

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.
AFFAIRS AT GOLDSBORO.
INTERESTING ITEMS FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

The Preparations for a Forward Movement.
From Our Own Correspondent.
NEWBURN, N. C., Monday, April 10, 1865.
Having just returned from a trip to the front at Goldsboro, I take the first opportunity before leaving for Wilmington...

thirteen imitates a mocking-bird, by placing a piece of "corrusk" in between his lips and blowing on it. The imitation is perfect of all the variations practised by the bird...

great line. Go where you will and you will find them—large, strong, and they come to move forward it will be a well-kept like that of a toronado. Grant never had a much larger army, and there certainly never was a more thorough fighting disposition...

lines were completed before the war: The East Tennessee and Virginia, from Virginia to Knoxville; the East Tennessee and North Carolina, from Knoxville to Dalton...

Government. Mr. Jones being in Washington and Mr. Snowman possessing the reins till the 1st of April. The Secretary of State, Mr. East, is de facto Governor of Tennessee.

can be less than two. Houses to which a license is granted have to pay well for it, besides which their inmates have to submit twice a week to a medical examination. The price exists, the more the patient feels ill; but there is believed to be much less of that abominable disease among the men than there would be...

THE BORDER STATES--AFTER THE WAR.
NINTH LETTER.

The Three Great Divisions of Tennessee--South, Middle, and North--Characteristics of Each. The Public Works of Tennessee. Correspondence of the New-York Times.

With an area of about 45,000 square miles, Tennessee is naturally divided into three grand divisions, East, Middle and West Tennessee. The first comprises the mountain section between the border of North Carolina and the Cumberland Mountains...

These valleys are all noted for their picturesque beauty, and mostly for their fertility. No more beautiful region probably could be found in the face of the globe than they. The tableland of the Cumberland Mountains is mostly level, being deficient in calcareous ingredients. Many of the mountain slopes are used for pasture up to their summits...

The legislature of Tennessee was more liberal in aiding the construction of public improvements than her neighbors, either to the north or south. A regular system of railroads was devised many years ago, and State subscribing three fifths of the stock, and granting \$100,000 for the erection of important bridges...

As a little less easy of description, they consist of first, the loyal Tennesseans who managed to elude the conscription, or have since deserted; also of some who were rather inclined to secessionism at the outset, but since have seen the error of their ways. This element is on the increase, and will keep growing and strengthening as Sherman and Thomas keep marching on...

In spite of the murderous attacks of guerrillas, who abound in all parts of Kentucky, according to the popular imagination, we reached this place without getting killed by the way, or observing one who had been the target of a bushwhacker in that part of the State. When inquiry was made, the answer invariably followed that it was not there, but in some place further north or south...

"This city is now, like Babylon, 'sitting upon many waters,' being surrounded on three sides with the flood, and on the fourth by the sea. Water has not only passed up the bottom-lands, but inundated houses--I suppose, a full hundred of them. They are immersed from one to four feet--of course still more deeply. Their poor inmates, of course had no choice but to seek refuge in the trees...

They had an election here last Saturday, if it might be called such, not one six of the people having voted. Of the nine hundred odd votes cast in this city, I am told a considerable proportion were those of quasi-secessionists, who desired to put themselves 'right on the record.' There was no struggle between parties or individuals; and few cared to take the trouble of going to the polls...

It would be difficult to classify the people of Nashville, except into soldiers and civilians. Great numbers of the former have been arriving every day for some time, mostly new regiments, though composed largely of old troops from the Western States. I think as many as 5,000 have passed through to-day and yesterday, and still they come.

There are already notified the construction of a line from Nashville, northward to the Cumberland, at Johnsonville, seventy-eight miles, and connecting with the Memphis and Clarksville Road. This was built by the government to prevent the possibility of Nashville being cut off from receiving supplies during low stages of water in the Cumberland...

There was something in the cant phrase, 'irrepressible conflict,' which was current some time ago. How do you work as free men comes first in order. In general, I think it safe to reply, 'Yes, as we are expected.' Doubtless, number of them 'loaf' about the corners; yet fewer in proportion than of the whites. In two or three cases here they have taken to selling whisky; yet it is far below that of their fair-colored neighbors...

It is deserving of some notice here on two accounts; first, the great heat that attained to, and next, the unusual prevalence of malaria. The malaria is, with good effect on the whole, as well as I can learn. At any event, it is a choice of evils, but these

FROM KENTUCKY.
The Fall of Richmond--How Louisville Received the Tidings--Celebrating the Victory--Illustration--Changes Since the Rebellion Began--Reunion after Separation.

From Our Own Correspondent.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, April 6.

The fall of Richmond, as announced here by telegram a few hours after the grand event, fell upon the people of this goodly city with almost stupefying suddenness. While we doubted the ultimate success of Grant's combinations, the result was considered as indefinitely remote. Some sanguine secessionists pressed indeed to consider the capture of the haughty and defiant capital, if not absolutely impossible, yet as a thing not to be achieved without long months of desperate strife and fearful sacrifice...

The aggregate amount to which Nashville is limited in her intercourse with the North, is a million and a half of dollars per month; and the utmost that any individual or firm can receive permit for buying is \$5,000 per month. Profits, you see, in this pretty town to cotton planters, are as white and other crops as that of which are doubtless. But certain of the seed of Abraham are said to have a way of judging this regulation, by making their purchases in gold. The guileless Israelite for ever.

At night an illumination, and one such as the city has rarely seen, greeted the eyes of thousands, who, in the evening, when the sun had set, the Mayor, Mr. Kay, and Gen. Palmer, issued each his official proclamation to this end, and though the notice was short, the display, very creditable to the public spirit as well as loyalty of Louisville. Had the notice been longer, a torch-light procession might, and probably would, have emphasized the proceedings. As it was, nearly all the public buildings were brilliantly with countless lights, many of them with flags and transparencies, and a few citizens carried torches and banners, and some of them waved them aloft as they passed. The main bodies of the National, National and United States, the City Hall, Post-office, Gen. Palmer's Headquarters, a street, Gen. Wood's, the offices of the Louisville Journal, Press and Democrat, with many business houses, were all aglow in honor of Grant's glorious achievement; while very many private residences, among them conspicuous for the number and brightness of their lights, was the fine old mansion of General Cassin, seen from the street, and the more so inasmuch as the light shone from its windows...

In fact, the illumination was on a much wider and seemingly heartier scale than I would have judged, probably from the antecedents of Louisville, and from the understanding of the secession's sympathy harbored here. Only four years ago, the tramp of rebel regiments echoed along its streets. A single house illuminated in honor of a Union victory had brought a fierce mob of rebel ruffians onto its inmates' ears. The holding fast of Kentucky to the Union was the only thing that saved the State from being cut off with her sister Tennessee. A result which, if Providence had not mercifully arrested it, would have added the probable prospect of the nation's going to sleep, putting the national cause in most imminent jeopardy...

GOVERNMENT ADDRESS TO LOUISVILLE--A GOLD DECISION--INDICATIONS OF LOUISVILLE'S PROSPERITY, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.
LOUISVILLE, Friday, April 7, 1865.

Nearly \$30,000,000 unpaid and long due government claims are here. Yesterday brought at 10 to 15 lb. of gold. Kentucky money reported to have par in Indiana; was at one time 10 to 20 above Indiana. Gold, last all, opened here at 100; closed, 31st U. S. 133 1/2.