

GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C. / June 17 J. S. KENDALL. W. P KENDALL, J. J. COX, COX, KENDALL, & CO. 10 MMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-No. 11 & 12, North Water St. CERS, 9-tf Oct. 24th, 1861.

ALEXANDES OLDHAM, DEALER IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER-WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt attention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Ba

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son and other Country Produce. Dec. 22d, 1859

WALLER REALES. DEUGGIST AND APOTHECARY. No. 45 MARKET STREET. A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass. Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Tollet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure. November 25, 1859.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

W Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, HOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilmington, N. C.

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the / public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE BRICE, &C.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine .- he is prepared to pu up Stills at the shortest notice May 20-37-1y.

For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move tohis late purchase in S. Carolina offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail Sound, 12 miles from Wilmington containing over five hundred acres of the best quality Pea Nuit land. About balf of the tract is now under cultivation Also, a small tract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main road leading to Wilmington These lards are principally on the Sound, convenient for fish and ovsters-or for making Salt-and are believed to be as d-sirably located as any lands on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres of the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of which has already been deaded, and contains a large quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling Salt-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine the premises. Terms made easy. N. F. NIXON.

Dec. 19, 1861.

ward will be paid for his apprehension and confinement in jail, or his delivery to me at camp.

J. F. MOORE, Captain Commanding Company. Aug. 9th, 1862. 282 4t-52-tf

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. Z. B. VANCE, Delivered in front of the Capitol, in Raleigh, Septem-

her 8th, 1862.

FELLOW-CITIZENS : -- Called by the voice of the people of North Carolina, with an unanimity nuparalleled in the history of our state, to as ume the powers of t hief Magisurate n the midst of revolution and war, I can but feel oppressed by a sense of the great weight of responsibility which the o the of office just administered by our respected Chief Justice, impose. Indeed, there is much before me and the path of my duty must lead through anything but pl-asant ields and beside still waters. To hold the heim during this great storm -- to manage our increasing public liabilities -to search ont the tale t and worth of the country, and bring nto the service of the state-to clo he, equip and organize our tro pa, and to do ju-tice to merit on the field, might well as pall the statesmas with hair grown white in the pubic service. To confess my bability, and to sa that lenter upon the task with trembing, would not be a customory afectation, but the simple truth. But, you will bear me witless that sought not the position. I preferred that place n our armie which I held, as the one in which I could o'r bly besi serve my country. I could but ssy, hewever, at I would be content with the people's will, and would -rve w e ever their voice should assign me- nd here have [heen ssigned. in return for this great expression of c ofidence. I can promise only that I bring a wish and determination to the performance of my duries which no one can surpass.

Foliov-citizens, we have but the one, great and all-abso blug them . The war which we are fighting for our libert es and independence, is indeed the sea which receives our every stream of thought. How it was produced, whether it c uid safely have been avoided, and upon whos shoulders rests the biame, it were worse than idle now to -n quire. At the proper time it was discussed, and every arguinent, pro and con, was given to the people. Fuffice it to say, that it was forced upon us by a dominant and encroaching m-jority, and is evidently but the pent up fires of fanatical hatred which have been accu outating in the North for forty years. The government of the United States was a great contederation of independent communities, he'd tog-ther by a written compact called the constitution. Of this instrument the very life and soul was the great axiom "that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed " To this the aucestors of those who now are sledding our blood, together with your fore-fathers, assented on the 4th of July, 1776, and the instrument in which they set it forth and pledged "their lives, their fortues and their sacred honors" to maintain it, has

