

The State Journal.

SATURDAY, October 11, 1862.

FOR THE COMMISSIONERS: CAPTAIN OSCAR R. RAND.

TO OUR SEMI-WEEKLY SUBSCRIBERS!

As our Semi-Weekly paper will be discontinued on the appearance of the Daily, we propose to furnish our Semi-Weekly subscribers with the Daily to the value of the money they have then to their credit or with the Tri-Weekly, where there are no daily mails. Subscribers who prefer the Tri-Weekly to the Daily will please notify us.

Election day in Wake County.

Gov. Vance has issued a proclamation appointing the election in Wake county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Henry W. Miller, to take place on THURSDAY, THE 23RD OF THE PRESENT MONTH—thirteen days' notice only being given to the people of the county, and five days to the soldiers in camp! This is a most extraordinary proceeding, and virtually declares that the troops from Wake county, to the number of at least 1000 men, shall have no hand in this election. Has Gov. Vance been wisely advised in this matter? What does it mean? Of this hereafter.

A Daily Paper—a Short Chat with those whom it ought to concern.

In our paper, to-day, will be found a Prospectus for a daily paper to be published in Raleigh. Of course its name will be the Daily State Journal, but that is of little consequence. It will be emphatically a newspaper. While the South is fighting not only in defence of all which its people and their ancestors have acquired by their industry, but for their very existence, and all which can make existence tolerable, mere party politics is a revolting theme, and can force itself only on the consideration of sordid, selfish minds. Our political creed has undergone no change whatever; but while our country writhes in the throes of impending dissolution, universal peace should prevail among her sons, that they may enjoy the blessings of universal brotherhood. United we stand, divided we fall. We are wading through a sea of terrible sufferings, through the gloom of which the distant shores of the peaceful haven are but dimly seen. The angry waves, charged with the fury of the storm, roll madly before, and threaten to overwhelm us. While standing shoulder to shoulder, with locked shields and bold hearts, we defy their impetuous shock, their fury is spent as against an opposing rock, we renew our hope and gather fresh courage for our onward, perilous journey.

With the spirit that this noble brother to brother and heart to heart, to meet and conquer the terrible existing struggle, do we propose to enter on our new enterprise. Taking example from the noble spirits who are fighting and bleeding side by side on the dusty field, few jarring notes of political discord shall disturb the hallowed meditations of melancholy joy, or the mournful sadness of bereaved anguish. The notes which tell of our country's triumph are but the tearful story of mutilation and blood, which equally affects the hearts of all creeds and all kinds of our oppressed land. The winds which waft to our ears the story of defeat are but the winged messengers of our common sorrows, proclaiming, as they go, that the blood of all classes and creeds have flowed and mingled in a common stream. Fighting side by side, expiring in their gore, or rejoicing in their triumph, the soldiers of the Confederacy are brothers. Their ends and aims, their hopes and fears and common destiny are the same. They dream not of politics, nor of the exciting issues which formerly made them rivals at the ballot-box.

Hope that the spirit which animates them may control our thoughts and inspire our language, we will try to eschew mere party politics in the daily State Journal. As heretofore in the Semi-weekly and Weekly State Journal, we will try to fan the flame of war, and keep alive the spirit of manly resistance, while a hostile foe treats our soil, in spite of the confiscation and death which threaten. Deprecating the strife which politics engenders, we will also strive to allay the discontent which grieves our people. Doing manifest justice to the State and Confederate Administrations, if we praise their virtues in moderation, we will point out their faults in clarity. If we detect any thing like unbalanced proscriptive, "for the sake of party" we shall point it out with dignity and leave the result with the authors and the people. Wedded as we are to the person and the Administration of President Davis, we feel that his future course will justify the same hearty support and cordial defence, which his acknowledged patriotism, able statesmanship and unflinching life have hitherto commanded at our hands.

But to be the winged messenger between the camp and the cottage will be one of our chiefest aims. It will be no less a duty than a labor of love to convey speedily and without delay the latest breath of news, from the battle-field and the camps, to the impatient expectants and throbbing hearts at home. This we can do only in proportion to the extent of our circulation. Those therefore who wish to hear the news, through the channel which we propose, need no solicitations to subscribe for it.

