

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.

Until further notice the following are the only terms on which subscriptions can be received to the Weekly paper :

12 months.....\$2.00 " 1.50 6 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.

Shall our Soldiers be clothed ?

In our last the destitute condition of our brave suffering soldiers was pointed out. They are comparatively without clothes or shoes. So costly has clothing become that egen officers find it next to impossible to pay for them. But the chief subject of concern is, that the government cannot procure the materials either for clothes or shoes.

But supposing that the materials can be obtained the prices demanded for them are fabulous. The manufacturers and speculators are running mad. Some speculators are openly boasting that they are clearing

The last of General George B. Anderson, To the thoughtless multitude all that was mortal of Brigadier General George B. Anderson was faid in the grave, in this city, last Saturday, about noun-At nine o'clock, A. M., the church bells of the city reminded us all that another gailant son of the Old North State had fallen a victim to tyranny, in defence of our altars and firesides. About ten o'clock, the Thirty-first Regiment North Carolina Troops, Colonel Jordan, entered the city by Hillsboro' street, and, marching down Fayetteville street till their advance reached Martin, they were formed into line extending towards the Capitol. This done, the Battalion of Major Mallett, from Camp IIclmes, marched up and formed on the left of the Thir y-first. The military escort was under the command of Brigadier General Martin, who, with his staff, appeared in full dress uniform, with the usual military badges of mourning. The funeral services acre conducted by

THE STATE

the Rev. Mr. Johnston, of the Episcopal Church, at the south front of the Capitol, and were attended by a vast concourse of sorrowing citizens. The hearse, draped in Confederate flags, had taken

its position on the extreme right of the line of the military; and the corpse of the distinguished patriot was slowly borne down the line, from the Capitol, where it had lain in state the night preceding, and was deposited in the hearse in which it was to make its last earthly march.

The civic procession was formed in the rear of the military in the usual order, under the direction of C W. D. Hutchings, Chief, Marshal; and C. L. Chesnutt and W. E. Pierce, Assistant Marshals. Nothing now remained but to march to the lonely graveyard, which was soon and silently done, and whree volleys from the military proclaimed the melancholy tidings that an incorruptible patriot, a skiltul general, a brave soldier, and a tender, affectionate husband and father, who had died for his country, had been laid in the

grave. To us the deceased was personally unknown, but he had earned an epviatle reputation as an officer, and was most respectably connected in this State .--He was a graduate of West Point, but resigned his commission in the old U. S. Army as soon as the war broke out. He leaves a wife and two children, one of which was born only a few hours before its distinguished and lamented father was interred. In common with every patriot in the land, we sincerely mourn the gallant dead and deeply sympathize with the bereaved living. His patriotism and courage require no embellishments, but are entitled to the use of

An Hospital Needed at Weldon.

One of the editors of this paper stopped a night at Weldon, list week, the trains not connecting on the Wilmington road. Hundreds of sick and wounded soldjers were seen lying about, in all directions, on the bare floors, on the piazzi and other public places. If they took a bed and supper, it cost each of them two dollars, and some of them perhaps had not that amount to spare.

We need not affect to be sentimental on this subject nor is it necessary to detail the privations and sufferings of the wounded and sick soldiers at such a place as Weldon. It is a central point on the great Southern route, through which every returning soldier has to pass. Whether the trains connect 'or not, there is some detention, and great suffering. It is the only supper house between Richmond and Wilmington | On Thursday last those men had it reported to them and between Richmond and Raleigh. Such supper as it is, it is provided only for men in health, and the sick and wounded cannot eat it even if they could afford to pay for it. It is an evil for which a femedy should be speedily provided. An hospital or soldier's home, or something of the kind, where the sick and wounded could be lodged and fed and have their wounds dressed is the only remady. In it, too, soldiers returning to their regiments could get food and lodging at moderate rates; which they could afford to pay.

We do not pretend to detail any plan by which the object contemplated can be carried out. We only point to the sufferings of the weary, sick and wounded soldiers, and the gross impositions to which they are subjected, in order that those who have the power my take the subject into consideration. The rolief of our soldiers stopping at Weldon, whether sick or well, is a subject which concerns every State in the Confederacy, and if the proper authorities will not or dies in all the States would unite their energies and look into the matter. The soldior's privations and hardships, at Weldon, under present arrangements are

intolerable.

