

Daily State Journal

VOL. III.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1862.

NO. 44.

The State Journal.

FRIDAY, December 12, 1862.

Terms:

For the present terms of the DAILY paper will be as follows:
12 months.....\$6.00
6 months.....3.50
3 months.....2.00
1 month.....1.00
For the TRI-WEEKLY, the terms will be:
12 months.....\$4.00
6 months.....2.50
3 months.....1.50
For the WEEKLY PAPER:
12 months.....\$2.00
6 months.....1.50
No subscription to the Weekly will be received for less than six months.
Single copies five cents.

Rates of Advertising.

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 2 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.
Special Notices will be charged fifty per cent. higher than the above rates—ten lines or less of leaded matter making a square.
A liberal discount to yearly advertisers.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

THURSDAY, Dec. 11.

SENATE.

The Senate convened at 11 o'clock.
A message was sent to the House proposing to set apart Friday, the 19th inst., for the appointment of Justices of the Peace.
The vote by which the bill to secure the property of married women failed to pass its second reading, was reconsidered.
The following bills and resolutions were read first time and appropriately referred:
By Mr. Graham, a resolution relating to the seizure of I. G. Graves, of Orange county by a person professing to be a police officer of the city of Richmond. Proposes an enquiry into the causes of his arrest, and necessary proceedings to secure justice to Mr. Graves.
By Mr. Matthews, a bill authorizing the Treasurer to refund bounty money repaid and to pay that remaining unpaid. As the reporter understood the reading of the bill it virtually repeals the ordinance of the Convention, demanding a refunding of the bounty or a release of claim to it by soldiers without the conscript age, as a condition precedent to their discharge.
By Mr. Ramsey, a bill to incorporate the town of Chestnut Hill in the county of Rowan.
House resolution authorizing the Door-keeper to purchase for the Capitol a Confederate flag.
House bill in reference to work-houses. Proposes the establishment of work-houses in connection with jails.
House bill for holding Courts in the 6th Judicial circuit.
Resolutions on "the Roll of Honor." Proposes such a roll upon which shall be inscribed the names of all soldiers of N. C., who have, or shall distinguish themselves in the present war.
House bill for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers. It proposes the appointment of an officer in Richmond or other point when deemed necessary by the Governor, whose duty it shall be to visit N. C. soldiers in hospitals and superintend the complying with their wants.
Several bills were considered on their second reading which will be noticed when final action is taken on them.
The following bills on their 3rd reading were considered:
Bill to amend an act to incorporate the Bank of Western North Carolina. Passed.
Bill for the benefit of Justices of the Peace, refugees from their country. Passed.
Bill to change the place for comparing the polls of the 4th Senatorial District. Passed.
Bill to establish a Bank in the town of Lincolnton. Passed.
Bill to construct a railroad from Dallas to Newton. Passed.
The bill to amend the militia bill was considered on its second reading.
Mr. Ramsey thought that as the portions of the law the bill proposed to repeal were violated every day from necessity, they ought to be repealed.
The bill passed its second and third readings under a suspension of the rules. The bill repeals that portion of the law requiring officers to drill in uniform, and requires the militia to drill not less than once in three months in time of war, and not less than six months in time of peace.
A message was received from the House proposing to elect, to-morrow, a Judge of the 7th District, and a Solicitor for the 7th Circuit, which was concurred in.
The order of the day, the bill to organize a force of State reserves was considered.
Mr. Matthews moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and substitute the House bill, proposing to raise 10,000 men.
Mr. Outlaw thought the bill came in conflict with the Confederate Government, practically rendering void the operations of the conscript act, and on that ground he opposed it. He was unwilling to do anything that would come in conflict with the General Government. One resolution at a time was sufficient. He was not willing to see another inaugurated.
The amendment was rejected and the consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.
The bill to establish the Bank of Graham, passed its several readings.
On motion the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.
HOUSE OF COMMONS.
At 10 o'clock the Speaker called the House to order.
Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson.
A communication was read from the Medical Purveyor of the Confederate States, asking for exemption for the manufacture of Whiskey and Alcohol for the use of the medical department of the Confederate Government. Sent to the Senate.
Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank, from the military Committee, reported a resolution in favor of Captain J. S. Ives; on his motion, it passed its second and third reading.
The Committee on Propositions and Grievances reported on the bill to incorporate the Moriah Church Association.
RESOLUTIONS READ THE FIRST TIME.
Mr. Headen, to enquire into the expediency of prohibiting free negroes and slaves from keeping dogs.
Mr. Foy, to authorize the Governor to correspond