On the importance of having a daily paper at the Capital of the State, we need say nothing. State pride and State necessity would seem to demand it. We have often felt the wants of such an institution ourselves and cannot believe we are alone in this feeling. It will now soon be in existence and every exertion on behalf of our friends to sustain it will be gratefully acknowledged. For terms &c., see prospectus.

GEN. HILL'S ADDRESS TO HIS TROOPS.—We publish in another column a stirring address of Gen. A. P. Hill to the brave men composing his division. It is with no small degree of pride that we point North Carolinians to that address and bid them mark the record their brave, gallant sons have made for the glorious old State; for North Carolinians compose fully one-third of Gen. A. P. Hill's Division—Branch's and Pender's Brigades numbering fully one-third of his command. Generations yet unborn will proudly point to such records as this.

MATCH HORSES FOR SALE.—A splendid pair of Match Horses for sale by Samuel S. Biddle, Esq., of Forestville. See advertisement.

BEEF CATTLE WANTED.—By an advertisement in today's paper it will be seen that any quantity of Beef Cattle can find a ready market, by applying to Thos. Young, Carey, N. C., ten miles west of Raleigh.

We regret to hear, says the Wilmington Journal, that Col. Wm. L. DeLosset, commander of the 3d Regiment N. C. Troops, has died of his wounds received at the battle of Sharpsburg. Col. DeLosset was a brave and accomplished officer. We fear the report is correct.

Highly Gratifying.

The old and tried friends of the Southern Confederacy, all over the State, cannot fail to contemplate with profound pleasure the salutary influence which the election of Gov. Vance is working in this State. If the change which it is producing in public sentiment, in other parts of the State, is only equal to that which is rapidly developing itself in Wake county, those who preferred secession to submission, and death to slavery, have indeed reason to rejoice. We have just reason for saying this, or we would not say it. It is not a subject for jest or trifling. When Gov. Vance delivered his Inaugural, and when he published his patriotic Proclamation, commanding militia officers to bring all conscripts and stragglers from the army into camp, we expressed unfeigned satisfaction, fully believing and plainly declaring, in our opinion, that it was in his power to achieve, and he would achieve infinitely more good for the harmony of the State, and for the Southern cause, than any other man who could have been elected. His Inaugural and Proclamation declared to the people that the abominable sentiments of the Standard had no place in his heart, and every true man in the State, who opposed his election, began to regret it.

We have now before us a most convincing proof that we were not mistaken, in thus predicting the happy fruits of Gov. Vance's election. The meeting that nominated him in Wake county, was silent as death on the war. No man then knew, nor was permitted to judge, by anything which they said in their resolutions, whether they were for or against the war. Seven or eight meetings were held in as many counties in the State, by persons calling themselves Conservatives, to nominate a candidate for Governor, but not one of them adopted a resolution, directly or indirectly, approving the war, or pledging their members to its vigorous prosecution.

With great pleasure, we are now enabled to say, behold, how changed! The good old Union men of Wake county have had their hearts opened up by the spirit of Gov. Vance. They have seen their errors, are truly penitent and, seeing their days were evil, are redeeming the time. They had another meeting in Raleigh, on last Saturday. What they did not venture to do, when they nominated a candidate for Governor, they boldly executed on that day, when they assembled to nominate a candidate for the Legislature. They passed a series of resolutions and, for the benefit of posterity, we put one of them on record. It is the first of its kind—the very first ever hitherto adopted at any meeting of old Union men in Wake county, pledging its members to the prosecution of the war. Indeed we are inclined to believe, it is the very first ever passed by this class of politicians, in any county in the State.

It reads as follows: Resolved, That we congratulate the people of the State on the result of the late elections, by which Col. Vance was made Governor and a Conservative Legislature secured. We point with pride and satisfaction to the Inaugural speech of Gov. Vance, as embodying the sentiments and wishes of the whole people of this State in this great emergency; and we pledge ourselves, as heretofore, to wage the war in defence of our country as long as a hostile foot is on our soil.

That's a good resolution—a patriotic resolve, which every one of our readers will be glad to peruse. We are all one now, and all for the war, and we owe it to the election of Gov. Vance. Had Col. Johnston, and especially had an original secessionist, been elected, we have no reason to believe that that resolution or anything like it, would ever have seen the light. But there is a Providence which shapes our ends, and though we do not believe that kings reign *jure divino*, we see in this resolution some of the happy fruits of Gov. Vance's election. We venture to say the resolution before us is the first which its author ever penned, giving countenance or support to the war.

