SATURDAY, October 18, 1862. FOR THE COMMONS: 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.

WEEKLY STATE JOURNAL ... N: TICE. Until further notice the following are the only terms on which subscriptions can be received to the Weekly paper: 12 months......\$2.00

No subscriptions received for a period less than six months.

Newspaper has advanced upwards of one hundred and fifty per cent. since the commencement of the war, and all other printing materials from one hundred to five hundred per cent. The subscription price of newspapers must be increased or they must cease to be printed.

October 15, 1862. Set your House in Order.

It has been a chief concern of this paper to induce the people of Eastern North Carclina to guard against surprise. None but our constant readers can be convinced of the accuracy with which we have pointed the losses and dangers to which they were exposed and the surest if not the only means of averting them.

The fortunes of war are always doubtful. The victors of to-day may be the vanquished of to-morrow. The Confederate arms have passed through a series of wictories which have carried joy to every Southern heart. The brilliant achievements of Lee's army in front of Richmond, and thence to Sharpsburg, put a stop to the offensive operations of the every on our coast, or confined them to narrow limits. Burnside had to withraw his forces from North Carolina to save McClellan from utter ruin in Virginia, and to defend the Capital of the Northern despotism. Bot from the time that Burnside's fleet first cast anchor in our waters, the loss of property, by fire and theft, has been

. It is needless now to say how much of this property might have been saved, by placing it beyond the reach of the enemy. Had prudence and wisdom been properly consulted, four-fifths of what has been lost would, this day, have been in the possession of the owners. To save what remains on our coast and rivers ought now to concern every man in the State-as well the man whose property is out of danger as the immediate proprietor.

Our rivers will soon be navigable again for the enemy's gunboats. Their numbers, we all know, is limitless. It will necessarily be their object to penetrate into the interior wherever a boat can float in salety. The whole negroes and stock and crops of the eastern counties, as far west as the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, unless removed, will be comparatively at their mercy. It may be impossible for the Confederate Government to afford the necessary procruited, in order to improve the victories and retain the prestige it has already acquired. That army defeated in Virgir a, the tide of war would rapidly roll into North Carolina; and God only knows at what point its dest uctive surges would be stayed. They would not be sounded by the coasts of the ocean nor he banks of our rivers, but might roll at the base of

our remotest mountains. The progress of the war thus far has taught us that wherever our army goes, the enemy is obliged to follow. it is no idle delusion to say, that Lee's army in Virginia and Brogg's in Kentucky might be so strengthened as to render it almost impossible for the enemy to make any serious inroads the coming winter on our own soil or that of other Atlantic States. It would be a strange infatuation, then, which would seek to weaken our main armies in other States, under the plea of defending our own homes. He must be blind indeed to his own interests, who cannot perceive that the surest and safest way to defend his house, is to meet and conquer the enemy at the gate. Every battle fought in Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland or Tennessee, is a battle fought for North Carolina. A victory for the Confederate arms in the remotest part of Arkansas or Missouri, is a victory for North Carolina. Every drop of Southern blood that flows in this war, whatever spot of earth it stains, is poured out in part for North Carolina. If Providence has decreed that the mighty armies of the country are to carry on their terrible operations in other States, while marauding parties harrass our own, let us be the more thankful. If the fortune of war roll its tremendous billows over our own State, carrying death and desolation in its track, let us still be patient and hopeful. vaded in force by the enemy, we may rest well assured that all the resources of the Confederacy will be em-

for themselves? On our coast and rivers, their negroes, stock and crops are exposed to imminent danger. What can be removed ought to be removed without hesitation or delay. In doing it much loss and it is better to save half than lose all. When Roanoke fell, we gave the same advic : which we now utignorant of the difficulties in the way of the plan proposed, but let us call to mind the difficulties and dangers which our armies and our Generals have to encounter, and it will tend greatly to decrease our own. All who would save their negroes must choose soen between their loss and their removal to a place of

of Congress in to-day's paper.

The raid of Gen. Stuart into Pennsylvania, as announced by the Yankee papers, has taken Southerners by surprise as much as it did their repudiated and disowned Yankee cousins. We transfer the Yankee account of this dashing affair to out columns, and the remarks of the Philadelphia Gazette of last Saturday in relation thereto. It will show our readers and the whole country that the boastful lying Yankees do not consider an invasion of their own homes an impossibility and that the bare contemplation of such an event throws them into the utmost trepidation and alarm. The old women of the South can contemplate the invasion of their homes with more manly resignation and fortitude. Stuart has again turned McClellan's flank; and the Yankees have every reason to believe, that he is only opening a path for the ubiquitous Jackson. Oh, for 200,000 men with all the munitions and appointments of war to reinforce Lee! He would then bring the Yankees to terms in less than six months.

