FREDERICKSBURG.

Fredericksburg, it seems, has fallen into Burnside's hands, and with the consent, it would seem of Gen. Lee, who in all probability, has a wicked design upon Burnside and his followers for the crossing of the river was resisted by a mere show of force.

The enemy under cover of artillery firing, commenced their pontooning at 11 o'clock on Wednesday night, and at daylight next morning the artillery opened. The firing reached as high as 60 shots per minute. Under its cover the bridges were thrown across. The first adventurers that touched the south ern shore, were quickly captured. Many of the encmy were killed in throwing the bridges across. But one brigade of our troops resisted the passage of the stream and no artillery was used on our side.

Ten thousand of the enemy succeeded in crossing during the night and entered the town. The scenes of distress and suffering attending the flight of the few remaining citizens are represented as heartrending. A few who did not come out were sent to the Stafford shore, and were refused permission to follow those who had entered our lines.

The fighting on Friday was in Bernard's woods, 2 miles this side of the town, and was very heavy. general engagement was expected on Saturday The latest particulars will be found in our telegraphic columns.

PROM KINSTON.

All sorts of rumors are affoat relative to the fight now going on at Kinston. Of the fact of fighting. there is no sort of doubt, and we may add that there is as little doubt of very severe fighting. We shall give nothing but what we regard as reliable.

The letters of our Kinston correspondent have kept our readers posted so far. We regret we missed his letter last night. But by reliable intelligence we learn that Foster is advancing at the head of 20,000 men, and that Gen. Evans is using all his efforts to stay his advance. On yesterday merning the Yankce gunboats were battering away at the obstruction in the river four miles below Kinston, while their land forces were advancing on the South side of the river.

At a late hour last evening we learned that the fighting was still going on desperately at noon. Reinforcements were coming in slowly to our aid; but our troops were fighting gallantly and desperately.-We learn that Col. S. H. Rogers, 47th N. C. T., and Col. Peter Mallett, with his fine body of new levies, who left here on Saturday, were winning laurels abundantly.

The county bridge had been destroyed by our

The cars last evening were crowded by people flying from Kinston and surrounding country.

-THE PARTY TOT LATER.

Our troops have fallen back before the the hosts of the enemy, and have burned the bridges across the river. The Yankees have possession of the Clinton road on the South side of the river, whilst our troops occupy the North side. The Yankees were in pursuit of our forces, who were being reinforced.

This morning we have dispatched a reliable specia correspondent to the scene of action. Our readers' may rely upon being thoroughly posted.

The loss on both sides is considerable, but we have no particulars.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!

The militia of several of the counties should at once be called out to drive the invader back. Every point is at once threatened, and our mere handful of men cannot be everywhere. Now is the crisis of the country. The Legislature has not done a thing but squabble after office; and Gov. Vance was at Goldsboro' while the fighting was going on at Kinston. If the Governor has no business in the field, he should be here to call out the militia, and to make every man capable of bearing arms turn out. Who can do this in his absence?

"COLD WEATHER" AND THE N. C. BAILROAD.

The following communication is from Thomas Webb, Esq., President of the North Carolina Railroad Company, in reply to a communication from a correspondent signing himself" Cold Weather," which appeared in a late issue of this paper.

We can assure Mr. Webb that our correspondent is a perfectly reliable gontleman, and one of the last to grumble needlessly. Still the explanation of Mr. Webb will doubtless satisfy "Cold Weather," and show him that the Company is not to blame in the matter of changes by its agents. On a recent occasion we failed to get a ticket at Hillsboro', on account of the absence of the ticket agent, and the conductor knowing this, asked only the regular fare.

And whilst on this subject we take occasion to say that much of the censure cast typon the management of Railroads now-a-days is wholly undeserved. Grumblers seem not to reguze the difficulties with which railroad management at this time is attendant. The demands of the Government and the increased public travel, tax to the utmost the whole resources of the several Companies, leaving them no time for repairs, and in many cases where time might possibly be had, there are not material with which to make repairs. The railroads of this State are doing more valuable services than they will ever get credit for .-Let us bear with inconveniences for a while:

[For the State Journal. OFFICE N. C. RAILBOAD Co., Co. Shops, Dec. 12, 1862.

Mr. Editer.—An article from a correspondent signed "Cold Weather" in your paper of yesterday

calls for a reply.

