DAILY CONFEDERATE. A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors. ** 3 .* *****************

ie ** 1 ** TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months 4 3 4 WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 menths No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

Address of Hon. Thomas S. Borock, of Virginia.

ON THE CLOSE OF THE FIRST CONGRESS,

In the House of Representatives, just before the closing scenes of that body. Mr. Curry, of Alabama, submitted the following resolution,

Reso'ved, That the thanks of the House of Re-presentatives are hereby tendered to the Han. THOMAS S. BOCOCK for the distinguished ability and uniform courtesy and impartiality with which he has presided over its sessions during the present Congress.

The SPEAKER (Mr. BOCOCK), having been informed of the adoption of the resolution, addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives :

Before performing my last official act as Speaker of this House, you will indulge me in are closed, our record is made up, and as it the remainder. If we achieve our indepenstands, so it must go down to the remotest genecations. This is a solemn reflection. The time of action is always a time of feeling, of impulse, and often of prejudice. The future is ever concealed from the view by a thick weil, which no human hand can uplift, and no mortal eye can penetrate. The past alone is fixed and certain.

And now, as we stand and look back over the history of the last two years, the mists already begin to dissolve, the clouds to lift themselves up, and our pathway to grow clear and distinct in the calm light of reason and reflection. We see now, more clearly than ever before, the dread responsibility which has rested service of a hated master, greater privations upon us, and how deeply our action has involved | and hardships than they now feel fighting at the safety of our country and the best interests | their own doors, in defence of their homes, of mankind. As we stand and contemplate, their families and their firesides. Will we how little appear the momentary ebullitions of save our property? By imperial edict it has

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best wage the war. If some have been taxed

more heavily, while the hand of taxation has

AND THE PART ISON

RALEIGE, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1864.

LY CONFEDE

borne more lightly on others, it has been so devised because such a system was thought to be, on the whole, the best for the countr good. There can be no general plan that will not operate unequally in individual cases.— That it does so is, therefore, no conclusive argument against it. If any shall be made to feel discomfort and hardship, let me tell them that in a war like that, in a war like this, discomfort and hardship must be, to a greater or less degree, the lot of all. He who expects now to repose in ease and comfort is as unreasonable as the sailor who, while the storm is raging around. and his good ship struggling with the dashing billows, asks to be allowed to go down and take a comfortable and quiet snooze in his berth below. To complain of having to give up a part of a man's property, if necessary for the good of the cause, is of all things the making a few parting observations. Our labors most unreasonable. It is given up to save

dence, we must have men and money. Without both we are undone; and what then will we save ? We will not save our soldiers from the dangers and privations of the battle-field. For if triumphant over us, in the insolence of their pride, the Government at Washington will specify seek to avenge some fancied wrong against England or France, or both .--And, as well to rid themselves of a population they fear, as to carry out their purposes of revenge, they will put our brave boys in the front of their battle. And then, these on the plains of Mexico or Canada, will suffer, in the