we give them a cordial and hearty support. I beg it at which you four days three thousand of them had not received surrendered their names immortal. North only, embracing among his supporters all of the flerce have set before me, as I shall render it most cheerfully to gical assistance. This indicates an enormous list of those by whom it is expected of me. Without it, I shall be wounded, and confirms the report of one officer, who these independent States which were slave-holding, refused atterly powerless. Yet that slavish subserviency to those their " consent " to an administration which threatened to | in power, which injures both giver and recipiect, is to be destroy them. We, in North Carolina, after fair debate, re-solved to walt and see, and to trust yet awhile longer to friends who will both warn and censure, as well as praise ed, and of others who say that their killed and wounded the safeguards of the Constitution. In the meantime, we when it is due, and with such shall find my labors lightened, implored the North to offer no violence, but to allow the and the path of duty less d flicuit. people to resist accession by the only constitutional means We have every reason to believe that the great heart of given them-discussion and public opinion. Many Southern the people of North Carolins is deeply devoted to this States followed our example. While thus honestly engaged, struggle. None in the Confederacy have made greater sacthe mank was thrown off, and our souls were sickened with rifices to maintain it, and I am convinced their patriotism when we set down the whole Yankee loss at 30 000 in a proclamation from the President, calling for 75,000 men will not tail. Our intrep d and heroic soldiers in our sister round numbers. Their loss on Friday, estimated by to slaughter our Southern States into a "consent." A prostates, though praised with a grudging spirit and often portionate share of these troops was demanded of North overlooken or quite slandered, have yet borne our standards with undying glory in the front of every charge, and makes 38,000. Previous operations, including the Carolina, who were thus required, in definite of the first principles of liberty, to step across the State line, and, death has spread no teast to which they have not sat down | battle of Cedar Run, the several expeditions of Stewart, hand in hand with the scum of Northern cities and the by hundreds The spiri of our glorious women has exceed- and the various skirmishes in which we were almost refuse of degradation, to cut the throats of our kindred and ed, if possible, the gallantry of our soldiers in the field friends. Gag laws, test oaths, and seditions ordinances have, thank Then, and not till then, did controversy cease in North God, been uncalled for ; and mob violence, that dangerous Carolina. Her sons and her daughters, of all shades of pooffspring of revolution, has been equally repressed by the the victory of A. P. Hill on Sunday, of which we have litical opinion, from the mountain tops to the everlasting conservatism of our people. To continue this happy and not the particulars--- to 50,000 men, since our forces commendable state of things, let all good citizens exert first crossed the Rapidan. This is a result almost untides of the sea, shocked by the monstrous proposition, with a wondrous unanimity, came forward to resist the desthemselves. polic step. The delegates of her people in convention as-Fellow-citizens, the future depends on carselves. The sembled, without one dissenting voice, ordained our sepaskies are radiant with the signs of promise, if we do but ration from a government which had thus at one blow sub hold faithful to the great work we have undertaken. Our verted the chief ends of its creation; and even before this victoricus Generals are everywhere driving our enemies be ever executed. In one day he broke through the centhousands of our citizens had seized their arms and were fore them, and the vast armies which invaded us at the tre.of the Austrian army, which was scattered over a rushing to the border to make good the patriotic resolve. beginning of the year, have melted anav like frost before This is a brief history of our separation from the governthe steady valor of our troops, until a hundred thousand ment of the United States. It was not a whim or sudden men are called for to replace them. Let them come too, freak, but the deliberate judgment of our people. Any and fear them not,-with shot, shell and bayonet, a free other course would have involved the deepest degradation, the vilest dishonor, and the direst calamity. We also acpeople will welcome them to the bloody graves of their predecessors. The womb of the future, I am confident holds opted with the act all of its inevitable consequences, a for us a bright and glorious destiny. The boundaries of long and bloody war. We were not deceived either by the our young Republic, as we hope to see them established, idea of "peaceable separation," or by vain and unmanly embrace the fairest and noblest portions of the temperate hopes of foreign protection. We were wide awake to all zone. Innumerable miles of great inland navigable waters; change of base to Westover and Berkely. On the the results, and gallastly, gloriously have our people met a mighty sweep of sea coast indented with magnificent them. bays and harbors ; the unrivalled production of the leading For seventeen months has this unequal war progressed; commercial staple of the earth as a basis of public credit the many against the few, the powerful against the weak ; a soil adopted to the successful cultivation of almost every guard. The result, according to his statement, was a and yet army after army, as the sands of the sea in num article necessary to the comfort and convenience of man, bers, led by vaunted Napoleons, and armed from the work embraced in an area of 950,000 square miles; abounding shops of Europe, have been burled back from our Capital with materials for a great navy, commercial an warlike ; with slaughter and disgrace, by troops, in many cases, raginexhaustible mines of iron, copper, coal, and all the valuged, bare ooted, ard armed with the condemned mu kets able metals; unbounded facilities for building up great of the old government! According to their own reports manufactories on the streams of our mountains ; a brave. 600,000 so diers swarmed into our borders, desperate with intelligent and virtuous population numbering eight milfanaticism and lust-fired by confiscation laws; where are lions, with near four million slaves, a source of wealth inthey new? How have we beaten them back? Skiliful calculable ; these constitute the unmistakab'e elements of Generals and brave soldiers have undoubtedly fought our a great nation. Beholding them, to what splendid visions battles, but can we not recognize too the special favour of to they not give rise, when peace, blessed peace and in- emy. The sum total is glorious for all parties concern-Heaven in our great deliverence? The bush has indeed dependence, shall have been won ! Oh, my countrymen, borned with fire, but is not consumed, because of the preset us resolve this day that they shall be won ; that North ence of the Living God. barolina, at least, shall not fail in the performance of her North Carolina has sent forth near 50,000 men, and can past ; that the streams of precious blood with which our send many more. Are there any among us who faint or glorious sons have consecrated their names to immortality. despair? Oh, my countrymen ! have we any in our midst shall not be a vain and unaccepted sacrifice, but through who still look back to the fleshpots of vassalage, and for the valor and determination of those who survive, they the sake of pence, would leave their children a heritage of shall be rendered efficacious to the salvation of the pation ; shame, to feed upon the bitter husks of subjugation? Is and with heartastrong for the mighty task, and purposes | Maryland. Reports were plentiful, as usual. It was there yet a man in the gallant historic State of North Caunited, we will give of our substance-give of our blood; lina, so impedded in political dogmas as to be unmindful we will toil and struggle, we will suffer and endure, of the claims of his country-as not to hear the great blows which are shaking the continent, for him and his children? through all the dreary watches of the night, until the day star of independence, flashing through the darkness in from Baltimore, and that, the news reached Baltimore, If so, let me beg of h m to judge of the fate that awaits us the east, shall fill the whole earth with his beams. if var quished, by the ma net is which our enemies are wa-

tics.

the beginning, could thus submit, oh ! cannot those who have so far reposed in peace in their protected homes, give the remainder of their time to their country? Our brave ed with the utter hopelessness of their attempt to sub- forming us. regiments have had their ranks thinned by death and dis- jugate the South. The South has suffered much ; it ease; will you not all go cheerfully to their help? They has also collected a debt; but as nothing by it can be have struggled for you, and now you are needed to struggle regarded as worse than deleat, it will be enabled ultiwith them. Let the law be executed impartially upon all,

mately, should it succeed in establishing its independrich and poor, high and low. Any proposition for the further increase of our army ence, to regard with greater equanimity the burdens should, and under our present prosperous circumstances. which this war may impose. To us it seems impossimight safely be treated with more deliberation, and that ble that the North. in its present' erippled state, can method sought out which would be most acceptable to the effect an object which it has hitherto shown itself unpeople. Then let those of us who remain at home, bend every energy to the task of clothing and feeding our defen- able to accomplish.