Virginia has a reserve of State Troops of 20,000 under Gen. Floyd, and South Carolina has, we beeve. 12,000 under an experienced commander .-Will the Mercury inform us if the latter figures are correct? Our Legislature, soon to assemble, will be called on to consider promptly our State defences. With the prospect before us that the enemy will soon make a desperate attempt to extend his lines still uther towards our interior, we must have men to meet them, Selt-preservation is the first law of nature. "The blood of Douglas can protect itself."

The above, from the Rolling, Rambling Machine

The Election in Wake.

A Street

JOURNAL, RALEIGH, N.C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1862.

The freemen of Wake will vete to-morrow, Thursday, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Miller, Captain Rand is to be Voted for by those who are willing to honor a brave and gallant soldier .-That he is capable and deserving no one will deny. It is useless now to point to the foul treatment Captain R. has been made the victim of. The troops from Wake county have been defrauded of their votes | Monday says :

ty for Capt. Rand. Let that pass. The troops will hereafter settle that account for themselves.

for another small trick played at Camp Mangum, cear this city. There were three companies in Col. Jordan's Regiment in camp here from Wake-county. on authority that Capt. Rand was not a candidate. But notwithstanding that fraud Col. Fowle, the conscript who is not amongst conscripts, could only receive 31 votes out of his own old company, and out of the three companies but 114, the men throwing away their votes or voting for Capt. Jones. This is a fair sample of the army vote Col. Fowle could command.

Col. Ed. Graham Haywood.

We are 'much pleased to see in this eity Colonel Elward Graham Haywood, commander of the gallant 7th N. C. Troops. He is on furlough, at the suggestion of Gen. Robt. E. Lee, for the purpose of recruiting his health, which is very greatly shattered. This is the first furlough Col. H. has taken the never yet has asked for one, we learn) since he entered the service, a period of eighteen months. Durit all that time he has been with his men, and has led them through nineteen battles, most of them the bloodiest on record. Whilst that splendid regiment capnot take it in hand, perhaps some of the good la- has suffered usedly during it will be falts Cil. H. has been fortunate enough to excape with three wounds, from two of which, however, he is now suffering considerably.

The first of these wounds was by a minnie ball, which struck him a glancing blow on the side of his head, rendering him for a time insensible. The secoud was by a spent ball full in the left eye, also rendering him insensible for a time and, it is feared, permanently injuring his sight, if it does not deprive him of vision entirely. The last wound, at Sharpsburg. was a very s vere contusion caused by a large splinter of a rock, which struck him violently in the ribs and

hip, knocked off a stone wall by a Yankeeround shot. Yet, from all these wounds, the only time he was absent from duty was a couple of days he was shut up

Latest News by the Mails. FROM KENTUCKY.

It seems that Bragg's victory was not quite so sigval as the telegraph induced us to believe. Dispatches have reached the War Department which, while they do not directly contradict the reports of the batthe received by telegraph, forbid the belief that Bragg was pursuing Buell. The Richmond Enquirer of

because they would have cast them in a large majori- ! The only dispatches which have transpired at the War Department state nothing more than the fact that Gen. Bragg had fallen back from his late posi-But we cannot refrain from expressing our contempt & tion a distance of forty miles, for the purpose of securing subsistence. The combinations of the enemy, who had been strongly reinforced, no doubt rendered such a step absolutely necessary. It is surmised also that R seneranz had commenced a strategic movement to form a junction with Baell and cut off our army entirely. There is but little doubt that General Bragg substantially defeated Buell in the late engagement; the only question remaining to be solved being whether or not that victory was a barren one. The New York Herald of the 15th is filled with particulars of the fight at Perryville, and is forced to admit a defeat and the less of two Yackee Generals. By its own account the Yankees were terribly cut up. The special correspondent of the New York Times writing from Louisville on the 16th, says Kirby Smith's forces, on the 15th, was in line of battle at Big Hill 18 miles southeast of Richmond; it was thought the rebels were retreating. He speaks of battle on the 15th, near Lexington, which lasted from 6 o'clock, A. M. till 11 o'clock, P. M., in which the rebels were utterly repulsed. He says Buell will force Bragg to fight or capture his whole army. But suppose Bragg should fight and whip Buell ! what then ?