Henry ar d Donelson had just fallen ; the coming cammities at Nashville and New Orleans vere already sending forward the fatal omens that heralded their approach ; and the army of Northern Virginia, a short time before bouyant with hope and resplendent with success, now weak and wasted, were actually preparing to fall back upon Richmond.-Who does not remember that dark and dismal 22d of February on which the President was inaugurated-with its thick clouds overhead, its rain dripping ceaselessly down, and the earnest, anxious countenances of the assembled multitude! Gloom rested of everything, but more especially on the minds of the people. Since then we have lest much territory and several strong points of defence; but consider what we have gained -We have learned, in a great degree, to live within ourselves, and within ourselves to maintain and support our armies. We have learned to bear privation and suffering for the sake of our cause. The hearts of our people have become practised in the vicissitudes of war, pleased with success, but steady under misfortunes. High courage was always a characteristic of our people. We are now fast acquiring fortitude also. These, united, constitute the highest type of military character. Look to the change in the condition of our soldiers. Then, they we e mostly undisciplined recruits, disappointed in the duration of the war, impatient of restraint, and anxius to return to their homes. Now, they are mostly well trained veterans, inured to the service, practised in arms, and having confidence both in themselves and their leaders .-Then, some were actually laying down their arms and quitting the field in the face of the foe; now, there is a fierce emulation among them who shall be foremest in re-enlisting for the war Speak to them now of approaching conflict, and the wild shout that rings along their ranks and ascends to Heaven, gives token of the desperate valor with which in the approaching campaign they will rush upon the mercenaries who oppose them. With such a cause to defend, such soldiers to defend it, and a just God ruling over all, sutjugation can never come-while the hearts of our people are true. Never! never! If, in a vain effort to save their property, or in a mad spirit of revenge for measures which they do not understand, or do not relish, our peoshoeld relax their efforts and bow their necks. of course the yoke would be placed upon them. But if they are resolved to struggle on through all the shifting phases of fortune, to bear all and suffer all for the cause: to give money, blood, life, everything that may be necessary, our ultimate triumph is, in my judgment, as sure as the coming of to-morrow's sun. But why doubt the people? Our cause has thus far been borne up on their loyal and steadfast hearts, as steadfast and loyal as any similar convulsion ever before displayed Why should they now hesitate? Our foes have not displayed new qualities of magmanimity and great-heartedness, calculated to reconcile as to their rule; cur honor is not less dear to us : our torn affections and ruined hopes plead not in behalf of our spoilers .--No! The people are resolved! They are self-devoted ! They will make all needful sacrifices. The fires of Independence are burning brightly in their bosoms. Civil commotions of this kind usually give Lirth to prodigies of military and civil greatness; but if there have been fewer instances of great individual superiority in this instance than in others, it is perhaps, because the qualities of true greatness are now more universally diffused throughout the mass of the people. We have not now a hero here and a hero there; every village and every hamlet, and almost every homeste d, now has its hero. Qualities of hereoism have found their way into the bosom of the softer sex, and men dare not, if they would, be otherwise than brave and true. Go forth, then, fellow-members, and by word and deed stimulate their zeal, nerve their resolution, give the n confidence in their rulers as well as in their cause, and fau the fires of independence, till, in their broad, bright light, every city and village and hamlet-every palace and cottage and hovel-shall glow and gleam and redden like a very furnace of patriotic ardor. Victory sits far off on her mountain throne. Between us and her there may be defiles to be passed, ravines to be crossed, crumbling ledges to be surmounted, that may break beneath our feet. But if, notwithstanding all, we will move on with steady step and determined purpose, all these difficulties will be overcome, and soon, aye, sooner than we think, we shall seize her on her high seat, bring her home to ourselves, and enthrone her over our fortunes for long years to come.

Office Southern Express Company, Ral. eigh, N: C., February 13, 1864.-Much complaint being made of the delays by this Company in forwarding merchandize, I am instructed to advertise that the rules of the Company require that Government packages shall take preference over all others, and next in order are packages forwarded by friends or associations, to officers and soldiers in the field or hospitals. The observance of the rule, together with the limited facilities for transportation, necessarily cause delay in the forwarding of packages for merchants and others.

Miscellaneous.

A. P. C. BRYAN, 18-1m Agent. Office Southern Express Company, Au. gusta, Ga., February 10, 1864.-Legal no-tice is hereby given to all concerned, that persons

who ship packages containing spirits, wines or cordials, without informing our A gent of the con-Office of Chief Quartermaster, Baleigh, February 17th 1864. Proposals will be re-ceived at this office until the 28th inst., for the tents, will not be entitled to nor will they receive the benefit of valuation. Spirits wines, or cordials will not be forwarded manufacture of Oil from the Tithe Pea Nuts. by this Company except und r SPECIAL CONTRACT. Proposals must state the price per gallon for the oil produced; as the Government will require JAS. SHUTER. the total produce of oll as well as oil cake.

Superintend. and Acting President. A. P. C. BRYAN, Ag,t, Raleigh, N. C. 18-1m

No the Magistrates of Wake County .--I You are hereby requested to meet at the court house in Raleigh, on Saturday next (27th) to moree fully consider and arange the finances of the county. By order of the Court. 23-d5t J. J. FERRELL, Clerk.

T ost Certificate of Stock The under-No. 13°5 for \$3100, dated July 28th, 1863, issued to J. McBoyle at Raleigh, N. C. Every person is forbidden to purchase the same as application will be made for its renewal. DAVID OUTLAW. 3-w1m.

