

WHAT IT COSTS THE NORTH.

A Northern paper makes the following curious calculation as to the cost of the war thus far. By the time the Yankees shall have finished their precious scheme of subjugation, they will incline to the opinion that the "game was hardly worth the candle."

A TOUCHING SCENE.

I was conversing not long since with a returned volunteer. "I was in the hospital a nurse for a long time," said he, "and assisted in taking off limbs, and dressing all sorts of wounds; but the hardest thing I ever did was to take my thumb off a man's leg."

It was a young man who had a severe wound in the thigh. The ball passed completely through, and amputation was necessary. The limb was cut off close up to the body, the arteries taken up, and he seemed to be doing well.

But on examination into the case he looked exceedingly serious, and sent out for other surgeons. All came who were within reach, and a consultation was held over the poor fellow.

MARK THE CREATURES.—We are engaged in a common struggle for a common object, and every man who throws obstacles in the way of success, should be marked.

THE CONFEDERATE TAX-BILL.

The following is a summary of the Tax-Bill which was passed by the Confederate Congress on the 20th of April, 1863:

It imposes a tax of eight per cent. upon the value of all naval stores, salt, wines and spirituous liquors, tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, cotton, wool, flour, sugar, molasses, syrup, rice, and other agricultural products, held or owned on the first day of July next, and not necessary for family consumption for the unexpired portion of the year 1863, and of the growth or production of any year ending on the 31st of December, 1863, and a tax of one per cent. upon all moneys, bank notes or other currency, on hand or on deposit on the 1st of July next; and on the value of all credits on which the interest has not been paid and not employed in a business the income derived from which is taxed under the provisions of this act; provided, that all moneys owned, held or deposited beyond the limits of the Confederate States shall be valued at the current rate of exchange in Confederate Treasury notes.

The tax to be assessed on the 1st day of July, and collected on the 1st day of October next, or as soon thereafter as may be possible.

Section 5th imposes the following taxes for the year ending the 31st of December, 1863, and for each year thereafter:

Banks shall pay \$500. Auctioneers, retail dealers, tobaccoists, pedlars, cattle brokers, apothecaries, photographers, and confectioners, \$50, and 24 per centum on the gross amount of sales made.

Wholesale dealers in liquors \$200, and 5 per centum on gross amount of sales. Retail dealers in liquors, \$100, and 10 per centum on gross amount of sales.

Wholesale dealers in groceries, goods, wares, merchandize, etc., \$200, and 24 per centum on gross amount of sales. Exchange brokers \$200.

Distillers, \$200 and 20 per centum. Brewers, \$100, and 24 per centum.

Hotels, inns, taverns and eating-houses—first class, \$500; second class, \$300; third class, \$200; fourth class, \$100; fifth class, \$30. Every house where food or refreshments are sold, and every boarding-house where there shall be six boarders or more, shall be deemed to be an eating-house under this act.

Commercial brokers or commission merchants \$200 and 24 per centum.

Theatres, \$500 and 5 per centum on all receipts. Each circus, \$100, and \$10 for each exhibition.

Jugglers and other persons exhibiting shows, \$50. Bowling alleys and billiard rooms, \$40 for each alley or table registered, and \$10 for each table, lawyers, physicians, surgeons and dentists, \$50.

Butchers and bakers, \$50 and one per centum. All persons engaged, or intending to engage, in any business named in the 5th section, shall, within sixty days after the passage of the act, or at the time of beginning business, and on the 1st of January in each year thereafter, register with the Registrar of the act a true account of the name and residence of each person, firm or corporation engaged or interested in the business, with a statement of the time for which, and the place and manner in which the same is to be conducted, &c.

At the time of the registry there shall be paid the specific tax for the year ending on the next 31st of December, and such other taxes as may be due upon sales or receipts in such business.

Any person failing to make such registry and pay such tax shall, in addition to all other taxes upon his business imposed by the act, pay double the amount of the specific tax on such business, and a like sum for every thirty days of such failure.

Requires a separate registry and tax for each business mentioned in the 5th section, and for each place of doing business, but no tax for the same storage of goods at a place other than the registered place of business. A new registry required upon every change in the place of conducting a registered business, upon the death of any person conducting the same, or upon the transfer of the business to another, but no additional tax.

Every person registered and taxed is required to make a return of the gross amount of sales from the passage of the act to the 30th of June, and every three months thereafter.

