23, 1862 THE STATE JOURNAL, RALEIGH. N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST

THE STATE JOURN AL.

[For the State Journal. CAMP OF THE SECOND REGIMENT,) NEAR RICHMOND.

Monday Evening, August 17. MESSRS. EDITORS : While sitting on my knapsack this evening at earnp, awaiting transportation to Richmond, from which place we are going to Gordons-ville, a friend handed me a State Journal, and I was much gratified at perusing extracts from a letter of Colonel Johnston, of the First Maryland Regiment, to a lady in North Carolina. He is certainly generous and manly in giving our troops their just due, but noticing a slight mistake which shears us of our just due as a regiment, I write to ask you to correct it .--It is with regard to the charge of General George B. Anderson's brigade at the battle of Malvern Hill .-His brigade is composed of the Second, Fourth, Four-teenth and Thirtieth, instead of the "Third," &c., as Colonel Johnston states, and the Second participated in that bloody charge. Please correct it in an edito-rial paragraph. The Third, and indeed all of Ripley's brigade, participated in the battle, going into the fight after we were repulsed, over nearly the same ground. Colonel Meares, of the Third, was killed just in front of the Littleton house. Had there been a simultaneous movement made at the beginning of the fight, instead of shoving us in by brigades, the fight, as Colonel Johnston truly says, would have been ended three hours earlier.

Please correct the mistake. Excuse this letterwrite it on a pine board in my lap. You will hear from us again shortly. The Rapidan, I think, will run crimson with blood in a few days. The larger portion of the Richmond army is going thither. Don't mention my name in this matter.

Yours, fraternally and truly,

We give place to the above without alteration or erasure. The gallant Johnston was not certain he was right in the regiments he named, and we are ve ry sure he meant no injustice to the "Second." He wrote from memory and hence the mistake. And it is very certain the "immortal" Third needs, no more laurels than it has dearly won.

Returned South.

Among the recent arrivals in this city from Yankee land, is the Rev. A. J. Witherspoon, of Lincoln, Marengo, Ala. Mr. W. is direct from Fort Johnson, * Sandusky Island, Ohio, having left there on the 4th inst. He is a chaplain in the 21st Alabama regiment, and was taken prisoner at Shiloh on the second day of that great fight, while humanely ministering to the necessities of the wounded Yankees as well as Confederates. He was carried before Gen. Buell. who, although informed by Mr. W. that he was a minister of the gospel, and a non-combatant, having neither pistol, gun, sword, nor bowie knife, persistently refused to release him, but sent him along with all the wounded Confederates to Pittsburg landing .--Mr. W. stopped awhile at St. Louis; then at Camp Douglas, near Chicago; next at Camp Chase, (lumbus, Ohio, and was next sent to Sandusky Island, where the days of his captivity ended. He says he met warm friends everywhere, but especially at St. Louis and at Columbus. At the latter place, Mrs. Judge Clark was unremitting in her attentions to the sick and wounded, and caused to be prepared daily such delicacies and luxuries as she knew would be acceptable to the feeble and debilitated prisoners .--The recipients of these much needed attentions, will ever cherish with fond recollection the kindness of this uoble woman. Mr. W. thinks there are many in the northwest who would gladly close this war immediately, were it in their power to do so, while others openly denounce us, and invoke curses upon the heads of the Southern people for having broken up the greatest and the best government on earth, and insulted the gloridus old flag, which once waved over the land of the free an I the home of the brave. They dwell with great feeling and emphasis at our lack of respect for the Constitution, losing sight of the fact that the rascally gang who nominated Lincoln at Chicago, were the first to violate obligations imposed by the Constitution, and that every act of their long-legged, apeish looking chief, since he went into power, has been nothing but a violation of that Constitution, about which they now prate so londly. Mr. Witherspoon is looking well, after his long con- British blood. Look, for instance, at the list of Genfinement, and says his treatment, which has not been | erals taken at random : Lee, (English.) Johnston, as kind as it might have been, has nevertheless been much better than that represented by prisoners from Fort Delaware. He was not furnished transportation until he reached Fortress Monroe, where Gen. Dix had him forwarded to City Point, free of charge. The examining officer at the Fortress, seized a carpet bag filled with a bible and late northern and western papers, declaring the bag and contents contraband. Mr. Witherspoon has kindly furnished us with the following list of North Carolina officers now confined as prisoners of war near Sandusky, Ohio: C M Ayery, Col. 33d N. C. Samuel D Lowe, Major 28th N. C. Oscar R Rand, Capt. 26th N. C. W H A Speer, Capt. 28th N. C. S N Stowe, Capt. 28th N C. Geo B Johnston, Capt. 28th N. C. 1) W Brown, Capt. 18th N. C. T W Mahew, Capt. 23d N. C. W F Farthing, Capt. 37th N. C. J. W. Vinson, 3d Lieut. 26th N. C. Neil Bohanon, 1st Lieut. 28th N. C. Calvin Scott, 2d Lieut, 28th N. C. R A Hauser, 1st Lient. 33d N. C. Jas A Weston, 1st Lient. 834 N. C. John N Anderson, 2d Lieut. 33d N. C. R L Steele, 1st Lieut. 37th N. C. W A Stuart, 2d Lieut. 37th N. C. J S Rogers, 2d Lieut. 37th N. C. J S Bost, 1st Lieut. 37th N. C. Woodbury Wheeler, 1st Lieut. Latham's Battery Chas H Brown, 2d Lieut. C. S. A., Richmond, Va. These officers are all well, and confidently expecting to be soon restored to their respective commands. by'a "general exchange."-Petersburg Express. THE MURDER OF GEN. CASWELL .- The Knoxville Register, of the 7th inst., gives but tew additional particulars in regard to the murder of Gen. Wm. R. Caswell, which took place on the 6th inst., near his residence, some six miles east of Knoxville. His servants report that they saw him struggling with some one in the road, but before they could reach him life was extinct and the murderer fled. Immediately upon the receipt of the intelligence in Knoxville, a party of citizens mounted horses and started out to scour the Fitch upon the ground that one of the invading army The General was in Knoxville on the morning of ing certified thereof shall forth with set apart, by lot, the murder, and interchanged greetings with nume-

