BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, OCT. 20, 1863. NO. 274.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Movements of President Davis.

SELMA, Oct. 18.—President Davis arrived here and was most enthusiastically welcomed by the citizens *en masse*. He addressed an immense crowd in front of the hotel. He congratulated the people on meeting under such favorable circumstances, and spoke in glowing terms of the gallantry of Alabamians on every battle-field. He said that if the non-conscripts of Alabama will offer their guns, &c., and go into service by guarding Courtland and other points, thereby relieving regular soldiers from the necessity of doing this sort of duty, such blows may be dealt the enemy that he will find it difficult to recover from them. In this way most effective aid can be given others who are carrying out the plans of the noble Longstreet under the supervision of the heroic Bragg. In this way the President is confident Rosecrans may be crushed to dust, and it is only by these means the arms that the Yankees can boast of, for peace, and their plans for our subjugation defeated. Self-reliance and energy is now our duty. We should not look to Europe for aid, for such is not to be expected.

Now our only alternative is to sustain ourselves with renewed energy and determination, and little more sacrifices on the part of the people and the President firmly believed by next Spring that our invaders will be driven from our borders. Then the farmers who are now refugees can return to their families and pursue their business unmolested as heretofore. In fact he believes the defeat of Rosecrans will practically end the war.

From Virginia.

RICHMOND, Oct. 19.—Since the stampede of Meade's army to Centreville and the abandonment of the pursuit by Gen. Lee, affairs in Northern Virginia have suddenly lost their interest. One result of the advance to Manassas is a considerable addition to our stock of railroad iron.

It is reported to-day that a fleet of gunboats and transports are in York River, the former engaged in looking for torpedoes. The Yankee flotilla in the Potomac is said to be unusually vigilant in patrolling the river to break up blockade running across that stream.

It is believed now there will be no extra session of Congress, although the necessity for a meeting of that body is daily increasing. A subject exciting much interest here at this time is a bill pending in the Legislature to regulate our prices.

A vote was to be taken in this city on Thursday on the question of instructing delegates.

Gen. Kirkland, wounded in the fight, arrived here to-night. Gen. Cook was left at Warrenton for the present. A flag of truce boat was signalled in the river coming up. By last boat Meredith brought Maj. Jones, of the 18th Mississippi and proposed by telegraph to exchange him for Maj. White of New York. Gill probably regarding the proposition dictatorial, declined to make the exchange, but sent down with a party of prisoners Maj. Van Wetzel of Pennsylvania and tendered him in exchange for Jones. Meredith having left Mulford, the officer in charge of the boat, declined to make the exchange, consequently Van Wetzel was brought back and Jones returned to Fortress Munroe. White is a member of the New York Senate and a prominent Black Republican. Van Wetzel is not. The affair caused quite a sensation among the Yankee officers in the Libby prison.

From Gordonsville.

GORDONSVILLE, Oct. 19.—All quiet in the front. It is reported that the loss in the fight at Bristol, Wednesday, Cooke's Brigade, killed and wounded, five hundred men. Kirkland's six hundred and fourteen. The killed in both Brigades about two hundred. The enemy's loss not known.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 19.—Our batteries keep up the rapid fire, but the enemy still makes no response. It is believed, however, from a close scrutiny and reconnoisance that the enemy will open fire shortly. From the most reliable source it is ascertained that the *Ironsides* has been in a leaking condition ever since the torpedo exploded and that pumps are kept constantly at work to keep her free. One report says that Glassel and Sullivan are still prisoners aboard the *Ironsides* and have been treated kindly, having been paroled and given the liberty of the ship. The enemy award them great credit for courage and audacity.

Commander D. Minor, of the ship *Tisephone*, is now in the city. He is reported to be a cousin of Emperor Napoleon. The *Tisephone* will probably come up to the city.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Oct. 19.—All quiet this morning.

CIRCULAR.

To the Freemen of the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba and Cleaveland:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Having at length, after much unavoidable delay and with much diffidence, acceded to the wishes of my friends, to become a candidate for Congress, I hasten to announce the fact; and take this method of publishing a synopsis of my views, on the most prominent subjects of public interest.

