THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
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OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, AUG. 8, 1864.

VOL. I—No. 166.

Latest from the United States.

BURNING OF CHAMBERSBURG.

The following are the "National Intelligencer's" comments on the burning of Chambersburg by our troops:

The outburst of indignation with which the burning of Chambersburg, by Gen. McCausland, has been received in the loyal States, serves to show the appreciation in which all such acts of vandalism are justly held, however reserved may have been its expressions when the outrage was committed by our troops in the South. When Bluffton, in South Carolina, and Darien, in Georgia, and Alexandria, La., and Washington N. C., were burned by our forces, there were not wanting those in the loyal States who deplored these several acts of wantonness or callousness as unworthy of honorable and christian warfare; but, partly from the remoteness of the scene of such wrong doing, and partly from a languid sense of indignation in all that concerns the misfortunes of the enemy, there was no very vivid or universal feeling on the subject. And we do not doubt that in the Confederate States there will be found multitudes who will unthinkingly applaud the burning of Chambersburg as an act of righteous retaliation, if not as commendable in itself.

We do not need to say to our readers that all such deeds of barbarism, whether committed by one side or the other, fix a stigma of disgrace upon our national character; and if any have been unable to realize the atrocity of these excesses so long as they were exclusively committed by our troops, it is to be hoped that there native heinousness will be clearly perceived in the light of the burning homes of Chambersburg, and that for the credit of the national name, we shall not be called to chronicle such horrors in the future progress of the war.

A dispatch to the New York "Herald," dated Harrisburg, 31st ult., gives the following highly colored account of the burning of Chambersburg:

General McCausland was in command of the rebel troops when they burned Chambersburg. He is a desperate and ferocious freebooter, ready at any time to violate the usages of honorable warfare, in order to gratify his dark and malignant passion. After he had taken formal possession of the town, he made a proclamation demanding $100,000 in gold. It was, of course, impossible to comply with such a demand, no doubt made in confident expectation of its failure, and as sure of its affording a pretext to execute the premeditated plan for destroying Chambersburg.

The valuable portion of the merchandise having been removed, added to the rage and disappointment of the rebels, and when thus inspired, the order was issued to fire the Court House, Town Hall and Bank buildings. A strong breeze prevailing, communicated the flames to the surrounding buildings, and parties of soldiers having sacked several drug and chemical stores, had manufactured a quantity of turpentine balls, which they ignited and threw in all directions, thus creating as many different fires in different localities, which soon united in one general conflagration.

Speedily the scene became heart-rending and most appalling. The cracking and roaring of the flames as they leaped from house to house, the shrieks of terrified women and panic-stricken and suffering children, the pitiful appeals of the old and helpless, were heard above the noise of the conflagration, but all to no avail. The citizens had, without protesting, submitted to the plundering of the stores, and only appealed to the mercy of the foe, but nothing could appease the butcher and incendiary McCausland.

Two hundred and sixty-five of the most valuable and prominent public and private buildings have been destroyed. They fired the town, as near as can now be ascertained, at 11 o'clock, a. m., and remained just long enough to see the flames spread and get proper headway, when the alarm was given that Averill was approaching the town. Instantly every freebooter was in his saddle, and took the road hurriedly to St. Thomas, with General Averill in pursuit.

HEADQUATERS 28th, N. C. T.
July 30 1864.

A list of casualties in the 28th, N. C. T. in the battle of July 28.

Co A—Killed, Jackson Davis. Wounded, James Collins. Missing, serg't C. H. Atkerson, corpl W S Blackwood, private Lin. Southerd, Martin Hutson.

Co B—Missing, J A Morrow.

Co C—Wounded and left in the hands of the enemy, serg't J A Little, corpl A H Conrad, private D A Bumgarner, wounded and got out, privates Marcus Bolick, Allen Bumgarner, A D Heller, T J Wagner. Missing, R D Heiman, Cicero Hall.

Co D—Wounded, Henry Ary. Missing, C Epps.

Co E—Wounded, corpl W J Chisholm, private Wm. Frasier. Missing, Lieut Isaac Williams, privates J M Luther, D N Waisner, W H Louthrop.