The board of Directors of this Company require Conductors to collect six cents a mile from all persons who pay the fare on the cars, unless the ticket Agent should not be at his office, when they are directed to collect the usual fare, and the Agent is required to pay the extra.

That the Agent was in his office at Salisbury, is evidenced by the fact that the Conductor on the train from Salisbury to Raleigh on the morning of the 3d Dec. collected Ten Whole tickets and Four Half tickets. He informs me that there was not more than one or two passengers who did not have tickets from that station; that the train was at Salisbury for twenty-five minutes and that the Agent was in his office all that time, and ample opportunity was afforded to any one to get a ticket who desired to do so.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS WEBB, Pres't.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM FREDERICKSBURG. to our telegraphic news it will be seen again blessed our arms with victory .-The whole line of Burnside's attack has been repulsed. Though we have to mourn the loss of many brave and noble spirits-among them the brave Gregg, Cobb and Hood-their blood has been amply avenged.

THE ANTI-SECESSIONISTS.

The great point in dispute between the North and the South, is the right of the latter to secede. The North denies the right and attempts to coerce us back into the Union. The South ascerted her natural right to secede, when the mutual compact, called the Union, was grossly violated by the majority of the Northern States. To avoid oppression the Southern States resumed their original independence won from the British crown and to crush this natural right, the North wages the present bloody and cruelly unjust war .-Therefore the man or the party that condemns the act, or depies the right of secession, strikes the cause of Southern independence a mortal blow. In only one State of the Confederacy exists an organized parby opposed to scession, and with grief we say it, that State is North Carolina.

A majoity of her Legislature has adopted as a political test of office, that a secessionist is unworthy of confidence, and has actually turned out able and efficient men, avowedly upon that ground. These factionists did not stop here, they have deliberately violated the law and the Constitution in declaring vacant two important offices those of Adjutant and Attorney Generals-in order to fill them, as is generally supposed with men suspected of disaffection to the Confederate States. That the highest military office, under the Governor, and the office of State prosecutor, will be in hands, more anxious to worry and thwart, than to cordially support the Confederate Government, is a subject of deep concern to every loyal citizen of the

Another proof, if more proof is necessary, that the Conservative party is not unjustly suspected of designs inimical to Southern independence, is the fact that they are deliberately adopting a mode of raising State troops, which will inevitably lead to a conflict with the Confederate Government. They propose to take them from that class of citizens whose ages bring them under the Conscript law, which will provoke a disastrous contest with the officers appointed to enroll the conscripts, thus nutiifying an act of Congress, and violating their oaths "to support the Constitution of the Confederate States" and this without the slightest necessity. It was proposed by the friends of Southern States Rights, who are in a minority, to take them from the exempts of the conscript law, and thus bring into the service a large body of men who have hitherto dodged the war, namely, magistrates under 45, able-bodied, rich men who have procured substitutes; the feather-bed officers of the militia, and the balance from those under 18 and over 45. This was rejected with scorn. It was then proposed to take the conscripts "with consent of the President," this was also rejected ! elearly developing that the scarely concealed object was to force the President to some measures in support of the Confederate Law, which would place him and his administration in an odious light before the people of North Carolina: And this mischievous design is not yet abandoned by the unscrupulous and reckless leaders of the party. But this is not all, by nullifying the Conscript law

and detaining conscripts on State duty, which might be performed by the legalized skulkers, before enumerated, no more reinforcements can reach the army now in face of the enemy. We tell the gallant, illclad and benumbed seldiers who may read this by the watch-fires on the Rappahannock, that if he now returned to his native State; the fact of his being a secessionist would, so far as the Conservative party has power, close against him every office of profit and honor, from Constable to Governor! such is the tyrannical proscription of the disaffected faction. To have sprung to arms, or even denounced the act of the tyrant Lincoln, when he threatened invasion, is a crime that disqualifies from holding office, even the warrior veteran who shed his blood, to shield the homes and families of the cravens who now rule the State. Conservatism means to stay at home, and therefore, their proscription does not extend to the military officers. Soldiers of the North Carolina Army, remember these things on your return. Remember the men who were to relieve you, when disabled by wounds or ill health, are now detained at home to defend the homes of thousands of exempts, who are well able to serve, but are sheltered that the political interests of the Conservative party may not suffer in the several counties of the State. Soldiers, you are sacrificed that able-bodied magistrates, skulking militia officers, and rich men who have purchased substitutes, may remain in their comfortable homes. But retribution will come, and that speedily; the Southern States-rights citizens but await your voice and assistance to hurl from power the would-be betrayers of Southern Independence. They bide their time, citizen soldiers, and will avenge your wrongs and those of the State.

