opinion." "Ah," she replied, "it is a spark now, but it will soon kindle to a flame. We can wait. but it will soon Runder on a man. . The can wait. You Yankees will find that you cannot prosecute this unboly war, &c., &c., &c., without exciting opposition in all Christian communities, &c., &c., &c., The comfort and encouragement afforded to the South by the Democratic papers at the North is one of the elements against which the leval people are obliged to fight. It ought to be climinated

ple are coniged to hight. It ought to be climinated as soon as possible. Our Government has been altogether too tender about that matter.

We finished our dinner without coming to blows, and, in fact, in entire good nature, and the lieutenant invited are the statement. and, in lact, in entire good nature, and the neutennu-insisted on our taking another drink, and another, and would undoubtedly have proceeded in that manner, ad infinitum, had not the bugle sounded "to horse," So we parted in the most affectionate manner, and our force again started in pursuit of the mythical Secesh.

CAMPING BY THE ROADSIDE.

This night we camped in the road, in front of a cornfield belonging to one Claiborne, tied our horses to the rail fence, and lay down by the roadside. By ten o'clock the wind had changed, and it became very cold. No fires were allowed, and some of the men had a pretty hard time of it. Old Claiborne's house, up on the hill, looked very comfortable, but our officers stuck to their work manfully, and rolled themselves in the "foggy dew," like Spartans. In the night, one horse broke away and dashed down the road, with his saddle under his belly and a rail fast to his halter. He succeeded in stampeding two horses and frightening everybody that he passed. Towards morning, it became so bitter cold that most of the men concluded to give up the effeminate luxury of sleep, and try a fire. Secesh rails burn well, better than any other kind of wood. When daylight came, we killed a few of Claiborne's pigs, and the men cooked the meat, men had a pretty hard time of it. Old Claiborne's of Claiborne's pigs, and the men cooked the meat, of Claiborne's pigs, and the men cooked the meat, which, with sweet potatoes, formed their only breakfast. The officers went up to the big house and asked for breakfast. No, they couldn't accommodate us; they hal not an ounce of flour nor a pound of meat in the house. All their servants were gone, and there was nobody to cook it. They couldn't get us any breakfast at all. So the captain told them that breakfast must be ready in a half an hour, and went out to see if he could find a guide among the negroes. He found a very intelligent, manly-looking mulatio boy, who offered to command, Captain Clarke, three jointenants, three COLUMBUS, October 28, 1862
The expedition to Charleston, Mo., 34 miles from
New Madrid, under command of Captain Rogers,
Company K, 2d Artillery, has been eminently successful, dispersing the guerillas, killing ten, mortally wounding two, capturing Colonel Clarke, in
command, Captain Clarke, three "jeutenants, three
surgeons, 37 men, 73 stand of arms, 42 horses, 13
mules, 2 wagons, and a large quantity of ammuni
tion; burning their barracks and magazine, entirely breaking up the whole concern. No loss on guide among the negroes. He found a very intelligent, manly-locking mulatto boy, who offered to go; and we then went back again to the men. In haif an hour we returned, and a nice hot breakfast was ready. We had water and soap and towels offered us to wash our faces, and I must say I enjoyed hugely the mixture of defiance and conciliation with which everything appeared to be done. The old lady, a fine old lady, too, sat at the head of the table, and did the hours. There was only one spoon on the IMPORTANT FROM PORT ROYAL

The steamer Ericsson, from Port Royal on the 24th, arrived at New York on Tuesday evening, bringing full details of the late attack on the Charleston and Savannah Bailroad. This was the initial effort of General Mitchell in South Carolina, and atthough not attended with as much success as expected, yet it argues well in his favor, and goes to show that it the Government will only furnish him with a sufficient number of troops Beauregard will have plenty to attend to, and the cities of Oharleston and Savannah will not be long in rebel possession. From the letters of correspondents who accompanied the expedition we ascertain the following history of the movement and its results:

THE DESIGN OF THE EXPEDITION.