ders in the field, and providing for their wives and children. The question when the South ought to be regarded They should constitute our first care. All the fruits of the as having established a right to demand recognition still earth shou d be saved most carefully; retranchment and reform sloud begin in our households, and fixtend to everemains open for consideration. Until the close of the present campaign it had certainly failed to satisfy the rything public and private. Now is the time for an imitaworld of its ability to maintain its independence. Had tion of that heroic self denial by which our mothers of the first revolution rendered their names worthy of a bright the result of the recent engagements in the vicinity of place in history, and I doubt not we shall see examples in Richmond proved different, the Confederate capital North Care line that will put our boested manhood to shame. would, in all probability, have fallen. Now, however Fellow citizens, there are also dangers which beset us. besides those which come from the fee. Bloody revoluwhen, to all appearances, the North is compelled to detions have necessarily a chaotic terdency. Yielding cur- sist from active operations for some months, it would a-ives up gradually to martial law-accustoming ourselves cer ainly seem that the claims of the South to recogniby slow degrees to submit to the exercise of arbitrary pow- tion deserve the s rious consideration of foreign governscheers up n the di-ordered morals which a state of war ments. Another signal victory on the part of the (lonalways must produce, we may endanger both civil liberty federates may possibly decide the Cabinets of England and the frame-work of society. The time honored princi- and France on the course they will ad pt. ple in the charter of our liberties, "that the m litery should

be subordinate to the c vil authorities," should still be him-

ored and maintained. It should never be departed from except in rases of most o vious and undeniable public necesity, when the salety of the state would otherwise he imperriled. It was won through centuries of strile by our English, and rebapti ed in the blood of our smerican ap- is said that the entire Yankee loss, including that of cestors. Exorbitant grants of power to any man or set of Saturday, is 32 000 men-killed, wound d and prisonmen, are dangerous in the extreme The generations of ers. This statement allows 15 000 for the tess on Satthe earth have seen but one Wassington, and the san may orday. That the loss on that particular day was vastly puts is his great journey among the stars for many centuies, before his consterpart is seen smong the sous of men. greater than the enemy admit, we take to be certain --The Judge the Magistrate and the her ff should travel they are not the persons to overestimate their own loss s. regularly the path of their accustomed duries, and all re- and, in the meantime, Gen. Lee tells us that over 7,000 spect and obedience yielded them-a custom for which the of them were taken and paroled on the field. It they good name of North Carolina has become proverbial. Let all the complicated machinery of the law, with the number. fought the battle with anything like the desperation less auxiliaries of societ, he kept in unremitting action - they pretend, considering that it lasted five hours, they Beware of infringements thereon under the ples of neces certainly had more than 8,000 killed and wounded .sity; noue has ever been found so plausible and specious The letter of Dr. Coleridge is conclusive upon this point. by which to rob the peosle of their liberties. It is the complacent excuse of the despot the world over. The peo-ple must keep watch at this post. Their officers are responable to them, and must be held to a strict account. So far the lines of Gen. Lee. It is very certain, if they were not as I am concerned, next to the preservation of the State cared for, it was because the number of wounded was so itself, I shall regard it my sacred, parsmount duty to pro-teot the citizen in the enjoyment of all his rights and liber. great that their turn had not come. Our own wounded,

The Enemy's Loss in the Late Operations. The enemy admits a 1 so, down to Friday night, of 17,000 men, Pope officially stating his less on that day to have been 8,000. In one of the Baitimore papers it