Latest by the mails. M'CLELLAN GONE .- There is no longer a doubt but that McClellan has entirely evacuated his encampment at Harrison's Landing, and withdrawn his forces from the James river. Our pickets on Sunday visited Coggin's Point and Maycock's, and found both places deserted, and not a vessel was to be seen on the river.

A paroled Confederate prisoner, who came up the river on Sunday night, says that Westover and Berkley were both deserted, no tents were visible on the shore and no transports lay in the stream. The only Yankee forces seen on the river was a body of cavalry who were making their way to the Chickahominy. McClellan's forces, it is believed, have been transported to Fredericksburg.

Another descent of the Yankees on the Central Railroad was expected yesterday. At five o'clock vesterday evening, information was brought by a trustworthy gentleman, to Beaver Dam station, that three brigades of Yaukees had bivouacked on Sunday night at Massaponax Church, eight miles on this side of Fredericksburg, and were at the time of, his making his report on their march toward the railroad .--Examiner, 19th.

FROM GORDONSVILLE .- There has been no active movement along the lines around Gordonsville since our last report. We understand from passengers who arrived by the Central road last evening that there was some skirmishing on Sunday, and that a decisive conflict was hourly looked for and eagerly awaited by our troops, who are becoming impatient to engage the foe.

When the train passed Gordonsville yesterday, it was reported that Pope had declined battle rendered him on the Rapidan, and had fallen back in the direction of Culpeper Court-House. Those who have favorable facilities for obtaining correct information, entertain the opinion that the Yankce general will soon have to accept battle, or subject himself to a most harrassing retreat .- Rich. Dispatch, 19th. FROM YORKTOWN .- We have seen a gentleman ust from West Point, on York river. There were no Yankees in that neighborhood. One day last week a gunboat had come up to West Point, from the directiou of Gloucester Point, for the purpose of procuring vegetables .- Examiner, 15th.

YELLOW FEVER .- Letters from Key West, dated the 4th inst., to the Northern papers, say that the Yellow Fever is raging there "with unusual malignity." All the government employees have been sent North, and the United States ships have left the harbor.

GOLD at New York on the 15th was quoted at 1153 and foreign exchange at 1283.

EXTENDING THE CONSCRIPTION .- The recommendation of the Secretary of War and the measures proposed in Congress to extend the term of the Conscription from thirty-five to forty-five years, will give the Confederacy an army large enough to meet the emergencies of the country without sacrificing other interests, which are as important as a large and unwieldy mass of men. The six hundred thousand called for by Lincoln will be only a Persian army, which will

From Mississippi.

RICHMOND, Aug. 20. A special dispatch to the *Advertiser* and *Register* of Mubile, dated Jackson 19th inst., says that a naval court martial commences there on to-morrow. It is reported that the Federals have landed forces at the mouth of the Yazoo river. They have captured the Confederate transport Fair Play with two thousand Enfield Rifles, and a large amount of am-munition intended for General Hindman.

Resignation of Gov. Magoffin.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., August 18. Dispacthes from Frankfort to the Nashville Union of the 17th inst., say that Gov. Magoffin and Lieut. Gov. Fisk, of Kentu ky, have resigned .- Wilmington Journal, 20th. and a second hadren in the second

Later from Europe.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 19. The steamer Glasgow has arrived at New York, with four days later news from Europe.

The Queen, in her speech, in proroguing Parliament says: The civil war which has for some time been raging in America, has unfortunately continued in unabated intensity, and the evils with which it has been attended have not been confined to the American Continent; but her majesty having from the outset, determined to take no part in the contest, has seen no reason to depart from the neutrality which she has so steadily adhered to.

In the House of Lords Earl Strathleden moved for the correspondence with Mr. Mason, relative to the acknowledgement of the Southern States.

Earl Russel said it was not expedient to produce the papers of the Confederate agent, as he was not recognized, and all communications were unofficial A correspondence has taken place between Messrs. Adams and Seward but the British government replied as before. He stated that no communication had been received from any foreign power relative to the recognition of the Southern States.

Earl Malmesbury suggested that the government should communicate with other powers with the view of offering mediation, if a favorable opportunity arises; to which Earl Russell agreed that if mediation is offered all the powers should join in it. The motion was finally withdrawn.

The London Times editorially argues that if England wishes to give the Federals a new impulse, she has but to take some step which can be represented as interference, and Lincoln will soon get his three hundred thousand men, and the chances of peace will be indefinitely postponed.

The Journal De St. Petersburg denies the rumors that Russia had joined France in a proposition from England for the recognition of the Confederate States. In Liverpool cotton had advanced 1 to 3d. since the previous advices, but the market closed quict on the 7th inst.

Breadstuffs and provisions were unchanged. Consols for money 931 to 981.

Lincoln had been waited upon by a deputation of negroes, asking employment as soldiers in the army, and had created great sensation by his speech on the occasion, in which he proclaimed that the difference between the black and white races in the United States is so broad that it is impossible that an inferior race can ever possess political equality with the superior and dominant race.

mines for the production of coal and for the production and manufacture of iron, and that in addition to the ad-vance of fifty per cent. therein mentioned, the President be and he is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the purchase of coal and iron, in such quantities as may probably be required for a series of years, not exceeding ix, and to make advances thereon not exceeding one-third of the amount of such contract. Approved April 19, 1862.