I was ardently attached to the Union of our fathers, and labored for its preservation with the most willing zeal, until "the logic of events," and the famous proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, left no alternative, in my opinion, but to take up arms, with the seceded States, for the defence of our common rights. Consequently, I acquiesced in the separation of North Carolina from the Northern States; and now, holding their people "as enemies in war, and in peace, friends," I regard a vigorous prosecution of a defensive war as the best avenue to national independence, and an honorable peace.

A christian people, however, should not be too sensitive on the subject of honor, when principle is not involved; and a brave people should carry the olive branch of peace in one hand and the sword in the other. And, inasmuch, as Mr. Lincoln has recently announced that "any peace compromise shall not be rejected," if proposed by any of those controlling the army, I think it advisable that the President should instruct those having this power to open negotiations for peace; subject, however, to the supervision of the treaty-making power of the Government, or the decision of the people. When our armies are victorious, as they now are, propositions for peace, on the basis of our national independence, may be made and received, with the least prejudice to our interests and honor; but it does seem to me that those in power, cannot be entirely acquitted of permitting opportunities of this sort to pass by without proper improvement. Entertaining the opinion that the necessity alleged for the enactment of the Conscript laws—if, indeed, it ever existed, was the result of want of foresight on the part of those who managed public affairs, and regarding those laws of doubtful constitutionality and expediency, I could not have voted for them, if I had been in Congress. But I do not propose their repeal, and advise a prompt and cheerful acquiescence in their requirements, for reasons which must be apparent to all. Should the war continue much longer, it will be necessary to modify, if not entirely abolish the Exemption acts.

Neither the Tithe, the Funding, nor the Impressment laws are necessary, in my opinion, in any other sense than as the result of improvident legislation.—The "tax in kind," portion of the Tithe law, should be modified as to operate more particularly on those products, not necessary to the support of animal life upon the farm. The surplus should be taken; those who have none, should not be forced to give what they cannot spare, while those who have, should give it all, if necessary. Let the currency be placed upon a secure footing and the Tithe laws will be no longer necessary.

If the impressment law is not repealed, it will be necessary to provide, with more certainty, that the provision of the Constitution which declares, that "private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation," shall not be violated.—It admits of a grave doubt, whether property can be taken for consumption, under a Constitution which limits its taking to the "use" of the property.

The power of Congress to suspend the privilege of the Writ of *Habeas Corpus*, is limited, but I cannot agree to its exercise—the privilege of the writ is too invaluable to freemen. Much less would I clothe the President with this power. The personal liberty of the people should not be in the keeping of any one man, however pure or exalted. Mr. Jefferson was in favor of the eternal and unremitting force of *habeas corpus* laws," and history has not yet proven that he was wrong. Let us take care how we part with liberty in order to obtain more; in that way we may, some day, lose what we have. "All political power is vested in, and derived from the people only," and their right to the freedom of speech, and to a free Press; to keep and to bear arms; to assemble together to consult for their common good; and not to be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law—all these and more are constitutional rights, "formidable only to tyrants only," to which I cling with almost idolatrous devotion—nor can they be suspended or abridged by a free people, or their representatives.

There are those—I hope they are few—who desire a strong government—who advocate the closing of our Legislative halls and Courts of Justice—the overriding of all civil laws by Military law—the concentration of the whole force of the people in the hands of a military Chief, and the reduction of the army as near as possible, to a perfect machine—in a word, they want a Dictator, and would obtain a Military despotism. Whether in or out of Congress, such views shall receive no aid or comfort from me. Military law should, and does apply to the army only.—Civil law controls civilians, and soldiers also; but Martial law, which means the abolition of all civil laws, cannot exist in the Confederacy. Let the laws, Civil and Military, be enforced within their respective spheres, and their majesty vindicated against all offenders, whether of citizens or soldiers; especially let us see to it, that republican liberty suffers no detriment.

The habit of legislating in secret, is incompatible with that strict accountability, of the representative to his constituents, which is of the very essence of free government; and nothing but the most inexorable necessity, affecting the very salvation of the country, can justify its continuance.