Soldiers' Furlough. Tedical Director's Office, General Hospitals, N. C., Kaleigh, February 15, 1864 .--Soldiers absent from their commands, are AII hereby informed, that no practicing Physician or single Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon has any authority to give certificates of disability for Furlough or discharge, except in cases where the soldier is unable to travel. Their certificates are worthless, and will not protect the soldier against the consequences of absence without leave. No one, except regulara ppointed Modical Examining Boards, are authorized to give certificates of disability for furlough or discharge. P. B. HINES, Surgeon,



ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TWO DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will ba charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be exceuted at this Office with dispated, and as neatly se can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED TO RENT BY THE MONTH, A Kitchen in the immediate neighborhood of the Capitol. Communicate with Boz 11, City Post Office, stating name, situation, terms, de. 26-d31

Notice.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LOCK ville Mining and Manufacturing Company will most at the office of Kemp P. Batle, in the city of Raleigh, on Monday the 8th March, 1864, to or. ganize the Company. By order of the Commissioners. 26-d5t*

Office of C. S. Deposi tory, Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 24th, 1864.

DERSONS BRINGING MONEY TO THIS office are hereby informed that none will be received, which is not assorted according to de-

This rule is adopted as much to accommodate the public as to facilitate the business of the office. Office hours from 10 A. M., to 3 P. M.

C. B. HARRISON. 26-d6t C. S. Depositary.

Newspaper Establishment for Sale,

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "SPIRIT OF THE AGE" Newspaper having engaged in another business, offers that establishment for sale. It was in existence at the time of the passage of the last Military Bill, which entitles its Editor and necessary employees to exemption under that Act. The Paper has a large circulation, and the Office is well supplied with Presses. Type and all neces-sary fixtures for Newspaper, Book and Job Print-ing. The nett income of the Office will afford from 30 to 50 per cent. profits on the price asked for the Establishment Establishment.

For pr ce and other information desired, address "PROPRIETOR SPIRIT OF THE AGE." 26-11 Raleigh, N. C.

Attention ! Capitalists !! RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVEST A ment of capital in an Iron Company is now open and may be embraced on application to the undersigned. Such exemptions and privileges have been obtained from the Secretary of War as ensures the prompt and successful prosecution of the enterprise. Application must be made forthwith, when more full particulars will be given. Ten men needed with \$100,000 each, and they are wanted immediately. W. J. HAWKINS,

passion, which may have caused us to walk unsteadily in the path of duty. and how criminal if at any time an unholy selfishness has caused any of us to depart therefrom. If, however, notwithstanding our best and truest efforts, we have in anything fallen short of what the occasion seemed to require, it is our privilego to plead in our defence that infirmity of human nature from which no mortal man is exempt. And, as the Speaker of the House of Commons is accustomed, at the beginning of his term, to stand before the Sovereign of the land, and claim the ancient rights and privileges of the body over which he presides, so I now, standing here at the end of my term, claim, in your name, against all mankind, that charity of judgment, and kindness of criticism, which all have so much reason to desire. In order correctly to appreciate the action of this House, and of this Congress. it is proper to bear in mind the circumstances by which we have been surrounded; and the difficulties we have had to encounter .---We have been called to legislate for an infant nation, struggling with some of the embarrassments, within, that usually attend a new political organization, and assailed, from without, by war-and such a war! so vast in its dimensions, so unexampled in its ferocity, so altogether unchristian and unholy in its spirit and so exacting in its demands. And why waged-because we have assailed another people? By no means; but simply because we have presumed to assert that inalienable right, so dear to our patriot fathers of '76, and so necessary to our own safety-the right to govern ourselves .--To meet the requirements of such a war, has indeed, been no easy task-to give the men and the money-and yet we have no shrunk from the performance of this duty. When, in the spring of 1862, the failure of the State Legislatures to furnish us with a sufficient number of troops, raised by State authority, rendered it essential that prompt and strong measures should by taken by us, we boldly resorted to the measure of conscription; then new in this country; and thus we saved alike our army and our cause. And, since that time, as the exigencies of the service have required it, we have enlarged the scope of that law, and lessened the number exempted from its operation, till, at last, by a recent enactment, it is believed that we have made it as efficient as present circumstances will allow. It might have appeared to some desirable that every able bodied man should be put in the field. But to do so would be to cripple and prostrate those industrial and producting interests on which the support of the army depends. On the other hand, it was necessary, so far as practicable, to swell our army; else those producing interests themselves might be all overrun and destroyed. In order to arm, equip, feed and pay our soldiers, it has been necessary that we should have control of very large supplies of money or credit. The money could not be had, because is suddenly stretched forth to mar its beauty. stringency of the blockade cut off that foreign trade through which it might have been brought in. To push our credits to extreme limits, without oppressive taxation accompanying it, would be to destroy that credit itself. Hence, the dificulties in which our finances have become involved. Shallow thinkers have said that these financial difficulties were easy enough to remove if Congress would only act. They seemed to think that, by some smart pariiamentary manœuvre, some cunning trick of legislation, our debts could be paid off, and money brought into our coffers. It is only those who have explored the subject thoroughly, that have been able to know the full extent of those difficulties. This Congress has given to this subject a long. patient, laborious and earnest investigation. What the effect of these measures recently adopted will be, I need not detain you to predict. Time must determine this. But I will say that they are strong and thorough in their character, and afford proof to the people that those whom they have entrusted with representative duties in this Congress, have not wanted the nerve to adoptiny measures, however strong, if in their judgment the emergency required it. It should be remembered, however, in this connection, that legislation is often, and especially on difficult subjects, but a compromise of conflicting views, not only among the different members of the same body, but also between the two bodies that make up the Congress. When we cannot remembered that the legislation on the subjects to which I have alluded, have not been shaped for individual benefit, but for the good of the country. If some have been sent to the field, supposed to be the field on which they could | Roanoke disaster had just occurred; Forts

