, 1½ miles from Richmond, containing 163 acres, for sale —At the request of the Hon Jas Lyons, we offer for sale his valuable country seat, located as above, containing 163 acres The place is so well known that it is deemed unnecessary to give a minute description of it, further than to say that the dwelling is a large, well finished, and handsomely arranged one in every respect. It is supplied with gas and water. The out-buildings are ample for the accommodation of a large family of servants, besides which there is a fine barn, large stable, carriage-house, and indeed every building calculated to make the place comfortable, with beautiful shade trees, grounds highly ornamental and tastefully arranged. Possession given about the 1st of March next, or perhaps sooner. For further particulars apply to us. GODCIN & APPERSON

oc 31—eod3t

FARM of 42 acres, on the Brook turnpike, 6½ miles from Richmond, for sale.—We are authorized to sell the little farm located as above, now occupied by Mr Walker Thomas, containing 42 acres. It has on it a comfortable frame dwelling, good smoke house, kitchen, &c, and a pretty good orchard. The land is admirably suited for a market garden. The neighborhood is a good one, and the road leading to it first rate. Possession given in a short time. Price only $4,500, if applied for to-day or to-morrow. GODDIN & APPERSON.

no 3—2t

RESIDENCE near the University for rent—With about 20 acres of good land, and comfortable out-buildings attached. The dwelling is sufficient for a large family, immediately adjoining the University of Va, and offers many attractions If not disposed of sooner, it will be rented publicly on Thursday, 24 Nov., on the premises, when two horses, a cow, a wagon, and some articles of household furniture, will also be sold. Apply to

Miss MARY B TERRELL,
oc 27—eod4t* University of Va.

LAND for Sale.—I will sell my Lot, containing about 2 acres, lying immediately on the road, three-fourths of a mile below Louisa Court-House — The dwelling has been burnt, but the chimneys are good. There is a very comfortable log building with four rooms, a good ice-house and stable, and a good spring of water convenient to the house. It is a very suitable place for a market garden, being particularly adapted to the growth of vegetables. If not sold privately before next Louisa Court, I will sell it at auction on that day, at Louisa Court House.

oc 28—eod4t* CHAS E HUGHSON.

FOR Sale Privately.—We have for sale privately 113 acres of Land in the county of Chesterfield, one quarter of a mile from C H R R, and within one mile of the coal pits; 40 or 50 acres cleared of very fine land; all cords of 70 acres reserved, and if worked the reserving party to pay surface damages, to be assessed by disinterested parties. Small dwelling, store-house and barn on the premises.

PULLIAM, HANES & WEISIGER,
oc 27—eod5t† Auctioneers.

BEAUTIFUL and very desirably located Lot, on the south side of Main, between Jefferson and Adams sts, for sale.—We are authorized to sell the above truly valuable lot, fronting 66 feet and running back 153 feet to a wide alley. This lot, being beautifully located and in a fine neighborhood, offers great inducements to capitalists and others.

oc 29—3t GODDIN & APPERSON.

HOUSES and Lots at private sale.—Four brick houses and lots on Church st, Oregon Hill, are offered at private sale until the 30th of this month Each house contains six rooms, is well enclosed, with taxes and insurance paid for this year. If not sold previously, they will be offered at public sale on that day to the highest bidder. A good well of water on the premises. JOHN McDONOUGH,

oc 21—eod4t* No 10 14th st.

A DESIRABLE Residence for Sale or Rent.—It is situated on the corner of Clay and Mumford streets, just outside the western corporation line. The house contains six rooms, and has all the necessary out-buildings, with an excellent well of water in the yard. The lot has a front of 36 feet, and runs back 150 feet to a wide alley. Possession can be had immediately. For terms apply on the premises from 10 A M to 4 P M. no 3—6t*

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

VALUABLE MINING LAND FOR SALE.—The well known Fisher Lead and Silver Mine, in Albemarle co, offers to capitalists one of the best possible investments that can now be made. This property will furnish lead in abundance, bearing 50 to 84 ounces silver to the ton of ore.

Four shafts have been sunk to the depth of 70 feet, and about 250 tons of ore have been raised and can lie. A very small sum would put these shafts in working order.