> THE BATTLE OF PEREYVILLE, KENTUCKY. The New York Times' correspondent writes that paper a long letter from Perryville, Kentucky, giving a description of the battle of that place. He closes his letter as follows :

Now, you ask was the battle of the 8th a vietory We answer that we do not regard it as so. Our fearful loss of life, the less of a battery, and the lives of so many valuable officers, is hardly renumerated by the capture of a barren hill, the killing of five or six hundred, wretched rebels, and the taking of a lot of guns and prisouers.

FROM VIRGINIA. We have nothing new from the army of the Poto

The cavalry of the enemy are reported to have ade a renewal of their raids in Fauquier, and or Saturday vi.ited Bristow Station, on. the Orange and Alexandria railroad. It is also reported that they had visited Warrentoa again in considerable force .has now taken charge of his impaired sight, and en-The extent of their depredation is tanknown. A tertains sanguine hopes of being able fully to restore it. When Colonel Haywood first took the field we train, laden with old railroad stuff, narrowly e caped predicted for him, if his life were spared, a most capture, we learn, on Saturday, at Bristow. ----

OBITUARY CLARA WALTON, daughter of Col. C. M. and E. T. Avery, died September 1st, 1862, aged 13 years 1 month and 20 days.

PROSPECTUS OF THE DAILY STATE JOURNAL

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

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly. This step is taken 21 the suggestion of numerous friends

and after mature deliberation. Some few months ago we ventue of on an experiment to ascertain the extent of the desire for late news, and surted a small telegraphic news sheet-the "Daily Telegraph." The experiment satisfied us that with a proper de cree 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 "Dai Telegraph" was soon missed, so much so that a number of gentlemen of Kaleigh clubbed together and are now re-ceiving the press telegraphic dispatches at considerable cost and trouble.

It s evident, then, that the public demand more protupt intelligence than the mails can farnish of the stirring events 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 S ate 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 Pflairs 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 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, while ever attempted to enter the lists with the wealthy and influential Dailies of Vir-ginia and South Caridina, bearing equally with them the heavy cost of telegraphic news furnished to the Associated Basic Telegraphic news furnished to the Associated Press. This we did with the 1 the "Daily Telegraph" What enterprise we are capable of shall or unreserved y thrown into this new undertaking, and whatever of meets it may require can be commanded. We yield to few in our practical knowledge of the newspaper business, has it p been engaged in it, daily, for a period of thirty years. 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.

General News by the Mails will be carefally and diligently collected and promptly laid before our readers.

The Markets,

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

Beliable Correspondents

from the army and elsewhere. Legislative Proceedings.

may require

fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars a day. The speculators are not so open in-proclaiming their profits, but thousands of them are making their thousands a day. Food is as high as clothing. They are equally the subject of speculation and extortion. Flour at thirty dollars a barrel, bacon at fifty cents a pound! shoes at ten to fifteen dollars, and pantaloons and jacket at eighty, are equally beyond the reach of the government, the soldiers and the people,

The government has five hundred thousand men to feed, and clothe, and nurse, when sick. They are our fathers, our sons, our brothers, our husbands, They are fighting for thousands of cowardly, heartless lubbers who are staying at home, and are fit for nothing but food for the cannon. Must they fight naked and bungry ? Are not the sufferings of the camp, and the perils of the battle-field, and the fevers of the hospital, enough for them to endure ?

This is a subject which does not admit of argument or illustration. Our naked, sick, famishing, fighting , brothers, sons, fathers, husbands, furnish both. Speculators, and manufacturers, and even producers, bave been appealed to in vain. The war goes on, The sufferings of the army multiply, and their ciodless oppressors trade on their life blood and get gain.