already been declared that our labor is no longer our property, and acts of confiscation stand on the statute book ready, whenever the power is given, to clutch our lands and other property.

Doubt.it who will, subjugation brings destitution. The doctrine is, that rebels have no rights, and when did Yankee cupidity ever consent to relinquish what Yankee power could hold ? The unprinciple 1 mercenaries of thei. army have an app-tite for plunder that the wolf of the desert might behold with envy. What have they done with the country they have overrun? Think of our desolated fields, our smouldering houses, the wives and children of worthy citizens, roaming houseless and homeless through the land, seeking shelter and begging subsistence. Think, too, of our noble boys whose bones are bleaching on a thousand battle-fields, or who are now suffering a living death in Northern dangeons. Think of all these things and think of your money. In view of these dread realities, let all sediditious complainings be forever hushed in the land, nor let any man be deluded with the idea that, by unmanly submission, peace may be obtained and these evils avoided. He who has watched with care the progress of this war, will have observed, that in proportion as the chances of success against the South, by whatever means, have increased, in that same proportion the strength and violence of the abolition and fanatical party have also increased. Let them get control over us tomorrow and that party will have acquired a lease of power that will last for a generation. In such an event, there might be a few who would wish to see us restored to our former status and the old Union re-established; but their voices would be lost in the wild whirlwind and tempest of fanatical triumph and fury. Men want peace-do we not all want peace? 'Peace! how gladly would we hall its advent! How anxiously do we watch for its coming ! Aye, we wait for it as one who waiteth for the morning. Our fancy strains to catch the rostling sound of its white wings, as it descends and hovers over us, like a messenger from on High. We lift ourselves up to meet the soft and sweet accents of its salutation-as soft and sweet as the whisperings of an angel's voice! We listen with eager ears for the faintest echo of its feathery footfalls on our door-ways, as it seeks to re-enter its accustomed haunts. While the imagination labors and agonizes with the thought a bright scenes opens up around us. The roar of the cannon is hushed; the claugor of arms is heard no more; bonfires blaze on every hill-top, and the notes of congratulation and rejoicing vibrate on every breeze. The son is restored to his mother; the brother to his fond sister, and the bridegroom to his long lost bride. The family circle is reunited, and beams from leve lighted eyes shed a hallowed brightness through every household. The scene charms and melts the heart; but a bloody hand it was not attainable in the country, and the It vanishes away, and leaves in its stead the dread realities of war. Houorable peace we all desire ; but our enemy will not allow us this. There is another sort of peace that submission would give us. It is the peace that waits on the foot-steps of the conqueror-the peace that was proclaimed in that famous announcement, "Peace reigns in Warsaw."-It is a peace whose mildest attribute is cheerless, endless, hopeless slavery. Better anything than this. Aye, there is yet another sort of peace which is greatly to be preferred to it-the peace of the charnel-house; the silence of grave. Pity is sometimes expressed for those who are marked out in case of the success of our enemies, to be tried and executed for treason. In that event, their fate, in my opinion, is not the most to be deplored. Far better the gallows, the stake, anything, rather than slavery to a nation whose chief and representative men are Butler, Sickles, Sumner, and the like .--What brave and manly heart is there that would not, from the height of the gibbet. look down with pity and contempt upon those mean and abject wretches who have turned from the cause of their own injured South, because it appeared weak, and, by mean compliance and sycophantic servility, have sought to commend themselves to the tyrant who wishes to enslave us? Washington in chains would have looked with contempt upon Arnold in purple. Think of Stonewall Jackson in his bloody shroud, and then think of Andrew Johnson in his pride of power .--get what we think is best, we may be forced | But why speak of subjugation now? What to take the best we can get. Let it be further is there in our present condition to make such an event is the least degree probable ? We have resisted the utmost power of the enemy, now for three years, and are as unsubdued as ever! Contrast our present condition it was because it was thought they could there | with what it was two years ago, when this Conbest subserve the country's interest. If others | gress opened, and what is there to discourage have been left at home, it was not for their us? The sad reverse at Spring Mill or Fishown ease or comfort, but because that was | ing Creek was them fresh in our minds; the