But Gov. Vance's election is bearing bitter fruits also. The men who inaugurated this revolution, and have bared their breasts to the bullets of the foe, have already begun to be mercilessly proscribed. They can endure it while the war lasts. We are taking notes, but not complaining. We will not begin the trade of growling, while patient silence can be construed into a virtue. We will carefully note, from time to time, only such acts of unjust proscription of original secessionists, as may be deemed worthy of public attention.

Personal.—We regret to learn that Col. C. M. Avery—We regret to learn that Col. C. M. Avery, 33d Regiment, who, among others, was captured below Newbern, is still in a very feeble state of health, mainly owing to the brutal treatment he received from the Yankees while a prisoner. He is at present confined to his room endeavoring to restore a shattered constitution in which, we trust, he will, under Providence, finally succeed. His own bravery and that of his gallant command at Newbern, has been written in the blood of a barbarous foe, and should he recover his wonted health, he will avenge the cruelties to which he was subjected in prison.

We regret also to learn that Captain OSCAR R. RAND is also suffering, though not to the same extent, from the cause which has laid Col. A. on a bed of sickness. People and associates as Capt. R. is, we learn that he has gone to Richmond and reported for duty, still anxious to avenge his own personal wrongs and the dire sufferings of his bleeding country. Capt. R. is now a candidate for the Commons in this county, not, however of his own seeking, and we reproduce the tribute paid to his personal valor by Governor Vance, then Colonel of the regiment, to show that he deserves the position and needs the respite from military toils which his friends desire to bestow upon him. In his report of the battle, Gov. Vance says: "The fate of Capt. Rand, of Co. D., is as yet unknown. When last seen he was almost surrounded by a large force, but declining to fly or surrender, he was fighting desperately with Lieut. Nicson and a large portion of his company who refused to leave him."

COL. W. G. ROBINSON.—The numerous friends of Col. W. G. Robinson, 19th Regiment N. C. T., (cavalry) will be glad to learn that he is entirely restored to health, but, we regret to learn, he is likely to be doomed to a life of perpetual lameness. Our readers will remember that he was wounded and captured by the Yankees last April, at Gilbert's, in Jones county, while leading a charge on a thieving party of the scoundrels, who had then in their possession a very large amount of stolen property. He has just returned from a short sojourn at Piedmont Springs, whither he went for his health on his return from prison. He was then much emaciated and feeble, like all of our noble sons who have passed through Yankee prisons, but he has regained his flesh and his strength and seems hale and hearty as usual, the unfortunate lameness only excepted. He has gone on to Richmond, but for what purpose remains to be seen. In common with thousands of our noble young heroes, he will carry to the grave the marks of his patriotism and courage, but the unjust treatment to which he has been subjected on the part of interested and incompetent persons, is the only token of approbation to which he can now point. He is cheerful and independent.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT VICTORY.—We learn from the official report of Gen. Lee, that on the 1st inst., a large Yankee force, with six pieces of artillery, were driven back across the Potomac by our forces under Gen. Stuart, night saving them from utter rout. Our loss was slight.

Latest News by the Mails.

Full details of the sanguinary struggle at Corinth will be found in to-day's paper. We have undoubtedly suffered a serious reverse, but by no means so disastrous as was at first reported. Our troops fought almost superlatively against fearful odds, and are entitled to the gratitude and thanks of the Confederacy, the more so as after all their heroic efforts they are smarting under the mortification of a repulse. Let the people burlap for the gallant fellows, and be not cast down. This is the first reverse amongst scores of great successes.

Nothing whatever from our army on the Potomac. There was quite a brilliant little affair on the Blackwater River, in Southampton County, Virginia, on the morning of the 3d inst., between Col. Marshall, who commanded the Confederates, and the Yankee gunboats. Three gunboats opened the attack by discharges of shot and shell. They were replied to with effect by Graham's battery. Our sharpshooters, commanded by Col. Ferabee, and who were concealed along the bank, also fired upon the enemy with such success, that not a man could show himself. After suffering heavy loss, the gunboats fell down the river.

