Carriages and Buggies.

Buggies, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. Among them is a fine Carriage of latest pat-

Lincolnton, Oct 21, 1862 pd Carriage Builder.

TOBACCO!

TOBACCO !! TOBACCO !!!

I have purchased about 200 hhds, of Tobacco.

would like to sell about 100 hhds. suitable for manu-

facturing. I can sell in lots to suit purchasers-prices

varying from \$10 to \$30 per hundred pounds. Would

NOTICE.

North Carolina for important amendments to the Town

Flour Mill for Sale.

The subscriber, having entered into a contract for

building the Railroad from Danville to Greensboro, is

nated in the town of Charlotte, on the North Carolina

Rail Road, has six run of Mill Stones, and the Flour

has a high reputation throughout the Southern Confed-

It has also a Barrel Factory, with improved Machine-

ry, and Cooper shops attached, which will be sold

DR. J. M. MILLER.

Charlotte, N. C.,

Has resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be

Lost or Mislaid.

HIDES.

NOTICE,

Persons wishing to settle their Accounts or Notes

with Fisher & Burrough, can have an opportunity of

doing so by calling at the store of A. A. N. M. Taylor.

Don't delay, as we are auxious to get our business settled up.

J. C. BURROUGHS.

SALT.

article of Sound SALT, which he offers for sale at

The subscriber is daily receiving supplies of a good

Orders accompanied with the money will receive

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford

RAILROAD.

Trains will run on this Road (Western Division) daily,

GOING WEST:

Charlotte,

Brevard,

Sharon.

Tuckascege,

Lincolnton,

Cherryville.

Lincolnton,

Tuckaseege,

Charlotte.

ception, to purchase tickets, wherever there are ticket

agents, and also to furnish the right change, as the

Company cannot procure change for every one. An

omission to do either subjects the party to an extra

charge of 25 cents, which the conductor is strictly re-

Prospectus of the

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

On and after the 1st day of November, the State

Passengers are required in all cases, without ex-

GOING EAST:

On and after the 10th of November, the Passenger

A. E. HALL,

WILMINGTON.

8 00 A. M.

12 55 P. M.

1 53

2 28

V. A. McBEE.

Acting Master of Transportation.

9 28

9 59

10 30

S. C. Railroad, No. 924, dated Nov. 8th, 1854.

The market price paid for Hides, by

Concord, Sept 2, 1862 3m

Application will be made to the next Legislature of

deliver at Franklinton, Henderson and Littleton.

Address me at Louisburg, N. C.

Oct. 28, 1862 3t

Charter of Charlotte.

October 14, 1862

with the Mill or separately.

Feb. 25, 1862.

June 3, 1862.

Sept 9, 1862

lowest market rates.

Sept 23, 1862 3m-pd

Sundays excepted, as follows:

prompt attention.

8 48 A. M.

ARRIVE:

2 25

SAML. LANDER, Sr.,

THOS. K. THOMAS.

MANY CITIZENS.

JOHN WILKES.

CYRUS A. ALEXANDER.

\$3 per annum IN ADVANCE.

W. J. TATES. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1862.

ELEVENTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 542

THE

PEMOCRAT Published every Tuesday,

WILLIAM J. YATES,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, PER ANNUM: \$3 IN ADVANCE.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in Advertisements not marked on the manuscript or a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and harged accordingly.

Hides and Tan Bark,

I want to purchase Green and Dry HIDES for the purpose of tanning; also a large quantity of TAN BARK. For these articles the highest market cash price will be paid.

Charlotte, Oct. 28, 1862

LAND FOR SALE.

If not sold beforehand privately, will be sold on Tuesday of November Court, at the Court-House in Charlotte, the following tract of Land, viz: that part of my late husband's (James Ried) plantation known as the Frazier tract, 34 miles from Charlotte, on the Tuckaseege road, lying adjoining the lands of Hooser, M. D Johnston, Mrs. V. Alexander and others. The hand is without buildings, but part is under cultivation ; and in good repair. JANE A. REID. Oct. 28, 1862

VALUABLE & DESIRABLE PROPERTY For Sale.