The organization of the Confederate government should be completed, as soon as possible, by the institution, upon a proper basis, of a Supreme Court. This, in my opinion, has been too long delayed. Until it is done no complaint should be made that the State governments interpret the laws for themselves.

The wages of the soldier are utterly inadequate to his own wants and those of his family, especially in these times of speculation and extortion, and I am in favor of their increase, else could the currency be reduced and the necessaries of life increased this might not be so necessary. Speculation and extortion also would in a great measure abate.

The rights of the States should be guarded with untiring vigilance, while the powers delegated to the Confederate government should be duly observed.—Hence I demand for the Legislative, Judicial and Executive decisions of North Carolina full faith, credit and respect; and regarding her soldiers in the field equally brave and patriotic with any in the world, and her people at home both patriotic and competent, I insist that they be appointed to fill the offices within the State.

The administration of the government shall receive from me, if elected, all proper and due assistance, and I shall not fail to urge all needful reforms, and hold the administration up to the condemnation of the people should it, in my opinion, deserve it. To the army I shall give every constitutional encouragement, comfort and succor—to the people every possible protection in their ancient liberties, if assailed; and I shall use all lawful and honorable efforts to bring about the halcyon days and heavenly blessings of peace with independence.

Indulging the hope that some one would become a candidate who would fully represent these views, and feeling an almost insuperable diffidence to undertake even the partial management of the interests at stake in these appalling times of strife and carnage, I have too long delayed becoming a candidate to canvass the whole district. A partial canvass, even if desirable, may be prevented by professional duties and obligations. Under these disadvantageous circumstances, I must appeal to those who endorse these views to see to it that they are as widely disseminated as possible, both at home and in the army.

Electors at home vote on the 4th of November, in the army on, the 29th of October, making returns within 20 days.

Most respectfully, JAMES G. RAMSAY.
Oct 16th, 1863-1t

MILITARY NOTICES.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,
RICHMOND, Sept. 8, 1863.

[EXTRACT.]
SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 213.

III. THE BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION IS AUthorized to raise and equip in each of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, one Battalion of Six Companies of mounted men, who furnish their own horses and who are not liable to conscription, to be under the orders of the Bureau, for the purposes of conscription, the arrest of deserters and for local defence, mustered for one years.

Companies to elect their officers. The field officers to be assigned from officers belonging to the Enrolling service.

Companies not to exceed one hundred, rank and file.

By command of the Secretary of War:
[Signed] JOHN WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

By order of Col. John S. Preston, Superintendent:
[Signed] F. N. PAGE,
Capt. and A. A. G.

NOTICE.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, N. C.,
RALEIGH, Oct. 7, 1863.

The commandant invites the attention of all persons capable of bearing arms, but who are exempt from military duty under the present regulations, to the above order, of the Secretary of War. It will be seen that it is the intention of the Department to raise a Battalion of mounted men for special service in North Carolina, and the Commandant hopes that all able bodied men, who may be exempt by reason of having furnished substitutes or otherwise, will not shrink from this call, but will hasten to enlist in the defense of their homes, their firesides and the State that gave them birth.

Parties enlisting in this Battalion will be exempt from duty in the Militia and Home Guard, and will receive the pay and allowance of cavalrymen. The Enrolling officers throughout the State are authorized to receive enlistments, or they may report directly to either of the Corps of Instruction.

By order of Gen. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant Conscription, N. C.
HUGH L. COLE, Captain and A. A. A. G.
Oct 16-1m

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Oct. 14, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 3, COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers:
Surgeon M. P. ARENDELL,
Surgeon W. W. FOOTE,

Will meet at the town of Salisbury, in Rowan county, on Friday and Saturday, 23rd and 24th October.

At Statesville, in Iredell county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th.

At Lincolnton, Lincoln county, on Monday and Tuesday, the 2d and 3d November.

At Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, on Friday and Saturday, the 6th and 7th November.

At Concord, Cabarrus county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 10th and 11th November.

For the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from "Home Guard" duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's Office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 16-tnov11 Surgeon General North Carolina.

Conscript Office,
RALEIGH N. C., Oct 15, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM the War Department, [illegible] will be assigned, a [illegible] of their choice, [illegible] further orders.