not exceeding, it is said, 3,000, could very well be attended Most assoredly nothing can be done by our rulers unless to in a day, and then the turn of the Yankees would Bertie-Dr P. T. Henry, James Boud. Brunswick-Daniel L. Russell. Buncombe-John Burgin. Burke-John Parks. puts down their killed at 5,000, and their wounded at Cabarrus-W. S. Harris. Caldwell-M. N. Barnhardt. Camden-John Fobes. Carteret-No election held, on account of the presence of were to us in the proportion of five, six, and even seven the enemy. to one. As many prisoners were taken, who were not Caswell-S. S. Harrison, William Long. included in the 7,000 paroled men mentioned by Gene-Catawba-Geo. S. Hooper. Chatham -T. B. Harris, Lieut. W. J. Headen, M. Q. Wadral Lee, we do not think we make an over-estimate Cherokee-J. H. Bryson. Chowan-Lemuel C. Benbury. Pope himself at 8 000, added to their loss on Saturday, Cleveland-David Beam, J. R. Logan. Columbus-W. M. Baldwin. Craver-J. B. G. Barrow, Ben'j. M. Cook. Cumberland and Harnett-Hon. J. G. Shepherd, Dr. Jno. McCormick, Neil McKay. uniformly victorious, we should think, would fairly bring Currituck-B. M. Baxter the total loss of the evemy-leaving out of the account Davidson-Dr. R. L. Beall, Henry Walser. Davie-Henry B. Howard. Duplin-J. C. Stanford, L. W. Hodges. Edgecombe-Davil Cobb, Robert Bynum. Forsyth--John P. Nissen, Dr. E. Kerner. equalled in the history of modern campaigns. Franklin-- A. W. Pearce, Jr. Napoleon describes his may centres in the commence-Gaston-A. W. Davenport. Granville-Hon. R. B. Gilliam, Jas. S. Amis, Capt. Eument of the German campaign of 1809 as the ablest he gene Grissom. Greene-Capt. H. H. Best. Cuilford--M. S. Sherwood, R. W. Glénn, W. R. Smith. vast extent of country; and placed himself between the Gates-W. H. Manning. Halifax-Dr. Henry Joyner, A. H. Davis. two wings. On the second, he fell upon the left, which Haywood--Dr. S. L. Love. he almost annihilated at Landstreet, seizing its commu-Hertford-J B Vann. nications and cutting it off from Vienna. On the third, Henderson-Alex. Henry, he attacked the right, under the Archduke Charles, at Hyde-E.L. Mann. Echmichl, and totally routed it, forcing it off upon the Iredell-T. A. Allison, John Young. Jackson-J Keener. Danube in a lateral direction, exactly like McClellan's Johnston-Seth G. Wooda'l, W. H. Avera Jones-Anthony E. Rhodes. fearth, he attacked the rear as it was endeavoring to Lenoir-W. W. Dunn. pass the Danube at Ratisbon, and annihilated the rear Lincoln-A. Costner. Macon-Dr. J. M. Lyle. Madison-Dr- Wallen. loss to the eveny of 50,000 men. We know not Martin-James Robinson. enough of Gen. Lee's strategy to compare it with the McDoweil--Lt. W. F. Craig. strategy of the French Emperor on that occasion ; but Mecklenburg-Jno. L. Brown, E. C. Grier. Montgomery-E G. L. Barringer. the results have been equally brilliant and equally indi-Moore-Alexander Kelly. cative of the resources of a great military genius. Day Nash-Henry G. Williams. after day the enemy were beaten, until his disasters cal-New Hanover-S. J. Person, J. R. Hawes. minated on the Plain of Manassas. Day after day our Northampton-W. W. Peebles, Capt. H. Stansill. officers and men manifested their superiority to the ene-Onslow-J. H. Foy. Orange-John Berry, W. N. Patterson. Pasquotank-Gen. W. E. Mann. ed, and most auspicious for the country .- Rich. Dis. Perquimans-Dr. Jos. H. Riddick Person-Lt M. D. C. Bumpa s. From Maryland. Pitt-C. Perkins, B. G. Albritton. The news from our advancing army in the North-Raodolph-Jonathan Worth, M. S Robbins. east on yesterday was, necessarily, very limited, no Richmond - Lt Sanders, M. Ingram other established fact being ascertained than that Robeson-Murdock McRae, D. McNeill. General Jackson had passed through Fredrick City, Rockingham-W. I. Gilliam, James Reynolds. Rowan-F. E. Shober. N. N. Fleming. Rutherford -A. R. Bryan, J. B. Carpenter. stated emphatically by parties coming from Laesburg, Sampson -William Kirby, Thos. H. Holmas. that our army had reached the Relay House, nine miles Stanly-I afayette Greene. Stokes-William Flynt. Surry-Dr. Joseph Hollingsworth. a large number of citizens rose in a mass and pitched Tyrrell - (Fame as in (arteret) into the government troops-who were engaged in re-Union - C Q. Lemmonds moving commissary stores from the city-slaying and Wake-H. W. Mill r. Wm. Laws, G. H. Alford. bruising them miscelaneously with bricks, bullets and Warren-Thos. 1. Juskins, Leonard Henderson. Washington-(Same as in Carteret) · billies. Watauga-Wm. Horton. This is a very good item, if true, and indicates the Watauga-B B Rives, M. K. Crawford. spirit with which the citizens of Baltimore will enter Wilkes-E M. Wellborn, A. H. Hampton. into the struggle when their hands are unshackled and Yadkin-A. C. Cowles. Yancy- t. M. D. Young their will free. The Confederate army now in Maryland is consider-Later from Havana_The Confed rate War Stramer Associated Press :

We give below, say the Raleigh Standard, the list of It is impossible to compare the present position of Senators and Commoners elect to the next General the Federal States, with that held by them at the be- Assembly as far as we have learned them. If any of enclose \$5, which I have no doubt will carry me tarough. ginning of the war, without being irresistibly impress- our friends discover an error, they will oblige us by in-