I will sell on Tuesday the 12th of November (Court week) at public sale, (if not sooner disposed of.) the plantation on which I now reside, adjoining the Depot grounds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. The tract contains about 53 acres of Land. the premises. This is one of the most eligible locations for a private residence in the neighborhood of Charlotte, being within a half mile of the Public Square. In my absence, inquire of Dr. E. Nye Hutchmoon for further particulars. Oct. 21, 1862.

Prime Seed Wheat

Early White "Virginia Blue Stem," to be sold or exchanged for clean wheat, in lots to suit purchasers H. B. WILLIAMS & CO., Mansion House Building.

THE AYR OIL COMPANY will pay the highest price for Flax Seed, in any quantity. Apply at E. Syc Hutchison & Co.'s Drug Store. October 14, 1862

Payment of State Bounty due Deceased Soldiers.

Executive Department, North Carolina. Adjutant Generals Office, Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1862

The following regulations are published for the information of those persons wishing to draw bounty of deceased soldiers, in accordance with an ordinance of the Convention ratified the 22d day of February, 1862:

REGULATIONS. 1. The payment of bounty to the representatives of deceased soldiers is based upon the certificate of the commanding officer of the company, who will state the time of the enlistment of the soldier, the date of his decease in service, the amount of bounty already paid by the State, and the company and regiment to which

2. The claimant will make affidavit before a magistrate that he or she is the next of kin to the deceased, according to the provisions of the foregoing ordinance of the Convention, and that there is no other person entitled to make claim. The affidavit of the claimant must be sustained by that of one disinterested witness, | 11-15 that the facts stated are correct within his own knowledge, and that he has no interest in the claim. The magistrate administering the oath will certify to the credibility of the witness, and the clerk of the County Court will certify, under seal, that he is an authorized

and acting magistrate. 3. If the claimant or claimants be minors, payment will be made to the guardian, upon the production of the proper certificate under the seal of the Court, of his appointment and the sufficiency of his bond-the claim to be proved by him as in other cases.

4. A bounty of fifty dollars, deducting the bounty that may have been previously paid, is due to all persons who may have volunteered for three years or the war, and to all persons mustered into or continuend in service under the provisions of the Conscription Act. | quired to collect. Hy order of Governor Vance.

Nov 4, 1862 St J. G. MARTIN, Adjt Gen. VESUVIUS FURNACE

IRON WORKS.

The subscriber informs the public that he is manyfacturing Pig Iron at his Furnace in Lincoln county, five miles north of Sharon Station on the Wil., Char. & Ruthertord Railroad. He is also prepared to cast Machinery, such as Mill Gearing. Thrashing Machine Irons, &c., also Hollow-Ware and Salt Pans. J. M. SMITH. Vesuvius Furnace P. O. July 15, 1862. y-pd

IRON FOR SALE.

I have on hand, at my Furnace in Lincoln county, 6 miles east of Lincolnton, about 20,000 LBS, of WROUGHT IROX-tyre plow moulds, bars, &c. I am prepared to cast machine irons of all kinds, July 22, 1862 6m-pd,

Repairing, Bell-hanging, &c.

very low price; will make Keys of all kinds; in fact, all ly-12 months, \$4: 6 months, \$2 50: 3 months, \$1 50. kind of light Repairing done at short notice. Special attention paid to Bell-hanging. He may be found opposite the post-office. W. W. WOODEL Jan 28, 1862.

Wanted, ten thousand old Keys, of different sizes; old Gun-locks, &c. W. W. WOODEL. Jan 28, 1862 opposite the post-office.

Has constantly on hand

WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &C., Of the best English and American manufacturers, Call and examine his stock before parchasing clsewhere.

Watch crystals put in for 25 conts such.

January, 1862

Editor and Proprietor.

Che Western Democrat. The subscriber has on hand a few Carriages and

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

NOTICE. Our terms are three dollars per year in advance. The Democrat will be discontinued to all subscribers at the expiration of the time for which it is paid. Those who want to continue must renew before or at the ex-

piration of their time.

DESTRUCTION BY FIRE .- On Friday morning, about a mile North of Henderson Depot, a train loaded with cotton, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, caught fire and from 80 to 100 bales and three freight cars were consumed. The mail train coming South found the cars on fire and were detained one or two hours, the passengers assisting in extinguishing the fire, and in removing the wreck and obstructions from the road. Only through the exertions of the passengers the track was saved from considerable injury by the fire .-Raleigh Journal.