On the afternoon of the same day, the enemy's forces at Suffolk renewed the attack on Col. Marshall, but were repulsed by Graham's artillery and Wright's rocket battery. The Richmond Dispatch, after an examination of the official and authentic reports of the late battles, says that our loss in killed and wounded, from the Rapidan to Harper's Ferry, was 11,500, and that our loss at Sharpsburg was 5,000. It states the losses of the enemy as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description of battle/loss and Number of casualties. Includes entries for Battle 30th August (20,000), Battle 14th September (5,000), Battle of Sharpsburg (28,000), Battle with A. P. Hill (8,500), and Capture of Harper's Ferry (11,500). Total: 95,000.

MORE BRUTALITIES. Gen. Sherman, commanding the Federals at Memphis, has issued an order expelling ten families from that city for every boat fired into by the Confederates! This is a civilized warfare!

Gen. Lee's Address to his Army. Gen. Lee has issued the following address to his soldiers. He recounts their achievements with eloquence, and delivers to them the thanks of the President, and bestows, in feeling terms, the praise they have so well earned.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, October 2d, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 116.

In reviewing the achievements of the army during the present campaign, the Commanding General cannot withhold the expression of the indelible courage it has displayed in battle, and its cheerful endurance of privation and hardship on the march. Since your great victories around Richmond you have defeated the enemy at Cedar Mountain, expelled him from the Rappahannock; and, after a conflict of three days, utterly repulsed him on the Plains of Manassas, and forced him to take shelter within his fortifications around his capital.

Without halting for repose you crossed the Potomac, stormed the heights of Harper's Ferry, made prisoners of more than eleven thousand men, and captured upward of seventy pieces of artillery, all their small arms and other munitions of war. While one corps of the army was thus engaged, the other, inspired by its success by attacking at Boonsboro, the combined armies of the enemy, advancing under their favorite general, to the relief of their beleaguered comrades. On the field of Sharpsburg, with less than one-third his numbers, you resisted, from daylight until dark, the whole army of the enemy, and repulsed every attack along his entire front, of more than four miles in extent.

The whole of the following day you stood prepared to resume the conflict on the same ground, and retired next morning, without molestation, across the Potomac. Two attempts subsequently made by the enemy to break you across the river, have resulted in his complete discomfiture, and being driven back with loss. Achievements such as these demanded much valor and patriotism. History records few examples of greater fortitude and endurance than this army has exhibited; and I am commissioned by the President to thank you in the name of the Confederate States for the undying fame you have won for their arms. Much as you have done, much more remains to be accomplished. The enemy again threatens us with invasion, and to your tried valor and patriotism, the country looks with confidence for deliverance and safety; your past exploits give assurance that this confidence is not misplaced. R. E. LEE, General Commanding.

Stirring Address from Gen. Hill. The following stirring address has just been issued by General A. P. Hill to the brave troops of his Division:

HEADQUARTERS LIGHT DIVISION, CAMP BRANCH, Sept. 24th, 1862. Soldiers of the Light Division: You have done well, and I am well pleased with you. You have fought in every battle from Mechanicsville to Shepherdstown, and no man can yet say that the Light Division was ever broken. You held the left at Manassas against overwhelming numbers, and saved the army. You saved the day at Sharpsburg, and at Shepherdstown you were selected to face a storm of round shot, shell and grape such as I have never before seen. I am proud to say to you that your services are appreciated by our General, and that you have a reputation in this army which it should be the object of every officer and private to sustain.

(Signed) A. P. HILL, Major General. (Signed) R. J. WINGATE, A. A. G.

THE FEVER IN WILMINGTON.—On Sunday last it was evident that the scope of the disease was increasing. On Saturday the number of new cases was 43, but on Sunday it had reached 63. The interments at Oakdale Cemetery, on Saturday were ten, on Sunday nine. The number of deaths is small compared with the number of new cases, but it should be borne in mind that the mortality of the new cases has not yet been reached. Aid to the sufferers should be bestowed.

On Tuesday fifty-eight new cases were reported, and but four interments at Oakdale. Amongst the deaths we regret to find Col. James P. Miller, collector of the port and chairman of the county court. Also, Mr. John Lewis, druggist. This makes the third druggist who has fallen a victim to the disease—Mr. Erambert, Mr. Platt and Mr. Lewis—whilst Mr. Willis, the most experienced druggist in the town, is confined by the fever, though the Journal says he is progressing fairly.

All the physicians are reported well, and it is requested that no more be sent as the number in attendance is deemed sufficient for the present.