The special design of this enterprise was to destroy the treasel work bridges of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, crossing the Pocotaligo, Toillinny, and Coosal Railroad, crossing the Pocotaligo, Toillinny, and Coosal river; and to approximate a star in the star of the Broad river; and to approximate a star in the star of the Broad and Pocotaligo rivers, a distance of twenty-five miles from Bitton Head, where our troops could be debarked under cover of sunboats, and a march of eleven miles would take them to the village of Pocotalige, at which place it was supposed the enemy would make a stand. The attack was intraced as a surprise; and while our main force was to advance, as stated, a smaller body of troops, commanded by Gol. Barton, of the 48th New Y. Okouszees, was to create a diversion by penetrating of troops commanded by Gol. Barton, of the 48th New Y. Okouszees, was to create a diversion by penetrating or troops commanded by Gol. Barton, of the 48th New Y. Okouszees, was to create a diversion by penetrating or troops commanded by Gol. Barton, of the 48th New Y. Okouszees, was to create a diversion by penetrating or the commental penetration of the comment penetration of the commanding general.

THE PORCES COMPRISING THE EXPEDITION.

The land and naval force participati the honors. There was only one spoon on the table, and with that she used to stir the sugar in our coffee. She was gracious enough to say that we treated her very differently from Mejor Mudd's men, who ran all over the house, stole her spoons, broke her glasses, broke open and spilled her wine and other nice stores, and in fact destroyed nearly all they could not carry away. She hoped we would not carry away any of her negroes. All had gone but one family, which she had raised, of which she thought just as much as she would of her own children. The young man we had taken for a guide, she said, was the prop of the household, and he never would do so well anywhere else as there. The captain told her she needn't fear-we there. The captain told her she needn't fear—we only wanted the boy's services as guide; if he chose to go with us to Jackson we could not prevent him, but he would be of no earthly use to us after he had performed the service required. After breakfast we looked for the boy, but he had gone. We hunted and expostulated and threatened, but to no effect. The bird had flown. So we took up our way on general principles; and the result was lost our road and held to turn back for wiles. Whe should road, and had to turn back five miles. Who should road, and had to turn back five miles. Who should we meet, just after turning back, but our guide Aleck. He had gone off to get some money that was owing him, and intended, in good faith, to come back. When he returned, we had gone; and his father and mother, and his mistress, too, hung about him, and begged of him not to go with the Yankees—they would sell him for twe dollars and a half—they would happ him, and all that. Very a half-they would hang him, and all that. Very a half—they would hang him, and all that. Very well, he told them, he would take the chances. He had told Captain Foster that he would go with him; and if Captain Foster should ever see him again, he would remember it against him, and he was going any how. So he took the old lady's gra; mare, which was just being hitched up in the buggy for a ride, and threw a piece of carpet over her back, and started for Captain Foster. men of the 47th Fennsylvania volunteers, under Colonel Good, and 400 of the 65th Pennsylvania, under Colonel White.

3 Gunboat Conemaugh, Commander Beed Worden, with 350 of the 4th New Hampshire volunteers, under Colonel Bell.

4. Gunboat Wissahickon, with 250 of the 4th New Hampshire volunteers.

5 Transport Boston, Captain Johnson, with 500 of the 7th Connecticut Begiment, under Colonel Hawley, and 380 of the 33 New Hampshire, under Col. Jackson.