with President Davis, relative to suspending the Conscription Law in this State, to the end that 5,000 men between the ages of 18 and 45 may be raised as State reserves.
Mr. Foy moved to suspend the rules, and pass the resolutions. Of the three bills before the House, one proposed to violate the law of the Confederate States, another to raise a force entirely from exempt, and the third by volunteering. This was the simplest plan and ought to be adopted.
Mr. Watson objected to suspending the rules.
Mr. Cobb stated that one month of the session had passed, and no means for the defence of the State had been adopted, or to protect the people of Eastern North Carolina who looked with anxiety to the General Assembly. He thought 10,000 men could not be raised by volunteering, besides by taking them from the conscript ages; it nullified a law of Congress. The minority bill was impracticable and he thought Mr. Foy's resolution was more practicable than any of the bills before the House. If the House was determined to act with energy, something practicable would soon be done. The people of Edgecombe were in favor of defending Eastern North Carolina; but they also desired to have no difficulty between the State and Confederate Government, and rather have no law than a conflict between them. They were aware the few men North Carolina could raise would have no effect in this conflict, and his people would rather have no levy made than such a contest take place. He was disappointed to see such a disposition to inactivity.
After some further discussion between Messrs. Foy, Grissom, and Fowler, the resolutions were laid on the table.
The following engrossed bills and resolutions from the Senate were read:
A bill declaring the offices of Adjutant General, Attorney General and Solicitor for the fourth Judicial circuit, vacant in consequence of the present occupants being in the military service of the Confederate States, passed its first reading.
Resolution in favor of Solomon Pool passed its first reading.
Resolution to print the Inaugural of Governor Vance passed its first reading.
Resolution in favor of Thomas E. and C. Skinner passed its first reading.
Resolution in favor of S. S. Hicks passed its first reading.
On motion of Mr. Cobb, the resolution passed its second and third readings.
A bill to provide for holding courts in the county of Hertford passed its first reading.
BILLS ON THEIR FIRST READING.
Mr. McCormick, to incorporate the Western North Carolina Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company.
Mr. Grissom, that County Courts be authorized to consider whether a county patrol is necessary or otherwise.
Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank, concerning the entry of lands in counties now in possession of the enemy.
Mr. McNeil, for the better regulation of Common Schools.
RESOLUTIONS READ THE FIRST TIME.
Mr. Russell, of Brunswick, in favor of James H. Allen.
Mr. Foy, in favor of M. L. F. Redd, late Sheriff of Onslow county.
Mr. Watson presented a report from the select committee appointed to enquire relative to the State prisoners in Salisbury, and recommending the Governor be authorized to enquire into the cause of their imprisonment, and give them relief and legal assistance if necessary.
A message was received from the Senate proposing that Friday, 19th inst., be set apart for the election of Magistrates—concurred in.
On motion of Mr. Burgin, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to enter into an election for Judge of the 7th Judicial circuit on to-morrow, (Friday), at 1 o'clock, and nominating Hon. B. S. Gaither, W. F. Shipp, W. W. Lenoir, and Anderson Mitchell.
On motion of Mr. Shepherd, a similar message was sent, proposing to enter into an election for Solicitor for the 7th Judicial circuit and nominating W. P. Bynum and T. R. Caldwell.
Mr. McLaue offered a resolution limiting speeches to 15 minutes—laid over for one day.
The adjourned debate, upon the bill for organizing the State reserves, was resumed.
Mr. Ingram offered an amendment, authorizing the raising of eight regiments of infantry and two of cavalry.
Mr. Amis suggested one of cavalry and one of artillery.
Mr. Grissom was opposed to the amendment. The reserve troops were merely auxiliary forces, and not for independent service.
Mr. Ives was opposed to cavalry. Infantry was the force to be relied on. After some remarks from Messrs. Ingram and Walsler, the amendment was rejected.
Mr. Waddell offered an amendment leaving it discretionary with the Governor to raise the troops from what class he thought most expedient.
Mr. Covles opposed the amendment.
Mr. Fowler objected, it would take the responsibility from the House and place it on the Governor. He was opposed to calling out any man not at present liable to conscription, and would not allow any man at present exempt to be taken. At some length he proceeded to prove from official documents that Governor Vance had never acknowledged the constitutionality of the conscript law or had ever agreed to carry out the conscription act over 35 years of age. He quoted the Governor's message as evidence that he had recommended the State Reserve to be raised from those persons liable to the conscription act, and contended that such a course was not unconstitutional.
Mr. Waddell withdrew his amendment and read a law of the Convention which authorized the Governor to raise 10,000 men, he considered that law yet in force.
Mr. Mann of Pasquotank said the gentleman had forestalled him in reading that law, he had now between 60 and 70 thousand men in the field, and he was opposed to raising men from any other class than the conscripts. He complained that the Confederate Government had not done its duty, but acknowledged it was now coming to the rescue of the State, and doing its duty. He would vote for the minority bill and for taking the State Reserve from the conscripts.
An amendment by Mr. Waddell was voted out of order.
Mr. Stancill moved an amendment, to raise the troops from those not subject to conscription, except with leave of the President.
Mr. Amis offered to amend by inserting, the Governor, with the consent of the President, to accept persons liable to conscription.
Mr. Stancill accepted the amendment.
Mr. Amis said all those who were liable to conscription could be called out any day, and we cannot raise 10,000 men without intruding on the Conscription Law. He hoped his Conservative friends would not do anything to bring on a conflict. Conservatism means to avoid such results. The commissioners who were at Richmond had received the President's promise that he would not withdraw the new levy from the State, but he thought that the President's consent ought to be obtained, otherwise a collision might take place between the State and Confederate officers. As for the Law of the Statute Book, authorizing the