Gen. Stuart Among the Yankees.

Adjournment of Congress.

Both Houses of the Confederate Congress adjourned last Monday, after a session of nearly two months, to meet again on the second Monday in January. Ofcourse, much important business was transacted; but, on the whole, we doubt whether much good has resulted to the country. Much has been left undone and more has been done which, time will show, ought to have been let alone. The members from North Carolina, generally speaking, have about as little to answer for, in the general delinnquecy, as those of any other State. They generally observed a commendable silence amid the unavailing debates, and when they did speak, it was generally to the purpose. If we may be pardened for noticing a special case, the Hon. R. R. Bridgers did himself great credit in the speech he delivered on the so-called tax bill. To his sound arguments and practical illustrations is mainly attributed the defeat of the bill; but whether for good or evil, we are not prepared to say. We have great confidence in Mr. Bridgers' judgment and even more in his patriotism, and are ready to believe that his opposition to the bill was well founded. After having been recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means who reported it, it was not subsequently acted on previous to adjournment. What the consequences will be, we are not prepared

Yankee Papers. We are indebted to a friend for a copy of the Boston Daily Transcript of the 27th ult and of the Newbern, Yankee Progress of the 3rd inst. The Progress has an article on "the War spirit in North Carolina," which is quite characteristic of the lying Yankees. It affects to learn by the arrival of a gun boat from the "Albemarle country of the rapid growth and development of fighting Union sentiment in that vicinity." "It appears," it says, "that the counties of Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Bertie, Hertford, Jates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank and Camden, are forming an organization, not only for selfprotection against rebel guerillas, but for the purpose of expatriating all the rebel families from their limits." It also says that "a petition, extensively signed by the Unionists of these counties, has already been sent to the President of the United States for authority to carry out these purposes" and that "the petitioners promise the President a loyal regiment from each of these counties which are to be maintained as a standing army to enforce these objects."

Of course, the Progress has the report of the gunboat for authority; and even that's more than Pope and McClellan can say, in vindication of their lying reports. It is charming music to the ears of Southern men, to hear such fabrications trumpeted forth as truths, when they know them to be unmitigated Yankee lies. That there are traitors in the Albemarle region nobody pretends to deny, but that all the counties named will furnish the Illinois ape, King Abraham the fiend, one loyal regiment, is simply

The Progress is rejoicing over "forty conscripts who came in a body and enlisted in one of the companies of the North Carolina Union Volunteers;" which also gives it "strong faith in North Carolina Unionism." North Carolina has certainly given strong manifestations of its Unionism at Bethel, Manassas, in front of Richmond, Manassas again, at Harper's Ferry, Sharpsburg and Shepherdstown. It is a loyal old State, but its sons prize liberty too high, having bought it with their blood, to surrender it to the will of Yankee despots. Even if forty conscripts have sold themselves to Lincoln the fiend and Butler the Brute, there are twice forty thousand freemen in North Carolina who will never submit to be robbed and ruled by

We learn from the Progress that Charles Henry Foster is on the stump, in the Albemarle region, making war speeches, and surely that will terrify the nation. We hope Foster will have a good time of it and would feel thankful if the Progress would find out and publish how far he travels beyond the protection of Yankee gunboats.

Specimen of Yankee Lies. We copy the following thumpers from the Newbern Yankee Progress of the 3d instant:

Tea is sixteen dollars a pound in Petersburg, Va., calico a dollar and a half a yard, and United States Treasury notes selling at 75 per cent. premium. The loss of the rebels in the battle of Antietam was

very heavy, and exceeded ours. A negro who was captured, who knows Jackson well, states that he saw him with his arm in a sling on Friday on the field. General Stark was killed. One of the prisoners

Richmond of wounds received at the battle of Fair The rebel conscription in Georgia is enforced with cruel severity. Enrolled men who do not report them-elves are ordered to be arrested, put in irons,

states that General Joe Johnson died recently at

and kept in jail until they are sent to camp. The following items, from the same paper, may

reasonably be regarded as true: On Thursday night last, a party of some twentyfive guerillas visited the premises of Messrs. Beers & Springer. on Pungo river, and burned their houses, mills, and stores, consuming a large quantity of lumber, tar, etc.-This spite is supposed to arise from the fact, that Mr. Springer is the Quartermaster of the 1st N. C. Union Volunteers.