INTERVENTION .- A gentleman who recently desirous of devoting his whole time to that work, and arrived from Europe expressed the opinion to us offers his STEAM MILL for sale. The property is sit- that armed intervention would occur before forty days. This was before the last arrival, which has caused a renewal of the old story. We will see. On a recent visit to Richmond we gathered enough to lead to the belief that something good is brewing. The officers of Government are in of the Engineer Corps of the Confederate States fine spirits, but very reticent .- Columbia Caro-

DEATH OF NORTH CAROLINA TROOFS .- In a list of 29 Confederate soldiers who were wounded at the battle of Crampton's Gap, Maryland, and found at his Office in Brawley's Building, immediately | who subsequently died at the hospital at Burketsover Drucker and Heilbrun's Store, or at his residence. ville, we find the following North Carolinians :

J C McCall, A Certificate for two Shares of Stock in the C. & Jas L Russell, Franklin Folks, " Sept. 30 66 John Dunlap,

The Yankee authorities at Norfolk have claims of deceased officers and soldiers. established a colony for blacks near that city, and immediately in rear of the cemetery. They are not allowed to visit the city, nor to penetrate the the appointment of officers to command the same. rural districts. Here, to the number of three thousand or more, they are living filthy in pens, and upon means so scant, that they are daily harrassed by hunger. Their condition is said to be terrible in the extreme, and the entire settlement presents a scene of the most squalid wretchedness. Guards are placed in their front and rear, to confine them to the narrow limits prescribed by their organization under any State law. The President Application will be made to newly found friends and benefactors.

EIGHTY YANKEES CAPTURED -Some fifty or sixty members of the 13th Virginia Cavalry succeeded in capturing eighty Yankee soldiers in the vicinity of Manassas, last week. Our men had information of the approach of the enemy, who were coming with a small train of cars for the purpose of procuring wood. Arrangements were immediately made to throw the cars off, and the Confederates concealed themselves near by to await the result. In a short time the train come on, and encountering the obstructions, was thrown from the track. Amid the confusion caused by the disaster, our cavalry rushed upon the affrighted Yankees and took every man prisoner. Only half of them were armed, but they made a very slight resistance, and thus fell an easy prey into our hands. The cars and locomotive vere destroyed, it being impossible to save them, owing to the proximity of heavy reinforcements which the enemy could easily have thrown upon us.

CAPTURE OF A YANKEE SHIP IN THE POTO-MAC .- Among the prisoners recently brought to Richmond were the officers of a Yankee ship, taken under the following circumstances: Lieuts. Wood and W. Lee, of the navy, with ten volunteers from the "Patrick Henry," went off twelve miles in Chesapeake Bay, from the shore above York river, one night last week, boarded and captured the ship alluded to without difficulty. She proved to be the clipper "Alleghanian," of New York, 1200 tons register, with a crew of 21 men, bound from Baltimore to London with 1,420 tons of guano. After removing the prisoners and instruments her captors set fire to and burnt her. The adventurers passed two or three steatuers on the way out and back.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR SHOES .- An able and experienced citizen has called our attention to the subject of the use of cowhide moccasins as a substitute for shoes. He states that when he moved to the Mississippi, fifty years ago, no shoes were to be had for the negroes, and they made their own out of this material, which answered the purtion will contain the news by the evening mails, and pose as well as the more elaborately made article, all telegraphic news up to 10 o'clock the previous and in some respects better. The process is simple; take a green cowhide, or one well soaked, with the hair on-which is to go next to the foot -"put the foot down firmly" upon it, and cut out o'clock p. m., and will be sent to subscribers by the the pattern desired, make the necessary holes along trains west and by the Fayetteville mail. Thus sab- the edges, and lace it with a thong of the same material at the heel and up the instep. Let it dry upon the foot, and it accommodates itself perfectly hollow-wate, salt pans, &c. Orders solicited—terms news from all parts of the Confederacy, expressly for the State Journal. General news by mail will be substantial for all kinds of traveling, and its elas-Spring Hill Forge promptly published. The Markets will be fully re- ticity is preserved by use. Socks should be put ported Reliable Correspondents will be secured in on when it is made though it can be worn without, and such allowance be made for shrinking so as to avoid too tight a fit. The moceasin, it is scarcely necessary to observe, adapts itself to the shape of the foot, and the fit is perfect. It outwears leather, and is not hard, as some might suppose, but quite the reverse. It desired, it can be half soled with the same material. The hair lining gives the advantage of warmth, so that socks, when not to be had, can be better dispensed with when moccasins are used than if shoes were worn.