A tax upon all salaries, except of persons in the military or naval service, of 1 per cent when not exceeding \$1,500, and two per cent upon an excess over that amount. Provided, that no taxes shall be imposed on the salary of any person receiving a salary not exceeding \$1,000 per annum, or a like rate for another period of time, longer or shorter.

The tax on annual incomes, between \$500 and \$1,500, five per cent; on the first \$1,500 and ten per cent on the excess; between \$3,000 and \$5,000, ten per cent; between \$5,000 and 10,000, 12 1/2 per cent; over \$10,000 fifteen per cent; subject to the following deductions: on incomes derived from rents of real estate, manufacturing and mining establishments, &c., a sum sufficient for necessary annual repairs; on incomes from any mining or manufacturing business the rent (if rented) cost of labor actually hired, and raw material; on incomes from navigating enterprises, the hire of the vessels or allowance for wear and tear of the same, not exceeding ten per cent; on incomes derived from the sale of merchandise or any other property, the prime cost, cost of transportation, salaries of clerks and rent of building; on incomes from any other occupation, the salaries of clerks, rent, cost of labor, material, &c.; and in case of mutual insurance companies the amount of loss paid by them during the year. Incomes derived from other sources are subject to no deduction whatever.

All joint stock companies and corporations shall pay one-tenth of the dividend and reserved fund annually. If the annual earnings shall give a profit of more than ten and less than twenty per cent on capital stock, one-eighth to be paid; if more than twenty per cent, one-sixth. The tax to be collected on the 1st of January next and of each year thereafter.

A tax of ten per cent. on all profits in 1862 by the purchase and sale of flour, corn, bacon, pork, oats, hay, rice, salt, iron or the manufactures of iron, sugar, molasses made of cane, butter, woolen cloths, shoes, boots, blankets and cotton cloths.—This is not to apply to regular retail business.

Each farmer after reserving for his own use fifty bushels of wheat, fifty bushels of Irish potatoes, one hundred bushels corn, or fifty bushels of what produced this year, shall pay and deliver to the Confederate Government one-tenth of the grain, potatoes, forage, sugar, molasses, cotton, wool and tobacco produced. After reserving twenty bushels of wheat or beans he shall deliver one-tenth thereof.

Every farmer, planter, or grazier, one-tenth of the hogs slaughtered by him. In cured bacon, at the rate of 60 pounds of bacon to 100 pounds of pork; one per cent upon the value of all neat cattle, horses, mules not used in cultivation, and asses, to be paid by the owners of the same, besides sold to be taxed as income.

Trustees, guardians, &c., are responsible for taxes due from estates, &c., under their control. All hospitals, insane, deaf, and charitable asylums, churches, schools and colleges are exempt from taxation.

This act to be in force for two years from the expiration of the present year, unless sooner repealed; but the tax on naval stores, flour, wool, cotton, tobacco and other agricultural products of the year 1863, and of any year preceding 1863, imposed in the first section, shall be levied and collected only for the present year.

Bureau of Conscription, Richmond, March 30, 1863.

In view of the difficulty of determining here whether exemptions are details as for lawful and necessary for contractors with the different parts of the Government, notice is hereby given to all concerned that no such applications will hereafter be considered unless made through the officer with whom contracts are made, or upon his recommendation and certificate.

As to the impossibility of the contractor's stating the reason why, and the name of the officer with whom the contracts, and the character and extent of the contract. By order Superintendent:

A. G. JONES, Lieutenant-Col. A. A. G.

April 7, 1863

As to the impossibility of the contractor's stating the reason why, and the name of the officer with whom the contracts, and the character and extent of the contract. By order Superintendent:

A. G. JONES, Lieutenant-Col. A. A. G.

April 7, 1863

As to the impossibility of the contractor's stating the reason why, and the name of the officer with whom the contracts, and the character and extent of the contract. By order Superintendent:

A. G. JONES, Lieutenant-Col. A. A. G.

April 7, 1863

Medical Purveyor's Office, CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 13, 1863.

All persons wishing to render the Confederacy essential service, can do so by cultivating the common GARDEN POPPY. When the capsules are nearly ripe let them be punctured, and when the exuding juice shall have sufficiently hardened, let it be collected and forwarded to the nearest Medical Purveyor.

J. S. T. JOHNSON, Surgeon and Medical Purveyor.

New Shoe Shop. W. W. QUINN & CO.