FOR THE SOLDIERS.

The following is a list of articles and money contributed from the neighborhood of Townesville, Granville county, for the 42d regiment. Ladies' Tableaux,

Mrs. James W. Bullock, 13 blankets, and 25 pair socks.

Mrs. Richard B. Hunt, 30 pair socks. Mrs. J. R. Blackwell, 3 carpet blankets, 2 pair socks, 1 guard cap."

Miss Martha Ridiont, S1. Miss Mary Ridiont, \$1. Capt. C. Hargrove, \$20.

Jacob Riggan, \$5. Mrs. J. W. Hargrove, 1 blanker, 1 pair pants, 2 shirts, 2 pair drawers.

Miss V. D. Hargrove, 6 pair socks.

CARRIERS WANTED.

Several intelligent, industrious white boys can make each a dollar per day, as carriers for this paper. Apply immediately.

We learn that the Yankees, in their recent visit to Jacksonville, (Onslow Court House,) did less damage than might have been expected. About the only thing they took from the Court House, was the clothing contributed by the people of the county for the use of the Onslow soldiers in the Confederate army. A gentleman from Onslow, who was here this week, informs us that the records of the county were not

disturbed. The boat was a side paddle iron steamer of 80 to 90 feet long. When she got up into New River, the tide was unusually high, indeed unprecedentedly so. The enemy will hardly make another steamboat excursion to Jacksonville .- Wilmington Journal.

CORRESPONDENCE STATE JOURNAL.

Kertmin, Dec. 13. Matters are truly alarming in this locality. Heavy skirmishing and severe fighting going on between the enemy and our forces up to 9 o'clock last night. Two South Carolina companies (22d Regiment) who were encamped, were captured by the enemy's cavalry at 8 o'clock p.m., yesterday.

The enemy are within nine miles of Kinston in heavy force, and continue to move in this direction. both by land and water. Four gunboats passed the mouth of Big Swift Greek at 4 o'clock p. m., coming

Major Nethercutt and Capt. Reinhardt lost several of their men, killed, captured and wounded in the engagement with the enemy on yesterday. A general fight will doubtless come off to-day. Gen,

Foster is in command of the Abolitionists, and Gen. Evans of the Confederate forces One wounded soldier of Capt. Reinhardt's company of cavalry died of his wounds in this place last night. Two more of the same company severely wounded, and not expected to hve. The names of

these are unknown. Eight or ten Yankee prisoners were brought in from the battle-field last night, some of them badly wounded. Ten riderless Yankee cavalry horses have

been brought in. P. S. A courier has just arrived from the scene of action. He reports that fighting has commenced in good earnest, five miles from Kinston, on the South side of the Neuse. The entire forces are engaged on both sides, and Foster is moving towards the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. This is certain.

[For the State Journal.

TO W. W. HOLDEN. SIR: You have burst into notice with a blaze of impudence among those whom you formerly villified, which has seldom glared upon the people of the State before, and drawn your former enemies after you as a monster makes a show. Really, sir, it would seem that you yet exercise the prerogative of "killing and making alive" at your will and pleasure. Of you, sir, it cannot be said, as of Ulysses, pardon the comparison, that you scatter ambiguous expressions among the vulgar, for you have cried havoc without reserve among the Destructives, and let slip the dogs of conservatism, ignorant at whom they bark, careless whom they bite. As keeper of the kennel, you may flatter yourself that you have been felt, but, sir, I would warn you not to let the admiration of your canine race mistake the venom of the shaft for the viguor of the bow. With such a pack at your heels, you may do some mischief with little strength. The novelty of your political transposition captivates the superficial and brainless; your opposition to the conscription act delights all who are afraid of Yankee balls, shells and musketry. He that opposes what ever is done for the defence of the Confederacy, will always have traiters to stand by him; he that villifies te coastitu ted authorities of the Government will always find abettors. As the organ of your party, you consider yourself at liberty to indulge in all the immunities of invincibility; out of the reach of danger, you are bold; beyond the reach of shame; you are impudent; as the editor of a prostituted press, have the power of controlling your party; as an uneducated reasoner, you have convinced those who had no doubt before; as a writer, you have taught that subserviency is a virtue; and professing patriotism for your country, you have gratified the mean by insulting the highest civil authority, and endeavoring to render the military of the State dissatisfied. Finding sedition in the ascendant, you have advanced it; finding the people combustible, you have inflamed them. I advise all who are determined not to be subjugated by the negro republicans, to strike a blow at your insolence, and withdraw from your seeming potency the sympathetic favor and support of those whom you formerly slandered, villified at d abused. I would deprive you of the present support of your former opponents, and your late friends would leave you only your merit. What then would be your praise? The cause I advocate, the success of the Confederacy, scorns the help of falsehood, and its triumph will place your name on the list of its revilers, unwept, unsung, unhonored.