Our thanks are due to Israel Disosway, Esq., of this city, for a volume of Loyd's Evening Post and Rritish Chronicle, from July 1st to December 31st, 1788. We esteem it as a valuable document, and prize it highly.

Our friend Lieut. Gorman paid us a visit on Thursday for which we are grateful. He was wounded at the battle of Sharpsburg which entitles him to a furlough. He belongs to the 2nd Regt, and fought under the gallant Tew, few of whose officers or men es-

THE LATE BATTLE OF CORINTH, when details are known will rank amongst the most sanguinary of the war. The loss on both sides was terrible.

ABBESTED .- A crazy fool or a wicked knave, named Bryan Tyson, of Brower's Mills, Randolph county. was committed to jail in this city, last Wednesday. He has been publishing incendiary documents, it is alleged, and seems to have a system in his madness. Let him be brought to his senses. It is conjectured that he has secret partners in his fiendish work.

Death of Gen. George B. Anderson. Another name is added to the list of the glorious dead. General George Burgwyn Anderson is no

At the battle of Sharpsburg Gan. A. was severely wounded in the foot, the wound, however, being regarded merely as a contusion by a piece of shell. A subsequent examination, after Gen. A. reached home, discovered a Minnie ball in the foot, and it was extracted. Erysipelas set in and it was ultimately found necessary to amputate the limb above the ankle-The sufferings borne up to this point, with the suffering incident to the operation, were too much for the debilitated system of the sufferer and he rapidly sank and died last Wednesday, twenty-four hours after the amputation. He breathed his last in this city at the residence of his brother, Col. W. E. Anderson, surrounded by all that can give comfort or mitigate

Gen, Anderson was a native of Wilmington, N. C. and was in the 321 year of his age. He was esteemed to be one of the best young officers in the service, and was just entering upon a bright and glorious career. He leaves a wife and child.

A town meeting has been convened to-day, Friday, to give the remains of the gallant dead a proper pub-

GENERAL WALTER GWINN .- We are glad to learn that General Walter Gwynn has been appointed, by the President, to take charge of am important business in which North Carolina is deeply concerned. We speak somewhat vaguely, as a matter of policy, as the enemy never has learned, and never shall learn, anything from these columns. General Gwynn, like most other public men, has received his full share of censure; justly or unjustly need not now be inquired; but his devotion to the cause of the South has never been questioned. He is now in a position where he can do much good to the State and the common cause, and convince the public that he has energy and capacity adapted to the emergency. We cannot doubt for a moment but that his management and skill, in his new position, will be gratifying to his friends, and deprive his enemies, if such he has, of all just cause of complaint. For ourselves, we deprecate all unnecessary growling, and especially the spirit that prevails among non-combatants, loafers, speculators and cowards, of passing judgment on public officers. We hope General Gwynn will go vigorously to work and give us all reason to congratulate the State and the country that he has again resumed active duty We bespeak for him the encouraging voice of the press and the active co-operation of the people, and have reason to believe that gratifying results will flow from his labors.

Facts and Rumors.

DR. RUCKER TO BE SENT TO ALLEGHANY .- Dr. Wm. P. Rucker, on whose behalf a writ of habeas cornus was taken out last week, was yesterday turned over by the Confederate authorities to the civil powers of the Commonwealth, and will leave Richmond this morning for Alleghany county, to the Sheriff of which he will be elivered up, to await his indictment and trial for alleged crimes committed in that community. Rucker will go up under the charge of the Sheriff

A Flag of Truce went down yesterday from the 'Libby," carrying 735 Yankee prisoners, including 20 officers, five negroes, three citizens, three women and one child. But 213 prisoners remain at the prison. A considerable number of Confederate exchanged prisoners have arrived here from Fortress Monroe. -Richmond Examiner, 8th.

Sharpsburg, the scene of the late tremendous battles, is a small post village in Washington county, Md., sixteen miles south from Hagerstown, about twenty miles west of Middletown, from which it is eparated by the South Mountain, about the same distance north from Harper's Ferry, and some three miles from the ferry on the Potomac at Shepherds-

AN EXEMPT. - The following, the Zanesville (Ohio) Courier says, was picked up near the desk of the Drafting Commissioner's office in that city:

I certify that I am lame, have a broken back, hip out of joint, a crooked arm, and am railroad engineer, am clerking in the Postoffice: also have charge of a Telegraph office and a wife and baby, am opposed to fighting-have joised the Quakers.

As a specimen illustration of some of the features to the auction system, we invite attention to a label or card taken from a bale of prints lately sold in this city. This card bears the title "Excelsior Madder Prints," and for a device or trade mark a figure of a Zouave rampant, holding a United States flag, with the motto of New York. "Excelsior," and trampling on a Confederate flag.