Respectfully inform the public that they are manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds, in the building under the Western Democrat Printing Office. Their work is put up in the best style by experienced workmen, and will be sold at less than 75 per cent profit. Orders will receive prompt attention. Terms, cash.

Also, Shoe Pegs and Lasts for sale. W. W. QUINN & CO. Charlotte, Dec 2, 1862.

NOTICE.

Persons wishing to settle their Accounts or Notes with Fisher & Burroughs, can have an opportunity of doing so by calling at the store of A. A. N. M. Taylor. Don't delay, as we are anxious to get our business settled up.

J. C. BURROUGHS, June 3, 1862.

THE SOUTHERN Hepatic Pills.

This combination of medicines was first prepared by the proprietor in 1825, when he was pronounced by three eminent physicians in a Southern city as in an advanced stage of Consumption. These pills cured him. He is now over seventy years of age and in discharge of active professional duties. His goods, sold upon other created such a demand for them that he was compelled to desist from supplying them gratuitously.

They are not recommended by the proprietor as good for all diseases, but only such as arises from DISORDERS OF THE LIVER. Many persons have testified to their good effects in Chills and Fevers, Bilious Fever, Yellow Fever, Pneumonia, Dyspepsia, &c., &c. They are an excellent FAMILY MEDICINE.

Read the following: S. D. WALLACE, Esq., Treasurer of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, (Aug. 30, 1862), says: "It has been said that 'Dyspepsia' is our national disease. However this may be, it caused me long and severe suffering. Provided daily a friend furnished me with a few boxes of the 'Hepatic Pills,' and the use of them has effected a cure. In my family they have been used frequently with eminent success. Among my acquaintances, many cases originating from diseased liver, have been relieved and cured by them. I regard them as an invaluable medicine, and take pleasure in forwarding this voluntary tribute."

Col. JOHN WEAVER, of Goldsboro', N. C., (Aug. 14, 1862), says: "I have used the 'Southern Hepatic Pills' in my family here and also on my plantation in Alabama, and always with success. I have a valuable servant girl who had been a long time under treatment for consumption, without receiving any benefit. Almost in her extremity I was induced to try the 'Hepatic Pills.' They were given according to directions, and she is now well, entirely restored by them. A similar case occurred among my servants in Alabama. For liver and lung diseases I have perfect confidence in them."

Full directions and other certificates will be found on the wrapper of each box. The great rise in the price of medicines, compels the proprietor to put these pills at 50 cents a box. As it may soon not be possible to procure all the ingredients, it would be well for the afflicted to order them at once.

From the price above stated, a liberal discount will be made to the dealers, as a member of my Company, when the proprietor is to put these pills at 50 cents a box. As it may soon not be possible to procure all the ingredients, it would be well for the afflicted to order them at once.

Address GEORGE W. DREMS, Wilson, N. C.

For sale in Charlotte, N. C., by F. SCARR, Druggist.

Nov. 27, 1862.

WILKINSON & FARGO, GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Augusta, Ga.

Having large close Storage accommodations and long experience, solicit consignments of Produce and Merchandise for sale.

Refer to J. Blackwood, Esq., Charlotte. January 27, 1863 3mpd

NOTICE.

I wish to hire 10 or 15 negro men to chop wood. I also want to purchase five or six negro men.

J. W. DERR, Spring Hill Forge. I am prepared to cast machine iron of all kinds, hollow-ware, salt pans, &c. Orders solicited—terms cash. J. W. DERR, Spring Hill Forge July 22, 1862 1y-pd.

\$30 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of David Carr, a member of my Company, when delivered at Camp near Fredericksburg, Va., or wherever the Company may be stationed. Said Stars left the Camp near Richmond, Va., about the 10th of July last without leave. He is about 30 years old, about 6 feet high, dark hair, brown eyes and dark complexion. He is supposed to be lurking in the vicinity of Harrisburg Mills, S. C., or Charlotte, N. C.

By order of Col. W. M. BARBER. W. M. STITT, March 10, 1863 6t-pd Capt. Co. 1, 37th N. C. Reg.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

SIKES & GRAY having commenced the Watch and Clock Making business in Charlotte, in the Parks Building, nearly opposite Kerr's Hotel, will be found ready to repair Watches, Clocks and Jewelry at short notice and on reasonable terms. Also, Engraving neatly and handsomely executed. All work warranted for twelve months. SIKES & GRAY. Feb 17, 1863 3r

The Imported Horses NORTH STAR & COUNT PIER.