Co F—Wounded, R Pack. Missing, corpl J W Nance.

Co G—Missing, private, Carden, J Wever.

Co H—Wounded, privates W J Hawkins. Missing, Lieut M A Lowe, privates J Champion, J W Cox, F K Clice, W J Hawkins.

Co I—Wounded, serg't G B Hardin, privates J W Revice, Bloom, Holcomb. Missing Sam A Wishon, wounded and left in the hands of the enemy, B W Weathermon Wm Plewman.

Co K—Wounded, private M A Harkey. Missing, J P Talbert.

Captured on the 21st of July.

Co C—Private A P Linebarger.

Co E—Serg't J A Crawford, private O C Brewer.

Co F—Private B F Adams, Wm Hale, D Hicks.

Co H—L A Bolinger.

Co I—Lieut J H Snow, private Jacob, Waggoner, Wm Chappel, Wm Dobbins.

Killed and wounded at Petersburg June 24.

Co B—Wounded James P Harris.

Co D—Frank Ridenhour.

Co E—Wounded, Wm Gadd.

Co K—Killed, Capt James M Crowel, a braver and more gallant man never went on a battle, field a *truer patriot* has never sacrificed his life on the altar of his country than Capt Crowel. He was a gallant officer a good soldier a true patriot and a christian gentleman. Peace to his remains

Respectfully.

W. H A. SPEER.

Col. 28th N. C. T.

North Carolina papers please copy.

The Stoneman Raid.

From a late number of the Macon Confederate, we collect the annexed particulars in regard to the late raid. The facts were gathered from Dr Browning, Stoneman's Chief Surgeon, as well as other members of his staff:

As soon as it was known that Stoneman had left Sherman's army, Gen Wheeler, on Wednesday July 28th, ordered General Iverson to take Martin's Division and pursue him. Gen. Iverson's command consisted of Allen's Alabama brigade, composed of the First, Fourth, Seventh and Fifty-first regiments; Crew's brigade, composed of the First, Third and Fourth Georgia; Cerro Gordo Williams' Kentucky brigade, composed of the First, Ninth and Eleventh Kentucky regiments, senior Colonel Butler acting as Brigadier; a battery of two guns commanded by Capt. White, and a section of Beeman's battery, two guns. The whole force did not number quite nine hundred men of all arms.

They struck the track of Stoneman south of Covington and reached Monticello Thursday night a few hours behind the enemy.—Resuming the march Friday, Gen. Iverson's advance came into Clinton about half an hour after Stoneman left that night. The main force, however, did not get to Clinton on Saturday before the advance of Stoneman on the retreat drove out the pickets. Gen. Iverson then surveyed the country seven or eight miles north-east of Clinton for a battlefield. He found a good position a short distance beyond Sunshine Church, posted his men and awaited the enemy.

Saturday night found the pickets of the opposing forces confronting each other near Mr. Barfield's house. The enemy threw up barricades across the road and on either side at Barfield's house, extending out a good distance across the corn fields. Stoneman was left with only two things to do; force a passage along the road or surrender. There was no road leading off to the right or left that he could travel. The country was cut up with deep and impassable ravines, allowing no chance for artillery or baggage trains and but precious little for horsemen even.

Gen. Allen's skirmish line first encountered the enemy two hours before daylight Sunday morning. Irregular skirmishing continued until 2 o'clock, when the Georgia brigade was ordered forward to develop the position of the enemy. They soon found him in line of battle. Col. Crews immediately ordered a charge, which was gallantly responded to by his brigade, and we think another charge was made on the other side of the field at the same time. The enemy were completely routed and forced back. Our line was then formed on the advanced position two miles farther this way. Gen Stoneman sustained a heavy loss in this defeat, and as soon as he saw preparations making to charge him again, he displayed a white flag proposing an unconditional surrender of his whole force. The flag was received by Col. Crews, who then confronted him with 182 men.

As soon as Stoneman saw the 182 men to whom he had surrendered, he sat down and took a regular cry. He handed his sword over to Col. Crews, and his Staff directly divested themselves of their arms.

Judge Shepherd's Speech.