Governor to raise troops, Governor Vance knew that that law was in existence, but there was an insurmountable objection to its execution in the Conscription Law.
Mr. Worth was not in favor of the amendment. Other States had reserves with the consent of the Confederate Government and it could not be presumed that North Carolina would be refused the same privilege. He was in favor of the minority bill and thought the volunteers would be quietly procured.
Mr. Person called for the yeas and nays.
Mr. Grissom differed with Mr. Amis as to the meaning of the word "conservative," he conceived it meant to take care of things at home.
Mr. Fleming was in favor of inserting the words "with the consent of the President." The only objection that could be fairly alleged was that he might not consent. The question was whether the words were necessary to carry out the designs of the House. As all disclaimed any idea of a conflict, the provision would do no harm. No member who disclaimed a conflict could consistently vote against the amendment. Gentlemen might disclaim as much as they pleased, but facts stand out bold and patent. The bill, if passed, in its present form, must come in conflict with the law. One law is on one side and another law on the other side, and it is absurd to say there is no conflict. Under the bill a man volunteering into the State troops, may be claimed by a Confederate officer, will not that be a conflict? The case is too plain for argument. Members may disclaim any intention of bringing on a conflict, but we were fast drifting into one, and it would be ingenious to come out openly. He could not conscientiously vote for the minority bill without this amendment.
Mr. Waddell opposed the amendment on the ground of its giving the President a voice in our Legislation.
Mr. Amis withdrew his amendment.
Mr. Person renewed the amendment in other words, that conscripts might be enrolled in State troops with consent of the President. He far one would not argue to himself the right of violating a law of Congress. A few remarks by Messrs. Grissom, Harris, of Chatham, and Mr. Foy.
Mr. Person said unless members believed the conscription law was unconstitutional, they were bound by their oath as members of the House to obey a law of the land, and in strong language presented the conflict that was imminent between the State and Confederate authorities.
The amendment was rejected by the following vote:
YEAS.—Messrs. Amis, Beall, Beam, Bumpass, Bynum, Bizzell, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Fleming, Foy, Gilliam, of Rockingham, Grier, Harris, of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Hooper, Judkins, Lemmons, Logan, Love, Manning, Peoples, Person, Reynolds, Rhodes, Rhodes, Robinson, Russ, Russell, of Craven, Shuber, Stanford, Stancill, Wallen, Williams—37.
NAYS.—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Avera, Barham, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Bryson, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Fynt, Fowler, Gentry, Glenn, Green, Grissom, Harpington, Harris, of Chatham, Harrison, Henry, of Bertie, Henry, of Henderson, Headen, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Joyner, Keener, Kelly, Kerler, Lewis, Long, Lyles, Mann, of P. Cormick, McNeill, McBee, Niscom, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Richardson, Riddick, Robbins, Russell, of Brunswick, Smith, Spruill, Waldell, Walsler, Watson, Woodall, Worth, Young, of Inlet, Young, of Yancey—60.