Can be found at my stables this season. Terms \$16 per mare. Either of both will be sent (not more than fifteen miles) to clubs by special contract.

W. M. GRIER. P. S.—I will sell either or both of the above Horses on fair terms. W. M. G. April 7, 1863 4t

To Stock Raisers. BLACK HAWK MORGAN.

Any person wishing to raise fine stock will find this Horse, during the Spring season, at the stable of A. Davidson, Esq., on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and the remainder of the week at the stable of the subscriber, in Gaston county. Season commencing 9th of March. Terms—Fifty, twenty and thirty dollars. Mares will be kept at 80¢ per day. All care will be taken to prevent accidents, but the subscriber will not be responsible for them. All persons parting with mares will be held responsible for the insurance. J. S. DAVIDSON. March 17, 1863 4f

YOUNG RIO GRANDE.

A fine blooded Horse, can be found during the present season at Howard's Mills, in Union county, on Mondays and Tuesdays, and at my stables in Mecklenburg county during the balance of the week. For particulars, see large bills. JAS. H. DAVIS. Pineville, N. C., March 17, 1863 4m-pd

"GARRETT DAVIS."

This thorough-bred Horse can be found at my stable in Charlotte on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and at Morrow's Turnout on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. For particulars see bills. R. BABY. March 31, 1863 3m-pd

WANTED.

Any one wishing to dispose of a Piano or Melodeon can find sale for it by applying at this Office. March 19, 1863

CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT.

Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, President. Alex. H. Stephens of Georgia, Vice President. J. P. Benjamin, of Louisiana, Secretary of State. James A. Seddon, of Virginia, Secretary of War. C. G. Memminger, of South Carolina, Secretary of the Treasury. S. R. Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. Thos. H. Watts, of Alabama, Chief of the Department of Justice or Attorney General. J. H. Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. The President serves six years.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRST PERMANENT CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

SENATE.

- ALABAMA. Wm L. Yancy, Clement C. Clay. ARKANSAS. Robert W. Johnson, Charles B. Mitchell. FLORIDA. A. E. Maxwell, J. M. Baker. GEORGIA. Benjamin H. Hill, H. V. Johnson. LOUISIANA. Edward Sparrow, T. J. Semmes. MISSISSIPPI. Albert G. Brown, James Phelan. VIRGINIA. R. M. T. Hunter, A. T. Caperton. NORTH CAROLINA. George Davis, Wm T. Dortch. SOUTH CAROLINA. Robert W. Barnwell, James L. Orr. TENNESSEE. Langdon C. Haynes, Gustavus A. Henry. TEXAS. Lois T. Wigfall, W. S. Oldham. KENTUCKY. H. C. Burnett, William E. Shims. MISSOURI. John B. Clark, R. S. Peyton. Total number, 26.

HOUSE.