6. Gunboat Patroon, Acting Master Urann, with 50 of the 3d New Hampshire.

7. Gunboat Uncas, with 50 of the 3d New Hampshire.

8 Transport Bollef, with 200 of the 6th Connecticut, under Col. Chatfield.

9. Transport Bollef, with 200 of the 6th Connecticut, under Col. Chatfield.

10 Gunboat Marbhead, with 230 of the 3d Bhode Island Artillery.

11. Gunboat Waxen, with 70 of the 3d Bhode Island. SLEIGHING TIMES.

The day was as cold and uncomfortable as could well be imagined. I had no overcoat or gloves, and it was snowing fast. It seems from the papers that it was snowing fast. It seems from the papers that this snow storm commenced away up beyond Dubuque, and it must have gone far below here. In Jackson some of the officers of the 45th Illinois had a sleigh ride. Think of that! A sleigh ride in Southern Tennessee on the 25th of October! "All along of them blarsted Yankees!" But in spite of the cold weather I enjoyed myself talking with Aleck. He is an intelligent contraband, without any discount. He said that his master, old Clair-borne was "mighty beary Speess"! That he got on borne, was "mighty heavy Secesh," that he got on his horse and cutfor his camp every morning early, and that hearing our bugle he staid there last night; that hearing our bugies and never took that he only came home to meals, and never took the saddle off his horse, and that he lived in perpetual fear of being arrested. He treated his negroes shamefully until the war commenced. Aleck's father was a blacksmith, and had contrived All of the many control of the patients of the Aleck's father was a blacksmith, and had contrived some fifteen years ago, to scrape together two hundred and fity dollare. This money he loaned to a rich man at six per cent. interest, and though the man was able to pay, old Claiborne held the note and would not give it up, though he had repeated by been requested to. Chivalry! This same man often earns his master two dollars and a half a day for months at a time, and all he gets for his labor is an occasional beating because he don't earn more. Chivalry! No wonder the old lady was so anxious not to part with her "family," that she was so fond of? What a blessed thing the patriardin of the part with her "family," that she was so fond of? What a blessed thing the patriardin of the part with her "family," that she was so fond of? What a blessed thing the patriardin for the probable results, the best mode of action for the negroes, and the real value of the present change in their situation, and in fact of everything relating to the war, were remarkably shrewd and mature. All cold does not look like a negro He is not darker than many white men, and his features have but little of the negro cast. Said he, "I want to see this country come down. You can't bring them down Mr.—

Declar the filling the patriardin of the region cast. Said he, "I want to see this country come down. You can't bring them down Mr.—

LANDING OF THE TROOPS.

THE PLACE OF DESTINATION.

THE PLACE OF DESTINATION.

THE PLACE OF DESTINATION.

The proad and Pocetalgo beare about a propered by the status per form and static, which we reacked shortly before day. Mackey's lead and poctating of the ends and Poctaligo. The status of the status of the status of Poctaligo. The status of the cast of the cast, and though the note and when the proper down the policy is true, the proad and Poctaligo. The status of the cast of the cast. The place of Poctaligo. The status of the cast of the cast, and the place of Poctaligo. The status of the cast of the enemy. It also the private with the policy is true, and th many white men, and his features have but little of the negro cast. Said he, "I want to see this country come down. You can't bring them down Mr.—without you ruin them. Pride built them up, and nothing but poverty will bring them down. You may take away everything they have but their darkeys, and they stand it very well, but as soon as you take a nigger they begin to weep and wail and gnash their teeth. You take the ground wail and gnash their teeth. You take the ground wail the second of the second o right out from under them. If you take cotton they can plant more. If you take horses and mules, they can get more. So with corn and all kinds of produce. But you take a nigger and you cut off their supply. The nigger is the producing machine. He turns out everything. If you take him away it is like taking the principal, and if you only take cotton it is like taking only the interest; more will their supply. The nigger is the producing machine. He turns out everything. If you take him away it is like taking the principal, and if you only take cotton it is like taking only the interest; more will come next year. Then their pride is in it too. They hat to lose a slave, it makes them mad. They tell us all sorts of foolish stories about the Yankees. But I tell the nigger folks about me that they aint true. Why, the Yankees are the smartest people in the world. They make everything we get—all our tools and clothes and furniture and everything." "Do you think you would be any better off," I taked, "if the Yankees should conquer and occupy this country." "Well, I don't know," said he, "we can't be any worse off. I tell all the colored people about here if they have got good homes that they had better stay where they are till the thing is settled. They can't be any worse off, and if they run off they have go North they don't understand the country, and it is too cold." After Aleck had carried us asfar as he could, the captain told him he might go back or stay, as he chose; but he concluded to come to Jackson awhile and try it. When he wants to go back he can, and then, he rays, they will hink a good deal more of him, since they will fixed to form our therefore the progress impossible, as the bridge had been out by the bridge had been out by the bridge had been out by the progress impossible, as the bridge had been out by the progress impossible, as the bridge had been out by the progress impossible, as the bridge had been out by the progress impossible, as the bridge had been out by the progress impossible, as the bridge had been out by the progress impossible, as the bridge had been out by the progress impossible, as the bridge had been out by the progress impossible, as the bridge had been out by the progress impossible, as the bridge had been out by the progress impossible, as the bridge had been out by the progress impossible, as the bridge had been out by the progress impossible, as the bridge had been o