MARRIED.
By the Rev. J. C. Sineclair, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 20th ult., Mr. Alexander Leach, to Miss Sarah McGregor, eldest daughter of Mr. John McGregor of Cumberland county.

On the 4th inst., by D. L. McAllister, Esq., Mr. Joel Matthews to Miss Mary C. Williams, daughter of Tho's Williams, of Cumberland county, N. C.

St. Mary's School,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Rev. THOMAS ATKINSON, D.D., Visitor
Rev. ALBERT SMITH, D.D., Rector

The Experience of the last Term having satisfied the School that the boarding department of the School cannot be maintained at the present prices, he has, after consulting judicious friends, determined upon the following charges for the ensuing year.

TERMS:
For Board and Tuition in English, per term of five months, commencing Jan. 6th, 1863, \$150. Tuition in French, \$10. Tuition in Music on the Piano, Organ or Guitar, \$30, with \$3 for the use of Instrument. Tuition on the Harp, with the use of Instrument, \$45. Singing in private lessons, \$30. Drawing, \$10. Water colors, \$15; Oil Painting, \$25; Pens and Ink, \$2.00; Library \$1.—Washing, at the charge of the landress; the present charge is \$15 per term.
The rule prescribing a uniform is suspended for the present.
Raleigh, Dec. 11th, 1862. 44-43t pd.

To my Fellow-Citizens of Granville.
I Announce Myself as a Candidate for the House of Commons to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. B. B. Gilliam.
GEO. BADGER HARRIS.
Henderson, N. C. Dec. 5th, 1862. 44-41t

THE REV. A. A. WATSON, Post Chaplain at Goldsboro, will take pleasure in receiving and forwarding articles intended for the officers and soldiers of the 2d Regiment, N. C. Troops. Packages (properly directed) may be left either at his house, or at the store of A. McLacklan, Esq., next door to the Bank. 44-41t pd.

Notice.
On Saturday, the 15th of December, I will sell at the Court House door in Raleigh, a fine pair of Bay Horses; also, a single horse cart, the property of the late General L. O. B. Branch.
Terms: Six months credit, note with approved security.
Nov 25-310&w1 WM. A. BLOUNT, Jr., Adm'r.

Substitutes.
FOUR good reliable men, natives, over 45 years of age, can be employed as Substitutes for a reasonable price, if immediate application be made at the Army Intelligence office, Wilmington St., over P. Farrell's Store, opposite Town Hall, Raleigh, N. C. 23-64t

Horses and Mules Wanted for State Purposes.
THE undersigned having been appointed agent for the State for the purchase of horses suitable for Cavalry service, and good draft mules suitable for State handling, would state that he may be found, daily, in Raleigh for the next two weeks, at his Livestock Stable.
JAMES M. HARRIS.
dec 9 Standard and Progress copy two weeks. 41-42t

FOR SALE.
1000 BUSHES SWEET POTATOES.
WILSON, N. C., Dec. 8, 1862. ROBT. TAYLOR. 41-41t pd

Notice.
I will hire out, at the Courthouse door, in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 12th day of January, about 30 likely negroes, the property of the late General Branch.
WM. A. BLOUNT, Jr., Adm'r. 41-41t

BY TELEGRAPH.
[Reported expressly for the State Journal.]