By order of Gen. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, A. A. G. Oct 16 1w

Office Medical Director,
GENERAL HOSPITALS N. C.,
RALEIGH, Oct. 9th, 1863.

SURGEONS IN CHARGE OF HOSPITALS WILL not permit any Steward or Agent to purchase Hospital supplies, except upon the written order of the Surgeon. Accounts incurred, in disregard of these instructions, will not be recognized.

By order of the Surgeon General:
P. E. HINES,
Medical Director.
Oct 10-2aw1m

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Oct. 9th, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, NO. 2 COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers:
Surgeon BURTON GRISSOM,
Surgeon RICHARD B. HAYWOOD,

will meet at the town of Smithfield, in Johnston County, on Monday, the 19th of October.

Kinston, in Lenoir, Wednesday, Oct. 21st.

Kenansville, Duplin, on Friday and Saturday, the 23d and 24th.

Clinton, in Sampson, on Monday and Tuesday, the 26th and 27th.

Wilmington, in New Hanover, on Thursday and Friday, the 29th and 30th of October.

for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 9-t30 Surgeon General.

Headquarters, Raleigh, N. C.,
October 8th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience to Special Order, No. 241, Headquarters Department of N. C., Paragraph II, the undersigned assumes Command of this Post.

II. It is made the duty of all Officers who remain in the city over 24 hours to report to this office, and non-commissioned officers and privates arriving who intend to remain to obtain pass from Provost Marshal.

III. Officers who are improperly absent from their commands will be reported at once to their Commanding Officers. The men will be arrested and sent to their commands.

IV. In order to avoid unpleasant detention and arrest, citizens upon arriving here will furnish evidence of their exemption from military service to the Provost Marshal.

[Signed] PETER MALLETT,
Oct 8-1m Col. Commdg Post.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 27, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 1 COMPOsed of the following named Medical Officers:
Surgeon R. A. CRUDUP,
Surgeon HENRY JOYNER,

will meet at the town of Warrenton, in Warren county, on Monday, the 5th of October; at Jackson, in Northampton county, on Wednesday, the 7th; at Windsor, in Bertie county, on Friday, the 9th; at Tarboro, in Edgecombe county, on Monday, the 12th; at Louisburg, in Nash county, on Wednesday, the 14th; at Louisburg, in Franklin county, on Saturday, the 17th; at Smithfield, in Harnett county, on Wednesday, the 21st; at Fayetteville, in Cumberland county, on Thursday and Friday, 22d and 23d; at Lumberton, in Robeson county, on Monday, the 26th, and at Raleigh in Wake county, on Thursday, the 29th of October, for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Sept 26-t20o Surgeon General.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 13-tf

COPPER WANTED.

$1 A POUND WILL BE PAID FOR OLD COPPER, by SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Oct 17-10t* Raleigh, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ABOUT 350 POUNDS OF White Lead and 7 Gallons of Linseed Oil that he will sell at market prices. Address Smithfield, Johnston county, N. C.
Oct 19-5t* W. H. JOYNER.

PIANOES FOR SALE.

I HAVE FOR SALE TWO VERY GOOD PIANOES.
Oct 16-5t* MRS. ALBERT JOHNSON,
Hillsboro Street, Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE TOWN of Henderson. Two acres of land attached and necessary out-buildings, nearly new. Another residence in the same town, with 15 acres attached. Apply early. Address me at Kittrell's Depot.
Oct 15-1w C. B. RIDDICK.

COTTON FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL FIFTY BALES COTTON IN THE town of Henderson, well stored and in perfect order. Also 60 bales in South Carolina, well stored and in the safest part of the State, and also in excellent condition. Address me at Kittrell's Depot and apply early.
Oct 15 1w C. B. RIDDICK.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE BEST PRINTING ESTBLISHMENTS in the State, consisting of a No. 4 Washington Press complete; an Empire Job Press, capable of making 1,500 impressions per hour; 250 pounds Long Primer; 300 pounds Brevier, and sixty pounds Nonpareil, together with some 250 Fonts of Newspaper and Job Type; a fine Imposing Stone; 4 double Stands with racks; Standing Galleys, Slide Galleys, Wood and Brass Galleys, Imposing and Job Sticks, Chases, Furniture, &c.—in fact a complete office, nearly new, having been in operation only a few months previous to the breaking out of the war, and has not been in use since then, can be purchased cheap by early application to JOHN NICHOLS,
Oct 13-tf Raleigh, N. C.