Is it very propable that these goods came from England ?- Charleston Courier. THE SITUATION IN KENTUCKY .- A friend has

kindly handed us a copy of the Frankfort (Kentucky) Yeoman, from which we get some interesting facts of the situation in Kentucky. We find copied into it a letter from the Cincinnati Gazette, which gives the following extracts of "the combined rebel forces in

Kirby Smith......20,000 Humphrey Marshall...... 4,000

This may be further increased, somewhat by raw recuits, but the combined efficient forces will not much exceed 60,000.

The amount of Federal property destroyed at Cumberland gap was \$200,000, most of which fell into The Memphis Bulletin says editorially that "offen-

sive operations against Mobile have undoubtedly been commenced, and with what result, we shall probably know in a few days.'

COMPLETED .- The Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad is now in running order its entire length. The Rebel says: Had our military kept pace with Col. E. W. Cole, the able superintendent, we would now be in daily intercourse with our capital, and its down trodden inhabitants would be free once more. As it is, we are only able to go within seventeen miles of Nashville. From preparations that we hear of, we hope soon to chronicle the fact that Nashvile is in our possession again.

THE CAPTURE OF THE SUNBEAM .- The Capture of the steamer Sunbeam, from Laverpool, laden with powder and arms for the Confederate States, is announced in the Northern papers. She was taken off New Inlet, N. C., on the 27th ult., by the steamer State of Georgia.

To SAVE PORK .- Mr. J. H. Traylor gives, through the Columbus Enquirer, the following recipe for saving pork in an economical manner. He says several gentlemen have successfuly practiced it the past year in Harris county :

To five gallons of water add seven pounds of salt, one pint of syrup, and one teaspoonful of pounded salt petre. After the pork is cooled in the usual way, pack in barrels and cover with the above mixture; let it remain four or five weeks, and hang and smoke in the usual manner. Thus twenty pounds of salt are made to save one

housand pounds of pork.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C .- We learn from the Observer that there has been no case of fever at Fayetteville since the three from Wilmington heretofore reported, The town is now unusually healthy.

EXTRA SESSION. -Governor Shorter, of Alabama, has called on extra session of the Legislature of that State. It will convene at Montgomery, on the 26th

RELEASED -Judge Walker, late editor of the New Orleans Delta, has been released from confinement

MORE ARRIVALS .- The arrival of the steamer California, with army supplies, at a Confederate port, is reported. It is also reported, with some grounds of direct probability, that the Alabama, (290) has arrived.—Petersburg Express. TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NOTHER BRILLIANT VICTORY-BRAGG MEETS AND FLOGS BUELL-ENEMY'S LOSS 25,000.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 14 .- A gentleman through from Franklin, Ky., states that he read the Louisville Journal of the 10th in which was the follow-

A battle occurred at Perryville yesterday over which Kentucky will mourn for many years. Federal loss twenty-five thousand killed, wounded and missing.

Prentice says it was a drawn battle.

Another man, a paroled prisoner, just arrived at Murfreesboro from Kentucky, says the battle com-menced on Wednesday 8th, which day he was taken prisoner. On that day our forces fell back 6 miles through the valley planting artillery on either side. When the fight was resumed on Thursday morning our army mowed the enemy down and the slaughter is represented as awful.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 .- The Persia has arrived with verpool dates to the 25th of September. The battle of Sharpsburg has attracted great atten-

tion in England. The London Times and Paris Constitutionnel dis-

credit the report of a Federal victory. Napoleon's attempt to conciliate the Pope and Italan Government had failed at Rome.

No important change in the market for American

Consols closed at 931 a 931.

FROM MISSISSIPPI. MOBILE, Oct. 13 .- A special dispatch to the Regiser, dated Jackson, Oct. 12, says 310 exchanged prisoners arrived to-day. They represent that between eight and ten thousand persons have taken the oath as enemies of the United States. Butler has gone to

The cotton presses in New Orleans, are being repaired, for the purpose, it is supposed, of converting them into jails for Confederate sympathizers.

Latest News by the Mails.

FROM KENTUCKY. The news which we publish in our telegraphic column, to-day, is unsatisfactory. That a battle has been fought, there can scarcely be a doubt, but it is strange and annoying that nothing can be heard from Gen. Bragg on the subject. The Louisville Journal has deceived the public more than once, and if we can suppose human depravity to have merged into utter fiendishness we might refuse to believe that the Confederates had gained a brilliant victory.