We turn in disgust and sorrow from these heartless, mercenary, vipers. They have neither soul, nor conscience, nor country nor kindred. They seek atter money as the ox secks the pasture. When they die and are sentenced to the regions of Pluto, their sordid ghosts will try to cheat old Charon out of his ferry-money. They will submit to be gnawed and torn to pieces by Cerberus rather than incur the expenses of lulling him to s'rep by a soporific cake. But we turn from them at d make our appeal to the government. Can Governor Nance do nothing in this matter? The cold, shiveing soldier appeals to him !-The shoeless, ragged soldler, who but yesterday was the well-clad, omfortable citizen, appeals to him !) The voice of humanity mingles its entreaties with the dictates of duty and patriotism, and appeal to him in behalf of the soldiers. The soldiers are now emphatically the people. The negroes produce the food. All white men who are not soldiers are comparatively useless or vicious drones. The soldiers fight and suffar-and die for those who stay at home. Those who stay at home must work for, and support, and clothe and feed the soldiers, and keep them comfortable .-The soldier is defending the life and property of the manufacturer, and the manufacturer must be made to work for the soldier. Then will all be working for their country and for each other.

But the manufacturer says he will not do this. He wants to get rich. Base monster, he wants his chilwon. The Yankee despotism is rapidly become a dren to ride in a coach, with whole limbs when the reproach among its own people and the ridicule of war is over, while the patriot soldier died for his counforeign powers. It has exchanged democracy for despotism only to run into anarchy and ruin. We try, leaving his wife and children beggars, or hobbles have more battles to fight and more sufferings to enabout his scanty little farm on a crutch. Shall these monsters be tolerated in their damnable course ? Will dure, but it is daily becoming evident that the Alnot Gov. Vance teach them their duty? . Will he not mighty is allowing the Yankees to indulge the madseize and convert all their factories, tanneries and flour ness which has seized them, that He may destroy mills into workshops for the use of our famishing solthem. diers? Will he not seize all their cloth, and all their HANG THEM .- The Wadesborough Argus has leather, and employ all the tailors, tailoresses and heard of those inhuman Tarks of whom we have shoemakers in the country, until the last naked and spoken pretty freely to-day. ~ Every one of them barefoot soldier shall have been clothed and shod ?-In doing it, he has nothing to fear on any score ought to and will be tarred and feathered and rode whatever. The country loves its soldiers, and detests on a rail and ultimately hanged, if the government do not take the matter in hands. Those who have and curses their oppressors. Without soldiers, where relatives in the army and half-fed, famishing wives would be our country ? where our factories ? Withand children at home will not tolerate them much out brave, fearless soldiers, what would become of us? Then, as all depends on the endurance and valor of longer. The Argus says: We have heard of men who are passing through our soldiers, let Gov. Vance see that they be clothed the country between this place and Monroe, Charand fed There seems no other way to do it than by lotte, Concord and Salisbury, purchasing clothes, converting the products of all the factories and time-(home made) socks, dried fruits, beef cattle, pot does, ries in the State to their immediate use. and everything they can speculate upon, representing, while purchasing, that they are buying for the soldier, We don't stop to argue the legality of this queswhile some of the parties, whose names have been tion. The voices of the people will make it consitutional. That veice is imploringly "attened every of speculation. hour. Gov. Vance connot fail to hear it. If ever vox populi was rox Dei on any subject, it is so in The Passport System received another blow in the this. Let it be heard and he ded. Confederate Senate Saturday. The authority exer-But it may happen that Gov. Vance has nothing cised by the Provost Marshal, in requiring passports from eitizens, will shortly be practically test-d by in reality to do with the clothing of the army. It several members of Congress, who, have resolved to may now be the duty of the Confederate States. We don't exactly know, but we believe a lan of Congress will bring the matter to the attention of the Courts, etc .- Charleston Courier. has lately made it so. This will not excuse Gov. And we simply wish, for the special benefit of Vance. The soldiers are our nearest relatives, and these valliant members of C agress, that arrest would best and only friends. They must be clothed and follow the attempt to pass without a passport, and shod and fed. Then let Gov. Vance lend his influence and aid to the Confederate Government, and let that the writ of habeas corpus were suspended for the thing be done between them. If terms can be the period of three months. This would cool the made with tanners and manufacturers, let them be gentlemen down, we think. made. It will be so much the better. But terms WORTHY OF NOTE .- It may be proper for editors, or no terms, let our brave soldiers have comfortable says the Charleston Courier, to inqure whether, in clothes and good shoes," though all at home go consideration of recent developments, anything is gained by giving minute specifications and descripnaked. Gold is still rising in New York. On the 10th it | tions of counterfeit bills, and the points of difference between them and genuine bills.