MOLASSES AND SUGAR.—The Selma (Ala.) Reporter says that the Mississippi Valley is full of molasses and sugar, and these articles are now selling at very nearly the old prices at Vicksburg. Indeed, says the Reporter, we are informed that good sugar can be bought there at ten cents per pound, and molasses at twenty-five cents per gallon. As our Western market will soon be restored to us, we may confidently look for prices to come down, and that speedily.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM CORINTH. MOBILE, October 7th.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Tupelo, 7th, P. M., says: Nothing reliable from Corinth, since Van Dorn's dispatch. A courier arrived to-day says that on the 4th our troops drove the enemy from and occupied their entrenchments, but afterwards were forced to fall back from the town. Heavy cannoning was heard from both points above here. The fight must have been most bloody, a courier is highly expected from the scene of conflict.

General Edward Price, an exchanged prisoner, son of General Sterling Price, arrived to-day from Memphis, which place he left on the 1st. He reports that the enemy forty thousand strong, with seventy pieces of artillery, strongly posted at Corinth. They were fully posted as to our movements, and anticipated an attack from Van Dorn and Price. Sherman, at Memphis, knew their exact whereabouts.

GREAT BATTLE AT CORINTH—DREADFUL SLAUGHTER ON BOTH SIDES.—THE CONFEDERATES OPPOSED BY REINFORCED ENEMY, TO FALL BACK.—TWO GENERALS REPORTED KILLED. MOBILE, Oct. 7.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Tupelo, 7th, noon, says: The battle of Corinth was a most bloody one. Our forces gained repeated success on Friday and Saturday, occupying a portion of the enemy's breastworks. They also gained the town, but the enemy held out stubbornly on his left flank reinforcements arrived, when, on Sunday, they fell upon Gen. Van Dorn in overwhelming numbers, forcing us to relinquish our positions and retreat. The fight continued almost uninterruptedly during Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. The slaughter on both sides is described as unparalleled.

One of our generals writes that Maury's division, composed of Phifer's, Cabell's, and Phelps' Moors' brigades, will not muster more than one brigade. Cabell's brigade has not more than 450 men left. General Martin, of the 4th brigade, chiefly Mississippians, was killed. Also, Colonel Rogers, of Texas, and Colonel Wirt Adams, of Mississippi. General Moore is reported killed. General Cabell was injured by a fall from his horse. Ten thousand fresh Federals from Bolivar harassed Maury's Division, which was in advance, in the retrograde movement.

The army is understood to be in the vicinity of Ripley and perfectly safe. It is rumored that but one Federal killed during the retreat, and the attack which is due to him. No officers have yet arrived here, or any of the wounded. FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT AT CORINTH.—ALSO AT DAVIS BRIDGE. MOBILE, Oct. 9.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Tupelo, 7th, says: Having driven in the enemy's skirmishers, the combined forces of Van Dorn and Price attacked them in their entrenchments at 9 a. m., Friday, driving them out and capturing 90 pieces of artillery, and continued repulsing them slowly, driving them back until night. Our loss was heavy during the day—Phifer's and Green's brigades suffering the most. Col. Misfield and Irwin of Missouri, seriously wounded. At 4 o'clock Saturday morning, the enemy opened with heavy artillery, occasioning small loss. At 8 o'clock we advanced, capturing several siege guns. Green's brigade again suffered heavily, and was the first to enter town. Cabell's brigade charged the fort on College Hill. The enemy retreated over the Ripley road, over which our baggage trains had passed. Our loss in all the engagements is estimated at five thousand, and that of the enemy is much heavier. The loss at Corinth was equal to that at Corinth. Our loss may be over-estimated, as stragglers were numbered by the thousands—and the retreat was not very orderly. We lost four pieces of artillery. We captured 350 prisoners at Corinth, who were brought off.

The enemy made no attempt to follow us from Corinth, nor did the Bolivar force, after their defeat at Davis' bridge. Van Dorn was compelled to retreat, and our army, and Price, as usual, was at home amidst the leaden shower. Neither were heart. Price's command was the first in the entrenchments. Manney's division suffered the heaviest loss. Gen. Cabell sustained a severe loss, but acted most gallantly. The enemy fought determinedly, and were manœuvred skillfully. Rosecrans was in command. His army is perfectly safe, and no fears are entertained of being followed by the crippled force of the Yankees. We will be perfectly organized and ready for another combat soon. The killing of Cols. Rogers and Adams and Gen. Moore is contradicted.—Lieut. Sam. Farrington, of Capt. Wade's battery of St. Louis, is among the killed. He fell in the heat of battle, nobly discharging a soldier's duty.