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans-W. H. Bagley. Camden and Curri uck-D. McD Lindsay. Gates and Chowan-Mills L Eure. Hyds and Tyrrell-Charles McCleese, Northamptou-Dr W. S. Copeland. Hertford-J. B. Slaughter. Bertie-Capt. Thos. M Garrett Martin and Washington-J. G. varroway. Halifax-Mason L. Wiggins. + dgccombe and Wilson-Jesse H. Powel. Pitt-Dr. E. J. Blount. Bsaufort-E J. Warren. Crav-n-Willism B Wadsworth. Carteret and Jones-Dr. M. F. Arendell. Green and Lenoir-Edward Patrick New Hanover-Eli W. Hall. Duplin-Dr. James G Dickson. Onslow-J A. Murrill. Blad-n, Brunswick, &c .- Capt. J. W. Ellis. Comberland and Barnett-William B. Wright. Sampson-Thomas I. Faison. Wayne--Wm. K. Lane. Johnston-C. B. Sanders. Wake-J P. H. Buss. Nush-Capt. A J. Taylor. Franklin-Washington Harris. Warren-Dr. T. J. Pitchford. Granville-R. W. Lassiter. Person-James Ho eman. Orange-Hon William A. Grahsm. Alamance and Randolph Gues Mebane. Chatham-Wolliam P Taylor. Moore and Montgome y- alvin W. Wooley. Richmond and Robe-on-(files Leitch. Anson and Usion-Witham C. Smith. Gulto d-Peter adams. Caswell-Hon Bedi ad Brown. hockingham-Gen, F. L. Simpson. Meck enburg-Join A Young. ab crus and Stanly-J. W Smith. Rowan and Davie_Dr. J. & Ramsay. D_vid-on-H. +d ms. Stekes and Forsyth -- Col Jas. E. Matthews. Ashe, Surry, &c .- Isaac Javratt. Iredell, Wikes, &c -L Q Sharpe, Burke, McDowell, &c.-S J Neal. Lincoln, Gaston, &c.-James H. White. Rutherford, Polk, &c -M. O. Dickerson. Buncombe, Henderson, &c .- William M. Shipp. Haywood, Macon, &c.-C. D. Smith. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance-R. Y. McAden, Dr. E. F. Watson. Alexander-Dr. J. M. Carson. Anson-Purdie Richardson, R. H. Burns. A+he-J. h Gentry. Bladen_J. W. Russ. Beaufort-Hon R S Dongell, Capt. W. T Marsh.

ROCKINGHAM, September 6th, 1862. MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE-

Gents : I wish to convert the "weekly" into the "dal-' as long as the war shall continue, and for that purpose In this I may be mistaken, but my faith is strong ; for if offences so rank and revolting to human nature as are daily committed by the savage and merciless foe (with which the South is now contending), cry not to heaven for vengeance; if atrocities so vile rouse not the frenzy of the injured. attract not the reprobation of the civilized world, then human faith and human instincts have been planted in man's bosom for little purpose.

Yes, gentlemen, such brutal conduct must call down heaven's vengeance ; and God being for us-as we have every reason for thinking-who dare be against us?

I repeat, then, the war cannot last 5 months; but, in the meantime, you of Wilmington must not be thrown off your guard : for lay not the flattering unction to your soul that you will escape an attack, for your time will speedily roll round, and only awaits the closing of the present campaign - and the more disastrous it closes to the enemy upon land, the more determined, vindictive and unrelenting their assaults will be upon our coast, for I take it that not one single Southern city upon the coast will escape an attack I et all, then, be upon their guard -- be watchful and wide

awake ; for the price of our liberty, for the present, is constant vigilance What, then, is our condition at the mouth of the Cape

Fear, and thereabouts? Are we ready for an assault, as we'l as prepared both

with the proper number as well as proper kind of guns Are our fort fications complete, or in a rapid state of completion?

Is the town of Wilmington itself fortified against an assault by lard?

If not, let the authorities forthwich see to it, for you have not an hour to spare. If Wilmington falls, almost as a pecessary consequence

the arsenal at Fayetteville will be as alled, and there should be at this mome tan efficient force of 10,000 men divided h-tween the two places, the greater part in and around Wilmington

am as you know, no prophet, and hope that I may be mistaken as to the attack on your place.

If there is yet much labor required at the fortifications, let the Free Negroes forthwith be impressed into the service ; (there are a plenty of them, if proper steps were taken to hunt them up) and if not enough of them, let the farmers up and down the river, as well as the adjoining counties be called upon, for a reasonable proportion of their slave labor.

Excuse the treedom of my suggestion; for you know it is the privilege of an "old man" (and did you ever hear of as many old men as there are now) to volunteer advice. Quere-If 18 to 35 cavries youth and manhood to " the sere and yellow leaf," where will 18 to 45 carry them? Respectfully, yours &c., W. F. L.

HEADQUARTEES, PETER-BURG, VA., Sept. 10th; 1862. MESSRS. FULTION & PRICE :

Gents : It is a notorious fact, that so far our Partizan Rangers in this section at least, have disappointed the expectations of the Government and the people; and where instances occur of a successful attack, it is, but justice to gallant officers and men that the fact should be made known. ght to those engaged, but to encourage others to " go and do likewise." On Wednesday night last, the 3d inst., Capt. H. L. Norfleet's Co. Va. Fartizan Rangers, 75 strong, dashed into a camp of 500 of the enemy's cavalry of Speirs' regiment and put them to flight, succeeding in killing 10 men. wounding a number of others, including the Major commandging, who had his right ear shot off, and killing 8 of their horses. This occurred at Holy Neck Chapel Cross Roads, about 10 miles Fouth-West of Suffolk. This is reliable, and should be made known, to show others in the same service what can be done by a small force when chmmanded by men of spirit and energy. Gen. Mansfield left Suffolk yesterday morning with his brigade, supposed to be moving to join the "Victorious Union Army" under Pope. The impression is, that Suffolk is to be evacuated at once.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS_PAINTS. TOURE WHITE LEAD ; " Snow White Zinc 14 White Gloss Zine ; Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole W. H. LIPPITT, sale and retail, by Druggist & Chemist. Feb. 16.

Educational.

CEINT OF FEMALE INSTITUTE. THE TWENTIETH SESSION of Clinton Female Insti tute will commence on the 1st of September. Thorough and efficient instruction will be provided in all the branches of an accomplished Female Education.

In consequence of the advanced prices in provisions, the Board will be raised to eighty dollars per Session, (21 weeks.)

For catalogues containing full particulars apply to the Principal. L. C. GRAVES. Aug. 7th, 1862. 50-2m

General Notices.