Island Artiller; are the season of the seaso

Many other things of note occurred during our trip, but my letter is already too long. We found in some localities a good many small farmers. They were all Union people. Wherever you find large plantations you find the people Secessionists. Most of those have lost nearly all their negroes some are shrewd enough to stay, but a good many goof. The country is suffering for the want of good laborers. In one place we found some sixty or seventy bales of cotton, of the last year's crop, which had neither been ginned nor baled, but was lying loose in the storehouse and rotting. The owner was a widow lady, who was afraid to gin it, or press it, for fear it would be taken and burned by the guerillas. The cotton-burners are very unpopular here. Even the Secesh hold on to their cotton, and the moment the road is clear rush it into market. About one-fourth of a crop has been planted this year, but it will be worth, if it can be picked, as much as a full crop formerly was. We passed many cotton fields where the cotton was suffering to be picked, and would probably rot on the stalk. The negroes have nearly all run sway, and in most cases taken mules and wagons with them.

PRESULT OF OUR TRIP.

passed many cotton fields where the cotton was suffering to be picked, and would probably rot on the stalk. The negroes have nearly all run away, and in most cases taken mules and wagons with them.

RESULT OF OUR TRIP.

So you see our trip was productive of nothing but one prisoner, hard rides, long fasts, cold nights, and a good deal of fun. All the rebei cavalry had gone South, and, in fact, as soon as we arrived at Jackson, we found an alarm raised about an intended attack on Corinth. A large cavalry force had been seen hovering about Grand Junction. The information we had gathered explained all this. It was merely the concentration of the portions of Faulkner's and Jackson's cavalry, which had recently been over the ground we travers d in this trip, but I think many days cannot clapse before we have a fight. Ros-crans will drive Bragg out of Kentucky, and reinforcements will be sent to Price; and we may then expect an attack at some point here.

CASCO.

CASCO.

The expedition to Charleston, Mo., 3d miles from New Madrid, under command of Captain Rogers, Company K, 2d Artillery, has been eminently successful, dispersing the guerillas, killing ten, mortally wounding two cantains (Concellance, in content of the content of the standard artilleventally wounding two cantains (Concellance, in classing the serious wounding two cantains (Concellance, in classing the concentration of the protocol and the class of the standard commanded in person. Colorous (Lakes) and the first of the day have made to the village through which runs the railroad. Arrived to the village through which runs the railroad. Arriv

Although the main object of the expedition failed of success, yet the benefits conferred were not of criffing value. We have made a thorough recommoissance of the heretofore unknown Broad river and its tributaries, and ascertained the character of the country, which sightow-ladge of immense importance, in view of future covered to the control of the

The following is an official list of the casualties:

47th PENSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS—LIEUT. COLONEL
ALEXANDER.