It is not your ability as an Editor, the beauty of composition, the pungency of your periods, the fertility of imagination, that enables you to command the traitors and the knaves of the State. Of style and sentiment they take no cognizance. They admire you for virtues like their own-for contempt of law and order and violence of opposition to the constituted authorities of the Confederacy, for rage of defamation and audacity of falsehood. Your sympathizing Conservatives have no conception of the niceties or composition, nor dexterities of sophistry; their faculties are better proportioned to the intrigues of proscription, the spoils of office and the defamation of houest men. Those who know not whither you will lead them, resolved to follow; and those who are ignorant of your meaning, hope you mean reconstruction. You, sir, are not an unusual phenomenon in the political horizon. I have read of deserters and spies in the camp, and history records their ignominious fate. In future, you will be more closely viewed, more attentively watched, and what the Conservatives have taken for a comet that, from its flaming tail, shook pestilence, war and famine, time will show to be only an ignisfatuus formed by the vapors of putrifying democracy, and kindled into flame by the effervesence of self-interest, struggling with the conviction of guilt, which, after having plunged its followers, the Conservatives, in a bog of popular indignation from which they will never be able to extricate themselves, and leave the friends of the Confederacy wondering why they ever regarded it. The policy of your party has been, and still threatens to be, proscriptive beyoud the endurance of a free people. Having secured lucrative offices for some of its heads, it now levels its artillery against the Confederate Government, threatens resistance to the supreme laws of the land; the effect of which must be a collision between the State and the constituted authorities of our infant re-

Whether or no there be a secret system in the closet, and what may be the object of it, are question which can only be determined by appearances, and on which every man must decide for himself. Judging from appearances and what has been foreshadowed in one branch of the General Assembly now in session, I should conclude that the inkling of this party was reconstruction-the Union as it was-the Federal Constitution as it is. It does seem to me, and it will so seem to the people, that the present General Assembly in legislating certain faithful officers out of their offices, and legislating some of their own members into those offices, have been imprudent to themselves, as well as unfaithful to their constituente, that in the first session after the next election, the present Conservative encumbents will not be in their seats. AN ORIGINAL SECESSIONIST.

Among the works that may be looked for early next year, is a History of the English Stage, from the Restoration to the death of Edmund Kean, by Dr.

Sale of Lands, Negroes, &c.

ON the First, Second and Third Days of Jan-uary, A. D. 1863, the Lands and Negroes, Household Furniture, Corn, a number of valuable Milch Cows, &c., of the late Mrs. Rachel Stokes, and also a number of fine beef Cattle, a valuable Jack, several head of horses, 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 is to 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 tract 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 500 acres.

Also, on a credit of 12 months, there will be sold a quantity of Hay, and a parcel of Honsehold Furniture.

JACOB FRALEY, Adm'r,

With the will annexed of Mrs. R. Stokes, and Adm'r of Col. M.S. Stokes.

Col. M. S. Stokes.

40-d&wlm

Dec 3

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, Camp Holmes, Nov. 29th, 1862. PECIAL ORDERS,

No. 12. 1. COMMANDING OFFICERS OF MILITIA REGI-ments are required to assemble all persons subject to the provisions of the act entitled "an act to amend an act en-titled an act to provide further for the public defence," approved Sept. 26, 1862, and enroll the same.

II. An Enrolling Officer and an Examining Board will be appointed for each Congressional District, who will give due notice to the Commanding officers of Regiments to bring the Conscripts to the County-Seats of their respec-

bring the Conscripts to the County-Seats of their respecination, the said Commanding Officers of Regiments will conduct all Conscripts not having received certificate of exemption, to the Camp of Instruction, near Raleigh.