We had the pleasure of hearing the greater part of Judge Shepherd's speech at the Market House on Tuesday last. It was an able and patriotic speech, and had "the ring of the true metal." It was admirably calculated to effect the main object of the speaker—by calm reasoning and forcible illustration to convince the people of the reasonableness, the necessity, and the constitutionality, of the legislation of Congress on the several questions about which so much clamor has been raised by Holden and his followers, viz: the first conscription law, the law to conscribe the principals of substitutes, and the law to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*. He showed that each of these measures, however much denounced as unconstitutional, had been sustained as constitutional by every Supreme Court before which they had come for decision. Also, that the public mind had settled down in the conviction that that decision was altogether proper in regard to the two first laws. The harshest of all these laws, he truly said, was the first conscription law of April 1862 which declared as soldiers for the whole period of the war, all men then in service, whose times were about to expire and who were counting the hours which intervened before they could go home once more. The soldiers, and their wives and mothers and fathers, could submit to that, as they had submitted, how much more easy even to applaud the principle of equality of the anti-substitute law, and to assent to the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, by which no man had suffered personal wrong.

Judge Shepherd paid the highest compliment to Gov. Vance, and depicted in justly hideous colors, the course of Holden, who, for his own ambitious purposes, deserted the cause of his country just a year ago, when that cause was shrouded in gloom by the fall of Vicksburg, the battle of Gettysburg, the capture of Port Hudson, and other like disasters.

In speaking of President Davis, he characterized him as a patriot and statesman, who had sacrificed all his possessions in the cause—everything he had having been destroyed by the enemy in Mississippi—and whose life and honor and fame were all at stake. Of all men, he has most interest in success and in peace. In illustration of his noble nature, and uncalculating devotion to the cause, Judge Shepherd related an incident that had come to his knowledge within the preceding twenty-four hours, which he said had deeply affected him. At the last session of our Legislature, certain parts of the correspondence between Governor Vance and President Davis were ordered to be printed. Afterwards the House of Commons, deeming that the entire correspondence ought to be published, passed a resolution to that effect, which, however, was not acted upon by the Senate.—Consequently only a part of the correspondence was printed. When President Davis became aware of this, by seeing the printed pamphlet, he inquired why injustice had thus been done him, and on learning that it was for a supposed good of the cause, he cheerfully assented, declaring in substance that he was willing himself to suffer misunderstanding and misrepresentation, if by that means he could strengthen the cause of the country in North Carolina.

It is proper to state, what is known to be the fact, that no purpose of injustice to President Davis influenced the omission to print any part of the correspondence, but that it arose from the fact that the discussion between these officials embraced in part some subjects that it was believed would be injurious to the public interests to have printed.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway, from the subscriber, on the 7th July, 1864, my negro boy ORMAN, seventeen years of age, five feet five inches high, weighs 132 pounds, complexion dark snuff; had on when he left a new pair of copperas-colored pants, a new shirt, gray cap, and was barefooted. Said boy formerly belonged to Col. Clark, of Newbern, but has been living in the counties of Alamance and Guilford since the commencement of the war. He has a wife living at Graham, and will probably be found lurking in that vicinity. He intimated to the balance of the negroes, some weeks ago, that he intended to go to the Yankees, and will, perhaps, try to make his way to them.

The above reward of two hundred dollars will be given for the confinement or delivery of said negro, so that the subscriber can get him.

Address, GEO. W. FOUST,
july 29-dtf Gibsonville, Guilford Co., N. C.

STRAYED.

FROM A WIDOW LADY, living near Eagle Rock, Wake county, about the 1st of July last, a large white COW, with pale red spots on her neck and sides: She was in milk, having left a young calf. There was a piece of rope tied round one of her hind legs. When last heard from she was at Maj. Wilder's, near Raleigh. Any information leading to her recovery will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. My Post Office is Sandy Level, Johnston County, N. C.
August 3 dtt*. SAM. P. HORTON.

WANTED,

FOR AN INFANT, ONE MONTH OLD, a WET NURSE, white or colored, to take entire charge of the child.

A good Seamstress and House Servant could be exchanged for the Nurse.