FROM CORINTH AND KENTUCKY.—YANKEE ACCOUNTS. RICHMOND, Oct. 8.—Northern papers received here. The New York Herald of Monday, the 6th, contains despatches from the West claiming a great victory at Corinth. On Saturday morning, according to the Herald, our army attacked Rosecrans' right, while Generals Van Dorn and Lovell, attacked his left. The assault was made with great determination. Van Dorn led his column over an abatis on the left up to within fifty yards of a ditch. They were exposed all the time to a scathing fire of grape and canister—such as mortal man could not stand—and were driven back. The Herald writes that Gen. Oglesby was dangerously wounded. (Here are a couple of Yankee Brigadiers of whom we never heard before.)

DISPATCHES FROM KENTUCKY state that Gen. Bragg evacuated Bardonia on the 4th. Crittenden's corps are in pursuit of the rebels. Bragg was moving towards Lexington. THE NEGRO ADMINISTRATION A FAILURE. The Herald editorially pronounces the administration of old Abe a failure, and vehemently opposes the election of Wadsworth, the negro candidate for Governor. It says that the Constitution once so sacred in American eyes is no longer regarded as better than the prophecies of an old Almanac.

INTERESTING FROM TENNESSEE. CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 6.—Hon. Tomas A. R. Nelson has come out in a long address to the people of East Tennessee, condemning the recent proclamation of Lincoln, declaring it the most outrageous act of usurpation ever committed in Europe or America. He says: "I shall feel it my duty to encourage the most persistent and determined resistance against the tyrants and usurpers of the Federal Administration, who have blasted our hopes, and are seeking to destroy the last vestige of freedom among us."

"Let every man who is able to fight buckle on his arm, and, without waiting for the slow process of conscription, at once volunteer to aid in the struggle against the usurper. God will not prosper a man or government which heretofore hypocritically pretended to wage war for the Constitution, but now throws off the mask and sets it at naught and defiance." The address will have great effect in East Tennessee. Nelson will raise a regiment.

FROM FLORIDA. AUGUSTA, Oct. 7.—The Savannah papers of this morning have despatches from Baldwin, Fla., dated 6th, which say: A train went within two miles of Jacksonville, yesterday afternoon. Our cavalry drove in the Yankee pickets. Two gunboats opened on the train, but did no damage. Eleven hundred Yankees have landed at Jacksonville. Our troops are gathering.

PROSPECTUS

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, THE STATE JOURNAL will be published Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly. This step is taken at the suggestion of numerous friends and after mature deliberation. Some few months ago we entered on an experiment to ascertain the extent of the desire for the new, and started a small telegraphic news sheet—the "Daily Telegraph." The experiment has been equally successful. The prospectus of the public might be led to assume a Daily Paper here. We were not at all time prepared for the step we are now about to take, and discontinue our little sheet at the close of three months, though it was the original intention to publish it but one month. The "Daily Telegraph" was soon placed, so much so that a number of gentlemen of Raleigh, bearing equally with them the name of the press telegraphic despatches at considerable cost and trouble.

It is evident, then, that the public demand more prompt intelligence than the mails can furnish of the stirring events now transpiring; and in taking this step, also, we inaugurate a period in newspaper enterprise, we rely upon the State pride of North Carolinians which is frequently wounded by the remark of strangers that the Capital of the State cannot support a Daily Paper, and we are now receiving the press telegraphic despatches at considerable cost and trouble.

It is but just to say, however, that this state of affairs in reference to the newspapers of Raleigh is chargeable as much to a want of enterprise on the part of newspaper proprietors as to the public. No fair trial has ever yet been made here to sustain a Daily Paper. Every attempt hitherto made has lacked enterprise, and, we fear, capital. We were the first, for instance, who ever attempted to enter the lists with the wealthy and influential Daily of Virginia and North Carolina, bearing equally with them the heavy cost of telegraphic news furnished to the Associated Press. This we did with the little "Daily Telegraph"—this prospectus, which the Daily State Journal has thrown into this new undertaking, and whatever of means it may require can be comfortably raised to the aid of our practical knowledge of the newspaper business, having been engaged in it, daily, for a period of thirty years.—Our determination is fixed, our experience shall solve the problem.