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN POST ROUTS THEREIN NAMED.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the following post routs be and the same are hereby established, to wit: In the State of Alabama.—From Guntersville, by way of Larkinsville, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, to Bellefonte. From Syllacogga to I. I. Richard's, in Coosa County

In the State of Arkansas .- From Parks to Blackfork, in Scott county. From Jacksonport, by Black and Current Rivers, to Cherokee Point, in Randolph county. From Trenton, by Hickory Grove to Clarendon. From Camden by way of El Dorado, in Union county, to Monroe, in the State of Louisiana. From Washington to Hempstead county, by way of Nashville, Ozan Post Office, Wilton and Murfreesboro' to Royston, in Pike county. From Warren, by way of Johnsville, to Hamburgh. In the State of Florida.-From Waldo Station, on the

Flerida Railroad, to Etoriah.

In the State of Georgia.—From Athens, by way of Har-mony Grove and Phi Delta, to Homer. From Lebeauville, on the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Railroad, to Waresboro'. From Athens to Lawrenceville. From Harmony Grove, by way of Homer and Webb's Creek, to Hollings-worth. From Nesota, Baker county, to Camilla. In the State of Louisiana. - From Natchetoches, on Red

River, to Monroe, on the Ouachita River. In the State of Mississippi.—From Lake Station, by way of Pineville, to Flover's Place, in Smith county. In the State of Tennessee.—From Cade's Cave to Mont Vale Springs. From Cookville to Gainesboro'.

In the State of Virginia .- From Arrington, by way of

Massie's Mills, to Tye River Mills, in Nelson county. In the State of North Carolina.—From Statesville, by way of Taylorsville, Wilkesboro' and Jefferson, to Marion, in the State of Virginia. In the State of South Carolina.-From Simsville, by

way of Maybinton, to Goshen Hill. In North Carolina.-From Franklin, North Carolina, to Walhalla, in South Carolina. In the State of Texas .- From Hookley's Depot, on the Houston and Central Railroad, to Waller's Store. From Hickory Station, in Catawba county, North Carolina, to Lenoir. Approved April 19, 1862.

(No. 59.)

AN ACT TO INCREASE THE MILITARY ESTAB-LISHMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES. AND TO AMEND THE "ACT FOR THE ESTAB-LISHMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA." The Congress of the Confederate States of America do nact, That the number of Ordnance Sergeants authorized by section six of "an act to increase the Military Estabishment of the Confederate States," &c., approved May 16th, 1861, be so increased as to provide one for each regiment of the troops now or hereafter received in the service. Approved April 19, 1862.

(No .60.)

AN ACT TO LIMIT THE ACT AUTHORIZING THE SUSPENSION OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS. SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the act authorizing the suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus, is hereby limited to arrests

(No. 68.) AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF

CHAPLAINS AT THE NAVAL HOSPITALS. SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President may, in his discre-tion, appoint and assign to the Naval Hospitals in the Con-federate States, Chaplains, for service during the continu-ance of the existing war, who shall receive the same pay and emoluments as Chaplains in the Army. Any person knowing of deaf-mute brist

Approved April 19, 1862.

(Ne. 69.) AN ACT TO REGULATE THE COLLECTION OF THE WAR TAX IN CERTAIN STATES INVADED BY THE ENEMY.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That where any State has assumed, or shall assume, the payment of the tax imposed by the act entitled an act to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes. and to provide a war tax for their redemption, approved, nineteenth day of August, Eighteen hundred and Sixtyone, and any portion of such State shall be occupied by the enemy, so as to occasion the destruction of crops, or prevent the raising thereof, or to prevent the State from collecting taxes therein, the President may, under an agree-ment with the State authorities of such States, suspend the payment into the Treasury of such portions of the tax assumed by such State as may have been, or may be, assessed upon the property of the inhabitants of such dis-tricts so occupied by the enemy, until further provision be

made by Congress. SEC. 2. The suspension of all proceedings in relation to the collection of the War Tax in the States of Missouri and Kentucky, authorized by the Secretary of the Tresury, is confirmed, and he is hereby directed to take no action thereon until further legislation by Congress. Approved April 19, 1862.

(No. 70.) AN ACT REGULATING THE FEES OF CLERKS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

SECTICN 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all laws now in force prescribing the fees of Clerks of the Courts of said Confederate States be and the same are hereby repealed, and that in lieu thereof the said clerks shall be allowed to have and charge as follows, to-wit :

For issuing and entering every process, commission summons, subpœna in chancery, capias, notice or garnishee summons, under the Sequestration Act, warrant, attachment, or other writ, except a subpœna for a witness, one dollar: Provided, that for all summons of garnishment arising under the Sequestration Acts, the clerk shall be allowed only twenty-five cents.

For issuing a subporna for a witness or witnesses if more than one be named in the same subpœna, twenty-five cents. For filing and entering every declaration, plea, or demurrer, whether written or not, or other written paper in any suit, for each, ten cents.

For administering every oath or affirmation to a witness or other person, except a juror, ten cents. For entering the return on any process when proper to

do so, fifteen cents. For every rule entered in the rule book on one rule day,

wenty-five cents. For any order, continuance, judgment, decree or recog

nizance, drawing any bond or making any record, certifi cate return or report, for every one hundred words fifteen cents, or a specific fee of forty cents.