The reliable gentleman left Richmond, Wednesday evening, and reported all along the way, and also in Raleigh, where he arrived Thursday morning, that dispatences confirming the glad news of a Confederate victory had been received in Richmend from General Bragg. Our Richmond exchanges of Thursday contradict this rumor and leave us nothing to rely on but the telegraphic news which is based solely on the authority of the "gentleman" who read the Louisville Journal. Our own solicitude to know the whole truth of the affair is as great as that of any of our readers but we must repress our curiosity and beg them to do he same. We hope even now to hear something more satisfactory, before going to press; but if not, be the result what it may, we will lose no time in laying it before our readers. Our own opinion is that Bragg has been victorious.

LATEST FROM KENTUCKY.

As we go to press, a dispatch is received which says that the New York Herald of the 14th states, in reference to the battle of Kentucky, that "the Federals held the field, and that Bragg and Cheatham

Gold had advanced in New York to 150. We don't believe a word of Bennett's account of the fight. or of the killing of Bragg and Cheatham.

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY. Everything remains quiet with our arm7 at Winchester and Bunker Hill

ON THE COAST of North Carolina quietness prevails, but there seems to be a feverish anxiety in the public mind. Our advice to remove all negroes to the interior, on railroads and farms, cannot be too often

On last Saturday, two Federal vessels lying about four miles from Fort Caswell were fired upon, badly riddled and crippled and driven off by two long range siege guns belonging to Starr's Fayetteville battery. The Wilmington Journal speaks of the firing of our boys as inimitable. The Yankee crafts were in such a hurry to get away, that they only fired three shots.

LIEUTENANT GENERALS .- The President has appointed even Lieutenant Generals, under a recent act of Congress, to command our armies in the field. Report says that McLaws, Polk, Longstreet, Jackson, Hardee, Pemberton and R. H. Anderson are the appointees. The nominations were confirmed by the Senate, in Executive session, but the official list has not yet been published.

THE FEVER IN WILMINGTON-SUSPENSION OF THE JOURNAL.

The Journal of Monday says that the sudden change to cold on Saturday night had a deadly effect on the 500 pending cases of yellow fever. The mortality on Saturday night and Sunday exceeded any thing that had been known since the epidemic commenced. Coffins was the great demand and could not be obtained as fast as the people died.

The number of new cases on Saturday was 53, and on Sunday about 40. The Journal thinks that the number of deaths since its Saturday's report was not less than thirfy, if it did not greatly exceed that num-

We sincerely regret that the Journal has to yield to the exigencies of the times and succumb for the the present. The office is deserted by almost all the hands necessary to carry on the work, and the editor on Monday had four sick servants on his hands. We sincerely sympathize with our friends, Fulton and Price, and with all their afflicted fellow citizens, and pray God to bring them all safe through their terrible ordeal. The editors hope to resume their regular issue in a few days, or a few weeks at furthest, and in the meantime will issue such bulletins as will keep the people posted on the state of the fever and other matters.

THE REBELS PREPARING TO OPERATE IN WESTERN VIRGINIA. - We find the following in the editorial columns of the New York Times of Wednesday, Sep-

From an advertisement of the rebel Ordnance Department, in the Richmond Whig, we learn that "all preparations for Major-Gen. Floyd's army are being concentrated at Lynchburg." It would seem from this that Floyd is making extensive preparations for work in Western Virginia, where the campaign has already opened on the Gauley and Kanawha rivers, with considerable success on the rebel side. We have hardly any troops in that great section of Virginia now to resist the advance of Floyd's ten thousand "irregulars," and it would not be astonishing if he were shortly to make his way across the mountains, take advantage of its unprotected condition, and capture and hold it as Kirby Smith has captured and held Kentucky. There is only one way by which Western Virginia can be permanently held, other than by maintaining a large army there, and that is by the capture of East Tennessee. If we held Kno xville and Abingdon, on the line of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, there would be no further trouble with Western Virginia, and Floyd's occupation would be gone. In its bearings upon the rebellion and the rebel armies in the East and in the West, the occupation of East Tennessee is the most important movemen it is possible to make. But we are getting up expeditions to go into Texas, into the Indian Territory, and everywhere in rebeldom but there...