18-3aw4t Medical Director. Tale of Negroes.- I Shall Offer for sale O for cash. ELGHT LIKELY NEGROES, on

Tuesday the 23d ist., being Court day in Warren county, N. C., at the Court House in Warrenton. P. J. TURNBULL, 8-5t Auctioncer.

Drinting, Binding, Paper, etc .-- Having constructed a large building in Columbia, S. C., hnd removed our machinery from Charleston, we would inform Quartermasters, Bank and Railroad Officers, and the public, that we are as well prepared as before the war to execute all orders in our line. We have been importing from Europe largely of articles used in our business, and now have on hand a stock consisting in part of the folwing articles:

200 REAMS ENGLISH DOUBLE CAP WRITING.

200 REAME ENGLISH ROYAL-WHITE, BLUE, AND BUFF.

200 REAMS ENGLISH BANK NOTE PAPER 500 REAMS WHITE AND BLUE FRENCH AND ENGLISH FOLIO POST. 500 REAMS WHITE AND BLUE ENGLISH CAP.

1,000 REAMS WHITE AND BLUE ENG LISH AND FRENCH LETTER.

1,000 REAMS ENGLISH BATH (SMALL) LETTER.

2.000 REAMS WHITE AND BLUE NOTE. ALSO, BLOTTING, COPYING, AND DO-MESTIC PAPERS.

1,000.000 ASSORTED ENVELOPES. 7,000 Gross Gillott's and other makers' Steel Pens. Pen-holders, Pencils, Sealing Wax, Ink, and almost all articles of Stationery.

ALSO, A SMALL STOCK OF Best ENGLISH BLANK BOOK PAPER (Super Royal and Imperial not yet arrived , which we are prepared to manufacture into any kind of Blank Books.

We are now opening the above valuable stock, and advise our old customers, and all others in want, to send in their orders at once, or the stock may be so much broken as to prevent us from filling them properly.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY. **ANDREWS' MOUNTED AND FIELD ARTIL-**LERY DRILL," by Lieut.-Col. R. S. ANDREWS, Army of Northern Virginia, illustrated with nearly 100 fine lithographed cuts, printed on fine white paper, and full bound cambric. This book is published under instructions of the Ordnance Department, C. S. A., and should be in the hauds of every Artillery officer. Price \$4, one third off to the trade.

IN PRESS, AND SOON TO BE PUBLISHED: GENERAL ORDERS" from the Adjutant and

Inspector-General's office, up to January 1, 1864, with copious index and other valuable matter.

ber shop. 18 6t* SCOTT & JIM. Wanted to Hire.-- A Negro Boy some fifteen or sixteen years old, to cut wood, run errands, &c., for a family. Apple at 8-tf THIS OFFICE. WANTED .-- A Good Milch Cow.

Apply at THIS OFFICE. Mloves and Socks Wanted I desire to I purchase for the soldier, 10,000 pairs of 'iloves and 10,000 pairs of Socks. Donations will be

VOL, I-No. 27.