Apply at this office. aug 5 d6t*

Seasonable and Desirable Goods.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

50 LBS Black and Colored Flax Thread,
150 doz. Conte's White Spool Cotton,
40 doz. Clark's assorted colors ditto,
500 gross shirt and coat rubber and pearl buttons,
200 gross black and white pant buttons,
30 gross lasting coat and vest buttons,
20 doz. fine and dressing combs,
250 yards linos,
150 yards black and white muslin gingham,
500 yards black and white calico,
1000 yards light colored, do,
1000 yards dark colored do,
500 yards colored and black alapaccas,
560 yards colored and black and white muslin,
40 dozen steel skirt springs,
2 pieces black broad cloth,
1 piece black cassimere,
11 pieces colored cassimere,
2 pieces silk poplin,
20 dozen gents' colored handkerchiefs,
4 pieces red and white flann l,
30 pieces fine bleached cotton cloth,
35 doz. toilet soap, some very fine,
Lead pencils, soda by the keg or pound,
Steel pens and pen holders,
40,000 white and colored envelopes,
25 oz. quinine; English paper,
20 dozen roller skins,
Prime Rio Coffee, and many other goods, at small profits.

JAS. Y. WHITTED & CO.,
aug 5-eod12t Hillsboro', N. C.

Teacher Wanted,

TO take charge of a FREE SCHOOL. A gentleman preferred. None need apply unless well recommended. As to salary, &c., address,
ALLEN W. WOOTEN,
aug 5-4t* Mosely Hall P. O., N. C.

Runaway Negroes For Sale.

I OFFER for sale two negro men, ISAAC and CÆSAR, who left the plantation of the late Gen. Thomas J. Green, in Warren county, on the month of January, 1863, and are now supposed to be in the neighborhood of Weldon, N. C., near which place one of them, (Isaac) has a wife, belonging to Wm. H. Ponton, Esq.

The negroes above named were formerly the property of Mr. Dudley Clanton, deceased, of Halifax county, N. C.

Description—Isaac is very black, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height.—Cesar near the same age and heigth, of dark mulatto or ginger-cake color.

My address is Louisburg, N. C.
GEO. TUNSTALL, Agent
aug 5 d6t* For N. R. and G. D. Tunstall.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

(OFFICE AT EXCHANGE HOTEL.)

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 3 to 6 p. m., until 1st October.
aug 4-dtf

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

Notice.---Taken up and committed to the Jail of Caswell, a dark NEGRO man about fifty years of age. Said negro says his name is PLEASANT, and that he is the property of Hugh Carlyle and Geo. Henderson of Georgia.
A. J. HELTEN, Jailor.
Newton N. C. April 13th 1864. ap. 20 12-w6m

AIRAM'S SALVE.

THIS Salve has been thoroughly tested for many years, and is now offered to the public with the guarantee that it possesses all the valuable healing properties claimed for it.

For all cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, risings, felons, blisters, ulcers, excoriations, rising and gathered breasts, and for all *wounds* of every description, it will be found eminently successful in affording relief and effecting a cure.

It is peculiarly adapted to wounds exhibiting symptoms of erysipelas.

Reference is made to the following persons who have used the Salve, and can testify to its healing powers:—P. G. Snowden, Serg. P. A. C. S.; Drs. Hanks and Berry, Pittsborough; Rev. Robert B. Sutton, Rector of St Bartholomew's Church Pittsborough; Hon. A. Rencher, Col. Henry A. London Dr. W. F. Harllee, member of Examing Board 7th Congressional District.

For sale by P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, and other Druggist in the State and
F. AIRAM, Pittsboro,' N. C.
july 11-eod-13t

HATS! HATS!!

FOR every two and a half pounds of clean and well washed WOOL, we will give a wool hat. Parties at a distance can send wool per Express to Franklinton. We will deliver the hats at that point, if desired.

A. S. GILL & CO.
Pacific Post Office, Franklin county, N. C.
July 28, 1864—eaw-4t*

COMMITTED

TO THE JAIL OF WAKE COUNTY, AS A runaway, on the 5th of May, a negro woman, who says her name is SALLY BRYANT, and that she was raised in Jones county, by Jo. Finch. She had on when committed a red cotton dress. She is about 25 years old, 5 feet 2 inches high, slender, color black, two upper front teeth out, and rather slow spoken. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.
92-d1t&wtf

Negroes and Cotton.