The person to whom we are indebted for this suggestion says that he has mentioned the subject to soldiers, who are very much pleased with it, and The above rates apply only to the daily paper. Ad. say there is no reason why soldiers should go barefoot while so many hides are thrown away in

> We think the idea a valuable one, and would be glad that every newspaper in the Confederacy would lend its aid in giving it circulation .- Mobile

ACTS OF THE LATE SESSION OF CONGRESS

We avail ourselves of the following abstract of the acts of the late session of Congress, which we find in the Richmond Whig. It will answer a great many questions as to what Congress did and

Bill No. 4-Provides for the organization of army corps, to be commande by Lieutenant-Gen-

No. 32-Authorizes the President to organize | per month. divisions of the provisional army in army corps, and appoint officers to the command thereof.

No. 5-Authorizes the appointment of additional officers of artillery for ordnance duties. No. 7-Makes it the duty of the Secretary of War to transfer any private or non-commissioned officer who may be in a regiment from a State of this Confederacy other than his own, to a regiment from his own State, whenever such private or non-commissioned officer may apply for such transfer, and whenever such transfer can be made without injury to the public service. This act does not apply to any one who has enlisted as a substitute.

No. 26-Authorizes the Secretary of War to furnish transportation whenever he grants transfer agreeable to the act No. 7.

No. 10-Confers rank on officers of the Engineer Corps of the Provisional Army equal to that

No. 16-Increases the Signal Corps. No. 17-Is the new Conscript Act.

No. 25-Extends the provisions of an act approved August 31st, 1861, relative to Adjucants, so as to apply to independent battalions, etc.

No. 30 .- Provides that claims due to deceased non-commissioned officers and privates for pay, al-Jno A Gillam, company H, 15th N. C. Oct. 14 lowances, and bounty, may be audited and paid 14 without requiring the production of a pay-roll from the commanding officer, where there is other and otherwise for the prompt settlement of the be found practicable.

No. 37 .- Authorizes the establishment of camps of instruction in the several States, and No. 38 .- Requires the Secretary of War to furnish uniform clothing to soldiers, instead of

commutation therefor. No. 42.-Provides that all persons subject to enrollment for military service may be enrolled wherever found, unless in actual service, without the limits of the State, as a member of a military is authorized to suspend the execution of this act as regards the residents of any locality where it may be impracticable to execute the conscription

No. 43.—Provides for the organization of military courts to attend the army in the field. Each court shall consist of three members, to be appointed by the President, and its jurisdiction shall extend to all offences now cognizable by courts martial, etc.

No. 47.- Authorizes the President to accept and place in service regiments or battalions which were organized prior to 1st October, 1862, although composed in part of persons between the ages of 18 and 35. Also, companies, battalions or regiments of infantry, raised or organized before 1st of December next, in middle and West Tennessee, or in North Carolina, East of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad-and troops to se lect their own officers, for first election, but all vacancies to be filled by the President.

No. 48 .- Adds to the Adjutant and Inspector General's Department one Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Colonel. No. 49.-Establishes places of rendezvous for

he examination of enrolled men. No. 51.-Provides for raising forces in the States of Missouri and Kentucky.

No. 52 .- Secures to all soldiers who shall have entered the army for three years or the war, the bounty granted by act of December 11th, 1861, although he may have been killed in battle, died, been honorably discharged before the expiration of the first year's service of his term.