For a copy of any such entry or record, or any othe record or paper, for every one hundred words ten cents, or a specific fee of twenty cents.

For entering in any suit or controversy in Court, all the attorneys for each party, or the appearance in proper person of any party having no attorney who appears, ten

cents. For making dockets and indexes and for other services n no specific fee is allowed, on the trial or argument of a cause, where issue is joined and testimony given, including venire and taxing costs, three dollars. For making dockets and indexes and for other services for which no specific fee is allowed, in a cause where issue s joined and no testimony given, including taxing costs, two dollars. For making dockets and indexes, and for taxing costs and other services, for which no particular fee is allowed in a cause which is dismissed, or a judgment or decree is rendered therein without issue including taxing costs, one dollar.

ham county, N. C., a negro man win is Neal, and belongs to John H. Daniel county, and was hired to a man near Faret land county, but does not know his name. very black, about 5 feet 10 inches high hereby notified to come forward and pro charges, or he will be dealt with as the l Pittsboro', July 25th, 1862.

North Carolina Institution

tween the ages of eight and twenty municate the fact to the Principal

essary steps may be taken to have

tion. Any information as to the met

tion. Any information as to the method of pupils &c., will be given upon application to WILLIE J. PALMER

CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RD

g winter and spring. The wood to be sound oak and hickory.

Bidders will state the price per cord at w

Bond with security for the faithful best

TAKEN up and committed to the b

this office until the first day of

furnish a sufficient quantity of wood far public offices of the State in the capitol

and measured on the capitol grounds fry

required, and to be cut into suitable !

The right of rejecting bids -not

ng winter and spring.

fire-places.

furnish it.

State is reserved.

August 16,

tract will be required.

WOOD FOR THE CAPITY

SECRETARY'S OF

RALEIGH, August 13

JAILOR'S NOTICE

Deaf and Dumb and the line THE NEXT SESSION WILL CON Wednesday, the 1st of September, Pro-

Notice SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 14. upon the Capital Stock of the Rales

Railroad Company has been declared, par Confederate bonds, at the office of the after the second Monday in July, 1862.

W. W. VASSA Raleigh, June 27, 1862. NOTICE-WANTED

To purchase from 40 to 50 and likely. negro p Apply to July 23 W. J. R.

WANTED SITUATION AS TEACHER BY A YOU A a native of the State. She has had f perience and is capable of teaching the Pay French and Music. The situation is desire Apply to the editors of the State Journa

STRAYED. O N the 21st July, two bay horses strap Camp Mangum. One was a fine page.

be overbalanced by its own weight. We rejoice to see the blended energy and discretion which govern our own councils,-Dispatch.

THE CORN CROP .- The Marion Star informs us that the corn crops through the middle of North Carolina are unusually promising-so much so that the price of corn is declining in Charlotte. A gentleman engaged in the grain trade thought that corn would soon sell for fifty cents. It is now selling in some parts of Georgia for twenty-five cents per bushel.-Guardian.

CAPTURED,-Our pickets in Prince George captured a Dutch Yankee yesterday, and brought him to this city. The fellow is a dirty, sorry-looking specimen of the great Yankee army, and claims to be a member of Sickle's Brigade. He says he has enough of the war, and will never again take up arms against the South. When ordered to surrender, he endeavored to run, but a shot from our boys quickly brought him to a halt. He was sent to jail for safe keeping .-Petersburg Express, 11th.

PURE BRITISH .- The London Times calls the Yankees a "mongrel race," and speaks of us as the genuine descendants of Englishmen. We certainly have much more English blood in our veins than the Yankees, or rather English, Scotch, and Welsh-that is (Scottish,) Longstreet, Jackson, Jones, Pemberton. Davis, Johnson, Ewell, Pendleton, Early, Garland, Bragg, Smith, Stevens, Mason, Astiby, Hill, Anderson, Whiting, Pryor, Randolph, (English.) Stuart Robertson, Buchanan, (Scotch,) and Morgan, (Welsh, Now look at the Yankees. We seem to be copying from the tombstones of Frankfort on the Rhine Schenke, Steinwehr, Scheefpff, Siegel, Rosecranz, Carl Schurz, Heintzelman, and Blencker.

SALT .- It is stated that Dr. Worth (the salt commissioner for this State) is making 200 bushels per day. Private manufactories on our coast are making about 800 bushels per day. So we do not think there will be any suffering for the want of salt.

Mr. Vallandigham, in a brief card in the N. Y. Herald, denies that he has been arrested on the charge of treason or disloyalty.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, August 19. There is no longer roo n for doubt that McClellan has changed his "base" from the James river to the Rappahannock. A dispatch to Governor Letcher from Dublin says we have reliable intelligence that the enemy has left Pack's Ferry, Meadow Bluff and Flat Top; and it is the impression they are evacuating Western Virginia.

In the Senate to-lay various portions of the President's message were referred to appropriate committees.

In the House resolutions were adopted changing the rules so as to prohibit that it shall not be in order for the House to resolve itself into secret session, except by a vote of a majority of the members present. The resolutions were passed by a vote of filty-six to fourteen.

Still later.

RICHMOND, July 19. An order from the Adjt. General will-appear tomorrow, directing general officers commanding Confederate troops to ascertain and report if peaceable citizeus have been put to death in Arkansas by Gen. has been shot by an unknown person, and upon he-

The New York Herald announces the disbandment of Gen Hunter's negro brigade.

The Maryland News Sheet, at Baltimore, has been suppressed by Gen. Wool, and the editor sent to Fort McHenry.

The editor of the Dubuque Herald has also been arrested for discouraging enlistments.