III. All persons who may desire to volunteer must do so before the 20th of December, the day set apart for enrollment, and must join Companies which were in the service of the Confederate States on the 16th of April, 1862. IV. Applications for exemption, must, in all cases, be made to the enrolling officer of the district; duplicate copies of said application being made in writing, duly sworn to before an acting Justice of the Peace and bearing the certificate of the Clerk of the Court, given under the County Seal and sent through the Colonel of the regiment.

An appeal may be taken from the decision of the enrolling officer to the Commandant of Conscripts.

V. All Conscripts engaged on Government works will be enrolled and returned to their said work. In issuing the above orders for the enrollment of Conscripts between the ages of 18 and 40, the Commandant avails himself of the opportunity to thank the State Officers for their untiring and laborious efforts in the discharge of their duties and the efficient and ready assistante rendered to him in their official capacity heretofore.

The importance and absolute necessity of renewed energy and prompt action in executing these orders faithfully is fully expressed in His Excellency Governor Vance's General Order., No. 10.

The efficiency of the army and the safety of our country depends in a great measure upon their faithful discharge of these duties.

By order of Colonel Peter Mallett, Commandant of Conscripts in N. C. E. N. MANN,

Adjutant. Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Charlotte Demo crat, and Asheville News, copy till date of enrollment and send bill to this office. dec 8-d&wtde

Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, &c. THE undersigned baving taken the large and commodious building, No. 68 Main street, formerly occupied by Lewis Webb, have resumed the manufacture

of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco. We have in store a large and well selected stock of Bright and Dark Tobacces, in 34, 1/4 and 1/4 boxes, and

half-pounds in cuddies. Also, Smoking Tobacco and Snuff, in all the various sized packages, to which we invite the attention of the trade before purchasing elsewhere. CHRISTIAN & LEA, No. 68 Main st.,

Richmond, Va.

40-d m

Tanner Wanted. SKILLFUL Tanner with good recommenda-

A tions, can obtain employment the ensuing year; by making early application to the undersigned at Rolesville, Wake County, N. C. J. ROBT. JEFFREYS. Wake County, N. C.

Bristles! Bristles! Bristles! THE Subscriber will give the highest Cash

Price for any quantity of Bristles. Farmers and others would do well to be careful and save all the Bristles they may have during the coming

PHILLIP THEIM, Raleigh, N. C. September 19th, 1862.

CHATHAM COALFIELDS RAILROAD. T A MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS AP-

A pointed for opening Books of Subscription to the above Road, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Books of subscription for Stock in said Company be forthwith opened, at the Bank of Cape Fear, in the city of Raleigh, under the Superintendence of Wm. Feb. 14-tf

Important Sale of Real and Personal Property in Warren County.

N Monday, the 22d day of December, I shall sell at Arcola, in the county of Warren, situated 15 miles Southeast of Warrenton, and 4 miles South of Grove Hill, the following property, belonging to the estate of the late Samuel T. Alston, deceased, to wit: 1,395 acres of land, known as the Arcola tract: one other tract, containing 585 acres, known as the Melton's Creek tract. This land is adjoining the lands of Gen. Samuel A. Williams, John Burgess, Doctor Mark Perry and others. This is valuable land, and well adapted to the cultivation of tobacco, wheat, corn and all the products of the country, and for health and good society is unsurpassed.

Persons wishing to view the land will call on General

Samuel A. Williams, D . Mark Perry, or Dr. Robert E. Also, at the same time and place, 60 bales of cotton, 25 hogsheads tobacco and 20 likely negroes, of both sexes. TERMS OF SALE:

Nine months credit, with interest from date. Bond and undoubted security will be required before the delivery of he property.

A. D. WIDLIAMS, Ag't

For the estate of Samuel T. Alston, dec'd. Warren county, N. C., Nov. 25, 1862. 29-d2w Petersburg Express and Richmond Enquirer copy two weeks, daily, and send bills to this office.

NOTICE.

On Monday, 15th December next, I will sell at Forestville, Wake county, 15 miles North of Raleigh, the following property belonging to the estate of Benjamin F. Biddle, deceased, viz: About 20 negroes, (among them are likely young men, wemen and boys,) a carriage and harness, a rockaway and set of double harders above and harness are called the second secon dess, a buggy and harness, a wagon with iron axletrees and two sets of harness, several barrels of pork, household and kitchen furniture: also, a Maynard Rifle, a Navy Revolver and a Colt's Revolver, and several pounds of fine sporting powder.