Exchange Hotel.

W. W. VASS,

Oaks, Orange, N. C

W. W. PEIRCE.

Mai. and Chief Q. M.

W. J. BINGHAM & SONS,

Secretary.

100

Miscellaneous.

For Sale.-32 Hogsheads of Leaf To-W. H. CUNNIGGIM,

A numal Meeting.-The next Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chatham Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Co., in the city of Baleigh, on Thursday, the 3d March, 1864.

Tuition to the end of the current term, \$150

75 Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Obser-

ver, Raleigh Srandard and Petersburg Register,

A ttend to the flead.--Scott & Jim take great pleasure in informing the public that they have fitted up a first class BARBERS' ES-

TABLISHMENT, at the Exchange Hotel; where they are prepared to Cut or Curl Hair, Cham-poon, Dye Whiskers and Moustache, Shave &c.

Scott having had an experiences of six years with Mr. K. Cook, flatters himself that he can give

Jim has had equal advantages in other places.

The shop will be kept clean and neat ; and gen-

tlemen may rely upon finding this a first-class Bar-

copy 3 times and send bill to Maj. Peirce.

Board per month (boys furnishing a pair sheets and biankets)

21-31 *

Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1864. 24-3tawdt3m

All in advance.

Address

20-d3t&wSt

entire satisfaction.

25 12td*

thankfully receiv d. EDWARD WARREN, jan 12-1m Surgeon General, N. C.

Dank of Washington--at Greensboro'. D Feb. 10th, 1864. A meeting of the Stockhelders in this Bank will be held at the town of Tarboro' on Wednesday, Murch 16th, proximo. A general attendance is earnestly requested, either in person or by proxy, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

M. STEVENSON, Cashier. 14-d3tawtd*

TOTICE.-. A limited number of recruits will be received in the 1st N. C. Cavalry Regiment. The recruit must bring with him a serviceable horse. Arms and equipments will be furnished. For further in ormstion as to companies, &c., apply to Col Mallett. commanding Conscript Camp at Raleigh By order Con. W. H. CHE K, Comd'g.

GEO. S. DEWEY, Ad'jt.

To Farmers raising Tobacco in North Caroling.-You are hereby notified that the Tithes due the Confederate States are required to be delivered not sooner than the 2d of June or later than the 15th of July, to the duly authorized County Agents, at the depets they may establish, in good prizing order, and each quality in separate parcels. The proper blanks will be sent to the Assessors

W. N. SHELTON, in due time. General Agent for North Carolina. Yanceyville, N. C., Feb. 10. - 18-1w.

For Hire for the Balance of A Boy who is an excellent	f the Year
L' A Boy who is an excellent house servant-would suit a hotel	cook and good
Apply at this office.	18-d1 -

Mes. H. W. Mill	er.
111 11	OARD
By the Month,	\$
Daily board do	S
Transient, per day	5
jan 16-dly	

5-tf.

16-d6t

21 d3t*

july 4.-tf.

Feb. 23, 1864.-24-d3t*

-husband and wife.

23-d24t

Oxford Female College The twenty-sixth session began on Monday the 18th January 1864, and will continue twenty weeks. Tuition in each school \$60. Piano rent \$15. No extra charges. Board varies with provisions. J. H. MILLS,

Notice... On the First day of every month I shall send a special agent to the Army of Northern Virginia. All packages, &c., ed free of charge. EDWARD WARREN; Dec. 22, 1853-d3m Surg-Gen'l N. C.

Oxford, N. C.

Graham, N. C.

Agent.

H. HARRIS.

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY ... The Sixth Academic year of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, February 3rd, 1864. For circulars and information apply to

MAJ. WH. M. GORDON, Sup't. Hillsboro', N. C., Nov. 23, 1863.-d3m.

\$250 Reward.... Ranaway from the Subscriber at Graham, N. C., on the 1st inst., my negro man LOUIS. He is black, thirty-

five years of age, about five feet eight inches, high, has thick lips, is inclined to be bald, has lost

one of his front teeth and another leans outward.

No doubt he will endeavor to reach Newborn,

where he was raised. The above reward of two

bundred and fifty dollars, will be paid for his ap-

For Sale.-28 Shares of Cape Fear Bank W. H. JONES,

LOTEL FOR SALE .--- 1 OFFER AT PRI:

vate sale the large new Hotel in the town of

ost, between Rolesville and Raleigh.