There was a collision on the Potomac on Wednesday night, between the steamers George Peabody and West Point. The former, loaded with troops, sunk. Seventy-six persons were drowned, including three ladies, the wives of officers in Burnside's command. War meetings are being held throughout the North.

Wilmington Journal, 20th.

Laws of the Confederate States.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

(No. 52.) AN ACT TO REPEAL CERTAIN LAWS THEREIN NAMED AND TO DECLARE OTHERS IN FULL FORCE, IN RELATION TO CONVEYANCE OF MAILABLE MATTER OUTSIDE OF THE MAIL.

SECTION I. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That so much of the existing enactment of the Confederate States, as relates to the conveyance or transportation of letters or packages of letters or of mailable matter of any kind by express or other companies of any kind, their agents or employees, be and the same are hereby repealed, and the laws of the United States adopted by an act of the Provisional Congress entitled "An act to continue in force certain laws of the United States of America," on the ninth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, relating to the conveyance or transportation of letters, packets or packages of letters or other mailable matter by express or other companies, their agents or employees, be and the same are hereby declared to be in full force: Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to declare that any portion of said laws of the United States, adopted as aforesaid, not inconsistent with the acts of the said Provisional Government was by said last named acts in any wise abrogated or repealed : Provided, further, that frauds upon the revenue of the Post Office Department and offences against and violations of the laws hereby repealed may be proceeded against and punished under the laws existing at the time of the commission of such fraud, offence or violation, and this actshall not be construed to have a retroactive operation so as to repeal or abrogate any law as to such frauds, offences or violations' heretofore committed, but shall have a prospective operation only : Provided. also, that this act shall take effect from and after the first of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. Approved April 19,

(No. 54.)

JOINT RESOLUTION FOR THE RELIEF OF CAPT. BEN DESHA.

Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the Quartermaster General be and he is hereby authorized to audit and adjust the accounts of Captain Ben Desha, of the Fifth Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers, for expenses incurred by him for the transportation of his company from Cynthiana, Kentucky, to Abingdon, Virginia, being the first place which said company could be mustered into service, and to pay him whatever amount may be ascertained to be due him on account of such transportation ; said company having been organized within the lines of the enemy. Approved April 19, 1862.

(No. 55.) AN ACT MAKING FURTHER APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE TREASURY, WAR AND NAVY DEPART-MENT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the objects hereafter ex-

November thirtieth, one

or for offences against the same.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the act which this act is intended to limit shall continue in force for thirty days after the next meeting of Congress, and no longer. Approved April 19, 1862.

(No. 61.)

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PRESCRIBE THE RATES OF POSTAGE IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That from and after the first day of July next, there shall be charged the following rates of postage, to wit : For every single letter scaled, and for every letter in manuscript or paper of any kind, upon which information shall be asked for, or communicated in writing, or by marks or signs, conveyed in the mails for any distance within the Confederate States of America, ten cents; and every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight, shall be deemed a single letter, and every additional half an ounce or additional weight of less than half an ounce, shall be charged with an additional single postage.

Approved April 19, 1862.

(No. 62.) AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE APPOINTMENT OF DRILL MASTERS.

Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint Drill Masters for Camps of Instruction or reserve forces in any arm of the military service, with such pay as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Approved April 19, 1862.

(No. 64.)

AN ACT IN RELATION TO AUDITING ACCOUNTS FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States o America do enact, That it shall be the duty of the Second Auditor, after examining the accounts for the War Department, to certify the balances and transmit the account with the vouchers and certificates to the Comptroller for his decision thereon, and when finally adjusted, said ac-counts, vouchers and certificates shall be filed with the Register, as required by the act "to establish the Treasury epartment," approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Approved April 19, 1862.

(No. 65.)

JOINT RESOLUTIONS TO AUTHORIZE THE SEC-RETARY OF THETREASURY TO PAY THE MILE-AGE AND PER DIEM OF MEMBERS OF THE PROVISIONAL CONGRESS OUT OF THE CON-TINGENT FUND OF THAT CONGRESS.

Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to use the fund appropriated by the Provisional Congress for contingencies for that Congress, in paying members of the Provisional Congress, who have not already been paid the mileage and per diem due them. Approved April 19, 1862.

AN ACT TO AMEND "AN ACT TO REGULATE THE MODE OF PAYING THE MEMBERS OF THE SEN-ATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AND THE DISBURSEMENT OF THE CONTINGENT FUND."

America do enact, That the compensation due to the officers of the Senate shall be certified by the Secretary of the Senate, at such times as is provided by law, and the Sergeant-at-arms shall draw upon the Treasury for the amounts thus certified, and the drafts shall be paid from the Treasury of the Confederate States when issued according to law.

House of Representatives shall be certified to by the Clerk of said House, at such time as is provided by law; and the said Clerk shall draw upon the Treasury for the amounts thus certified, and the drafts shall be paid from the Trea-Approved April 19, 1862.

For affixing the scal of Court to any instrumnent, when required, or to any process to which the same is required to be affixed by law, twenty cents.

For every search for anything above a year's standing, except where such search is for papers in a pending cause, twenty cents.

For noting in the process book any decree, order or process (except a subporna for a witness), and taking a receipt therefor, twenty cents.

For recording a bond or other writing, in pursnance of an order of court, for every one hundred words, fifteen cents, or a specific fee of one dollar. kept.

Where a witness claims for his attendance, for administering an oath to him, and entering and certifying such attendance, forty cents.