COTTON FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE SIXTY-THREE BALES COTton, stored at Raleigh, N. C. Apply to
Oct 13-10t* P. HENNEBERRY,
Windsor, N. C.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CONSISTING OF A TWO STORY HOUSE, GOOD Kitchen and other necessary out-houses, large Garden, spacious Oak Grove and large Field, the whole covering about five acres well cultivated ground—a fine location. The house is nearly new and in good repair.—Possession given on the 1st November. Apply to
Oct 1-20t* L. W. PECK,
Raleigh, N. C.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to
July 18-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. R. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.
July 4-tf THOS. D. HOGG,
Captain C. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER NEXT the price of Gas will be $20 per thousand feet.
Oct 16 1mos WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

CONFEDERATE TAXES DUE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS interested that I will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of receiving the Confederate Taxes, viz:

At Busbee's on Monday the 9th of November next.
At Hood's Tuesday the 10th day of November next.
At Wakefield, Wednesday the 11th day of November next.
At Rolesville, Thursday the 12th day of November next.
At Forestville, Friday the 13th day of November next.
At Dunnsville, Saturday the 14th day of November next.
At Raleigh, from Monday the 16th to Saturday the 21st of November next.
At Banks', Monday the 23d day of November next.
At Barney Jones', Tuesday the 24th day of November next.
At Lashley's Cross Roads, Wednesday the 25th day of November next.
At Green Level, Thursday the 26th day of November next.
At Morrisville, Friday the 27th day of November next.
At Laws', Monday the 30th day of November next.
At Oak Grove, Tuesday the 1st of December next.
At G. W. Thompson's, Wednesday the 2nd day of December next.

The list will be open for examination at my office from the 5th to the 20th of October, during which time appeals may be taken in writing, presenting the particular matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and the ground or principle of inequality or error. All appeals will be received, heard and determined at the same place from the 20th to the 30th of October. Persons neglecting to pay at the times and places appointed, will be liable to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount of their taxes.

The assessors will also attend at the times and places of receiving the taxes, for the purpose of receiving returns of all agricultural productions taxed in kind, which will be ready for market at the time, viz: Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Rice, Cured Hay and Fodder, Sugar, Molasses made of cane, Cotton, Tobacco, Peas, Beans, and Ground-peas.

Returns will also be received of the value of all neat Cattle, Horses, Mules, not used in cultivation, and Asses owned by each person on the first of November next. Also the value of all Beeves sold since the 24th April last to the 1st November next.

RUFUS R. PAGE,
Oct 10-16t Collector for Wake County.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PRODUCERS OF THE 8th Congressional District that from and after the 15th inst., the Produce tax will be received at all the depots in said District. Farmers are requested to aid the public service by promptly bringing in their Tithe, especially wheat, which is now much needed by the army. Agents are authorized to contract with millers for grinding the Tithe wheat, by which means the point of delivery is brought nearer the producer. Corn in the ear will not be received before the 1st of November, and shelled corn not sooner than the 1st of January next.

C. B. HARRISON,
Oct 14-3w Capt. & P. Q. M. 5th Con. Dis. N. C.
Hillsboro Recorder and Standard copy 6 times.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & CO., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment.
GEO. BISHOP,
Aug 29-tf J. GARDNER.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

TO THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DECEASED.

THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DEceased, are hereby notified that as Executor to the will of deceased, I am ready to pay over the amount bequathed to each, and they are hereby notified to come forward and receive it, the two years allowed by law for settling up the estate having expired.

WILLIAMSON PAGE,
Executor to the will of Elizabeth Blake, dec'd.
Sept 21-1m*

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	One week	$6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 0

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be open save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES MARTIN, vs. RICHARD B. PARKER, &c.

ADMINISTRATOR OF THOMAS MARTIN AND others. Petition for distribution of the personal estate of Thomas Martin. James Martin and others vs. the heirs of Thomas Martin. Petition for sale and partition of real estate of Thomas, Martin.