- THOMAS S. BOOCOCK, Speaker. ALABAMA. 1 Thomas J. Foster, 6 W. Chilton, 2 Wm R. Smith, 7 David Clouton, 3 John P. Ralls, 8 James L. Pugh, 4 J. L. M. Curry, 9 E. S. Dargan, 5 Francis S. Lyon. ARKANSAS. 1 Felix J. Balson, 3 Augustus H. Garland, 2 Grandison D. Royster, 4 Thos B. Hanly. FLORIDA. 1 James B. Hawkins, 2 — Hilton. GEORGIA. 1 Julian Hartridge, 6 William W. Clark, 2 C. J. Munnerlyn, 7 Robt P. Trippe, 3 Hines Holt, 8 L. J. Gartrell, 4 A. H. Kenan, 9 Hardy Strickland, 5 David W. Lewis, 10 A. B. Wright. KENTUCKY. 1 Alfred Boyd, 7 H. W. Bruce, 2 John W. Crockett, 8 S. S. Scott, 3 H. E. Read, 9 E. M. Bruce, 4 George W. Ewing, 10 J. W. Moore, 5 J. S. Chrisman, 11 R. J. Breckinridge, Jr., 6 T. L. Burnett, 12 John M. Elliott. LOUISIANA. 1 Charles J. Villiere, 4 Lucien J. Dupre, 2 Charles M. Conrad, 5 John P. Lewis, 3 Duncan F. Kenner, 6 John Perkins, Jr. MISSISSIPPI. 1 John J. McRae, 5 H. C. Chambers, 2 S. W. Clapp, 6 O. R. Singleton, 3 Reuben Davis, 7 E. Barksdale, 4 Israel Welch. MISSOURI. 1 John Hyer, 5 W. W. Cook, 2 Casper W. Bell, 6 Thos W. Freeman, 3 George W. Vest, 7 Thos A. Harris, 4 A. H. Conroy. NORTH CAROLINA. 1 W. N. H. Smith, 6 Thomas S. Ashe, 2 Robert R. Bridgers, 7 James R. McLean, 3 Owen R. Kenan, 8 William Elder, 4 T. S. McDowell, 9 B. S. Gaither, 5 Archibald Arrington, 10 A. T. Davidson. SOUTH CAROLINA. 1 W. W. Boyce, 4 John McQueen, 2 W. Porcher Miles, 5 James Tarver, 3 W. D. Simpson, 6 L. M. Ager. TENNESSEE. 1 J. T. Heiskell, 7 G. W. Jones, 2 W. G. Swann, 8 Thomas Menees, 3 W. H. Tebbbs, 9 J. D. C. Adkins, 4 E. L. Gardenshire, 10 J. Bullock, 5 H. S. Foote, 11 David M. Currin, 6 M. P. Gentry. TEXAS. 1 John A. Wilcox, 4 Wm B. Wright, 2 Peter W. Gray, 5 Malcolm Graham, 3 Claiborne C. Herbert, 6 B. F. Sexton. VIRGINIA. 1 M. R. H. Garnett, 9 William Smith, 2 M. R. Chambliss, 10 Alex R. Boteler, 3 James Lyons, 11 John B. Baldwin, 4 Roger A. Pryor, 12 Walter R. Staples, 5 Thomas S. Boocock, 13 Walter Preston, 6 John Goode, Jr., 14 Albert G. Jenkins, 7 James P. Holcombe, 15 Robert Johnson, 8 David C. DeJarnette, 16 Charles W. Russell. Total number 107.

WOOD-WORK AND BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of Wood-work and Blacksmithing, such as making and repairing Wagons and Buggies, Horse-shoeing, &c. His Shop is at his residence, nearly opposite Mr. W. P. Pifer's dwelling, and he also has a Blacksmith Shop on the back-street in the rear of the Mecklenburg House. He solicits a share of public patronage, and feels confident he can give satisfaction both in workmanship and charges. Give him a trial. J. H. PROPERT. January 1, 1863.

JOHN A. LANCASTER & SON, Stock Brokers, Richmond, Va.

March 18, 1862. R. A. LANCASTER, P. J. WRIGHT.

BLANTON DUNCAN, Columbia, S. C.

(Formerly of Kentucky) is prepared to fill orders to any extent in Engraving and Printing BANK NOTES, Bills of Exchange, &c. Engravings upon Steel or Stone. Large supplies of Bank Note and other paper will be kept. August 5, 1862

CHARLOTTE HOTEL, BY J. B. KERR, Proprietor.

EVERY ACCOMMODATION afforded the patrons of the Charlotte Hotel. At this house is kept the line of Daily Stages from Charlotte to Asheville. Oct. 1, 1861. J. B. KERR.

The Celebrated Female Pills.

These Pills do not cure all diseases, but they are warranted to cure Leucorrhoea, or Whites—that dread distemper to female health, nervousness and usefulness. They are not patented and are no humbug, but are prepared by a North Carolina physician of high standing and of long experience in the treatment of female diseases. All that is necessary to convince you of their efficacy is a fair trial. For particulars, see wrappers. Price \$1 per box. For sale at the DRUG STORES. Jan. 15, 1861 3r

Tailoring.

JOHN VOGEL, Practical Tailor, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen's clothing in the latest style and at short notice. His best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to those who patronize him. Shop opposite Kerr's Hotel, next door to Brown & Stitt's store. Jan. 1, 1862. 4f

THE SOUTH CAROLINIAN, Published Daily and Tri-weekly. COLUMBIA BANNER, A Weekly Family Paper. COLUMBIA S. C.

This is the Largest Family Paper in the South, and is offered to the domestic circle for News and Political Intelligence. The Tales and Stories, which are offered to the readers of the Banner are the efforts of Southern Geniuses, which it is a pleasure to foster. Original Sketches, Literary and Scientific Essays, and Miscellaneous Selections, regularly make their appearance in its columns. Subscription—Daily, \$8; Tri-Weekly, \$5; Weekly, \$4 per annum, in advance. Papers stopped when subscription expires. Feb. 1, 1862. R. W. GIBBES, Proprietor.