For administering any oath not before provided for, and writing a certificate thereof, where the case requires one, fifty cents.

ance of the requirements of any statute or order of Court. one per cent on the amount so received, kept and paid. For attendance on Court when the same is actually in session, for each day five dollars.

required by law to reside, or where he actually does reside. to the place of holding any court required to be held by law, five cents per mile for going and the same for return

ing. The said fees shall be chargeable to the party at whose instance the service is performed, except that fees for entering and certifying the attendance of witnesses, and the roceedings to compel payment for such attendance, shall e charged to the party for whom the witness attended. and the per diem, mileage and other service performed for the Government of the Confederate States, shall be paid by said Government. All fees which may accrue to the clerk under the Sequestration Act, or any act amendatory thereof, by law chargeable on said fund, shall be paid out of the general sequestrated fund in the hands of any receiver, or under the control of the Court, when an order shall be made directing such payment, and the Court is authorized to make such order at its discretion. No person shall be compelled to pay any fees before mentioned until a fee bill be produced to him, signed by the clerk to whom they are due, expressing the particulars for which such fees are charged, and the said fee bills made out and signed as aforesaid, the clerk may deliver to the marshal or to a sheriff of the State where the party resides, who shall collect the same, deducting a commission of ten per cent for such collection, and the marshal or sheriff may distrain therefor such property of the person to whom the fees are charged as might be levied on under a writ of fieri facias issued from a State court of the said respective Confederate States; and the District Courts of the Confederate States shall, on motion, and for good cause shown

quash any such fee bill and prevent the collection thereof, or of so much thereof as appears to be illegal and not justly due. No clerk shall be obliged to perform services for a non-resident of the district for which he is clerk, unless payment of his fees for said services be secured, nor to perform services for any person against whom he has had a fee bill returned, and which remains unsatisfied, unless he be secured payment of his fees for the services desired, or performance of said services be directed by the court. SEC. 2. And the Congress of the Confederate States do

further enact, That all necessary record book and stationerv shall be furnished the said clerks at the cost of the Government, and that the accounts for the same be paid on the certificate of the Judge of the respective District Courts, that in his opinion such accounts are just and reasonable.

SEC. 3. And the Congress of the Confederate States do further enact, That any Clerk of any District Court of said Confederate States may, with the consent of such Court, or with the consent in writing of the Judge thereof, in vacation, appoint a deputy, who shall take the same oaths such clerk is required to take, and who, during his continuance in office, may discharge any of the duties of the clerk, and he may be removed from office either by the Clerk or the Court. Approved April 19, 2862.

78-3w

70-tf

feet white, and was a spirited animal. condition when they left. Any one returned or giving information so that I can get then, all rally rewarded. C. G. COX M h July 24-74-tf Camp Maner

To all whom it may Concern

BLANTON DUNCAN

COLUMBIA, S. C.

FORMERLY OF KENTUCKY.

Aug. 9, 1862.

PETER MALL

August 5th 18

D. H. HILL,

Major Commanin

CAMP HOLMES, August 8th, 182

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP OF INSTRU-

War, the defeated officers in the recent

Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journin

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF N.C.

THE subscribers are prepared to mand brandy from cider for those desiring it. purchase the cider or still it for a reason upon its being delivered at the still. H. & J. H. PO

Engraving and Printing Bank Notes,

No. 6.

By order of

F. J. HAHR, Adjutant,

Raleigh, August 9th, 1862.

TS PREPARED to fill orders to any ex

change, &c. ENGRAVING UPON STEEL OR STO Large supplies of Bank Note and other

SPECIAL ORDERS.

TINDER Instructions from the Second For receiving, keeping and paying but money, in oursution of twelve months regiments, between the and 85, are hereby ordered to report them Camp of Instruction, as subject to conser

For travelling from the office of the clerk, where he is

bury Watchman, copy three times. August 13, D ESPONSIBLE parties in North Cardia ing reported that many are entering tele Rangers' service, or are professing to entertain expectation of staying about their homes and in ond cannon shot of the enemy ; notice is benty that all enrolled men in the district are subject from these Headquarters ; and that more activity be required of the Partizan's than of other soldies. the orders for active service are not prompthem with, the Partizan companies will be disbarded olled as conscripts.

Major General Commund Aug. 9 HEADQUARTERS 7TH REG. N. C. TROUP CAMP NEAR GORDONSVILLE, VA., August 5th, 1862. IST of Deserters from this regiment

A North Carolina Company A-Privates P E Smith, N Bentley,

y and Wilson Icenhour. Company B-Privates Linker, Hortsell, Bost, Rineheart and Harris.

Company C-Corporal Jordan, Privates GWG Wm Roberts, Jno W McMillan, Jenkins M Bu Welsh, Jesse Davis and John Ward. Company D-Sergeant John Packard, Private Brennan, John Collins, Francis Dorsinger, A fallagher, Thomas Johnson, A E Kanapaux, ray, David J Williamson alias Charles H Crust

enlisted in Charleston, S. C.,) and Privates John Paul James, Robert E Mulwee and Wm Stonning in Charlotte, N. C., and Jno McVance, enlisted nah, Georgia.

Company E-Samuel J Winborn and J T Hor Company F-Privates Elias G Cranford, J 8 William Fry and William Lomax.

Company G-Privates M D Yates, A Caundy Barbee, J M Seagroves, W T Handon, W W Far G Marshal, H C Bradley, W Upchurch and P A Me Company H Privates Charles Taylor and A reeman.

Company I-Privates W S Bailard, ET Mala IcLain, P P Westmoreland and David Williams. Company K-Privates James Richards and

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid aprehension and delivery in this camp of any of the named deserters, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS AND FEES, if lodged in any jail from which

(No. 67.)

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of

SEC. 2. That the compensation due to the officers of the sury of the Confederate States, according to law.