The bills set forth that in August, 1862, Thomas Martin, of Halifax county, N. C., died intestate and without issue, aged about ninety years, leaving real and personal estate, which devolved on his heirs and distributees who are his collateral kindred; that William Martin, the ancestor of the intestate, died in said county of Halifax about sixty years ago and left twelve children, to wit: William, Jr., Peggy, Bartholomew, Jesse, Mary Ann, Catherine, John, Lucy, Thomas, (the intestate,) Ambrose, Betsy and James, (the plaintiff:) That all of them died before the intestate except said James; that of the others the descendants of the said William, Jr., are Henry Martin, of the county of Warren, and the issue of John his brother, who died domiciled in Louisiana in 1858, that said Peggy married one Thomas Kelly, whose issue and descendants are the plaintiffs, Mary Carter, Martha Kelly, Peggy, wife of John A. Walker, of Halifax county, and the defendant William Kelly, of Tennessee, that Mary Ann, only descendant now living, is the plaintiff Mary Kelly, that Bartholomew, Jesse and John married and removed from the State to Virginia or Tennessee, but whether they had issue is not known; that Catherine, Lucy, Ambrose and Betsy died without issue. The bills seek a distribution of the personal estate and partition and sale of the real estate, and a discovery of the heirs and distributees, and allege that no information has been received of the descendants of said Bartholomew, Jesse and John, or their issue within twenty years, and demand that if any of them be alive they discover themselves. Also, that all non-resident defendants make themselves parties, or a decree *pro confesso* will be taken against them and the causes be heard *ex parte* as to them.
Sept 21-1m

NORTH CAROLINA,
GRANVILLE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, August Term, 1863:

Thomas Pleasants and Wife and others, vs. John Falkner and Thomas Edwards,	Petition to sell land for partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Progress, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, 1863.
Setp 18-law6t A. LANDIS, C. C. C.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1863.

IN ORDER TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDING AND to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby give notice that from and after October 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such value will be inserted in the Company's receipt and establish the liability of the Company for the amount, the act of God and the public enemy only excepted.
Sept 26-4w A. P. C. BRYAN, Agent.

RUNAWAY COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF WARREN County, on the 4th Sept., 1863, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, and that he is generally called Mun or Munroe, and that he belongs to Mr. Rob't Lattimer or Lattimore, who lives near Canton, in Madison County, Miss., and that he runaway from his master in March, 1862, and has since been most of the time in the service of Capt. Jas. Mason, of the 4th Mississippi Reg't, from whom he again runaway at Grenada, Mississippi. The said negro is about 5 feet 4 inches high, black, and appears about 35 years of age. He has a slight scar in his forehead, nearly over the left eye, which he says was caused by a fall from a horse.

The owner is hereby notified to prove his property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
Oct 10-law6m E. C. WADDILL, Jailor.

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AT THE PRESENT TERM of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Lenoir county as Administrator on the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, deceased, late of Newbern, all creditors of the estate are invited to present claims for payment and all persons owing the estate to make payment to me at Graham, Alamace county, N. C.
THOMAS J. MITCHELL,
Sept 28-1m Administrator Graham, N. C.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

THE CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS IN THIS District, Messrs. ARRINGTON and TURNER, will address their fellow-citizens at the places and times following:

Monday,	26th October,	Rolesville,	Wake.
Tuesday,	27th "	Busbee's,	"
Wednesday,	28th "	Barney Jones',	"
Thursday,	29th "	Lashley's X Roads,	"
Friday,	30th "	Green Level,	"
Saturday,	31st "	Law's,	"

Mr. Turner will address the people of Raleigh and vicinity in the Court House on the evening of Tuesday, the 27th October. Oct 13-td

LARD, TALLOW AND WAX WANTED

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES WILL BE PAID FOR either of the above articles, either in large or small quantities, at the Candle Factory, in Graham, N. C.—All those that have will please to address
KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 5-1m Graham, N. C.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.
Sept 8-tf

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.
H. J. E. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty five thousand fine celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
Sept 25-3m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care. FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

W. R RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH N. C.