NOFICEI LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE! 1 WILL SELL in the town of Statesville, on Tuesday, the 11th day of October next, 2 24 NEGROES.

These negroes are young and likely, some excellent houseservants. 540 ACRES OF LAND,

adjoining the Town, on which is a good Grist-Mill, Cottongin and Press, Dwelling-house and all necessary out-buildings; all new and good.

One House and Lot known as the Leutz property ; the Brick-Store in which deceased merchandised, also the Old store in rear of same ; 2 vacant business Lots fronting Main street, and I vacant Lot in rear of the Old Store; on North street i vacant Lot known as the McLaughlin Lot. Also, the House and Lot is which deceased lived, subject to Widow's dower. Also, 6 Horses stock of Cattle, one 4horse Wag n, one 2 horse Carriage, one top Buggy and Harness, and Farming Utensils; Corn, Wheat, Oats, &c .-All the Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE,

most of which is elegant and fashionable. Also, 50 shares of Stock in W. N. U. R. R. Co.

ME" TERM +, Accommodating.

All persons indebted to this Estate, are notified to come forward and pay up and all persons having claims against the hatale, are notified to present their claims within the time prescribed by iaw, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

R. F. SIMONTON, Adm'r of Thos. H. McRorie, deceased. Sept. 11th, 1862 3-ts

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE UNDER IGNED, at September Term, 1862, of New Hanover county, having qualified as administrator on the estate of Wm George, deceased, h reby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased to m ke imm diate payment and settlement; and all persons hav inv chims against said estate will present them for payment within the time preserviced by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This, the 11th day of ceptember, 1862. ELIAS GEORGE, Administrator. Sept 11th, 1802

F R REAT.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for rent in the town of l illington, in New Hanover county a Dwe ling House and premises two store hou es, still Yard and one large Work shop, at present occupied by Mr. W. J Cornwal as a Carilige Shop. The above propert, will be remi-ed for 12 months from 1st Ouclober, 1862. For particulars apply to J HN JOEES ze s, and in some instances, of little boys; the threats a rainst the chastivy of our sisters in New Orleans; the well su enticated murder of prisoners taken in battle; and last

Sept. 11th, 1862

ADMINIST: ATOM'S NOTICE.

Near the Village.

FILE UNDERSIGNED at reptember T.rm 1862, of th L Court of Piess and Q arter Eessions of New Banove county, having qualifi d as a ministrator on the estate of Major Croom decensed, herei y polifics all persons inceped to the estate of he as d u c and to make immed a. payment and settlem at ; and all possible baying claims against said state wait, (esent them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded ta bar of their rec. very.

RUBERT W. MOORE, & dministrator. Sept. 11th, 1862 🔍

ging his wir, as they say, "for the Union as it was, and the toostitution as it is ' Let him behold the mournin From the London Morning Post, Lord Patmerston's Organ procession of gray hai ed men, women and little chi dren Talk about Recognizing the Southern Confederacy.

in our sister state of Virginia, thrust our of their homes, he There can be but little doubt that, sooner or later, cause they would not take the oath of allegiance wandering with weary feet and bleeding hearts into homeless exue: the Southern Confederacy will be admitted into the let h m see the burning homes and desolated fields which amily of nations. After a tediously protracted war toack the track of their arm es; the murder of unarmed cit of eighteen months, the Federal Government has faild in making the slightest impression on their r solute opponents. It is not unreasonable to presume that even should the war be proceeded with another year force guards their rear on the Southside of the Potoy, the at em i to arm brigades of African slaves agai us, in who e hands our mothers and eisters would find mur and a half, the result at the end at the time would not e: indead a messenger of relict ! If all this should fail to be diff rent We have had now a fair opportunity of cessity are use his soni to resistance, then indeed is he dead to eve estimating the qualities and the calibre of both bellige en s. These who derive their idees of strength from information will be greatly facilitat d by the re-estab To prosecute this war with success, there is quite a magnitude were not slow to conclude that the North liabment by the telegragh and the reopeating of mail much for our people as for our soldiers to do. One of th mest vital elements of our success is harmony. On this must of necessity prove victorious. And in tru h, the communication to the commanding points of intelligreat is us of existence, itself, let there. I pray you, be n advantages possessed by the establish d Government at dissenting voice in our to ders. Let the names and watch words which once divid d us, divide us no more forever .the commencement of the contest were, to all appear Let a new order of things take place, and while the conless ances, overpowering. The Federal States on ered upon