A on Monday morning last, a brown felt Saddle

Blanket. A liberal reward will be paid if ,left

with J. B. Neathery, at the Adjutant General's

\$300 Reward.---Ranaway from the subscribers on Monday the 15th instant, two negreos-DUNCAN and JANE. Duncan is

about 6 feet high, stout and able, weighs about

175 pounds -dark color bat not black-is polite.

smart and intelligent and is a Tanner. Altogether

he is a No. I boy. Jane is tall for a woman; not

overly stout, and unsound. We believe they were

induced to, and advised in their escape by some

white man, and carried off in a wagon. They

carried everything with them. We will give two

hundred dollars for the delivery of Duncan and

one hundred dollars for Jane, or their confine-

ment in any jail so that we can get them. Duncan is about 38 years old and Jane about 32

CAIN & RUFFIN.

Louisburg, and located just east of the Court-house.

Pres't R. & G. R. R. Co. Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 24, 1864.-26 d6t

for Daily Progress, Wilmington Journal, Charleston Mercury, Petersburg Express, Richmond Dispatch Fayetteville Observer and Lynchburg Republican copy one week and forward bills.

For S le, Cotton, Tobacco and Land.-Raleigh and Gaston Rairoad, 300 boxes manufactured tobacco, medium and fine grades; 30 hogsheads leaf tobacco, and 936 acres fine tobacco lands, over one half in original growth, in Granville county. These sales are open for 30 days. R. A. JENKINS.

Williamsboro', N. C.

Feb. 18, 1864-21-d t Military. . .

Conscript Office, Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 11, 1864. The following "Notice" from Bureau of Conscription is published for the guidance of all concerned. Compliance with its directions will save applicants for exemption or detail much unnecessary delay in the investigation of their claims.

By order of the Commandart.

P. J. HARDIN, Adg't

NOTICE.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,) WAR DEP'T EURBAU OF CONSCRIPTON,

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 29, 1864. Paragraph X of General Orders No. 82, Adjutant and Inspector General's office of 1862, requires that "applications for exemption must is all cases be made to the Enrolling Officer.'

If the local Enrolling Officer has not the power to act, or is in doubt, he will after investigation under Circular No. 3, Current Series, refer such applications, through the proper official channels to this Bureau. All such applications addressed to this Bureau will necessarily and invariably be retu ned for local investigation, and the applicants will thus have usclesely lost time and prolonged guspense.

Appeals from adverse decissions of the local officers, and of the Commandant of Conscripts for the States will be forwarded by them for bearing when any plausible ground of appeal is set forth.

2. Commandants of Conscripts will give this notice extensive circulation in the local press of their respective States.

By order of

COL. PRESTON, Supe [Sigued] C. B. DUFFIELD. 16-104 A. A. G so Favetteville Observer, Wilmington Jon al Salisbury Watchman, Charlottee Bulletin and Democrat, Iredell Express, Asheville N. wa, Wasiesboro' Argus, Greensboro' l'atriot, Milton Chroniele, Christain Advocate, N. C. Presbyterian Mountain Eagle, Tarboro' Sortherner, copy one month.

Confederate States of America, Engi-neer Department, District Cape Fear Wilmington, N. C., March 16th, 1863. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Engineer Department, for services of flaves employed as laborers on the land defences near Wilmington, N. C., that the undersigned is suther: ized and prepared to pay the same at his office, on the second floor of the building next above Meares' Drug Store, Market Street, JD Persons executing Powers of Attorney will observe the following form-their signatures, in all cases, to be witnessed by two witnesses and signed in duplicate, or they may be witnessed before a Justice of the Peace or Clerk of any Court. FORM OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. I, ____, of ____, do hereby appoint _____, of _____, my true and lawful Agent to sign recoints for, and receive payment of all monoys due to me by the Engineer Department of the Confed erate States of America, for the services of my slaves employed as laborers on the land defences at ---- , during the month of ----- , 186 .

Now, one word as to ourselves. I thank you, earnestly and cordially, for the kindness with which you have uniformly sustained me, in the discharge of the responsible and difficult duties with which I have been charged-more responsible and difficult than many people imagine.