The Confederate Government will pay the highest price for lead, and silver commands its own price.

The tract contains 205 acres—200 cleared, and the balance in fine timber

It is situated on the Orange and Lynchburg railroad, 20 miles from Charlottesville, and 20 from Lynchburg, near Hammer's Tavern. It has a dwelling with four rooms, and all necessary out-houses, and a boarding house with ten rooms for the hands The whole tract will be sold, or 305 acres without the buildings.

A charter has been obtained by which a company can be at once organized to work this property

Specimens of ore, a plat of the mines, and the reports of Professor Rivers and Heinrich can be seen at my office. Reference can be had to Mr Faber, residing on the property, whose Post-Office in Faber's Mills, Albemarle co, or to C Guard, Fredericksburg. An experienced miner can be at once engaged to take charge of the property.

A D WILLIAMS,
no 4—eod5t Real Estate Agent and Auct.

FOR SALE—A Farm in Chesterfield county, upon which there are three buildings, one of which has been rented out as a store-house, and is either on or very near to the Clover Hill coal pit road. The tract contains one hundred and three or one hundred and thirteen acres, thirty five acres of which is in original growth of oak and hickory, which, if cut and brought to market, would bring three times the amount asked for the place; and as the land lies in fourth of a mile of the Clover Hill coal pit and Richmond and Petersburg railroad, transportation can be obtained at a small expense for cutting. Seventy acres of this tract the grantee reserves the right to mine for coal and minerals, but it is thought this right will never be claimed. The other 40 acres lies on the Clover Hill coal pits range, and is thought to abound with coal. Should the grantees claim the right to mine they are obligated to pay the surface damages. The land is well adapted to the growth of the Chinese sugar cane, and is a good investment for capitalists Price, $10,000 cash, in Confederate money. Apply to J T WILLIAMS,
no 4—1t at Tardy & Williams's.

CULPEPER Land for sale.—One of the most beautiful farms in Virginia, lying immediately on the railroad, three-quarters of a mile from Culpeper Court-House; a handsome and comfortable dwelling, with every necessary out-house; 272 acres, 50½ of which are heavily timbered; and in fact everything necessary to make it one of the most desirable residences in that section. For further particulars call at HILL & NORFLEET'S,
no 4—2t* Corner Va and Cary streets.

FOR SALE—A country seat at New Kent C H, Va, six miles from the York River Railroad and two miles from Pamunkey river. The lot contains 7½ acres. The building are, a dwelling of four rooms, an office, a new smoke-house, kitchen, stable, carriage house, and a cow-house. For particulars apply to J W T BANKS,
no 4—eod2t* At E S Pleasants's auction house.

EIGHTY Acres of Land on the York River Railroad at "Fair Oaks" station, six miles from Richmond, for sale.—We are authorized to sell 40 acres of Land located as above, on both sides of the rail road, and on the Nine Mile Road. Apply to

no 4—3t GODDIN & APPERSON, Aucts.

WANTS.

WANTED—Persimmon, maple, burch, and beach blocks, 14 inches long, 10 inches and larger in diameter, green or seasoned.

Also, shoe last makers; coarse or fine workmen. Liberal prices will be paid.

For sale, a tract of wood land in Charles City co, 191½ acres. Price low. MERCER & HILL,
no 4—3t† 7th st, near Main.

WANTED—A male Cook, (free colored,) to cook for a mess of five young men in a Richmond light artillery company with Gen Lee's army. References as to honesty required. Apply to

BENJ H SMITH,
A A Q M General's Office,
no 4—3t* corner 1 th and Main streets.

WANTED—To buy or hire, a No 1 Nurse. Also wanted to employ a good Overseer for my farm four miles from the city Apply to

B J JOHNSON,
Virginia and North Carolina Tobacco Agency,
no 4—3t† Cary, between 13th and Va sts.

WANTED—To sell privately, by a lady who is going out of mourning, an excellent black French Merino Dress, not soiled. Any one wishing to examine the dress can have it sent to their residence by addressing a note to "Alpha," Dispatch office. Price $250. no 4—2t*

WANTED—To employ a good, reliable man as Wagon Master—one accustomed to the management of teams. Apply to Capt SANDY, at Bacon's Quarter Branch, to-day, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock no 4—1t*

WANTED—Steam Boiler —Any one having a steam boiler of from six to twenty horse power, which needs no brick work, and is in good repair, can hear of a purchaser by addressing through the Post Office

no 4—2t* T W HENNIGER.