N. C. Toops. List of Casualties in Ransom's Brigade. HEADQ'RS 24TH REG'T N. C. TROOPS,)

Sept. 22, 1862. Company A-Killed-Corp Jeremiah Glenn, Pritates Robt H Moore, John W Ramsey, Jos Fowler. Wounded-Privates A'exander K Love, Abnor W Clayton, Wm Whitt, Jesse W Beaver, Wiley Buchan-

on, Thos Swinney, Jas E Barker.
Company B-Killed-Privates Wm B Alphim, Martin Cowde, Wounded-Privates Lorenzo Bryan, Edward Scott, James Hudson, Lieut William B Ellis. Missing-Privates William B Kelluns, Joseph Mc-

Company C-Killed-Privates James S Whitney Wounded-2d Lieut Harris Farp ; Privates Peyton Hinton, Hugh McGlynn, Rufus Hall, H V Bunch, Jas K Ferrell. Missing-John J Ferrell. Company D-Wounded-Private Henry Puir.

Company E-Wounde !- Sergt Wm Eldridge; Privates Wm R Massingill, Jas Langley. Company F-Killed-2d Lieut Daniel J Downing. Sergt R D Matthews; Privates W J Burnell, H J Cashwell, G L Rollins. Wounded-Private Edward

Currie. Company G-Killed-Private Jno G McNair, Philip M White, John J McNeill. Wounded-Sergt Jno P Bethea : Privates Lewis L Speight, Archer E Mo-Neill, John N McLean, Patrick McGuerchy, Albert

Company H-Killed-Privates Moses B Bradsher Wounded-Jos J Day, Wm P Moore, Wm H Ramsev. Detrion W Shaxton, Jno B Tinran. Company I-Killed-Privates Reubin Barbe

James E Johnson, James H.Surlis, Wounded-Corporal Barner Shendon: Privates James N Allen. gram Moore, John R Barber, John Jones, Company K-Killed-Privates Solomon Pearce. Wounded-Lieut Purney P Pearce; Sergt Joseph H Hopkins; Corp'l Gaines Cheves; Privates James F Barker, Gilbert W Cone, Gaston H Dodd.

Total, Killed..... Wounded.....

List of Casualties in the 35th Reg't N. C. T., in the battle of Sharpsburg, Md., 17th Sept. 1862.

Company A-None. Company B-Wounded-1st Lieut J.P Cawlen. Lt Thos Blacknell, Corp'l A A Ray. Company C-Wounded-1st Lieut J W N Blow Lt H H Smith : Privates W Partizan, A B Donly.

Company D-Wounded-Private James Duncan, H H Clarke. Company F-Wounded-Lieut John M Stansil Lt R W Geary : Private Joseph Brown. Company G-Killed-Capt W M Bryson; Pri-

vates John Bond, B H Hermet. Company H-Wounded-2nd Lieut S C Huster. Company I-Wounded-Private John Davis, Company K-Killed-R L Bailey, A Franklin. Total officers Killed.....

do. do. Wounded.......... do. do. Wounded......20 Grand Total-Killed-3 Wounded 23......26 List of Cusualties in the Twenty-Fifth Regiment

North Carolina Troops in the Fight at Sharpsburg, September 17th, 1862. Company A-Wounded-D M Morrison. Company B-None.

Company C-Killed-Jos Farr. Wounded-J C Company D-Killed-J S Ower,by. Company E-Wounded-Thos Sanders, Company F-Wounded-J A Singleton.

Company G-Wounded-William Price, J

Company H-Wounded-Slightly, J P Dance Company I-Wounded-Slightly, J S Black, Chas Okeley, Thos L Young. Company K-Wounded-S W Edward, Webb Pa-

ris. J M Justice.

The following is a list of the Casualties in the battle near Sharpsburg, Maryland, on the 17th of September, 1862, in the 49th Regiment North Carolina Company A-Killed-Lieut Fleming; Privates

George Watkins, M Jordan, John Coggins. Wounded-Corpl Whisnant; Privates D Street, S Pelton, John Watkins, J L Walker, J Beatty. Company B-Wounded-Private A J Riggsbee. Company C-Wou ided-Sergt Gerlet; Private

W B Gallimore. Company D-Killed-Private H Wallis. Wounded-O Sergt A M Fry; Sergts A S McIntosh, K M McDonald; Privates R J McDonald, N B Caddell, M S McDonald, A Carrie, M D Cox. Company E-Wounded-Capt Moore; Corpl J F

Woodsides; Private A D Jenkins, H S Gibson, F S Freeland, R M Cruis. Company F-Killed-Scrgt L M Neel. Wounded -Lieut J G Potts; Corpls J L Weeks, S H Elliott; Privates W P Alexander, D G Bennett, J Crenshaw,

Porter, Jas Hartis, E M Walker. Company G-Killed-Lieuts Fulton and Herrington; Sergt J W Goforth; Privates W P Waters, W Goforth. Wounded-O Sergt G P Horan, Corpls S B Davis, S J McGill; Privates J L Riddle, M Allen, J G Weir, Thos Service, S O McSwain, L Noggle, S Howell, Wm Cobb.