I thank you, especially, for the kind testimony which you last evening 'bore, unanimously, to the faithfulness of my efforts, and I only regret that those efforts have not been sustained by a greater measure of ability on my part. And now, standing here, in this presence, with my hand upon my heart, and my face uplifted to Heaven, I protest, that in the performance of my duties as Speaker of this House, I have been actuated by no partiality, prejudices or ill-will, but have sought, so to do justice to all, as best to subserve the public good. And every member of this House will carry with him, when he leaves this IIall, my best wishes for his individual happiness and prospecity; and my earnest prayers will ascend to the fountain and source of all mercy that all of us who are yet spared, may live to see our contest successfully terminated, our liberties established, our country in peace and prosperity, and our own names remembered as those who, in its day of sore trial, did the State some service. It only remains for me to pronounce, as I now do, that this House stands adjourned sine die.

THE MOVEMENTS OF SHERMAN'S CORPS .--The only news received yesterday from this corps of the Yankee army was an official dispatch to the War Department, stating that our cavalry had thrown itself between Sherman's force and the enemy's cavalry moving to his assistance, and that every confidence was felt that a junction of the two columns would be prevented. Already some fighting had taken place, but no particulars were given.

Edited by Gen. THOMAS JORDAN, Chief of Gen. Beauregard's Staff. Price \$5, one third off to the trade.

CHISOLM'S SURGERY," being a third edition of this valuable work, revised and enlarged by the author, J. J. CHISOLN, Surgeon C. S. A., superbly illustrated. MARMONT'S WORK ON MILITARY

SCIENCE " translated from the French, by Col. FRANK SHALLER, C. S. A., with notes by prehension and continement in any jail so that I can get him . W. W. CLARK, the editor. Illustrated.

"PHILIP." a new Novel, by WM. H. THACKERY (lately deceased), splendidly illustrated with portrait of the author and other engravings. OLLENDORFF'S New Method of Learning French," being a reprint of this valuable work, now entirel, out of print, and much needed by the youth of our country.

Also, 100,000 copies of the New Testament and Psalms for the "Confederate States Bible Society," with several works for other Societies and Publisher s.

Having arrangements for securing full supplies of all kinds of Printing Papers, we are prepared to undertake the printing and publishing of any book of value to the country, and expect to con-tinue the publication of Military. School, and other useful books.

EVANS & COGSWELL, Near So. Ca. R. R. Depot, Columbia, S. C.

Wanted to purchase .-- A good Plans. Apply at this Office. an 19tf

18-12t

Quartermaster's Department, Raleigh. Feb. 6, 1864. This Department has on hand a small lot of Cotton Cards for distribution among the families of soldiers. The special courts of each county are requested to appoint an agent in each county to receive and distribute them. The price will be five dollars, (\$5,) and necessitous wives and mothers of soldiers will have the preterence. More are expected daily and will be sent out as

fast as received, H. A. DOWD A. Q. M., N. C. A. Feb. 8. 1864.-14-d3t 23 All the papers of the State will copy three times, and forward accounts as above.

JOB WORK

Hillsboro', Orange county N. C., Feb. 19, 1864. TOBWORK Of all description neatly executed at this office DLANES D Executed with neatubes and spatch at THI OFFICE. OF all kinds will be neatly executed at this office with chespness and despatch.

---- [Scal.] Witnesses :

The signatures of colored persons should be witnessed by three witnesses.

There must be separate duplicate Powers of Attorney for each month. Blank forms can be had upon application at this office. W. H. JAMES,

Jan. 20, 1864-1-tf Capt. & Chief Bugineer.

Faretieville Arsenal and Armory, No-vember 12, 1863. \$100 BOUNTY ! Wanted, 100 Mounted Riflemen. Authority having been granted by the War Department' to raise a Company of Mounted Riflemen for service in this vi cinity, notice is hereby given, that recruits to the number. of 100 non-conscripts will be received for this service. Each recruit will be required to furnish a serviceable horse, for which he will be allowed 40 cents per diem, and his pay \$12 per month. Written permission will be required from parente or guardians, where the applicant is under the conscript age. Each recruit must bring with him a blanket or

bed spread, and come prepared to remain. Apply to Maj. MATTHEW P. TAYLON, at the Arsenal. F. L. CHILDS. dec 16dtf. F. L. CHILDS. dec 16dtf.