I WISH to buy one hundred likely young NEGROES, between the ages of ten and sixteen years; and a first-rate farming BLACKSMITH. Also one or two hundred bales of good COTTON, in good order.
THOS J. PERSON,
aug 4-d7t* Garrysburg, N. C.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

ESTRAYED, on the 7th of July last, a large RED COW, with some few white spots. Also a HEIFER two years old, about the same description, with white face. I will give the above reward of fifty dollars for their delivery to me, or any information that will enable me to get them.
S. W. MARSHALL,
aug 4-d3t Pacific, N. C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, July 28, 1864.

TAXED TREASURY NOTES.

In order to promote, as far as practicable, the early liquidation by the Treasury of the OUTSTANDING TAXED NOTES, the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer and Pay Depositaries in the different States, are hereby authorized to receive the said notes, except the $100 notes, at 66⅔ per centum, on deposit, issuing for same Certificates of Loan, upon hypothecation of non-taxable bonds. The said certificates to be payable on demand, after the expiration of ninety days.

And all agents for the sale of the above bonds are hereby authorized to receive the taxed notes, with the exception above named, in payment of bonds, when sold, at the rate of 66⅔ per centum.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
aug 4-eod17t Secretary of the Treasury.

$50 REWARD.

MY boy MACK has runaway. He left on Sunday evening last. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me. Mack is about 19 years old, black complexion, weighs about 140 pounds, five feet three inches high. He may endeavor to make his way to the neighborhood of George W. Thompson's, as his mother belongs to the estate of Peleg S. Rogers.
july 29-tf JOHN O'RORKE.

Headquarter's Reserve, N. C.,
[Extract.] RALEIGH August 1st, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 4.

I. Captains of Senior Reserve, in the several counties of the State of North Carolina, where Companies have been organized, will assemble them at their respective Court Houses, every Saturday at 12 o'clock, for drill and instruction.

* * * * *

By Command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES.
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
August 3 d6t. A. A. G.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY in the Southern Confederacy, to use the sett of implements of Carlisle's Patent, for repairing and renovating Cotton and Wool cards. We will sell county agencies or will sell the sett of implements, to some good and responsible person to use them in a county on half shares.

The sett (costing $75.00) is all that is required for the agent to begin with. This is a very profitable business. Address,
J. H. CARLISLE, & CO.,
july 30-d26taw8t Ringwood, N. C.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
Raleigh N. C., August 1st, '64.

CIRCULAR No. 27.

District Enrolling officers will proceed immediately to action in accordance with Circular No. 26, from Bureau of Conscription, herewith published. Its provisions apply as well to persons whose applications are now pending as to those who may hereafter apply.

Applicants for renewal of detail will not be permitted to remain at home or at work after the expiration of the time allowed by the terms of the detail granted.

By order of the Commandant.
E. J. HARDIN,
Adjutant.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
War Dep't, Bureau of Conscription,
Richmond, Va., July 8, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 26.

THE Secretary of War directs, that hereafter no furloughs be allowed by the officers of conscription to applicants for exemption not sustained as required by regulations; or detail, whilst their applications are pending; but that they be promptly forwarded to the Camps of Instruction, and at once assigned to commands in the field, entitled under existing orders to receive conscripts.

Enrolling officers will, with the aid of the Temporary Boards, proceed diligently to investigate all such applications, in accordance with the instructions heretofore given, and forward them to the Bureau, with their reports and opinions, for such action as the War Department may take in reference to said applicants.

Upon transmitting the applications to the Bureau, Commandants will state the commands to which the applicants were assigned.

By command of Col. Thos. P. August, Acting Superintendent.

C. B. DUFFIELD,
A. A. General.

Conservative, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Democrat, Asheville News, State Journal, and Wadesboro' Argus copy four times. [aug 2-4t

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VA.,
Ordnance Office,
July 26, 1864.