Company H-Killed-Color Bearer S L Bryson Privates W A Ratchford, J J Hoois. Wounded-Lieut, W A Rankin; Privates W. W Stroup, J A Pierce, E Rhym, M Cook, W C Beatty. Company I-Wounded-Lieut Sherrell , Corporal

Moss Privates James Harwell, S N Lowrance, M Dannor, Wm Caldwell, J P Sitser. Company K-Killed-Privates H Stragner, E Simson. Wounded-Corpls Shell, D E Beam; Privates G W Lowry, J C Wray, P C Hovles.

RECAPITULATION : Men. Officers. Aggregate. Killed, Wounded

Northern Miscellaneous Items. Lord Lyons is expected to return to Washington on the English steamer of the 11th inst. 4

Brigadier General Devens has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Massachusetts. The Union Convention which nominated Kiernan for Congress at Utica, New York, refused to endorse

the Emancipation Proclamation. Three Massachusetts regiments have been ordered Newbern, N. C. The quota of Vermont has been filled. The draft in

Frank P. Blair has been nominated for Congress in St. Louis on the Emancipation ticket.

At Norfolk, Va., none are now allowed to pass into or out of the city, except those engaged in bringing marketing to the city. The great Yankee humbug, George Francis Train, the fellow who got himself into limbo in London from

preaching his Unionism, was recently mobbed in Boston by the friends of Sumner. ANOTHER "EMANCIPATION" PROCLAMATION .- Col. Morgan, of the Nineteenth regiment of New York Volunteers, now commanding the military post at Key West, Florida, has, by our last news from that point, seen fit to issue a proclamation declaring all the

slaves on that island to be free. The cause of the Monitor's visit to Washington is that he may have the damages repaired sustained in her conflict with the Merrimac and the batteries at

Drury's Bluff. THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE AGAIN. The Forrest divorce case was taken up in the Court of Appeals at Albany, New York, on Saturday, on the argument for a new trial. John Van Buren and James T. Brady appear as counsel for Mr. Forrest, and Chas O'Conor for Mrs. Forrest.

Mr. Roupell, late English Member of Parliament, had been on trial in London for forging deeds and the will of his father, thereby possessing himself of immense wealth. He pleaded guilty in an apparently penitent speech, and was sentenced to transportation

A letter from Greenock, Scotland, says agents of the Confederate States have purchased one fast steamer there, and are about purchasing three more. General McClellan arrived in Philadelphia on pri-

vate business Thursday, and remained at the Con-tinental Hotel that night. He left for the field again

DAILY STATE JOURNAL ON AND AFTER THE 1ST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, the STATE JOURNAL will be published

This step is taken at the suggestion of numerous friends nd after mature deliberation Some few months ago we ventured on an experiment to ascertain the extent of the desire for late news, and started a small telegraphic news sheet—the "Daily Teleed a small telegraphic news sheet—the "Daily Telegraph." The experiment satisfied us that with a proper degree of enterprise the public might be led to sustain a Daily Paper here. We were not at that time prepared for the step we are now about to take, and discontinued 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 missed, so much so that a number of gentlemen of Raleigh clubbed together and are now receiving the press telegraphic dispatches at considerable cost and trouble.

It s evident, then, that the public demand more prompt intelligence than the mails can furnish of the stirring events

in reference to the newspapers of Raleigh is chargeable as much to a want of enterprise in the 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 enterprize, and, we fear, capital. We were the first, for instance, who ever attempted to enter the lists with the wealthy and influential Dailies of Vir-

the lists with the wealthy and influential Dailies of Virginia and South 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 we propose to do with the "Daily State Journal."

What enterprise we are capable of shall be unreservedly thrown into this new underfaking, and whatever of means it may require can be commanded. We yield to few in 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.

General News by the Mails

The Markets,

Reliable Correspondents

from the aimy and elsewhere, Legislative Proceedings.

Hours of Publication.

Two Editions Daily.

The MORNING EDITION will contain all the news re-ceived up to 10 o'clock the previous night, and will be furnished to city subscribers at an early hour, and be sent North and East by the Raleigh and Gaston and N. C.