a more familiar and gifted pen to narrate them / This, they will no doubt receive, but hearts more desirous to embalm their memory in the affections of posterity, and to encircle them in a wreath of unfading glory, are nowhere to be found out of the immediate circle of those dear relatives who knew him best and will weep by his grave when we and all others forget him.

A great Victory in Kentucky.

Thank God ! Gen. Bragg has met and vanquished the army of Buell. The gloom which hung on the public mind for the last ten days has been propitiously dispelled by the Sun of victory.

The lying Yankees, as fiends from the abodes of hell, exulting in their wickedness and deceit, had claimed a great victory. Bragg, they said, was dead. Gen. Gheatham also lay dead on the field. The Union forces held the field, and the Confederates generally nad been cut to pieces,. Thus did Gen. Boyle telegraph from Louisville to the New York Herald of the 14th, and thus did the wires of the South disseminate the distressing news, causing the manliest and most hopeful among us to hang his head in sorrow.

But, thank kind Heaven, the echoes of Bragg's cannon and the roar of his victorious musketry are yet reverberating throughout the land, filling every heart with joy and summoning all to offer the sacrifices of contrite hearts to the God of battles.

With the limited information before us, we cannot estimate the importance of this victory. Its immediate fruits are, according to one account, eight thousand s ven hundred prisoners and forty pieces of cannon ; accordng to another account, the number of prisoners is eleven thousand five hundred. The enemy's entire loss is estimated at 20,000 to 25,000, and that of the Confederates at only 5,000. Our victory is said to have been complete.

LATER AND BETTER.

Just as we write, Saturday morning, another dispatch arrives confirming the glad tidings of victory and representing Bragg in full pursuit of Buell, who has been driven across the Kentucky river and is apparently cut off from Louisville. This is taken from the Cincinnati papers, from whose lying columns the pressure of necessity seems to have exterted a ray of truth. Our victory is certainly complete, and we sincerely trust that Gen. Bragg has the means at commani to follow it up. Men and munitions are all that is wanted to redeem Kentucky.

We need not moralize on the important events that are transpiring around us. Our armies, under God, are performing miracles. All Europe resounds with it against any first which the enemy is likely to the glory which our great military achievements have

given us, we know, are buying for the sole purpose

of this city is notoriously untrue so far as Virginia in a dark room in the hospital immediately after the is concerned. We wish it were true, and that every injury to his eye. Dr. F. J. Haywood, of this city, State in the Confederacy had, and were able to keep in the field, a reserve force of 20,000 for its own defence. The last we heard of Gen. Floyd's force it had reached the number of 6,000 men. But we copy this pargraph merely to uncover the | brilliant career. Has he not nobly verified our pre-

diction? Of the many brilliant reputations gallantly design of the writer. It has been his object since the commencement of the war to foment strife between fought for and won by the commanders of our brave North Carolina troops, few of them have shone more the State and Confederate Governments. We caution conspicuously than that of Colonel il tywood. Posthe people, as they value their lives, liberties and sessing one of the first and best cultivated miads of property, against any and every attempt to destroy the country, combined with great energy, imbued their confidence in the Confederate Government. with a lefty spirit of patriotism, and possessing moral They are told "the blood of Douglas can protect itself." Why this threat ? What does it mean ? Is and physical courage in a high degree, it might have been expected that he would quickly master a theoa collision with the Confederate Government contemretical knowledge of his new profession, and with plated ? We hope North Carolina may be able to the severe and stirring service he has seen, rapidly raise a force for the protection of its citizens the comrise as a skilful, practical soldier. And he has done ing winter, but we trust sincerely that it will not be so beyond the expectations of his most ardent adcomposed of men subject to the conscript law. We hope, moreover, that the Confederate Government will ourers. be able to extend to our people all the protection they. may need, but if it should turn out otherwise, it will affording just cause for complaint. While we tried ents, such as he possesses, cannot fail to attract the attention of so keen an 'observer, and so just and wise to defendevery point on our coasts and rivers, disaster and defeat and disgrace and ruin attended our arms. Since our forces were massed and placed in the field under competent fighting generals, the Yankees have been flogged in every corner. Will the people of North Curolina be called on to interfere with a policy which has proved so successful? President Davis and our illustrious generals and renowned victorious armies are flogging and chastising our enemies wherever they meet them, and we hope that nothing. will occur in North Carolina to mar their brilliant suc-