WANTED—On board the school ship Patrick Henry, six Servants, men or boys, who are accustomed to waiting. Apply at the Naval Rendezvous on 9th st, between Main and Cary. no 4—5t†

WANTED.—I wish to employ a lady to teach the usual English branches, together with French and Music on the Piano. Address "G," through the Manchester P O. no 4—1t*

WANTED—Broken Glass, of all descriptions The highest price will be paid per pound for it delivered at the Glass Works at Richmond I.

no 4—1m

WANTED—A lady to teach another how to make Caps. She will be well paid for her services. Address "Miss S L W," Richmond Post-Office.

no 4—1t*

WANTED—A No 1 morocco dresser and finisher Address "Box 899," Richmond.

no 4—3t*

WANTED—A single gentleman, qualified to teach Latin, French, and the usual branches of a English education, to reside in the family of one of the advertisers and teach twelve children. Refer to Rev J P McGuire, Richmond. W NEWTON,
no 3—d3t&sw2t* THOS BROWN.

WANTED—A good Watch Dog; a young one preferred. A liberal price will be paid for one possessing the requisite qualities. Apply at No 7 Belvin's building. no 3—2t†

WANTED—To purchase one or two good mules of good size. Apply to WM B COOK,
no 3—2t† Foundry on 8th st, near Main.

WANTED—Twenty good Recruits for Com'y "G," Richmond City Battalion. Conscripts who have not been enrolled have the right to enlist in this company, by making the same known to an enrolling officer. Fifty dollars bounty and good uniforms furnished. Apply to Captain L L BIBB, at the Old Fair Grounds, or to Sergt WM C PROSSER at the Passport office. oc 29—6t†

WANTED—In a female school in Richmond, a Lady, of experience in Teaching, to assist in the higher English branches and Latin; or a gentleman, exempt from military duty, to take charge of that department. Apply without delay to "M," box 126, Richmond P O. no 2—6t†

WANTED.—A lady of some years' experience, competent to teach the English branches, Latin, French, and Music, desires a situation as Teacher in some private family or school. References given and required. Address "Miss L A F," care box 202 Richmond P O. oc 14—2aw4w*

WANTED.—The undersigned, living in a retired port on of Gloucester co, wishes to employ immediately a lady thoroughly qualified to instruct his two daughters in the English branches, Latin, French, and Music on the Piano

My address is Gloucester C H, Va.

oc 30—3taw2w* W P SMITH.

WANTED—WATCHMAKERS.—Wanted, two first class Watchmakers. Constant employment given if competent and steady. Satisfactory reference required. MITCHELL & TYLER,
no 2—1t 108 Main st, Richmond, Va.

WANTED—A purchaser for a Steam Engine, in good order, four horse power, eight inch stroke, upright boiler, with 36 flues.

W L COX, Brass Founder,
no 2—6t† Second street.

WANTED—To employ at the Richmond Arsenal a good File Cutter. Also, twenty negro laborers. Apply to James D Brown, Superintendent Artillery Workshops, 7th street, below Byrd. oc 27—6t

WANTED—Carpenters.—To work on Government work at Camp Winder. The highest wages given. Apply to GREEN & ALLEN,
oc 22—3t corner Main and 7th streets.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with meals in a private family on reasonable terms. Address "Box 1,415" References required. oc 29—3t*

BOARD.—Several large and pleasant Rooms are vacant at the Club House, Ashland. The head of each family can procure a free ticket on the railroad, with the advantage of a school in the house.—Individuals a ticket one way. Apply to

oc 27—7t† Mrs S A TIFFEY, Ashland.

SUBSTITUTE NOTICES.