The "Daily State Journal" will be essentially A Newspaper. Party politics is ill-timed at a time like this, and will occu-

py little of our attention. The country and its defenders shall engross our attention chiefly, and our readers will be thoroughly posted in reference to them. The Tri-Weekly

Terms: Single copies Five Cents. Tri-Weekly Paper.

tection, in view of the numberless points to be defended. The State Government cannot do it. If the forces of the Confederate Government can cope successfully with the powerful armies of McClellan and Buell and others of minor importance, the coming winter, they wi be doing wonders. To do this, it will obviously equire the active co-operation of every State, and all the resources which every State can furnish. . If ve would not see the war transferred to our own doors, Richmond must be successfully defended. Lee's array must be fostered, sustained, re-

trusting in God for ultimate deliverance. When inployed to resist such invasion. But in the mean time what ought our people to do

great inconvenience will necessarily be sustained. But ter. Since that period, millions of property have fallen unnecessarily into the hands of the enemy. Let us all take warning of the past. Let the crops be housed and their surplus be converted into money as soon as possible. Let the stock and the negroes be removed into the interior, and let nothing remain to satiate the thievish propensities of the enemy or invite the incursions of his rapacious hordes. We are not

greater safely. We invite attention to the laws of the last session PROSPECTUS

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

now transpiring; and in taking this step, at so inauspicious a period in newspaper enterprize, we rely upon the State-pride of North Carolinians which is so frequently wounded by the remark of strangers that the Capital of the State cannot support a Daily Paper—the only Capital on the continent, we believe, without one.

It is but just to say, however, that this state of affairs in reference to the newspapers of Paleigh is chargeable as

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 prin

will be carefully and diligently collected and promptly laid

by telegraph and by mail, will receive every attention, and will be reported by reliable men.
We shall omit no effort or expense to procure

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

To enable us to meet all competitors in supplying late

THE EVENING EDITION will contain all additional news received by Telegraph up to 2 o'clock p. m., and will be sent to subscribers West by the N. C. Railroad, and South by the Favetteville mail, &c.

will be mailed every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and will contain all the matter issued in the Daily of each of those days and the day preceding, up to the latest hour.

For the present the terms of the DAILY paper will be For the TRI-WEEKLY, the terms will be: Single copies five cents. Weekly Paper. \$2.00

Rates of Advertising. l square, 1 day,........\$0 50 | 1 square, 5 days......\$1 50 2 days..... 0 75 1 3 days....... 1 00 | 1 do 2 weeks...... 3 00 4 days....... 1 25 | 1 do 1 month..... 5 00 Ten lines make a square.

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. Adver-

than six months.

No subscription to the Weekly will be received for less

tisements will be inserted in the Weekly paper at the usual regular rates, viz: One dollar per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent inser-Special Notices will be charged fifty per cent higher than the above rates—ten lines or less of leaded matter

A liberal discount to yearly advertisers.

INO. SPELMAN, Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C. Oct. 10, 1862.

Notice to Garnishees. CONFEDERATE STATES COURT, DISTRICT OF ALBEMARLE, Rocky Mount, N. C., May 29th, 1862. ORDERED that the Clerk of this Court cause notice to be given in the Raleigh Register, the N. C. Standard and the State Journal, weekly, for four weeks preceding the next term of this court to all persons who have been garnisheed i this District, to appear at the next term and answer make to such garnishments, or further

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co., Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 18th, 1862. THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, will be held in Wilmington on the 13th day of November next.

proceedings will be had to compel answ r."

JOS. RAMSAY, Clerk.

Saw Mill and Turpentine Still for Sale. LIAVING sawed the best portion of timber of my land, I offer for sale my mill immediately on the N. C. Railroad, between Stallings and Smitha Id stations. The mill is a fifty horse power, in good running order.—
The turpentine still is in good order, holds 18 barrels.—
Can be bought on a credit if desired. The still is suitable

for a hiskey still. Oot 15 Wanted. A Lady (Virginian) of several years' expenience as a teacher, and who is well qualified to teach the English branches and music, desires a situation in some ivate family References exchanged. "TEACHER"

Address

Military Buttons Lost L OST, on the morning of the 9th Instant, he tween the Post Office and the State Bakery, a brown paper package containing a half dozen military buttous. paper package containing a nail dozen in the small size, and of superior quality. The finder will conf r small size, and be duly rewarded by leaving them at the of STATE JOURNAL.

High Towers, N. C.

FINE BUGGY FOR SALE. NEW AND STYLISH BUGGY WILL BE SOLD cheap for cash. Apply at this office.

JAMES J. PAYNE, Co. F. 19th Regiment N. C. has deserted. He is 31 years of age, blue eyes, brom hair, dark complexion, five feet ten inches high and by or

pation a carpenter. Payne was born in Forsyth coupenlisted at Greensboro', Guilford county, N. C., 17th Jule 1861.

Lieut. Commanding Co. F, 2pd Cavalry, Camp Campbell, July 21st, 1862.