BRIG. GEN. RUFUS BARRINGER, commanding Brigade of Cavalry, Army Northern Virginia, is hereby authorized to take possession, of all cavalry arms, equipments and accoutrements in the hands of civilians or other unauthorized persons in the State of North Carolina, when he is satisfied that such arms, &c., are legitimately the property of the Confederate States. All arms, &c., dropped by our troops or the enemy on their lines of march, or on battle-fields, or left or sold by officers or privates to persons not in the military service, are the property of the Confederate States. No person in the military service has a right to sell or otherwise dispose of arms, &c., except when under the orders and regulations of the Ordnance Department.

General Barringer will not delegate this authority to any one except commissioned officers of his own command, who will be furnished with a copy of this authority, and with instructions to furnish receipts to parties from whom arms, &c., are taken under its provisions.

By command of General R. E. LEE.
[Signed] BRISCO G. BALDWIN,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Ordnance Officer,
Army Northern Va.

Under this authority, I desire especially to gather up McClellan saddles. These saddles were captured from the enemy. There can be no private property in them. Partizan Rangers and others have no right to sell them, except to the government, which pays fixed prices for the captures.

This brigade is much in need of good saddles. Many of those we have are ruining the horses' backs. The men are losing largely and the service suffering severely by these saddles being withheld from it, often abstracted by soldiers. I appeal to all patriots to come forward and voluntarily give them up to the officers and men of this brigade in their respective localities, who will receipt for them. Those now at home, and especially all on "horse detail," are required to gather up these saddles, also Sharp's rifles, Colt's repeaters, and other cavalry arms and equipments, the property of the Confederate States, and bring them back into the service. All reasonable expenses incurred in this way will be repaid them.

I claim no right at present either to seize or impress these arms and equipments, but I confidently expect every honest man, not in the field, to give them up. They ought to be ashamed, in a time like this, to be seen with them.

RUFUS BARRINGER, Brig. Gen.
aug 4-tw2w

Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co'py,
RALEIGH, July 7, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after after 1st of August, 1864, in four per cent certificates and bonds of the Confederate States, or in Confederate treasury notes of the old issue at face value, at the option of the Company.
W. W. VASS,
jul 8 dtf Treasurer.

Negroes and Foundryman Wanted.

OFFICE OF THE LOCKVILLE MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
LOCKVILLE, Chatham county, N. C.

WANTED immediately, by this Company, THIRTY GOOD NEGROES—choppers preferred. We also wish to employ a white FOUNDRYMAN, who can take the entire control of a cold blast charcoal Furnace. For one well qualified, steady employment will be given. Apply to me at once, at the Endor Furnace, or address me there, via Fayetteville, N. C.
july 25-d10t W. S. DOWNER, Supt.

Chief En. Office 1st Cong. Dist. N. C.,
July 21st, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER No. 5.

I. THE organization of the Senior Class of Reserves having been rendered impracticable under former instructions from this office, owing to the fact that there were not men enough of that class enrolled to form a company in any one county; it is ordered that all male white persons between the ages of 45 and 50 (whether previously enrolled or not) assemble on the 10th day of August, at the following places, to complete their organization, viz:

Those of the counties of Hertford and Northampton, at Garysburg.

Those of the county of Bertie, at Windsor.

Those of the counties of Washington and Martin, at Williamston.

II. Local Enrolling Officers on duty in the several counties in which the rendezvous are ordered, will superintend the organization of the companies and the election of the officers, in accordance with former instructions, and forward the rolls and certificates of election to this office without delay.

III. Local Enrolling Officers are charged not only with the dissemination of this order, but will be held strictly responsible for its execution likewise. They will call upon the militia officers to aid them and will spare no pains to secure the presence of all the "Senior Reserves" in their respective counties.

IV. It is not the intention of the Lieutenant General Commanding Reserves of N. C. to keep the Senior Class of his force in the field. The purpose of this order is simply to organize the companies so as to render them efficient in repelling raids, and in other emergencies. A prompt attendance is urged upon the men, and every man is reminded that it is to his interest not only to be present himself on the day appointed, but to see that his neighbors come too, as it will be necessary to retain them at the rendezvous till a sufficient number report to organize. As soon, on the other hand, as the organization is complete, the men will be permitted to return to their homes.