COMPANY A.—Wounded—Sergeant Wm. Fever, slightly; Corporal David Strangs, severely in thigh; Levi

Outporal David Strangs, severely in thigh; Levi ampfelder, slightly described to the sample of the severely described to t

Vania, unive to the form of the 76th Pennsylvania.

13. Gemboat Water Witch, with 130 of the 76th Pennsylvania.

14. Armed transport George Washington, with 250 of Sorrell's Engineers, under Lieutenant Oolcael Hall.

15. Armed teamer Planter, with 450 of the 48th New York, under Col. Barton, and a battery of the 3d Rhode Island, under Captain Gould.

In addition to the above, a section of light Company E, 3d United States Artillery, and another of Battery M, 1st United States Artillery, the former in command of Lieut. Gittings, and the latter under Lieut Henry, were towed from Bilton Head in lighters constructed for the National Control of the Na

COMPARY A.— FOURIERS—FIYATE A. E. WILCOX.
FOURTH INEW HAMPSHIRE VOLUMERERS—COL. RELL.
GOMPARY A.— Wounded—Bergt David G. Hayer, fool yo.
GORPORI GEO. W. Tibbete, fool, severely; Gorpora Go.
Wingate, arm; Privates Geo. Shackley, face and both
hand; Geo. W. Durgin, ankle; Jos. F. Rone, finger of;
John A. Low, hip, severely; Jas. L. Boyle, groin; Levi
Bean, shoulder.

DETACHMENT OF 1ST MASSACHUSETTS CAVALRY, CAPT.

BIGHMOND.

COMPANY I.—Wounded—Privates Francis A Bliss,
James Baynes, slightly.

TOTY's commission.

TRIP NEW HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS—COL. JACKSON.
Wounded—Warres B. Abbott, Co. E.; John W. Moors,
Oo. G; George W. Flanders, Co. F.

SEVENTH CONNECTIOUT VOLUNTEERS—COL. HAWLEY.

Killed—James Cock, Co. 1: Frederick Eaton, Co. I.

Wounded—Bergeant S. W. Reynolds, Co. A, sir ce dead;
Wm. Keefe, Co. A, severely; Corporal Bobertson, Co. B, slightly; Corporal Dennis O'Brien, Go. G, severely; Wm.

Saby, Co. C, dangerously; Corporal Bobertson, Co. B, slightly; Corporal Dennis O'Brien, Go. B, severely; Wm.

Saby, Co. C, dangerously; Corporal Bobertson, Co. B, slightly; Wm.

Bay, Co. F, dangerously; Corporal Schoffeld, Co. D, severely; William Co. B, slightly; Wm.

John B. Riegs, Co. F, slightly; Corporal, Co. B, severely; William C. Thomas, Co. G, dangerously; Isanc Botto, Co. H, severely; Wm. J-Hland, Co. H, severely; Joal

Jeffrey, Co. H, severely; Wm. Crabb, Oo. H, severely; Joal

Jeffrey, Co. H, severely; Wm. Crabb, Oo. H, severely; Joal

Jeffrey, Co. H, sleptly; Wm. Arnold, Co. H, slightly; SEVENTY-SINTH FENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS, COLONEL

STRAWBELDGE.

by the purpose of firing it, but was unable, as it was protected by a battery of three guas. Festing that bit reveals the purpose of the purp

SYLVANIA. OFFICIAL REPORT OF STUART'S EXPLOITS.

The following official instructions of General Lee to

General Stuart, and the latter's official report of his roid sround McClellan's army, are published in the Richmond papers:

GENERAL LEE TO THE REBEL WAR DEFARTAMENT.

GENERAL LEE TO THE REBEL WAR DEFARMENT.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T. OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

October 18, 1862.