beir command for the production of wealth which were much, so varied, so useful information be im writed, and Capitan M. flis this vessel is note other than the The unitading of the prize steamer Bermuda, now really stupenducus. They possessed a powe ful navy, under circumstances so lavorable for educating the Ovieto, lately released by the Admiralty Court at Nas- lying at Pathadelphia, is progressing. Another disand though not having at their disposal a standing child's mind, as a judicious, well-conducted newspaper |sau as an illegal prize. I had news of her before and covery has been made by the prize commissioner saperarmy, had at all events, in abunda, ce, the materials out "To live in a village was once to be slut up and was expecting her arrival. of which it could be speedily created. They enjoyed the contracted." But now a man may be a hermit, and A letter from Nassau told me that she had seventy foot equare, band d with iron, and sealed on the edges. exclusive command of the ocean, and saw not the slight- yet a cosmopolite. He may live in a forest, walk to a men and that she hoped to complete her crew in Cuba. Each box was marked " P. O. D." This exclusive destance of the state of the est danger to apprehend in the prosecution of their post office, having a mail but once a week and yet he Also, that Captain Semmes, who was to have com- picion, and one of the boxes was opened and found to trade. With the whole world open to them, they found shall be found as familiar with the living world as the mand of her, bad sailed for Europe, and that Cap ain contain four tin cases; and these being opened, there themselves speedily supplied with every engine of mo- busiest actor in it; for a newspaper is a spy glass by Maffit, who formerly commanded the Crusader, was to came to light sheets of Confederate pos ge stampadern warfare which science has of late called into exis- which he brings near the most distant things, a mi- command her is stead. The first efficer of the Florida five cents. The engraving is well executed. The box tence. Besides all this, they embarked in their enter- croscope by which he leisurely examines the most min- formerly held the same position on board the Sumter - contained \$10,000 worth of the stamps, and if the othprise with all the prestige which invaribly attaches it- ute; an ear trumpet by which he collects and brings the Flor da is lined with iron, and is calculated to re- ers contain the same quantity, the whole value (w the self to the established order of things. Such were the cir- within his bearing all that is said and done all over sist any ordinary shot. The news of her arrival was Confederates) will be \$260,000. There have also been cumstances under which the North addressed itself to the earth ; a museum full of curiosities ; a picture gal. immediately sent from Cardenas, Matarzas and Havana found coils of a submarine telegraph cable. the task of crushing the so-called rebellion ; nor is it lery of living pictures from real life, drawn not on to our equadron at Key West, and there are now three possible to lose sight or them in estimating the proba- | canvass, but with the printer's ink on paper. bilities of carrying to a successful issue a war which, in The newspaper is a great traveller, a great lecturer. from Cardenas. its present stage, exhibits the combatants standing to- It is the common people's encyclop dia, the lyceum, The Captain General was much annoyed at her ap- nessee, we are indebted for late intelligence from that wards each other in relations so different irom those the college. The influence of a good newspaper upon pearance at Cardensas, and ordered her to leave at once section: He informs us that Col. Woodward, of the the minds of a family of children can hardly be esti- for sea, but Captain Maffit urged that he was in distress, Kentucky cavalry, whose headquarters are at Clarkswhich they occupied when the war began. It would have been impossible for any nation to be mated; certainly not compared with the cost of the and continued to remain there. Two of the Fiorida's ville, recently attacked Fort Donelson, with a force of competed to struggle for its independence under cir- paper itself. It is a universal fact asserted by teachers officers came to Havana the day before yesterday.- 300. The Federal force, consisting of 200 infantry and cumstances more disadvantageous than those under and others who have made observation on this subject, There were only six hundred tons of coal in Cardenas, 500 cavalry, at first repulsed Woodward's force, who which the States seceded from the Union endeavored to that children who have access to useful papers at home, yet the Florida has been able to get some, though I am fell back to the Cumberland Iron Works. The Federestablish their claims to a separation from a govera- are better readers, and understand what they read told the Captain had to pay \$22.50 a ton for it to the al forces pursued and were here drawn into an ambusment. Numerically, the population of the South stood better ; they obtain a practical knowledge of geography gas company, and the latter will replace it from this cade by Woodward, who after a brief engagement, commonths, most of them without iurloughs, and they had look-ed forward and counted the days, slowly revolving as they seemed, to the time when they should see home and all that titute. No sooner had the standard of independence intelligent and learn faster than children brought up in denas. been raised than every port in a large sea-board way at a family without the enjoyment of such reading .-hands and doubting its constitutionality, they could have once sealed. With such munitions of war as they then Children are interested in newspapers, because they possessed, they found themselves obliged not only to read about many things with which they are familiar. commence, but to sustain what they well knew would They sell the meanest kind of tangle-leg whiskey on Frederick, Maryland, has been very kindly received by be a protracted conflict. Of ships of war, with one or board some of the Ohio river beats. The other day a the inhabitants. Supplies are obtained readily, and in it! An exhibition of purer patriotism has not been seen on two exceptions, they possessed none. Their trade was big brawny Pittsburger, who landed at Cairo, had abundance, being either presented to our officers or sold entirely annihilated. Instead of the prestige with which taken aboard a leetle more than he could carry, and to us at the current prices, and Confederate money ville.-Knoxville Register, 9th inst. their Northern opponents entered on the war, they found before he reached the top of the levee, was obliged to cheerfully received in pay. We are much gratified with

ed sufficiently strong for any emergency, while a heavy mac, and is tree to act in a v direction in case of ne-

gence within our lines .- Richmond Enquirer, 10th

From the Vicksburg Miss. Citizen, 1st inst. An Important Matter,

We have been anxiously waiting to see what steps would be taken towards filling up that fomous ditch cut by the thieving Yankees on the peninsula opposite Vicksburg. This is the very nick of time to fill it up, that the earth may be settled by the Fall rains. The Yankees signally failed the cause the ancient river to leave his old bed, and occupy the new one they had prepared. No less a failure was their attempt, by means of a stern-wheel steamboat rapidly set in motion. to frighten him out of his sense of propriety into their new measure ; the enraged sire of waters but his long thumb and fingers to his ancient nose, in that peculiar attitude which so emphatically says you can't come it, and moved majestically on in the channel Nature had made him. We should remember, however, that this old Father of Waters, like some fathers of daughters, occasionally gets high and goes off on a bender-then he might fall even into a Yankee ditch, when the whole South would fail to get him out. Let us then while we may, so fortify the old gentleman, by filling up and damning the ditch, that in the event of his getting high, we can keep him straight, and prevent his falling so low as to lie in a Yankee ditch, a disgrace so foul that his descendants in all the future would be unable to wash out. Besides, the commercial advantage of Vicksburg mainly depends upon keeping our old friend close to our doors ; his alieuation would deal us a worse blow than is in the power of the whole Yankee nation to inflict. Hence, while we watchfully guard against our vandal foe, we should as earnestly endeavor to keep our generous friend.