Terms made known on day of sale. SAML. S. BIDDLE, Adm'r. Forestville, Wake county, Nov. 25, 1862.

C. S. MILITARY PRISONS. SALISBURY, N. C., Sept. 29, 1862. A Reward of Thirty Bollars (\$30) will be paid for the arrest and safe delivery of every deserter from the Confederate States Army, at this post; or Fif een Dollars (\$15) for the arrest and safe confinement of any deserter, in any jail of the different counties, so they can be secured by the military authorities.

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

N. M. VINSON.

Oot 15 GLUE, GLUE, GLUE,

THE BEST IRISH GLUE. MANUFACTURED BY

THIEM & FRAPS, Oct. 29, 1862.

August 5th, 1862. RESPONSIBLE parties in North Carolina, having reported that many are entering the Partizan Rangers' service, or are professing to enter it, with the expectation of staying about their homes and always beyond cannon shot of the enemy; notice is hereby given, that all enrolled men in the district are subject to orders from these Headquarters; and that more active duty will be required of the Partizan's than of other soldiers. When the orders for active service, are not promptly complied.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF N. C.,

the orders for active service are not promptly complied with, the Partizan companies will be disbanded and enrolled as conscripts. D. H. HILL, Major General Commanding Aug. 9 Jersey Settlement Lands for Sale.

THIS plantation is on the Yadkin River, half a mile from Holtsburg Depot, on the N. C. Railroad, in Davidson county—contains eight hundred acres, half cleared and in cultivation. The balance is wood land. 125 acres river bottom land in cultivation, and 75 acres of the best quality of uncleared creek bottom compose a part of the above tract. There is a good dwelling and out housse on the place, orchard, &c. Persons desiring to look at the place will call upon the subscriber, who will be at home until Christmas.

ANDERSON ELLIS.

Economy in House-Keeping. DERSONS WISHING TO ECONOMISE WILL DO

well to send the subscriber two dollars, for which he will send them three receipts, the most useful to House-Keepers ever used.

First, I will send a receipt for doubling the ordinary country-made or turpentine soap, at a cost of not more than two cents per pound in addition to the cost of the than the ordinary soap, and makes them much whiter, soap. This article washes clothes with much less rubbing I have sold a great many of these receipts, and so far, I have not heard a single complaint.

have not heard a single complaint.
Second, One for making an excellent article of washing be necessary. The ingredients for making the same are kept in most Drug and Grocery Stores. By using this preparation, clothes can be prepared for the starch and iron cheaper, and with more case, than the ordinary way of washing. The article can be made in a very short time. In using this preparation very little rubbing wil

Third, One for making patent starch polish.

The use of this polish will enable the most ordinary
Ironer to give linea the appearance of just having left the hands of the most experienced finisher. Very beautiful.

No Savings Bank notes taken in payment. P. A. PIERCY, P. M., Mount Hope, P. O., Mecklenburg Co., Va.

Certificates. We hereby certify that we have fairly tested Mr. Piercy's Receipts for making Soap, and believe it to be every

thing he represents it. L. E. FINCH, of Clarksville, Va R. H. BAPTISTS & Co., Boydton. W. T. CHAPPIN, Charlotte, Va. WM. H. BLANCH, Mecklenburg, Va.

This will certify that I have given Mr. Piercy's Receipts a fair trial, and that it is no humbug.

O. M. SMITH, Lunenburg.

This is to certify that I have used the above receipt for making Soap, and think it is the best and cheapest method of making it, I have ever seen. I would not be entirely without it for ten dollars.

ELISHA ANDREWS, Lunenburg, Va. I would advise every family to purchase a Receipt.— They could not spend a dollar to turn them out more. W. A. BAILY, Lunenburg, Va.

No House keeper should be mithout these useful receipts. Susan Andazwa, Lunenburg, Va. Jas. W. Nasa, Mecklenburg, Va. Nov. 21. daw3ms

Notice.