SUBSTITUTE Wanted.—Wanted, an able-bodied man, well recommended, as substitute, to serve in a cavalry company. A liberal price will be paid. Apply to J P BIGGS,
no 2—3t† Northwest corner 10th and Main sts

SUBSTITUTE Wanted.—Wanted, a Substitute—a white, and over 45 years of age. Apply to

no 3—6t* R D [illegible]

Richmond Dispatch.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....NOVEMBER 4, 1863.

FROM GEN. BRAGG'S ARMY.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
Chattanooga Valley, Oct. 29th.

The enemy has gained important advantages within the last forty-eight hours, which, unless they are counteracted in some way, will place the question of subsisting his army in Chattanooga this winter beyond all doubt. But before proceeding further, permit me to correct an error into which I fell in my letter of yesterday.

The point at which the enemy laid the pontoon bridges yesterday morning is Brown's Ferry, four and a half miles below Chattanooga by the river, or a mile and a half by land. To reach the ferry by land you cross the river in the rear of the town and the Moccasin, or neck of land below, which is very narrow, though the distance around it is considerable.

Having constructed their pontoon boats and placed the bridge timber aboard, the pontoneers and the expeditionary forces embarked night before last at Chattanooga, and under cover of darkness proceeded quietly down the river to the ferry, where the troops landed, leaving the pontoneers in charge of the boats. Our cavalry videttes along the river bank, according to report, were asleep, and of course were taken in their blankets Advancing up the hill, called by some Sand Hill, overlooking the river, the Federals came suddenly upon Gen. Law's infantry pickets—all of whom but one man are reported to have followed the example of the videttes, and gone to sleep—captured most of them ere drove them in, and gained possession of the hill. The solitary picket who was awake discharged his piece, and this called up Col. Oates, of the 15th Alabama, who immediately deployed his regiment as skirmishers, and advanced against the enemy; but finding that their line of battle overlapped his line of skirmishers at both ends, he fell back, leaving the foe in undisputed possession of the ground. This occurred just before day.

Meanwhile, the pontoneers, as soon as the success of the movement had become assured, went to work and laid down the bridge at the ferry, when heavy reinforcements, which had proceeded by the land route, crossed on Moccasin narrow tongue of land in the lower corner of the [illegible], passed over the river and commenced throwing up defensive works. The bridge is in full view of Lookout point, and not exceeding two miles distant.

But this is not all. A considerable force reached the scene this afternoon from Bridgeport, having marched upon the south side of the river, along the railroad route. The column was preceded by a force of eight hundred or a thousand cavalry, and brought with it artillery and a wagon train. A scout, who hovered along the mountains and watched the movements of the column, informs me that it started from Shell Mound, five miles this side of Bridgeport, at noon yesterday, and that a considerable body of troops remained behind. The enemy was laying a pontoon bridge across the river at Shell Mound when he left.

The enemy now holds the south bank of the river, and the railroad from Bridgeport to Brown's Ferry. From the nearest point on the railroad to the ferry is one mile, and from the ferry across Moccasin Bend to Chattanooga is a mile and a half. The distance, then, the enemy will have to haul his supplies in the future, if he is suffered to hold his present position, will be two miles and a half. The distance we have to haul our supplies from Chickamauga Station, over a horrid road, is seven miles. The enemy has to cross the Tennessee twice to reach his depot; we have to cross the Chickamauga once to reach ours.

But will the enemy be allowed to remain where he is? A vigorous assault yesterday might have dislodged him, but it is doubtful whether it can be done now without a loss altogether disproportionate to the advantages to be gained. It may be, nevertheless, that an attempt to drive him away will be made. You will be surprised to hear that the idea prevailed in high quarters yesterday that Thomas had seized this point to cover his retreat at the river road to Bridgeport! The hallucination that the Federals would not be able to maintain themselves in Chattanooga is now dissipated into thin air.

As was intimated in my letter of last night, the artillery duel between our guns on Lookout and the enemy's Moccasin batteries came off to-day, and ended in—smoke. SALLUST.

OCTOBER 29—7 A. M.

Jenkins attacked the enemy last night at Brown's ferry, and drove them back, but was finally compelled to retire himself before largely superior numbers. Nothing is known as to the casualties on either side. The fighting continued for some hours, and will probably be renewed. I hear artillery firing across Lookout, in the direction of the ferry, as I close this postscript.

SALLUST.

ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
Chattanooga Valley, Oct. 29.

I have but little to add to my postscript of this morning, touching the fight last night in Lookout valley. This valley lies west of the mountain of that name, and between it and Raccoon mountain, and is drained by Lookout creek, which empties its waters into the Tennessee a short distance below Lookout point.

The attack was made under orders soon after midnight, by Gen. Jenkins, commanding Hood's division. The column which had arrived in the afternoon from Bridgeport did not proceed to Brown's ferry, where the new pontoon bridge is laid, but stopped two miles short of it, on the west side of Lookout creek. It was this column that Gen. Jenkins attacked. Lane's, Benning's, and Robertson's brigades were posted on the right, so as to hold in check the forces at the ferry, should they attempt to go to the relief of their friends; whilst Jenkins's old brigade, now commanded by Col. Bratton, moved up the valley to the left, and fell with great violence upon the column encamped in that direction. The attack was furious and very successful. Hampton's Legion, (infantry,) Col. Gary, got upon the enemy's left flank, forced it back upon the centre, captured his camps and wagon train, and finally got in rear of the left wing. In the meantime the forces at Brown's ferry were put in motion, and were pressing down to the relief of their flying comrades. They were in such numbers, and the ground was of such a character, that it was found impossible to hold them in check; whereupon Gen. Jenkins recalled Bratton, now pushing the foe back in great confusion. The order to withdraw was not given any too soon, for the forces from Brown's ferry were within three hundred yards of the only bridge over Lookout creek by which the Confederates could retreat when the last of Bratton's brigade passed over it. Law, Benning, and Robertson did not become hotly engaged, and suffered but slight loss.

Bratton's brigade, on the contrary, lost nearly 400 in killed, wounded and missing. Among the killed was the intrepid Col. Kilpatrick, of the first South Carolina. A few of our wounded fell into the hands of the enemy; this was inconsiderable in a night affair. The loss of the enemy must have been heavy. He was not prepared for the attack; was thrown into confusion, and his lines doubled back upon each other, so that the same ball from a Confederate gun might dispatch two or three men at the same time. No wagons were brought off, though a number of mules and horses were killed. Hampton's legion captured a flag, which was saved. Among the twenty or thirty prisoners taken were representatives from two army corps, the 11th and 12th, from the Potomac.

An intelligent Texan scout went within a short distance of the enemy's field hospital this morning, and he reports their wounded at from 800 to 1,000. He thinks it would be quite safe to put their entire casualties at 1,000.

Our guns on Lookout shelled the road to-day along which the enemy's trains and artillery were moving towards Brown's ferry, and compelled their infantry forces to change their positions more than once. Unfortunately, not more than one-third of the shells, which have just been received from Richmond, exploded. The guns engaged in the artillery duel with the Moccasin batteries yesterday were not Alexander's fine parrotts as reported; they were taken up to-day, and will render the enemy's position in Lookout valley unpleasant, if nothing more.

It is but proper to add, in correction of an error in my last letter, that it was only the cavalry videttes, and not Law's pickets, who were surprised the night of the 26th, when the enemy effected a landing and threw a bridge across the river at Brown's ferry. There was but one brigade of infantry (Law's) on picket at the time, and that was strung along the river from Lookout mountain to a point five miles below. It was impossible for so small a force, thus widely distributed, to prevent a landing in the night.

It is reported that the President has offered Gen. Polk his choice of three commands, viz: At Richmond, in Mississippi, (under Johnston,) and in the trans-Mississippi Department. It is also reported that Gen. Hardee is already on his way to join this army. SALLUST.

RECAPTURE OF NEGROES.—Some twenty-three negroes, found in arms on the river plantation of President Davis, at Hurricane, thirty miles below Vicksburg, arrived in Meridian Tuesday morning. Ten of them are the property of the President, and six belonged to his brother. They were captured by a squadron of Wirt Adams's cavalry, under command of Lieut. Harvey. The negroes fired on our troops when they approached, but fortunately inflicted no injury. What disposition will be made of them is not yet known.—*Jackson Mississippian.*

GEN. FORREST IN A NEW FIELD.—We learn by the Atlanta papers that Gen. Forrest has been assigned by the President a field of operations in West Tennessee—his native section—unhampered by any orders, and free to move whenever he sees fit. He takes with him a portion of his old command.