Gen. S. Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General:

GENERAL: In forwarding the report of Major General
Stuart, of his expedition into Pennsylvania, I take occasion to express to the Department my sense of the boldness, judgment, and prudence he displayed in its execution, and corriolally join with him in his commendations
of the conduct and endurance of the brave men he commanded. To his skill and their fortitude, uncer the
guidance of an overruling Providence, is their success

ue. I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your
obedient servant,

E. E. LEE, General.

STUART'S REPORT OF THE AFFAIR.

ORDER NO. 18.

Headquarters Cavaliny Division, Oct. 9, 1862.

During the expedition into the enemy's country, on which this command is about to engage, brigade commanders will make arrangements fer seizing horses, the property of citizens of the United States, and all other property subject to legal capture, provided that in no case will any species of property be taken except by authority given in person or in writing of the commander of brigade, regiment, or captain of a company, in the absence of his superior officers. In all cases a simple receipt will be given, to the effect that the article is setsed for the use of the Confederate States, giving place, designed name of owners, in order to enable the individual to have recourse upon his Government for damage.

John A. Low, hip, severely; Jas. L. Boyle, groin; Levi Bean, shoulder.

GONPANY B.— Wounded—Orderly Sergeans John W. Brewster, leggi Sergeant John B. Kimball, side; Private Weyman, foot.

GONPANY C.—Wounded—Capt, Jasper G. Wallace, left arm, badly; Privates Geo. W Cock, check and shoulder; A. G. Tinker, forehead.

GONPANY D.—Wounded—Color Oorporal J. H. Lawrence slightly; Private A. E. Fessenden, slightly; Company E.—Wounded—Corporal J. O. Dennett, hand; Private W. G. A. unit, arm.

GONPANY F.—Killed—Private Wm. Wingale. Wounded—Private John B. Thurston, Goo. A. Drew, slightly-Gompany G.—Wounded—First Lileut, W. W. Main, Gompany G.—Wounded—First Lileut, W. W. Main, and company G.—Wounded—First Lileut, W. W. Main, and three horses; the led horses being habitually in the centre divise on the control of the control of the company G.—Wounded—First Lileut, W. W. Main, and the control of the control of the control of the control of the company G.—Wounded—First Lileut, W. W. Main, and the control of the

shoulder; Privates Owen Tuily, contusion in left side;
John Shea, hip.
COMPANY K—Killed—Private Joseph A. Wychoff,
Wounded—Warren G. Pike, shoulder and groin.
FIFTY-FIFTH PERNSYLVANIA YOLDNIERRA—COLONEL,
WHITE
COMPANY A—Killed—Sergeant Barnuel Heeter.
Willed—Sergeant Abraham Aistead, Sergeant Heeter.
Wounded—Orderly Sergeant Abraham Aistead, Sergeant Heeter.
Wounded—Orderly Sergeant Abraham Aistead, Sergeant Heart Barlett; Privates James
Lizingera, James H. Wagoner, Wm. Galagher, Hinder
COMPANY B—Wounded—Corperal Franklin Kearns,
Louister Shame Barlett, Privates Sameel
COMPANY B—Wounded—Orderly Sergeant Windeld Beasewan, Sergeant George
COMPANY B—Wounded—Orderly Sergeant Windeld Beasewan Sergeant George
Serving of Household Serving Household Serving Serving

Colonia: I have the honor to report, that on the 9th instant, in compilance with instructions from the commanding seasoral Arms Northern Virginia. I proceeded on an expedition into Pennsylvania, with a cavairy force of the command of English General Bampton and Golone's W. H. F. Lee and Jones. This force render-voused at Durkvulle, at I'M, and marched thence to the deal of the Control of the C

section of the property of the control of the contr

will in a measure blockade Baltimore and Washington for a while

Although I do not approve of soldiers finding fault with the manner in which those at the head of affairs in our Confederacy see fit to control their monetary matters, yet there is one thing which, situated as I am, I have I requent opportunity of witnessing, to my sorrow, and to the ne little inconvenience of the soldiers, as well as the loyal citizens, in this section of the country. I allude to the currency of Confederate money. There has been no law passed making Confederate bills lawful tender throughout the Confederacy. The soldiers are paid only in Confederate money. The soldiers are paid only included the day in the paid the pai

Charieson.