DY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF D Equity for Wake county, at the fall term, 1861 (amended at the fall term, 1862), I will sell in the town of Forestville, on Saturday the 27th day of December next, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, a lot of four acres of and lying in said town of Forestville, well situated and well improved, belonging to the estate of the late Brian

ALSO, under the same authority, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Louisburg, on Thursday the 1st day of January, 1863, a tract of ten acres of land. in the county of Franklin, near the land of William Harris and Dr. Crudup, and belonging to the estate of said de-

Both the above parcels of land will be sold on a credit of six months; purchaser to give bond with two approv-C. B. HARRISON, Adm'r & Commissioner.
ALSO, on the 1st day of January, 1863, at Louisburg,
will sell Two Hundred and Twenty acres of land, in the

Southeast corner of said county of Franklin, adjoining the land of Capt. Crudup. Terms of sale cash or credit to suit purchaser, C. B. HARRISON. Nov. 21, 1862.

Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond---Session of 1862-'63.

THE NEXT ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES will commence on the first Monday in November. 1862, and continue until the 1st of March ensuing. It is not intended by the Faculty to abandon permanently the session of five months, but in consideration of the state of the country, and the increased expense of living, it has seemed to them advisable to reduce it, for the present, to four months. The course will be conducted on the same plan, and with the same advantages to the student, as heretefore.

PACULTY. Chas. Bell Gibson, M. D., Professor of Surgery. David H. Tucker, M. D., Professor of Theory and Prac-Beverly R. Wellford, M. D., Professor of Materia Medi-

Tea and herapeutics, A. E. Peticolus, M. D., Professor of Anatomy. L. S. Joynes, M. D., Professor of Institutes of Medicine. James H. Conway, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c. James B. McCaw, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and

Marion Howard, M. D., Demenstrator of Anatomy FEES .- Professors' ticket, each, Demonstrator of Anatomy, Matriculation,

G.aduation, For further information, or a copy of the catalogue ddress L. S. JOYNES, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

EXTRACT. WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJ'T. AND INSP. GEN'S. OFFICE, RICHMOND, July 31st, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS,)

III. Paragraph I. General Orders, No. 44, current series, is hereby revoked, and all paroled prisoners whose Regiments are in the East, will report at Richmond, Virginia, and those whose Regiments are in the West at Vicksburg, Mississippi. IV. All seizures and impressments of every description

of property whatever, and especially of arms and Ordnance stores belonging to the States of the Confederacy, are hereby prohibited, and officers of the C. S. Army are en joined to abstain carefully from such seizures and impressments, and in case they are made by mistake, such officers

ments, and in case they are made by an are ordered to make prompt restitution.

By command of the Secretary of War,

S. COOPER, Adjutant and Inspector General.

HEADQUARTERS 5TH N. C. REGIMENT, August 6th, 1862. The attention of the officers and men of the 5th N. C. Regt., is called to the above order, No. 63, and all officers, and men are required to report immediately to the Headquarters, or send certificates of Surgeons. COL. MORAE. By order of

Notice.

OFFICE N. C. RAILBOAD COMPANY,

Company Snops, Sept. 24, 1862. NOTICE IS BEREBY GIVEN TO SHIPPERS and others interested, that the tariff of freight rates on this Road will be raised twenty-five per cent, and the rates of passengers to five cents per mile on and after the first day of October.

T. J. SUMNER, En ineer and Superintendents

Sept 27 \$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Confederate Stables at
Haw River, Amance county, N. C., on the night
of the 19th of September, my negro man ISAAC.

The said negro is a Carpenter by trade, very bright complexion, straight hair, about 5 feet 6 inches in height;
had on when he left, a pair of white pants, drab vest and
can; when spoken to, speaks very short. When last heard cap; when spoken to, speaks very short. When last heard from, he was in Raleigh, trying to make his way to Newbern. Perhaps he will try to pass as a free man, and may be waiting on some of the camps near Kinston.

The above reward of Fifty Dollars will be given for his delivery to me or confinement in any Jail so that I can get him again. Address

W. A. K. FALKENER; Warrenton, N. C. 15-tjnyl

·Lead Wanted.

Nov 8

Dec 4-38-dtf

Nov 6

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT. Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862. Wish to purchase lead f r this Department.
Persons having large or small unntities will please

apply to me. THOS. D. HOGG, Capt. C. S. In charge of Ordnance.

A Teacher

WANTS a Situation in a School or a private family, after Christmas. She is now engaged and desires a change at the close of the present year, en account of a desire to get from the neighborhood of the enemy in Eastern N. C. She is a native of this State, and can teach French, the English Branches, Drawing, &c.

Care Editors State Journal