LATER FROM THE SOUTH.

New York and Philadelphia papers of Friday last, have been received. They are not any later than our last files, but contain no news of importance. The newest thing in the *Herald* is the big riot in Richmond, and the release of the "Union prisoners." The following is its "situation" article in that paper:

The only news from Gen. Meade's army is that the work on the repairs of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad is going on briskly, under the protection of a strong force. The rebels made a demonstration the day before yesterday against the sixth army corps and drove in their picket, but proceeded no further.

There was a rumor in the city yesterday that the people of Richmond had risen in insurrection against the authorities, released the Union prisoners, seized the arsenals, and held the rebel Capital in their control. These rumors have not up to this time received any positive confirmation; but the desperate condition of want and privation to which the citizens have been reduced might warrant the truth of some disturbance at almost any moment.

There are some lively movements going on in the vicinity of Chattanooga. The enemy have been driven from the ridge of mountains on the south side of the Tennessee river by a force of the 11th Ohio, under Col. Stanley, who opened in pontoon boats which he floated down the stream to Brown's ferry. The enemy was thus flanked, and their withdrawal from Lookout Mountain rendered almost indispensable. The communication between Chattanooga and Bridgeport will now be opened immediately.

The batteries of Gen. Gillmore on Morris Island—Gregg and Wagner—together with four monitors, opened fire on Fort Sumter and Sullivan's Island to-day, at 11 o'clock in the morning, and continued until dusk. The batteries threw in that time one hundred shots, and the monitors one hundred and sixty. The rebels responded from Fort Moultrie.

A letter to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, dated in the Army of the Potomac on the 28th ult., says:

Our astute enemy seems restless and uneasy in front, and especially on our right. Gen. Lee is evidently very anxious to keep our army back, and makes the best show of the few men he has now under his command that is practicable. On Monday he made a bold push forward to reconnoitre, his spies having informed him that our army was advancing from Warrenton in force. This had to cease immediately; so he shelled our outposts and drove in a few advanced pickets and videttes, while Mosby received orders to renew his operations in our rear to create alarm. The rebels were checked and have been unable to flank us; some of Mosby's men have been captured, and some escaped with horses, wagons, mules, stores, and the like, to a place of safety.

I think this desultory fighting will continue for some time; but that the rebels will be forced into a general engagement in the end seems to admit of little doubt. Certainly Hill's corps will be severely handled if it does not either get out of the way or be powerfully reinforced.

As for the guerillas, they will continue to harass our rear and flanks, doing much mischief, unless we can adopt the policy of Marshal Soult in regard to them, and hang every man that is caught committing these depredations who cannot show proof of regular enlistment in some generally recognized army organization.

The United States armed steamers George Manahan and Ethan Allen, engaged in cruising among the British islands, have been summarily ordered from some of the ports of Prince Edward's Island. A private letter from an officer attached to the former vessel states that, when at Charlottestown, an order came from the Governor requiring both vessels to put to sea, a proclamation in the name of the Queen having been made making the demand, which was promptly complied with.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"The trains on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad now makes regular trips to Catlett's Station, some thirteen miles beyond Manassas's. The road will be put in complete repair as far out as the army has advanced in the course of four or five days more.

A refugee from Spotsylvania county, Va., by the name of King has arrived in Alexandria with the report that Hood's division of Longstreet's corps that went West to the aid of Bragg has rejoined Lee. King states that he did not meet a single Confederate picket on his way.

Senor Romero has been received by Lincoln as the Minister of the Juarez Mexican Government.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Germania, from Southampton on the 21st, and the City of Washington, from Queenstown on the 22d ult., passed Cape Race Thursday, on their way to New York. The following is a summary of their news—which is four days later—telegraphed from Newfoundland:

The rebel privateer fleet, consisting of the Alabama, Georgia, and Tuscaloosa, was cruising off and around the Cape of Good Hope.

Capt. Semmes, of the Alabama, had sold his prize, the Sea Bride.