(Signed) HUGH L. COLE,
Capt and Chief E. O. 1st C. D. N. C.
july 26-did

Conservative copy till date and send bill to this office.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.
Richmond, July 29, 1864.

Notice.

WANTED.—A Master Machinist. Persons applying will be required to give good references.
CHAS. G. TALCOTT,
aug 3-d12t Superintendent.

Confederate Taxes!

THE Confederate Tax Assessors for the County of Wake, will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of assessing the TAXES for the year 1864. At—

Raleigh, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,	1st, 2nd and 3rd September,
Banks, Monday,	5th "
Barney Jones', Tuesday,	6th "
Lashley's X Roads, Wednesday,	7th "
Green Level, Thursday,	8th "
Morrisville, Friday,	9th "
Bushee's, Monday,	12th "
Hood's Tuesday,	13th "
Wakefield, Wednesday,	14th "
Rolesville, Thursday,	15th "
Forestville, Friday,	16th "
Dunnsville, Saturday,	17th "
Lews', Tuesday,	20th "
Oak Grove, Wednesday,	21st "
G. W. Thompson's, Thursday,	22nd "

The tax-payers of the County are hereby notified to attend at the times and places above stated, nearest their respective residences, and furnish to the Assessors a correct list of the following subjects of taxation, on hand, held and owned on the 17th of February, 1864:

Land, number of acres and value in 1860. Slaves, number, sex, age, and value in 1860. Horses, Mules, Asses and Jennets, and value in 1860. Cattle, number and value in 1860. Sheep, Goats and Hogs, and value in 1860. Cotton, Wool, Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Rice, Potatoes, of all kinds, Peas, Groundpeas, Beans, Flour, Meal, Sugar, Molasses, Bacon, Lard, Spirituous Liquors, &c., on hand on the 17th day of February, 1864, and not necessary for family consumption for the year 1864. The number of bushels and their value respectively, must be stated separately.

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Agricultural implements, Mechanical Tools, and Musical instruments, and their value in 1860. Carriages, Carts and Wagons, Drays, &c., and value in 1860. Books, Maps, Paintings, Pictures, Jewelry, &c., and value in 1860. Property of all Corporations, Joint Stock Companies and Associations, Gold and Silver coin, Gold dust, and Gold or Silver bullion. Amount of all solvent credits, Bank Bills, and all other papers issued as currency, (exclusive of non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury Notes, and employed in a taxed business.) Value of all moneys held abroad, and bills of Exchange on foreign countries; and the value of all articles of personal or mixed property not enumerated above, and not exempt from taxation. Land, Slaves, Cotton and Tobacco purchased since the 1st of January, 1862, must be listed at the amount paid for them. The Bacon will also be listed.

M. A. BLEDSOE,
R. H. JONES, } Assessors.
aug 3-d26t

SHOE MANUFACTORY!

I am constantly Manufacturing at Thomasville, North Carolina,

'LADIES' LACE BOOTS,

Made of the finest French Calf Skin, with Morocco tips and eyelets—

LADIES' FRENCH CALF GAITERS,
GENTLEMENS' do do do
Do do do Boots,
Do Kip Brogan Shoes.
Heavy Negro Brogans

Address me at Greensboro', N. C.
aug 2-d26t A. A. WILLLARD.

NOTICE.—All those who have not paid into the Treasury of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company their subscriptions, are requested to do so at once, as the Company is now about sending abroad an Agent to make purchase of a vessel. And those wishing to take stock will have a short time to procure the same before the books will be closed.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
aug 5-d6t President.

Raleigh Conservative, Wilmington Journal, and Greensboro' Patriot will please copy in daily one week and send bills to this office for settlement.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

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

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

Sorghum Boilers,
FOR SALE.

I am Manufacturing Boilers of all sizes. Orders promptly attended to.
P. T. NORWOOD,
Raleigh, July 22 dtf

Bonds for Sale.

FIVE HUNDRED MILLION CONFEDERATE RATE SIX PER CENT. BONDS.