Arrangements are making by which we will be enabled to lay before our readers Telegraphic News from all parts of the Confederacy much earlier than it can be furnished by any paper printed outside of North Carolina, and we are confident will be carefully and diligently collected and promptly laid before our readers. General News by the Mails will be reported by reliable men. We shall omit no effort to secure Reliable Correspondents from the army and elsewhere.

Legislative Proceedings. The approaching session of the General Assembly will, no doubt, be quite an important one. It will receive the attention from us. Reliable reports of its proceedings shall be given daily by competent reporters. The Daily State Journal will be printed in convenient form, on fine, clear type, and on a good paper as we can procure, and shall be improved and enlarged as occasion may require.

Hours of Publication. To enable us to meet all competitors in supplying late news we propose to issue Two Editions Daily. The MORNING EDITION will contain all the news received up to 10 o'clock the previous night, and will be printed and published at 11 o'clock, a. m., and sent North and East by the Raleigh and Gaston and C. C. Railroads. THE EVENING EDITION will contain all additional news received by Telegraph and by mail, and will be sent to subscribers West by the N. C. Railroad, and South by the Fayetteville mail, &c. The "Daily State Journal" will be sent essentially

A Newspaper. Party politics is ill timed at a time like this, and will occupy little of our attention. His and his defense shall engross our attention chiefly, and our readers will be thoroughly posted in reference to them.

The Tri-Weekly will be mailed every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and will contain all the latest news of the day of each of those days and the day preceding, up to the latest hour.

Terms: For the present terms of the DAILY paper will be as follows: 12 months..... \$6 00 6 "..... 3 50 3 "..... 2 00 Single copies Five Cents.

Tri-Weekly Paper. For the TRI-WEEKLY, the terms will be: 12 months..... \$4 00 6 "..... 2 50 3 "..... 1 50 Single copies five cents.

Weekly Paper. 12 months..... \$2 00 6 "..... 1 50 No subscription to the Weekly will be received for less than six months.

Rates of Advertising. Advertisements for the Daily will be inserted in the Tri-Weekly free of charge. This is an inducement which cannot fail to attract the attention of Advertisers. The above rates apply only to the daily paper, at the usual regular rates, viz: One dollar per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Special Notices will be charged fifty per cent higher than the above rates—ten lines or less of leaded matter making a square.

A liberal discount to yearly advertisers. Subscriptions. The friends of the enterprise will please send in their subscriptions at once, and enable us to start with a list as possible. Back numbers of course cannot be supplied and would hardly be called for if they could. We will print weekly each day, except on regular and certain days. Address: JNO. SPELMAN, Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, Oct. 8th, 1862. To the Sheriff of Wake County—Greeting: WHEREAS, I have been officially notified that a vacancy has occurred in the office of said county, in the office of Common Pleas of the General Assembly, by reason of the death of HENRY WATKINS MILLER, one of the members elect at the August elections; Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby command that an election be held, according to law, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of October, A. D., 1862, for the purpose of filling said vacancy.

In witness whereof, Zebulon B. Vance, our Governor, hath signed these presents, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at our city of Raleigh, on the 8th day of October, in the year of our Lord, A. D., 1862. Z. B. VANCE. By the Governor: R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.

Wanted. A Lady (Virginian) of several years' experience as a teacher, and who will qualify to teach the English branches and make, desirably, a small private family. References exchanged. Address: Oct. 11-53-6w High Town, N. C.

Military Buttons Lost. LOST, on the morning of the 9th instant, between the hours of 10 o'clock and 12 o'clock, a paper package containing a half dozen military buttons, small size, and of superior quality. The finder will confer a favor, and be duly rewarded by the undersigned, if he will deliver the same to the undersigned, at the office of the State Journal, Oct. 10.

NOTICE. WILL be sold at Forestville, on Friday the 17th of October instant, two pairs of match horses belonging to the estate of Benjamin F. Biddle, deceased. The horses are young and of excellent qualities, and persons wishing to purchase would do well to attend the sale at three o'clock and place some other horses and two or three good cows and calves to be sold. S. A. BIDDLE, Special Administrator. Forestville, October 7. 89-2.