The United States steamer Vanderbilt was repairing in Simon's Bay. Semmes, of the Alabama, acknowledged that he was afraid of the Vanderbilt, by stating that he would try to avoid an engagement with her, and if she blockaded his vessel in Simon's Bay that he would use all means to elude her, as he did the San Jacinto at Martinique. The Vanderbilt is, he said, so "very much faster" than the Alabama, that if once engaged with a shot. They then landed a force of 110 men and marched against the town. They were bravely met by the soldiers and citizens in the place, numbering twenty-seven, all told, and after a spirited contest the Yankees "took water," literally. On our side nobody was hurt; the Yankee loss—four prisoners, eight killed, and no mistake; many are supposed to be drowned—"a consummation devoutly to be wished."

An Heroic Old Man.

The following letter was not written for publication It is from a soldier, and is especially interesting as describing the endurance and exploits of an old man in our cause. It is published in the Mobile *Tribune*:

HEADQUARTERS MANIGAULT'S BRIGADE,
Missionary Ridge, Oct. 12, 1863.

I presume you know Father Chalion, a Catholic Priest of Mobile. Well, he has a brother, an old man of perhaps sixty years, who is a member of Capt. Hurtel's company. This old man was in Kansas when the war broke out. He immediately turned his steps homeward, and coming across a Louisiana regiment he joined it as a private. Gen. McCullough, with whom the regiment was, happened to notice this brave old man, and also seeing how cheerfully he bore the fatigues and dangers of camp and battle, offered him a staff appointment; but Mr. Chalion refused it, preferring to fight as a private in the ranks until he could find some of the Mobile or Alabama troops. This was not effected, however, until he got to Corinth with Price's army. Soon after he was transferred to the 24th Alabama regiment, Company A, commanded by your fellow-citizen, A. Hurtel, where he has remained ever since, discharging his duties faithfully and well; so much so, indeed, that he was noticed by the General of the brigade and other officers, with whom he was a great favorite, and many was the time that he might have been noticed sitting around the General's fire in free conversation with that officer, always eager for news, and when he obtained any that was good would hurry off to impart it to his regiment. But for the incident:

It was on the ever memorable day of the 20th of September (battle of Chickamauga) that Mr. Chalion took his place in the front ranks to attack the enemy in a strong position on a hill. Gallantly did all act on this occasion, but conspicuous among those brave men was the subject of this anecdote. They rushed on, driving the enemy from his breastworks, capturing three pieces of artillery, &c.; but the enfilade fire from the right and left was so very heavy that we were obliged to fall back — Here Mr. Chalion fell with his thigh broken. Lt. Bigley, passing by and seeing his condition, tendered him assistance, but the old man waived him off, telling him to go and whip the Yankees and let him alone, that he would take care of himself. We moved on, leaving the litter-bearers to take care of the dead and wounded; but in a few moments the news reached us that the enemy had set fire to the woods by their guns, and that the wounded would be burned to death.

Several officers immediately volunteered to take a party and rescue the sufferers. They hastened to the spot and succeeded in saving all our men, but not until some of them had been scorched — Among these latter was my old friend, who was manfully battling with this new enemy. He had crawled some distance from the spot where he fell, and many of the surgeons think that he, in these efforts, broke his thigh entirely, that was only fractured in the first instance by the ball. The old man is still alive, and strong hopes are entertained of his recovery, his cheerfulness aiding in it. Many of the brigade have visited him. He is always cheerful, and says, "no matter, the old man can die; we whipped the rascals." God grant that he may live. I think he deserves to live; and now, Jo, don't you think that many of the stay-aways at home, if they knew this anecdote of a 60 year older, and a foreigner at that, would be ashamed of their substitutes, &c., that rush into the army and emulate such heroism as this old man has shown?

TRADE WITH CHINA.—It is stated that the export demand from California for general merchandize for China and Japan is unusually large this season. The principal articles exported in that direction are breadstuffs, tobacco, hams, bacon, lard, and cheese.

WM. S. MEAD, Esq., recently deceased, left a legacy of $2,000 to Richmond College, of $2,000 to the University of Virginia, and of $2,000 to the Virginia Military Institute.