cesses or to jeopardize the lives of her sons in the field.

ver in our sister town continue unabated. The Jour-In the meantime, if an army of exempts can be raised for home defence, we hope Gov. Vance, and the Legislature when it meets, will put it at once in the field. We down it a duty which every citizenª owes to himself and the cause, to volunteer in such an army. There will be ten or tw upy thousand such men left at ho.n :, after all the conscripts have gone into camp, and we can't see how they could be better employed than in fighting the Yankees in defence of their hones. Indeed if we were all animated by the same spirit, an army of thirty thousand

v lunteer exempts could reachly be thrown on the coast and rivers of our State, and successfully defendbring against us; unless he specifily becomes more successful elsewhere than he lias been lately.

The Medical Staff of the Army. The following is the copy of a letter written by an aid-de-camp of President Davis to a prominent physician of Macon county, Ala., and will explain itself:

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 1, 1862. DEAR SIR-I am directed by the President to inform you that your letter of August 21, 1862, is received, and the suggestions in it considered. Your

Northern Politics.

A revolution has seled the prope of the North and they are upturning their politics. Republicanism has hal its day, it would appear, in several of the States, and a change is rapilly taking place, whether for good or evil to us, we are in doubt. We would prefer to see the Republicans retained in power, for we think they would the sooner play themselves but, and we believe the Democracy would carry on the war against us with greater vigor. In this light we cannot rejoice at the success of the Northern Democracy. Still we have to deal with matters as they

At the Democratic Meeting hald at the Croper In stitute, in New York, John Van Buren pronounced the Republican Administration the most contemptible We earnestly hope his health may be fully restored Government upon the face of the earth. for there is yet a more glorious future for him. Tal-

"His plan was that McClellan should move on to Richmond-that then a convention should be called and Southern brethren invited to it-that the Consti tation theo be altered so that all should bereafter live in peace, and if the South would not stay he would say to them ! Wayward Sisters ! Depart in peace. live to be honored by the command of a brigade if not The Democracy should not lose tions in talking of a division. Such men as Col H. will have to fight and if the people called them traitors just kusek them for and win the independence of the South-for all such down and go to the polls.

"They had been told that the S athern pe ple would not live -an I in his judgment they ought not to live -under Abolition sway, and he would not live with them if they would."

CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS.

A letter in the New York Express gives the result of the "town meetings," as they are called, recently aeld in Connecticut. The writer says that it is a "political revelution." Towns heretofore Roonblican have given Democratic majorities. The town of D rby, for instance, which has usually given a mijority of 250 to 300 against the Democrats, elects, this year, Democratic officers. At West Hurtforl, the Dimerats supported a ticket of "Union, anti-aboligion proclamation Republicans," and elected them over the regular Republican ticket.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION

Thirty counties in Pennsylvania give the Republican State Ticket 4,000 majority. A R publican vic tory the aghout the State has probably been gained. Pendleton and Long, Democrats, have been elected in the first and second Districts.

OHIO ELECTION.

in Ohio, Vallin ligham has been defeated by Gen. Scheuck.

NEWARK (N. J.) ELECTION. The Newark city election has resulted in a Demo-

cratic triumph. THE LATEST.