No. 53-Is the "exemption act." No. 63-Allows to cadets in the service of the 2. S. the same pay as second Lieutenants of the

arm of service to which they are attached. No 65-Provides for relieving the army of disqualified, disabled and incompetent officers. The 1st section authorizes the General Commanding a department to appoint an Examining Board to inquire into and determine the qualifications of officers brought to their attention. The 2d section provides that whenever the Board shall determine that any officer is clearly unfit to perform his legitmate and proper duties, or careless and inattentive in their discharge, they shall report their desections relate to filling vacancies.

twenty general officers in the Provisional Army, sents. and to assign them to such appropriate duties as he may deem expedient.

THE NAVY.

No. 6 .- Authorizes the issue of \$3,500,000 in bonds to meet a contract made by the Secretary

of the Navy for six iron clad vessels of war and taw Nation of Indians certain interest on bond six steam engines and boilers complete, to be con- due to them. structed abroad.

No. 15-Determines the pay of the Engineer- into the Confederate States service.

in-Chief and Passed Assistant Surgeons of the No. 29.—Authorizes persons subject to con-scription to enlist in the navy and marine corps, and increases the pay of sailors and marines \$4 Patents to dispense with

No. 57-Authorizes the appointment of three naval store keepers.

FINANCIAL.

No. 8-Authorizes the issue of such additional amount of bonds, certificates of stock and Treasury notes as may be required to pay the appropriations made by Congress at its last and present session. Also, extends the authority to issue reconvertible bonds or certificates in exchange for Treasury notes from \$50,000,000, to \$100,000,000. Also, authorizes the payment of interest annually on all interest-bearing Treasury notes, and suthorizes the extension of the issue of Treasury notes under the denomination of \$5 to the amount of \$10,000,000.

No. 67-Provides that Treasury notes issued after the 1st December next shall be fundable only in bonds bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. Notes issued prior to that date and those now in circulation may be funded within six months after public notice in eight per cent bonds, thereafter in seven per cent bonds.

POSTAL APPÄIRS.

No. 18-Provides for the payment of sums ascertained to be due for postal service rendered under contracts made by the United States Government before the Confederate States Government took charge of such service.

No. 35-Authorizes the Postmaster General to employ special agents to superintend and secure official evidence. The other sections of this act the certain speedy transportation of the mails 28 provide for the employment of additional Clerks, across the Mississippi river, at such points as may

No. 69-Establishes various post routes therein

JUDICIAL.

Judicial Districts, and provides for the appointment of Judges and officers in the same.

Courts to change the place of holding court in

TREASURY NOTES.

No. 13-Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to offer a reward not to exceed \$5,000 for the apprehension and conviction of any person engaged in forging or uttering counterfeit Treasury notes.

No. 58-Provides that any person in the service of, or adhering to the enemy, who shall pass or offer to pass or dispose of spurious or counterfeit notes, purporting to be Treasury notes of this Government, shall, if captured, be put to death by hanging, and every commissioned officer of the enemy who shall permit any offence mentioned in this act by any person under his authority, shall also be hung.

· RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

No. 1-To Captain Raphael Semmes, officers and crew of the steamer Sumter, for gallant and meritorious services. No. 3-To Commander E. Farrand, Capt. A Drewry, and officers and men under their com-

mand, for the victory at Drewry's Bluff. No. 28-To Lieut. I. N. Brown, and all under his command, for their skill and gallantry in the engagement of the "Arkausas" with the enemy's fleet near Vicksburg.

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS. No. 20-This is an important act entitled "an