Beef Cattle Wanted. THE highest cash prices will be paid for Beef Cattle delivered to the undersigned, or sent to a drover of 25 to 100, if not too far off, in proportion to the distance delivered to the undersigned, by notifying him of the same. Address: THOMAS W. YUKO, Ten miles west of Raleigh. Oct. 11-impd

PROSPECTUS

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, THE STATE JOURNAL will be published Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly. This step is taken at the suggestion of numerous friends and after mature deliberation. Some few months ago we entered on an experiment to ascertain the extent of the desire for the new, and started a small telegraphic news sheet—the "Daily Telegraph." The experiment has been equally successful. The prospectus of the public might be led to assume a Daily Paper here. We were not at all time prepared for the step we are now about to take, and discontinue our little sheet at the close of three months, though it was the original intention to publish it but one month. The "Daily Telegraph" was soon placed, so much so that a number of gentlemen of Raleigh, bearing equally with them the name of the press telegraphic despatches at considerable cost and trouble.

It is evident, then, that the public demand more prompt intelligence than the mails can furnish of the stirring events now transpiring; and in taking this step, also, we inaugurate a period in newspaper enterprise, we rely upon the State pride of North Carolinians which is frequently wounded by the remark of strangers that the Capital of the State cannot support a Daily Paper, and we are now receiving the press telegraphic despatches at considerable cost and trouble.

It is but just to say, however, that this state of affairs in reference to the newspapers of Raleigh is chargeable as much to a want of enterprise on the part of newspaper proprietors as to the public. No fair trial has ever yet been made here to sustain a Daily Paper. Every attempt hitherto made has lacked enterprise, and, we fear, capital. We were the first, for instance, who ever attempted to enter the lists with the wealthy and influential Daily of Virginia and North Carolina, bearing equally with them the heavy cost of telegraphic news furnished to the Associated Press. This we did with the little "Daily Telegraph"—this prospectus, which the Daily State Journal has thrown into this new undertaking, and whatever of means it may require can be comfortably raised to the aid of our practical knowledge of the newspaper business, having been engaged in it, daily, for a period of thirty years.—Our determination is fixed, our experience shall solve the problem.

Arrangements are making by which we will be enabled to lay before our readers Telegraphic News from all parts of the Confederacy much earlier than it can be furnished by any paper printed outside of North Carolina, and we are confident will be carefully and diligently collected and promptly laid before our readers. General News by the Mails will be reported by reliable men. We shall omit no effort to secure Reliable Correspondents from the army and elsewhere.

Legislative Proceedings. The approaching session of the General Assembly will, no doubt, be quite an important one. It will receive the attention from us. Reliable reports of its proceedings shall be given daily by competent reporters. The Daily State Journal will be printed in convenient form, on fine, clear type, and on a good paper as we can procure, and shall be improved and enlarged as occasion may require.

Hours of Publication. To enable us to meet all competitors in supplying late news we propose to issue Two Editions Daily. The MORNING EDITION will contain all the news received up to 10 o'clock the previous night, and will be printed and published at 11 o'clock, a. m., and sent North and East by the Raleigh and Gaston and C. C. Railroads. THE EVENING EDITION will contain all additional news received by Telegraph and by mail, and will be sent to subscribers West by the N. C. Railroad, and South by the Fayetteville mail, &c. The "Daily State Journal" will be sent essentially

A Newspaper. Party politics is ill timed at a time like this, and will occupy little of our attention. His and his defense shall engross our attention chiefly, and our readers will be thoroughly posted in reference to them.

The Tri-Weekly will be mailed every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and will contain all the latest news of the day of each of those days and the day preceding, up to the latest hour.

Terms: For the present terms of the DAILY paper will be as follows: 12 months..... \$6 00 6 "..... 3 50 3 "..... 2 00 Single copies Five Cents.

Tri-Weekly Paper. For the TRI-WEEKLY, the terms will be: 12 months..... \$4 00 6 "..... 2 50 3 "..... 1 50 Single copies five cents.

Weekly Paper. 12 months..... \$2 00 6 "..... 1 50 No subscription to the Weekly will be received for less than six months.

Rates of Advertising. Advertisements for the Daily will be inserted in the Tri-Weekly free of charge. This is an inducement which cannot fail to attract the attention of Advertisers. The above rates apply only to the daily paper, at the usual regular rates, viz: One dollar per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Special Notices will be charged fifty per cent higher than the above rates—ten lines or less of leaded matter making a square.

A liberal discount to yearly advertisers. Subscriptions. The friends of the enterprise will please send in their subscriptions at once, and enable us to start with a list as