NEW ORLEANS AS IT IS.—The poverty of New Orleans in general, and great apprehension of suffering the coming winter is exhibited. How different it is from what it was three years ago! when there were so much surplus wealth, so much luxury, and so open-handed a charity that it was felt everywhere for its benevolence, not only to its own people, but to those who are now grinding it into the dust of extreme humiliation. Retributive justice one of these days will return this poisoned chalice to the lips of its tormentors. Gen. Shepley, the Yankee "Military Governor," has devised a system of taxation which is terrifying his victims. The *Picayune*, which doesn't often speak above the bated breath of a boodman, in alluding to it, says:

On behalf of the tax-payers of New Orleans, we respectfully represent to Governor Shepley that in the present condition of the people of this city the enforcement of this general order will be equivalent to the confiscation of the bulk of the taxable property in New Orleans. The suffering caused by the war and the suspension of commerce is felt in the homes of all the citizens of New Orleans. Many, once affluent, are now in very reduced circumstances, and utterly unable to do more than provide for the scanty support of their families; many more, once prosperous, and who by persevering industry had acquired the ownership of lovely homes, now find it difficult to get daily bread for themselves, their wives and little ones.—Distinctions, founded on wealth, have hardly any existence in New Orleans. The whole population of the city is fearfully impoverished, and there is no prospect of improvement—at all events, within a brief period. This being the condition of things, and widely known to be so, it is utterly impossible that the requisitions of the city taxes can be satisfied. In, thus, the bulk of the taxable property to be wrested by force of law from the possession of its owners, very many of whom have acquired the little they have by years of toil, and who, deprived of it, will, with their families, be houseless, homeless, destitute? Can nothing be done to save the property of our people from the grasp of the spoiler, the heartless speculator, intent on amassing wealth, regardless of the means by which he does it, or the sufferings, the misery of others? We know that the liabilities of the city must be met in some way or other. Is the wholesale confiscation of the property of the citizens the only way in which this can be done? Cannot some means short of this be devised by the city government to meet current expenditures, and tide over impending liabilities to a more favorable time? In a state of complete impoverishment, borne down by a weighty load of misfortune, bereft of trade, without available resources, our citizens are called upon, as in days of prosperity, to promptly pay their taxes. The will to do so is as good as ever, but the wherewithal is not attainable. In by-gone days, when the city was temporarily suffering from the effects of calamity, the citizens were measurably relieved from the pressure of taxation by an extension of the time in which taxes should be paid. Cannot a step in that direction be taken now? It never was more, never was so necessary, if the interests and well being of our citizens are at all regarded.

RAID IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Jackson *Mississippian* has the following intelligence of a raid in that State:

The 1st Alabama Federal cavalry, composed of tories and deserters of North Alabama, and commanded by Col. Fairfield, and a battalion styling themselves the Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee Sharpshooters, made a raid into the Cane Creek country on Tuesday of last week, and were engaged by the command of Col. Forrest, (a brother of Gen. Forrest,) with what result is not known. On Tuesday night Ferguson's brigade was ordered to the scene of action, and fought the raiders until Wednesday evening, with but few casualties on either side. On Wednesday and Thursday, the same force of tories and deserters made their appearance on the mountains of Marion, Winston and Walker counties, coming within ten miles of Jasper. They burned Allen's cotton factory, and destroyed much of the property of the loyal citizens—even tore up the dresses of the ladies, and broke the tagsture and crockery ware at every house they visited. They camped within ten miles of Jasperon Friday night—left on Saturday morning, and appeared at Boyter's, near Davis's Stand on Monday last: They had three wagon loads of ammunition, which they were distributing among disloyal citizens.

There is said to be a large number of these tories and deserters at Glendale, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, between Bear creek and Corinth; and from Glendale raiders are frequently sent.

Lieut.-Col. Hewlett informs us that the Federals have completed the Memphis and Charleston railroad to Bear creek, and are building a bridge across it.

THE ATTACK ON TAMPA, FLA.—A correspondent of the Savannah *Republican* gives the following account of the Federal attack on Tampa, and their repulse, on the 16th October:

The Yankee war vessels have been haunting Tampico Bay during the war. On Friday, the 16th, two of their gunboats entered the harbor, captured two schooners