act to better provide for the sick and wounded of

the army in hospitals," which, if enforced and carried out, would silence many of the complaints in regard to the treatment of sick and wounded soldiers in and out of hospitals. The first section fixes the commutation value of rations of sick and disabled soldiers in the hospitals at one dollar. which shall constitute the hospital fund, for the purchase of supplies-any excess over \$5,000 to be paid into the Confederate States Treasury. The 2d section directs the Secretary of War to make contracts for the speedy transportation of supplies purchased for hospitals, or denated by individuals, societies, or States, etc. The 3d section allows to each hospital suits of clothing (shirts pantaloons and drawers,) equal to the number of the beds in the hospital. The 4th section allows two matrons in chief, two assistant matrons, and two other matrons for each ward in every hospital, and prescribes their pay and respective cision to the General, who is authorized to sus- duties. [Every matron so employed should be pend said officer, and directed to transmit the de- furnished with a copy of this act.] The surgeon cision etc., to the Secretary of War. Under the or assistant surgeon in charge of an hospital is au-3d section, the Secretary, if he approve the find- | thorized to employ such other nurses (giving ing of the Board and the action of the General, preference to females) as may be necessary to the shall lay the same before the President, who is proper care and attention of the sick. The 5th authorized to retire honorably without pay, or section provides for accommodating in the same drop from the army, the officer who has been hospital as far as practicable, all sick and wounfound unfit for his position. The 4th and 5th | ded soldiers from any particular State-the several hospitals to be numbered and designated for that No. 70-Authorizes the grant of medals and purpose. The 6th section relates to the payment badges of distinction as a reward for courage and of employees, not engaged in the military service. The 7th section authorizes the Secretary of War No. 72-Authorizes any number of persons to perfect suitable arrangements with the railroad not less than twenty, who are not liable to mili- companies for the reservation of seats in one or tary duty, to associate themselves as a military more cars, in each train, for sick and wounded company for local defence, elect their own officers, soldiers desiring transportation, and for requiring etc., and shall be considered as belonging to the conductors to provide for the use of the sick and Provisional Army, serving without pay, and enti- wounded in the cars so reserved, a sufficient quantled, when captured by the enemy, to all the priv- tity of pure water. The 8th section makes it the ileges of war. The muster rolls of said compa- duty of surgeons and assistant surgeons having in nies are to be forwarded to the Secretary of War, charge any sick or wounded soldier, desiring and the President, or the commander of the transportation, to detail some competent person, military district may, at any time, disband such acting under their authority, to accompany such sick and wounded to the depot to see that they No. 73-Authorizes the President to appoint are properly cared for, and that they obtain

No. 27-Authorizes any Quartermaster to administer the oath required to enable sick, wounded or other soldiers to receive their pay.

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 9-Provides for the payment of certain No. 11-Increases the number of non-com- claims against the Confederate States in the State missioned officers and musicians in the Marine of Missouri, viz: for the pay due the Missouri State troops raised by Gen. Price, and enrolled

> No. 12-Fixes the 2d Monday in January, 1863 as the day for the meeting of the next reg-

No. 14-Authorizes the Commissioner of Patents to dispense with a chief clerk, whenever the revenue of the Patent Office is insufficient. No. 19-Authorizes certain alterations to the

building occupied by the Post Office Department. No. 22-Extends the time for selling property for taxes in default.

No. 24-Appropriates \$1,122,480 92 in bonds to construct a railroad from Blue Mountain, Ala., to Rome, Ga., for military transportation.

No. 39-Authorizes the President to import. duty free, machinery or other materials necessary for increasing the manufacture of any articles required for supplying the deficiency of clothing or shoes for the army -said machinery to be worked on Government account, or leased or sold, at the discretion of the President. Clothing furnished to the troops may be of such color or quality as it may be practicable to obtain.

No. 44-Authorizes the President to detail not exceeding two thousand shoemakers from the army, to be employed at suitable points in the manufacture of shoes for the army, and to receive thirty-five cents per pair for shoes manufactured by them severally, in addition to regular pay and rations.

No. 40-Refunds to Louisiana the excess of the war tax everpaid by ber. No. 41-Refunds to North Carolina the excess

of her quots of the war tax. No. 48-Fixes the pay and mileage of the del-

egates from the several Indian nations. No. 50-Relates to the payment of district collectors in Frates which have assumed the payment of the war tax. Awards them \$400 each.

No. 53 - Extends the term of office of chief collectors of the war tax, who have not been able to complete the duties of their office. No. 56 .- Increases the pay of the officers and employees of the several Executive and Legislative

Departments employed in the city of Richmond. No. 21-Divides the State of Texas into two No. 60-Authorizes the suspension of the writ of habeus corpus. No. 62-Authorizes the President to fill, by No. 34-Authorizes the Judges of District appointment, all offices created, and all pacancies which may have occurred during the present sea-

sion of Congress-said appointment to be submitted to the Senate at the next session, etc. No. 64-Allows the Assistant Attorney General the same salary as that of other Assistant Sec-

No. 65-Authorizes the Vice-President to employ a Secretary at an annual salary of \$1,000. No. 71-Provides for the restoration to their owners of slaves recaptured from the enemy, or arrested by any person connected with the army or navy of the Confederate States, etc.