THESE BONDS present the greatest inducements for investments. They have thirty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, and are secured by import and export duties; are exempt, principal and interest, from taxation, and the coupons receivable as coin for custom duties. Apply to
ALLEN S. GIBBS,
Agent Treasury Department.
Wilmington, N. C., July 22-tf

ADOLPH COHN,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,
AND
Commission Merchant,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

LIBERAL advancements made on Produce consigned to me.
july 14, 1864.—d8m.

THE SAPONA CANE MILL

IS THE MOST PERFECT MACHINE FOR

GRINDING SORGHUM,
YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

CAREFULLY constructed under the immediate supervision of a gentleman resident for several years on a sugar plantation, it combines the results of his practical experience with best material and good workmanship. It requires very little wood work in setting up, and combines, in an eminent degree, economy and durability.

Other Mills of 2 and 3 rollers, horizontal and vertical, and Syrup Boilers from 20 gallons to 120 gallons, for sale. Address
SAPONA IRON CO.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

N. B.—Mills and boilers delivered at Egypt on Western Railroad, or at Raleigh, or Morrisville on N. C. Railroad.
july 21 2m*

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz.,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Rockford, Asheville, Pittsboro' Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
july 8-d6-tf

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. R. Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
june 23 1m-dd

Stolen.

FROM THE EXCHANGE HOTEL, Raleigh, on the 22nd of June last, one GOLD THIMBLE, marked A. L., also a pair of Pearl and Jett EARRINGS, with hair encased. Any information left at THIS OFFICE, leading to the recovery of said articles, will be liberally rewarded.
july 21-d26t

RICHMOND CITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF RICMOND, VA.
CAPITAL $200,0000.

Takes risks against fire at lowest rates.
T. H. WYNNE, Prest. E. McCARTHY.
N. B.—AGENTS WANTED. jul 23ta2w

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th. Those who wish to secure places, must make early application. For circulars containing terms, &c., address Rev. R. BURWELL, Charlotte, N. C.
july 27 2taw4t*

SHEET IRON FOR SORGHUM BOILERS 4½ and 8½ feet long, 3-16 inches thick and 30 inches wide, for sale by
july 2 1-5-dtf CREECH & LITCHFORD.

LOANS ON THE SECURITY OF THE *FIVE HUNDRED MILLION SIX PER CENT. NON-TAXABLE BONDS UNDER THE SEVENTH SECTION OF THE CURRENCY LAW.*

Deposites on call will be received by the Treasurer in this city, Assistant Treasurer at Charleston and Mobile, and the Depositaries at Wilmington, Raleigh, Columbia, Augusta, Savannah and Montgomery, and certificates will be issued for the same, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, and secured by the hypothecation of an amount of the above bonds, equal to the sum of these loans. The bonds to be set apart by the Treasurer, and the proceeds, when sold, applied exclusively to the payment of the said certificates.

The security and convenience afforded to banks and other corporations, and to the public generally, by this mode of temporary investment, and the effect of the measure if generally adopted, in keeping the currency within moderate bounds, it is hoped, will commend it to the favorable consideration of the community, and secure their prompt co-operation in carrying it into effect.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
Secretary of the Treasury.
RICHMOND, July 22, 1864. july 27-dtf

OFFICE OF C. S. DEPOSITARY,
RALEIGH, N. C., July 26th, 1864.

HOLDERS of eight and seven per cent. certificates, issued by George W. Mordecai, late Depositary, and of six per cent. certificates issued by the undersigned, are requested to present them and receive their Bonds. The coupons thereon, due January first and July first, 1864, will be paid at the same time.

Holders of Registered Stocks, who have heretofore received their interest at Wilmington, are again informed that the same will be paid at this office in future. Holders of any Registered Bonds can receive their interest at this office, by requesting the Register at Richmond to transfer his stock to the pay-roll of this Depositary.

C. B. HARRISON,
july 27-tf C. S. Depositary.
Conservative copy till forbid.

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to
Maj. WM. M. GORDON,
ma. 17 95-d8m

Wanted To Hire by the MONTH, or for the balance of the year, a good WASHER and IRONER. For further particulars, enquire at this office. [aug 2-dtf