FREDERICKSBURG, Oct. 19 .- Northern dates to the 17th, p. m., have been received here. The Democrats have cauried Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana. The Republicans have carried lowa. In Pennsylvania thirteen Democrats and eleven Republicans are elected. In Ohio twelve Democrats and five Republicans-three districts not heard from. In the last Congress the Pennsylvania delegation stood : Ref publicans 17; Democrats 8. The Obio delegation-Republicans 12; Democrats 8. In Indiana, 8 Democrats and 3 Republicans are elected. In the last Congress there were 8 Republicar and 3 Democrats. In Lowa, all Republicans are elected. The State ticket has gone Republicans by 10,000 majority .-The Democratic majority on the State ticket in Pe ansylvania is 10,000 and in Ohio 28, FG In Indiana, Colfax (Dem.) and Julian are deteated. In Ohio, Gurly, (Rep.) Pendleton and Cox. (Dems.) are elected. In Pennsylvania, Grow (Speaker) is defe ted, and Thaddees Stevens re-elected. Voorhees is elected from Iudiana by 2,500 ma-1,555 jority. 1.275 WHY COLONEL FOWLE DEFIES THE CONSCRIPT 1.525 LAW .- The Standard says Col. Fowle was not re-1,700 quire I to obey the law and exter the Conscript Camp, 1.450because he was a candidate for the Legislature !-- a 1.725 very cheap way of evading the law if not a very com-1.300 mendable course for a patriot. What would be 1,755 thought of a poor min who would announce himself 445 a candidate for the Legislature to enable him to stay by the bedside of a dying wife or child ? Answer, ye men who are subject to conscription. It is well to be rich, and better to be alliel to great families.

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

St.

Hours of Publication.

To enable us to meet all competitors in supplying 'a's news we propose to issue

Two Editions Daily.

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

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. Italiroad, and South by the Fayetteville mail, &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 detend is 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 matter issued in the Daily of each of those days and the day preceding, up to the latest hour.

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No subscription to the Weekly will be received for Heas than six mouths.

Rates of Advertising.

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the Tri-Weekly free of charge. This is an inducers of which cannot fail to attract the attention of Advertiser The above rates apply only to the daily paper. Adver-tisements will be inserted in the Weekly paper at the would regular rates, viz: One dollar per square for the first insection, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent inset

tion. Special Notices will be charged fifty per cent higher than the above rates -ten lines or less of leaded matter

making a square. ⁴ A liberal discount to yearly advertisers.⁴

Subscriptions.

The friends of the enterprize will please send in their subscriptions at once and enable us to start with as large a list as possible. Back numbers of course cannot be sup-pited and would hardly be called for if they could. We will privt merely each day enough for our regular and certain demand. Address JNO. SPELMAN.

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

SHEEP FOR SALE. ON Saturday, the 25th day of October, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Confederate slan, b ter house, three miles above Mosely Hall, from 3 head of sheep. Sale to commence on the arrival of the train from Goldsboro', about I o'clock p. m. Terms cash.

By order of MAJOR W. W MOURISON, J. J. BAKER,

nal bulletin of Saturday contains the following report for the week ending, Friday last : New Cases. Deati s. Saturday, October 11th, 53 40 12th, Sunday. 87 13th. Monday, 74 14th, Tuesday, Wednes lay, " 15th. 44 16th. Thursday 47 17th, Friday, 431

a discriminator of men as President Davis, and we

venture to affirm that the gallant. Haywood will yet

there is an ample field. His widowed mother has

given to her country her three bays. One of them has

laid his life upon that country's altar, and in the other

two, the Colonel and the private, are the mother's

FROM WILMINGTON .- The ravages of Yellow Fe

hones centered.

lief of the sick and suffering, and every available means is employed to mitigate the rigor of the general distress which prevails. The fatigues and hardships of those who are providentially exempt from disease can only be realized by those who have themselves pasted through a similar ordeal.