Repulse of the Yankees in Attempting to Cross the Rappahannock.
RICHMOND, Dec. 11.
The enemy at Fredericksburg have attempted today to cross the Rappahannock by pontoon bridges. They have been repulsed at two, but are still engaged in constructing the third, under cover of their guns.
Heavy firing still continues.
Heavy firing heard from Fredericksburg.
RICHMOND, Dec. 10.
Heavy firing was heard to-day below Fredericksburg, in the vicinity of Port Royal. The train left at the same time. No particulars are received.
Hannouts cavalry captured five more Yankees near Occoquan yesterday.

Valuable Hotel and Property for Sale.
On Monday, the 4th of January, 1863, I will sell to the highest bidder, in the town of Wentworth, Rockingham county, N. C., a valuable Hotel and all the property belonging thereto, the place is known as the Village Hotel. The lots contain five acres more or less. There are twenty-four rooms attached to the hotel, and there are between twenty-five and thirty valuable beds and furniture, a good many excellent blankets and quilts, all the beds well-furnished. The beds will be sold separately. There are two lots at the stables containing near two hundred stalls for horses.
This is an excellent stand for a hotel, and the railroad from Greensboro' to Danville will run within seven miles of this place, and travel will be greatly increased by that road. My profession is a practitioner of medicine requires all my attention, and I cannot attend to the business of the hotel at the same time, and that induces me to sell. Terms made known on the day of sale.
Dec. 11, 1862.—d2w. J. Q. BEASLEY.

For Sale.
I OFFER for sale my House and Lot on Hillsboro' street, in the city of Raleigh. Parties desiring to purchase are invited to examine the property.

The ground West of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, will be sold separately from that on the East side of it. Terms cash, freight with undoubted security. If not disposed of by the 23d inst., it will be sold at Auction that day, at 11 o'clock, before Mr. Towles door. dec 4-dtf D. W. COURTES.

Notice.
TAKEN Up and committed to the Jail in Harrets County, December 4th, 1862, a Negro Boy who says his name is Ben, and belongs to Henry Hodges, of Beans fork county. The said Boy is about 6 feet high and weight 175 pounds, very black. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.
JAMES R. GRADY, Sheriff, Of Harnett County. 42-46t

December 4th, 1862.
The Raleigh Progress and Goldsboro' Tribune, copy 6 times and forward bills to J. R. Grady, Sheriff, Edlington, N. C.

Land Sale.
THE undersigned will offer for sale on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1863, at the late residence of John Webb, deceased, in the county of Granville, and State of North Carolina, to the highest bidder, upon a credit of six months, 800 acres of land, six miles south of Oxford, on Tar River, and adjoining the lands of Governor Bell, Aderson Green, Elijah Ayer and others. The lands are well adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, tobacco, wheat, oats. There are on the premises a large and comfortable dwelling and all necessary outhouses. The land is rendered valuable by an excellent mill site for saw and grist mill on the river.
I will show the above land to any one wishing to see it, or give further information by addressing me at Tally Ho, Granville county, N. C.
JOHN H. WEBB, Esq. 41-41w

Salt for Wake County.
THE Salt Commissioner of Wake County, under the order of the County Court, will commence the distribution of Salt, in Raleigh, on Monday next, 15th inst. All the Magistrates are requested to make their reports by that time.
THOS. G. WHITAKER, Commissioner. 41-41w

For Sale.
A HOUSE and Lot in Mocksville, Bayle county, N. C., containing 18 7/10 acres part of which is wooded land, with all necessary outhouses. For further particulars apply at this office.
Dec 3 36-

Apple Brandy for Sale.
THE undersigned have some 10,000 to 12,000 gallons of Apple Brandy, which they offer for sale. Apply to
SCALES & WEITH, Madison, N. C. 32-dimo-pd

Mules Wanted.
THE UNDERSIGNED WANTS TO PURCHASE TEN GOOD MULES. Apply at the Commissary Department.
THOMAS H. HOGG, Captain & C. S. dtf

University.
THE Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the University will be held in the Executive Office, on Wednesday, the 10th instant.
CHAS. MANLY, Secretary. Raleigh, Dec. 1-dtm