Flour Mill for Sale.

The subscriber, having entered into a contract for building the Railroad from Danville to Greensboro, is desirous of devoting his whole time to that work, and offers his STEAM MILL for sale. The property is situated in the town of Charlotte, on the North Carolina Railroad, has six run of Mill Stones, and the Flour has a high reputation throughout the Southern Confederacy. It has also a Barrel Factory, with improved Machinery, and Cooper shops attached, which will be sold with the Mill or separately. JOHN WILKES. Sept. 16, 1862. 4f

VESUVIUS FURNACE IRON WORKS.

The subscriber informs the public that he is manufacturing Pig Iron at his Furnace in Lincoln county, five miles north of Sharon Station on the W. & R. R., and Rutherford Railroad. He is also prepared to cast Machinery, such as Mill Gearing, Thrashing Machine Irons, &c.; also Hollow-Ware and Salt Pans. Vesuvius Furnace P. O. July 15, 1862. 4f-pd T. M. SMITH.

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 value will be paid. JOHN TRELOAR. Charlotte, Oct. 28, 1862 6m-pd

SALT.

The subscriber is daily receiving supplies of a good article of Sound SALT, which he offers for sale at lowest market rates. Orders accompanied with the money will receive prompt attention. A. E. HALL, Sept 23, 1862 3m-pd WILKINSON,

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO., STOCK BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Raleigh, N. C.

Will give particular attention to sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, Collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State Government. Bank Notes of all Southern States bought and sold. References—O. G. Parsley, Wilmington; Wm. A. Wright, do.; Jno D. Williams, Fayetteville; W. G. Broadfoot, do.; J. J. Blackwood, Charlotte; W. K. Lane, Wayne county; Jas. D. Whitford, Craven co.; Hon. Thos. Ruffin, Alamance co.; Hon Wm. Edwards, Warren co.; Hon D. W. Courts, Rockingham co.; H. W. Guion, Lincoln co. and Citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 20, 1863 3m

Prospectus of the DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

On and after the 1st day of November, the State 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 Edition will contain the news by the evening mails, and all telegraphic news up to 10 o'clock the previous 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 o'clock p. m., and will be sent to subscribers by the trains west and by the Fayetteville mail. This subscription, no matter in what direction they may live, will have the news up to the departure of the mail. Arrangements have been made to procure telegraphic news from all parts of the Confederacy, expressly for the State Journal. General news by mail will be promptly published. The Markets will be fully reported. Reliable Correspondents will be secured in the Army and elsewhere. The Legislative Proceedings will be reported daily by competent Reporters. The State Journal will be essentially a newspaper.

Terms: For the Daily—12 months, \$7; 6 months, \$4; 3 months, \$2.50; 1 month, \$1. For the Tri-Weekly—12 months, \$5; 6 months, \$3; 3 months, \$2. For the weekly, 12 months, \$3.

ADVERTISING RATES: 1 square, 1 day, \$0.50 | 1 square, 5 days, \$1.50 | 1 do 2 days, 0.75 | 1 do 1 week, 1.75 | 1 do 3 days, 1.00 | 1 do 3 weeks, 3.00 | 1 do 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. Advertisements 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 insertion.

JOHN SPELMAN, Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C. Oct. 21, 1862

WHEAT!

The subscriber is prepared to purchase the best crop of Wheat at the highest market price. Terms will find it to their advantage to call at the CHARLOTTE STEAM MILLS before selling. Jan'y 1, 1862 4f J. S. WILKES.

Quinn's Rheumatic Remedy

Has effected cures of Rheumatism that were considered hopeless, certifies to prove which can be called in. The suffering are invited to give the medicine a trial. Orders addressed to the undersigned at Charlotte will receive prompt attention. W. W. QUINN. April 10, 1860. Price \$1.50 per bottle.

PEA MEAL

We keep at our Steam Flouring Mill in this place Pea Meal for feeding cows and stock. Also, we have on hand at all times Family, Extra, Superior and coarse Flour. We warrant our family Flour. Corn Meal and Grits can always be had at the mill. Jan'y 1, 1862 J. WILKES & CO.

Payment of State Bounty due Deceased Soldiers.

Executive Department, North Carolina. Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1862. General Orders, No. 9.] 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 he belonged.

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, 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—his 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 in the war, and to all persons mustered