(No. 66.)

rous ' riends

Gen. Caswell was a distinguished soldier, having served through the Mexican campaign. He was one of the earliest in Knoxville to embrace the cause of time as may be ordered by the President; and shall the South on the breaking out of the war. He was ap- | regard Fitch, if captured, as a felon and place him in printed by Gov. Harris a Brigadier General in the State service, and commanded the forces rendezvoused at Knoxville until they were turned over to the Confederate Government, when he retired to private life. Gen. C. was about 51 or 52 years of age, and was one of the most universally esteemed and respected citizens of Tennessee

CIVILIAN PRISONERS AT THE RIP-RAPS .- The fo'lowing is a list of Southerners confined at the Rip-Raps, handed us by a returned prisoner. Nearly all are farmers, and our informant says they have been shamefully treated ; those from Gates county, N. C., were put in irons, and other instances of barbarity are mentioned. They earnestly beg that our government will at once take steps to have them released from captivity :

Rev. R. J. Graves, of Orange county, N. C.; Jas. A. Sparkman, Thomas J. Sparkman, Richard H. Manning, James Wiggins, and James H. Freeman, of Gates county, N. C.

Two recent deaths are reported: Lieut. Council, of Nansemond county, Va., and Thos. A. Jordan, of Gates county, N. C .- Rich. Dispatch, 14th.

SYMPATHY FOR THE SOUTH IN ENGLAND .- The Paris correspor dent of the New York Times says that the sympathy which Southern people meet in Eng-land is represented as amounting to a sort of frenzy. It has reached to such a point that while Northern people are almost neglected in society, Southern people are everywhere lionized.

BRAGG'S MOVEMENTS-The Mobile Tribune of the 12th says that orders had been issued by Gen. Bragg limiting the baggage of our army to what the men can carry in their knapsacks, and there was every other indication that it would make a forward movement immediately .- Guardian.

from among any prisoners from the army under the command of Gen. Fitch, a number of officers equal in number to the persons put to death as aforesaid, and place them in close confinement for execution at such confinement until further orders.

Col. Vance.

RICHMOND, Aug. 19. Colonel Vance has resigned his position in the Confederate States army.

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, August 20. In the Senate Mr. Brown introduced a resolution directing the committee on military affairs to enquire and report what legislation, if any, is necessary to prevent abuses in the matter of receiving substitutes in the army. He specified some of the abuses and adverted to evasions of the Conscription law. The resolution was then withdrawn.

In the House a resolution of thanks to Colonel Morgan and command for distinguished services rendered was adopted. A resolution to abolish the office of Secretary of the Navy, and also one declaring the brute Butler an enemy to the human race were submitted and referred to an appropriate committee.

From Morgan.

MOBILE, Aug. 20. A special dispatch to the Tribune, dated Grenada 29th, says that Gen. Morgan has four pieces of artillery and 18,000 men with him.

A steamboat was burned on Thursday by Southern sympathisers opposite Memphis.

Skirmisning still continues in the northern vicinity of Senatobia.

From Washington.

RICHMOND, Aug. 20. Washington dispatches to Grenada of the 19th, state that Jackson has returned to Orange C. H. with his whole army. store stated to the 1.351

thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. Treasury Department-For additional clerks to be employed in the office of the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer and Depositories of the Confederate States, five thousand six hundred dollars. Miscellaneous-For the interest on the public debt, nine million of dollars. For paper, plates and printing an additional amount of bonds and large treasury notes, ode hundred thausand dollars. For eight additional clerks required for issue of bonds and coupons, four thousand doflars. For paper, plates and printing of Treasury notes of the denomination of one and two dollars, seventy-five thousand dollars. For twelve additional clerks to sign small Treasury notes, six thousand dollars. War Department-For the purchase of pig and rolled iron, one million of dollars. For casting cannon shot and shell, five hundred thousand dollars. For manufacturing small arms of all kinds, two million of dollars. For purchase and manufacture of nitre and all expenses incidental to exploring and working caves, &c., one million of dollars. Navy Department-To make advance on contracts for the manufacture and production of iron, one million of dollars .-For the purchase by the Secretary of the Treasury of ex-change for the use of the Navy Department, in purchasing iron-clad vessels, one million four hundred thousand dollars.

Approved April 19, 1862.

(No. 56.) AN ACT TO ORGANIZE A SIGNAL CORPS.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Gonfederate States of America do enact, That the President be and he is hereby authorized by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint ten officers in the Provisional Army, of a grade not exceeding that of Captains, and with the pay of corresponding grades of Infantry, who shall per-form the duties of Signal Officers of the Army. And the Presid nt is hereby authorized to appoint ten Sergeants of Infantry, in the Provisional Army, and to assign them to duty as Signal Sergeants. The Signal Corps above authorized may be organized as a separate corps, or may be attached to the Department of the Adjutant and Inspector General, or to the Engineer Corps, as the Secretary of War shall direct.

Approved April 19, 1862. ENDERLISTER IN ANT

(No. 57.)

"AN ACT TO ENCOURAGE THE MANUFACTURE OF SALTPETRE AND SMALL ARMS."

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the provisions of the act entitled "an act to encourage the manufacture of saltpetre and small arms," shall also apply to all establishments of Approved April 19, 1862.