Conscription.
Thousands in the Confederate States, owing to the different laws and exemption bills passed by the last two sessions of the Confederate States Congress, are so mystified as to their real duties that they know not what course to pursue. We advise all who really believe themselves subject to the law to report immediately at the respective camps appointed for the enrolment of Conscripts in the different States. To those who believe themselves exempt, we would respectfully say, that on securing our fee, which is Five Dollars, we will furnish them the law bearing on their cases and every additional information which we have gleaned from the action of the authorities in parallel cases, and we are prepared to take all the responsibility of such advice. We will do nothing but a legitimate business. Those whom we find are really liable, we will inform accordingly. Those who are not (and there are thousands in every State who are not) we will give them our advice with the law bearing upon their cases. Having every facility, we are prepared to give every information regarding any other business connected with the army.
Owing to the heavy expense incurred in procuring this information, we will not receive any communication unaccompanied with our retaining fee of Five Dollars.
THOMAS JONES & CO., Raleigh, N. C. Box 258 P. O. 41-41w

Mules Wanted!
10 WHITE mules to be used for State teams Wanted; to haul coal. Apply to
THOMAS H. HOGG, Capt. dec 1-1/2 Commissary Department, Raleigh, N. C.

Notice.
HAVING qualified as Administrator of the late O. B. Branch, of November term, 1862, of Wake county Court, I give notice to the debtors of the estate to make payment, and to all creditors to present their claims within the time prescribed by law.
W. A. BLOUNT, Jr. 41-41w

HEADQUARTERS.
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION,
Camp Holmes, Dec. 1, 1862.
IN accordance with instructions from the Secretary of War, the following General Order, No. 25, is published:
The enrolling officers of this State will pay particular attention to the same and report to these headquarters all officers and enlisted men who do not comply promptly with said order.
By order of Col. PETER MALLET, Commanding Camp of Instruction.
E. N. MANN, Adjutant.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Nov. 26, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS.
Commandants of conscripts will cause the following order to be published for at least seven times in a sufficient number of newspapers in each State of the Confederacy to ensure its reaching every part of the country.
I. All commissioned officers and enlisted men who are now absent from their commands from any other cause than actual disability, or duty under orders from the Secretary of War, or from their department commanders, will return to their commands without delay.
II. Commissioned officers fitting to comply with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph within a reasonable length of time, in no case to exceed twenty days after the publication of this order, shall be dropped from the rolls of the army in disgrace, and their names will be furnished to the commandant of conscripts for enrolment in the ranks.
III. All enlisted men who shall fail to comply with the provisions of paragraph I. of this order within a reasonable length of time shall be considered as deserters, and treated accordingly; their names to be furnished to the commandant of conscripts, in their State, for publication or such other action as may be deemed most efficacious. In order to ensure the efficient co-operation of all concerned to carry this order into immediate effect, Department commanders are directed to require from the commanding officer of each separate command in their Department a prompt report of the names of all commissioned officers and enlisted men now absent from their commands. These reports must state in each case the cause of absence, and any regimental, battalion or company commander who shall neglect to furnish such a report, or who shall knowingly be guilty of concealing any unauthorized absence, shall, on conviction thereof, be summarily dismissed.
IV. Under the provisions of the 2d clause of paragraph I. of General Order, No. 25, commissioned officers and enlisted men who are incapable of bearing arms in consequence of wounds received in battle, but who are otherwise fit for service, are required, if not otherwise assigned, to report to the nearest commandant of conscripts in their respective States who will, if they are fitted for such duty, assign them to the collection of conscripts and the enforcement of the provisions of this order, with full power to call upon the nearest military authority for such assistance as may be necessary therefor.
V. Officers of the Quartermaster's Department, charged with payment of troops are hereby directed not to pay any commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer or private who does not furnish satisfactory evidence that he is not liable to the penalties described in the foregoing order. Any disbursing officer who shall make payment in violation of this order shall be liable on his bond for the amount of such payment.
By order:
Signed, Adj. and Inspector General.
Dec 4 38-47t