NORTHERN ITEMS

A Rehel iron-clad Fleet-Plans for wintering in Philadelphia - A correspondent of a Northern paper, writing from Baltimore, says the following rumors have been circulated there for several days, coming from such sources that he cannot ignore

It is said that the efforts of the rebels in Europe owards the formation of a navy there have been attended with good success, and that there are now in various European ports, no less than fifteen ron-clad steamers, in various stages of progress, of which eight are nearly ready for sea. These eight vessels already have their armament on board, and it is said that on a given day they, in company with the steamer "290," will rendezvous at some convenient point, and will cross the Atlantic in company; that they will steer direct for Delaware Bay, and up the Delaware River, and attack Philadelphia. The armor of these vessels is said to be such that they will be invulnerable to the effects of any known projectile, while their armament is said to embrace guns and mortars of the most approved construction. It is said that the power of this fleet will be such that they will be able to lay the entire city in ashes, but that they expect that, in order to avert this ealamity, the city will be surrendered to them. And this is only the beginning of the exploits that are expected of this new rebel navy.

No doubt there is much idle brag in all this. But it may be wise to provide against such an attempt. Intelligence from other sources has demonstrated the fact that the rebels are having ironclad vessels built in European ports. And I am informed to-day that besides the Merrimac No. 2, there are two other large iron-clad steamers now nearly ready for sea at Richmond, and two more at Mobile. There is no doubt that the rebel Government is preparing to strike a blow with their navy somewhere. But I cannot see that Philadelphia is any more exposed than New York, and not so much as Boston or Baltimore.

The other rumor has reference to the rebel designs on Baltimore and Maryland. It is said to be the design of the rebel leaders to concentrate 300,000 of their best troops at Gordonsville, including 30,000 eavalry, in order to invade Pennsylvania, capture Philadelphia, and to hold that city and Baltimore during the winter. They boast of having 300,000 other troops, which they say are sufficient to defend Mobile, Charleston and Savannah, and to operate in Kentucky and West of the Mississippi. With 300,000 of their best troops, they say they can accomplish the above designs, in spite of whatever force the Union can bring against them.

STEAMERS BURNED .- Two Federal steamers, the Admiral and Philadelphia, were burned at Columbus, Kentucky, on the 15th. They were laden with ordnance stores. General Dodge, commander of the post, was injured by a fragment of a shell. The loss was estimated at \$75,000. The fire originated in the cabin of the Admiral, and while burning, she floated against the Philadelphia. One thousand kegs of powder were taken from the latter during the conflagration. Several hundred shells exploded on the Admiral, tearing her to pieces and scattering fragments about town.

No. 2-Appropriates \$13,500 to pay the Choc- Many houses were hit.

Journal will be published Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly. The Daily State Journal will contain all the news received up to the latest hour before mailing, and will consist of two editions daily. The Morning Edi-

Lincoluton, Oct. 28, 1862

night, and will be supplied to city subscribers and sent by the morning mails North and East; the Evening Edition will be printed at 3 o'clock p. m., and will contain the additional news by telegraph up to 2 scribers, no matter in what direction they may live, will have the news up to the departure of the mails. Arrangements have been made to procure telegrapaic

the Army and elsewhere. The Legislative Proceedings will be reported daily by competent Reporters. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that The State Journal will be essentially a newspaper. he is prepared to Repair Locks of every description. TERMS: For the Daily-12 months, S6; 6 months, Clocks and Jewelry; he will also clean Jewelry for a \$3 50; 3 months, \$2; 1 month, \$1. For the Tri-Week-

1	square,	1	day.	\$0	50	11	square.	5	days.	\$1	50	
1	do	2	days,	0	75		do		week.		75	ı
1	do	3	days,	1	00	11	do	3	weeks,	3	00	
1	do	4	days.	1	25	1	do		month.		00	

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. vertisements will be inserted in the Weekly paper at the usual regular rates, viz: One dollar per squere for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

JOHN SPELMAN.

Address, Oct. 31, 1563

Raieigh, N. C. Register.