When the Anglia left Nassau news had been received that the Vankees are working night and day on fronclads, with a view of attacking Obstlesson soon.

CHARLESTON TO BE ATTACKED.

A deserter from one of the blookading steamers off Charleston, arrived in that city on the 27th The Courier gives the following report from him:

Before he left he was acting as assistant quartermaster, and overheard a conversation between Captan Dennison and another officer on the poop deek of his vessel, in which see of the officers stated that an attack on Charleston would be made on the arrival of two fronclades and some additional vessels, with an expected refineders and some additional vessels, with an expected refineders of the control o

INDIAN TROUBLES IN FLORIDA.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN FLORIDAThe balance of Sam Jones' tribe of Seminole Its
South Florida have been persuaded by the Yau
the coast to commit all manner of depredations in
nocent and helpless men, women, and children
near Charlie Popka, a branch of Pea's creek, it
Florida. The Gainesville (File) States says:

"They, it is said, have murdered four familie;
who could make their escape are its jie geagerly we
tomshawk of the barbarons mesauders employer
equally order. Now, there are two remedies:
make, if possible, a treaty of peace with these is
and, if that fails, the alternative is to raise dive
Florida 'coubogs', as some call them, to take it
dians out of Florida, sparing none to test it has is
believed that they have shout one hundred of
The chief object of the oblast loving Tankers,
as many as possible, and run-off the balanced to
DERSONAL.

PERSONAL.

zens, so as to be able to get all the cattle they need."

PERSONAL.

Major General Magnuder passed through Ameusta.
Georgia, Saturday, en route to assume comment of the Southwestern Military Department of the Oneigrate States. Major General Huger was in Ealeigh, e. J., on Monday last.

James H Franklin, Solomon Grooms, William S., Garrett, J. M. Morris, and R. L. D. Birchfield, were all sentenced to be hung for murder on the 15th of January next at the last session of the Buncomb county (N. C.) Superior Court.

PATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A collision occurred on the Beligh and Gaston Hail-

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A collision occurred on the Baleigh and Gaston Hail-read, near Forcestylle, N. O., on Tracsday, kills a Lieutenant Clark, of the 22d N. C. regiment; J. a Berrytille, Charlotte, N. C.; Those Roland of Stanlay-bounty, N. C., and — Nesbit, and wounding fourteen persons, including two soldiers. The Baleigh Journal says:

Mrs. Roland, who is mentioned among the injured, presents a lamentable case. We learn that she left home, accompanied by her father in-law, to visit her seek husband in the army hospita, but found him dead she was returning with his corpe, and by the sad socident her father-in-law was killed and min herself verribly mangled.

AN EXPEDITION ATTACKED BY THE REBELS-

her father-in-law was killed and mir herself cerribly mangled.

AN EXPEDITION ATTACKED BY THE REBELS—
TOWN SHELLED.

A letter from Apalachicola, Florida, dated 10th ult., gives the particulars of the recent haval expedition to that place:

An expedition was formed on the morning of the 15th of October, to proceed several miles up a past chicolar for the control of the control of

Q"I PE AN INCIDENT OF GOURAGE — Mrs. Gothwick, of Perry ville, a noted Union lady, kept her "red, white, and blue" flag drug, in apite of the rebel possession of the town, and more the rebels were eventually the place she waved to over their heads and dismed it in their laces. Such that the place she waved to over their heads and dismed it in their laces. Such that the place she waved to over their heads and sunded it in their laces. Such de the flag, she refused to give it up, unless a commissioned officer should come for it; and when as offer did come, she said he could have it in places, as it would nover be given into their possession of the dust, if you do have a little, temporary cossession of our village." Cerrispondence Cincinnati Times, and the place of the place of