LARGE SALE.
BY virtue of a Deed-in-trust executed by Pylades Smallwood to M. W. Smallwood, deceased, John Tillery, Jr., trustees, for certain purposes therein mentioned, said trust deed-in-trust is duly registered in the counties of Halifax, Guilford and Stokes, the said trustees will, at the times and places mentioned below, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for a credit of six months, with interest from the day of sale, the following real and personal estate, to wit:
On the 5th day of December, 1862, in Halifax county, at the intercession of Pylades Smallwood, deceased, near Weldon, about thirty-five very likely negroes, consisting of boys and girls, men and women, fields lands and house servants. Also much perishable property, consisting of horses, mules, hogs, pigs, cattle, household and kitchen furniture, &c., &c.
On the 5th day of December, 1862, in the town of Greensboro', one house and lot in said town, situated on East street, which was devised to the said Pylades Smallwood by his father, the late Orestes Smallwood.
On the 12th day of December, 1862, at the Piedmont Springs, in Stokes county, that celebrated Summer retreat, including 56 1/2 acres of land; and all the furniture belonging to said Springs, which is sufficient for the use and accommodation of four hundred and fifty guests. Also a tract of land in Stokes county, containing 200 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of Alexander King and others.
Piedmont Springs are justly celebrated for the curative properties of the water and the salubrity of the climate. The situation is one of the most romantic and picturesque on the continent of America. The accommodations are sufficient for four hundred and fifty guests.
M. W. SMALLWOOD, Trustee,
JOHN TILLEY, Sr., J. Trustees,
Nov 13 54-dt1c12

Sale of Lands, Negroes, &c.
ON the First, Second and Third Days of January, A. D. 1863, the Lands and Negroes, Household Furniture, Corn, a number of valuable Mules, &c., of the late Mrs. Rachel Stokes, and also a number of the best Cattle, a valuable Jack, several head of hogs, with other articles too numerous to mention, the property of the late Mrs. Stokes and Col. M. S. Stokes, deceased, will be sold on a credit of twelve months.
This sale will take place at the former residence of General Stokes, called the Bend on the Yadkin River, about four miles above Wilkesboro'.
Attention is especially invited to the valuable and desirable sets of land offered for sale.
On Monday evening, the 5th of January, will be sold as the property of the late Mrs. Stokes, a valuable Stock Farm, in Ashe county, containing about 600 acres.
Also, on a credit of 12 months, there will be sold a quantity of Hay, and a parcel of Household Furniture, &c., &c.
With the will annexed of Mrs. R. Stokes, and Adm'r of Col. M. S. Stokes.
Dec 8 46-44w1m

Negro Sale—Renting and Hiring.
WILL be sold at Boon Hill Station, Johnston county, N. C., on the 7th day of January, 1863, eight or ten likely negroes, belonging to the estate of T. W. Whitley, deceased.
Also, will be hired out about seventy likely negroes—among them a good carpenter, blacksmith and cooper. At the same time and place, the mills and lands belonging to the said estate will be rented, unless previously disposed of.
Also, the negroes and lands belonging to M. E. Whitley, known as the Ethelred Bell tract.
A. J. HEATH, Adm'r. 35-44pd

To Presidents and Superintendents of Railroads.
RICHMOND, Dec. 4, 1862.
HAVING been appointed Assistant Adjutant General, and assigned to the special duty of superintending and directing Government Transportation by Railroad, I desire a conference with the Presidents and Superintendents of all the Railroads in the Confederate States, at Augusta, Ga., on the 15th inst.
W. M. WADLEY, A. A. G., P. A. C. &c. 38-44d

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Academy.
The Fifth Academic Year of this Institution will commence on the FIRST WEDNESDAY IN FEBRUARY, 1863. For information and circulars apply to
SUPT. H. M. ACADEMY, Hillsboro', N. C. Nov. 28, 1862. 35-44m

Old Saws Wanted.
I WILL pay for old Circular Mill Saws, from three feet upwards in diameter, fifty cents per pound, and for long heavy saws fifty cents per pound, delivered to
L. FROELICKS, Confederate States Army, Wilmington, N. C. 36-42w-pd

Dec 3
Register and Spirit of the Age copy to the amount of \$3 and send bill to this office.