AN ACT TO LIMIT THE COMPENSATION OF CLERKS, MARSHALS AND DISTRICT ATTOR-NEYS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

SECTION I. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That every District Attorney, Clerk of a District Court and Marshal of the Confederate States shall, until otherwise directed by law, upon the first day of January and July in each year, commencing with the first day of July next or within thirty days from and after the days specified, make to the Attorney General, in such form as he shall prescribe, a return in writing, embracing all the fees and emoluments of their respective offices o every name and character, distinguishing the fees and emoluments received or payable under the Sequestration Acts from those received or payable from any other serrice; and in the case of a Marshal further distinguishing the fees and emoluments received or payable for services by himself personally rendered from those received or payable for services rendered by a deputy; and also embracing all necessary office expenses of such officers, the necessary clerk hire included, to be verified by the oath of the officer making the same. And no District Attorney shall be allowed to retain of the fees and emoluments of his said office, for his own personal compensation, over and above his necessary office expenses, the necessary clerk hire included, to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, a sum exceeding five thousand dollars per year, and at and after that rate for such time as he shall hold the office; and no Clerk of a District Court shall be allowed to retain of the fees and emoluments of his office for his own personal compensation, over and above the necessary expenses of his office, the necessary clerk hire included, to be audited and allowed by the proper officers of the Treasury a sum exceeding four thousand dollars per year, or at and after that rate for such time as he shall hold his office. And no Marshal shall be allowed to retain of the fees and emoluments o his office, for his own personal compensation over and above a proper allowance to his deputies, which shall in no case exceed three-fourths of the fees and emoluments received as payable for the services rendered by the deputy to whom this allowance is made, and over and above the necessary office expenses of such Marshal, necessary clerk hire included, also to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officer of the Treasury, a sum exceeding five thousand dollars per year, or at and after that rate for such time as he shall hold office; and every such officer such time as he shall hold office; and every such officer shall with each such return made by him pay into the Treasury of the Confederate States, or deposit to the credit of the Treasurer thereof, any surplus of the fees and emoluments of his office, which his half-yearly return so made shall show to exist over and above the compensation and allowances herein authorized to be retained and paid

SALT BEEF FOR SALE. THE subscriber has on hand a lot of sour beet from the brim of which salt can be made, and which he desires to dispose of privately. Those desiring to purchase can find him at the Commissary Store House, at the C. H. THOMPSON, N. C. Railroad Depot. Lieut. and A. C. S.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

R ICHARD LINDSEY, A PRIVATE IN COMPANY I, 30th Regiment N. C. Troops, is at his home in

Nash county, North Carolina, and refuses to return to his

August 16,

obtained. By order of Col. E. G. HATWOOD, Com'd'g 7th B F. D. STOCKTON, Admin Wilmington Journal (weekly), Irebell Expres Charlotte Democrat, publish four times and form counts to Capt. Jno. Hughes, Quartermaster of this august 9th, ment.

> EXTRACT. WAR DEPARTMED ADJ'T. AND INSP. GEN'S OF RICHMOND, July 31st, 1862

IV. All seizures and impressments of every decision of property whatever, and especially of arms and Orige

stores belonging to the States of the Confedent hereby prohibited, and officers of the C. S. Arnit

joined to abstain carefully from such seizures and im ments, and in case they are made by mistake, such

By command of the Secretary of War, S. COOPER

Adjutant and Inspector Grad

are ordered to make prompt restitution.

GENERAL ORDERS. No. 63. III. Paragraph I. General Orders, No. 44, carter

company for duty. I will, therefore, give the above reward of THIRTY DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to me at the camp of the 30th regiment, or wherever my ries, is hereby revoked, and all paroled prisoner range and the East, will report at Richmond gina, and those whose Regiments are in the Way Vicksburg, Mississiopi.

company may be. Said Lindsey is about thirty years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, light complexion, blue eyes and light J. I. HARRIS,

Commanding Co. 1, 30th Regt. N. C. T. Camp near Richmond, Aug. 5th, 1862. 78-w4t

\$5 REWARD.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., from McAlfred Upchurch's, a dark iron grey horse, about 5 feet high, with one hind foot white to the fetlock. The above reward will be given for his delivery to me at Morrisville. S. M. CARPENTER.

July 19.

Piles Cured Without the Knife. DILES, Fistula, Tumors, Spermatorrhoea, Ul-I cerations of the Womb, &c. Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Montgomery, Alz., will be in Raleigh the first of August, and may be consulted for a few days at the Guion House He has operated on many of the most distinguished gentlemen of the Confederacy, and guarantees perfect relief in every instance. Those who may be troubled with Piles, coming down at every action and bleeding them to death, shall be perfectly relieved if they will but submit to an operation. Not one patient in ten is confined to his bed.-Reference to the frst gentlemen and ladies of the States. July 26 72-w&swtf

JAMES J. PAYNE, Co. F. 19th Regiment A. C. L. has deserted. He is 31 years of age, blue eyes, brown hair, dark complexion, five feet ten inches high and by occu-pation a carpenter. Payne was born in Forsyth county, enlisted at Greensboro', Guilford county, N. C., 17th June E. B. KING, TAMES J. PAYNE, Co. F, 19th Regiment N. C. T. Camp Campbell, July 21st, 1862.

HEADQUARTERS 5TH N. C. RESIDENT August 6th, 1861 Regt., is called to the above order, No. 63, and all and men are required to order, No. 63, and all distance in the basis and men are required to report immediately to the quarters, or send certificates of Surgeons. By order of COL. McLi By order of aug. 9 HEADQUARTERS IST BRIGADE,

[Signed]

ARMY OF THE PAMLICO, July 25th, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS. No. 130.

HEREAFTER no Flag of Truce will be set Newbern unless ordered by the departme der, and in no case will a citizen be permitted to F yond our lines.

By order of Col. Sol. WILLIAMS. J. C. PEGRAM, A. A. A.

July 6 Raleigh Register, Fayetteville Observer, Char Democrat and Wilmington Journal will please copy times and forward accounts to this office.

defraight they

AN ACT SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ACT ENTITLED