We find in the Bulletin the following note which explains its own object :

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 16, 1862. JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor of Wilmington : Dear Sir : On behalf of the Committee of our city to collect contributions for your city, I send you my check for \$989.13, as a portion of our collections, \$1,000 having been sent west to buy provisions for

12.).) \$ 15 15 11

16 10 -----102

A Howard Association has been formed for the re-

closed at 1273. Exchange closed at 141 a 1411.

start homewards without passports, and if detained

strictures on the management of the medical staff of the army are perhaps severe, but not uncalled for. Many incompetent men have doubless been appointed surgeons, ut where is a competent surgeon or physician whose services have been rejected ? The rouble is partly owing to the insufficient supply of medical and surgical skill in the country for an army of the size of that in the field. If, however, instead of a general cousure, you would take the pains to single out and fix on any one or more surgeons the charges you make against them all, the public service would be subserved thereby. If persons who are aware of acts of negligence or brutality on the part of surgeous, would trouble themselves to estabish the fact by proof, the offender would receive the punishment due his crime or error, and become an example and a warning. It is to be doubted whether our armies have

suffered more than other armies in like situation .-In less than three months McChellan has lost in front of Richmond, principally by disease, soldiers variously estimated by the Yankees at from 1000,009 to 170,000 men. He has, by the most favorable accounts to him, lost two-thirds of his army. This has occurred, too, with unlimited resources and supplies for the care and preservation of health and mastering disease. I merely mention this to show you that disease which afflicts us does not spare the enemy. Your letter has been laid before the Surgeon General for his information.

I have thus answered your letter at length, by instructions from the President, and am directed by him to thank you for your interest in the health and

welfare of our soldiers in the field. Very respectfully, your obd't serv't, WM. PPESTON JOHNSTON.

Aid-de-camp to I'resident Davis.

LATE NORTHEEN PAPERS .- Several friends will accept our thanks for late copies of Harper's Weekly, the N. Y. Times and the Newbern Progress. In a few days our Daily will be started, when we will take similar attentions as greater favors.

your relief. Hoping you may soon be in the enjoy ment of your accustomed health and comforts,

I am, very truly, yours. W. H. JONES.

SALE OF NEGROES .- At a sale of negroes on Monday last, belonging to the estate of Irving Stallings decd., in Franklin county, the following prices were obtained :

\$1.555 Boy 18 years old, 12 64 14 Girl 18 16 Boy 46 66 15 Girl 22 10 66 Woman 23 " diseased. 25 5 Boy

From the above prices, nobody would suppose that Lincoln had issued a proclamation

The Baltimor. American of Saturday says that the army of the Potomac has commenced its grand advance into Virginia. Woodbury's Division, it says, crossed the Potomac and encamped, last Thursday night, near Keysville. The occupation of Charlestown by the Federals is also announced. The same paper professes to have a telegram from St. Louis, to the effect that the rebels had been driven into Ar-

kansas. The Yankee forces are evidently moving in all directions, and if the weather continues favorable stirring news may be expected. Temporary defeats may overtake as, but ultimate triumph will crown our efforts.

GER. MAGRUDES .- This able officer has been as-igned to, duty in the Trans-Mississippi Department, his district comprising Texus, Arizona and New Mexico.

SMALL POX AT ROCKY MOUNT .- We regret to learn that three cases of Small Pox have occurred at Rocky Monnt. The first was brought there by Mr. Warren Spicer, from Virginia .- Tarboro' Southerner.

John Cochrane has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats in New York city.

rica" will hold its first General Council in Augusta, Ga., on the 12th of November.

- Auctione Oct 22-95-td Farm for Sale. WHLL SELL MY PEACE, ON WALNUT CREEK. 21/ miles east of Raleigh. It contains 185 acres, 50 which is bottom. There are comfortable houses on the premises, and one of the finest orchards in the country. QUENT. BUSBEF. Oct 22 Notice to Garnishees, CONFEDERATE STATES COURT, DISTRICT OF ALBEMARLE, Rocky Mount, N. C., May 20th, 1862. "ORDERED that the Clerk of this Court cru ...

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 furth r Oct 18-95-w4w

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co., Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 18th. 1862.

を見ていている。 THE anneal meeting of the Stockholders . L the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, v il be held in Wiimington on the 13th day of November new. S. D. WALLACE. President pro le Oct 18-95-tm

AMES J. PATNE, Co. F. 19th Regiment N. (has deserted. He is 31 years of age, blue eyes, brair, dark complexion, five feet ten inches high and by out THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The "Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States of Ame Episcopal Church in the Confederate States of Ame E. B. KING,

Camp Campbell, July 21st, 1862.