The Cincinnati Enquirer thus explains the condition of affairs in Kentucky and Tennessee :

The number of the enemy on the south side of Cumberland Gap is computed to be 75,000 in command of Generals Floyd and Kirby Smith, while at Chattanooga there is a reserve of 30,000 under Gen. Bragg, to bold in check Gen. Buell, who is marching up with his entire division to contront Gen. Bragg, who is believed to be moving toward Kentucky or for Nashville. Buell and his army passed through Decherd, forty miles northwest of Chattanooga, on Saturday, and on Monday was within ten miles of the enemy.

As communication with Nashville is cut off by railroad and the river, and the troops around Nashville are subsisting on balf rations, the transportation of supplies to Buell's forces will cause considerable anxiety, as hitherto they were forwarded via Memphis. The indications are that an imm diate engagement will take place between Buell and Bragg, and the forces on the other side of the Gap and Gen. G. W. Morgan. Scott's The following is from a correspondent of the Yatkee Wright, who is in Frankfort, controlling in person all army, in front of the Gap, is being reinforced; but Gen. Federal mov-ments, will undoablediy, through Gen. HAVANA, August 29 - On the morning of the 20th | Nelson, drive Scott out of the State, and open up the nst, I received a relegram from Cardenas, soying that real between Lexington and the Gap. Many days the night before a Confederate vessel of war had au- cannot elapse without a formidable retreat of the ene-

chored in the entrance to the harbor. English buyt, of my from Kentucky and East Tennessee, or a terrible from and mounting eight guns. - he came in m Nassau | battle. as d reports that she h s a crew of 150 men, that her

CONFEDERATE POSTAGE STAMPS CAPTURED.

In the course of a few weeks our means of obtaining

unst. the war entirely iree from debt, and with resources at BENEFIT OF NEWSPAPERS -- In no other way can so name is the Florda, and that gue is commanded by

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. the estate of Joseph M. Walker, deceased, hereny potifics all per-ons indebied to the estate of the said deceased to make immediate payment and settlement ; all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This, the 11th day of September, 1862. JOHN JCNES, Adm'r. 3 31 W* EXECUTOR'S NULICE.

TTHE UNDERSIGNED, at reptember Term, 1862, of New Hanouer county, having qualified as Fx outor on the estate of Jesse Walker, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased to make immadiate payment and sett ement; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This, the 11th day of September, 1862. JOHN JONES, Ex'r. 31-31 7*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTE E.

by law or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

Bept. 10th, 1862.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Duplin County, on the 1st inst. one NEGRO man, who says he belongs to Captain James Perteat of Caswell County, and has been out property, pay charges and take him away, or he he will be dealt with as the law directs.

This, September 5th 1862. 3 31* THOS. J. CARR, Sheriff.

C. T. MURPHY, Adm'r.

3-31*

\$200 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in the month of borhood of Teachey's.

I will give the above reward for his return to me, or his lodgment in any jail where I can get him. T. G. SELLERS.

Aug. 23, 1862.

ste, at le st, let us see nothi g, hear nothing, know noth ing bu our country and its suff-rings. Congress, in April last passed an act of Con-cription whereby all able-bodied men, with certain exceptions, be THE UNDER-IGNED, at September Term, 1862, of New | tween the ages of cighteen and thirty five years, are en Hanover county, baying qualified as administrator on rolled for military duty. Many of you thought it hashand unconstitutional; it was harsh, and may have been incon stitutional, though many of our ablest statespen thought not. To stop no a to argue it could only produce the great est mischief, for the reason that it has already been executed upon at 1 ast four-fliths of those subject to it. Howeve: or jectionable in its conception, let us, at least, be just and impartial in its execution. but I am sure that if every man

ense of shame, and dest to his country's voice.

who has his country s good at heart. but knew of the n cessity which existed at the time, he would render it a cheerin obedience. Within five weeks of the date of its passage, one hundred and forty seven of our best trained and victorious regiments would have been disbanded and scaltered to their homes. And this during the very darkest days in the history of the War. Fort Donelson and Nash ville had fallen; Gen Halleck, with an overwheiming and victorious army, followed by a vast fleet of iron-clad boats, was passing into the very heart of the South ; the great and magnificently equipped army of McClellan was in the act of springing, as a tiger, upon Richmond, and to make his success doubly sure, was waiting for this very thing of disbanding our regiments ; Roanoke Island and Newbern with HAVING at the last term of the County Court, for the all their dependencies on our coast were a possession of County of Sampson, qualified as Administrator on the the enemy, as was much of South Carolina and Georgia,-Estate of William J. Watson, deceased, all persons in- just imagine the result. The Confederate Government havdebted to the Estate are hereby notified to make immediate ing failed to provide in time for this emergency, atter run payment; and all persons baying claims against said Estate | was at the door and must be averted; the law was passed. vill present them for payment within the time prescribed and the country was saved. It fell hardest upon the paseemed, to the time when they should see home and all that was dear to them. Sorely were they disappointed, but how did they behave? Resist the law, as with arms in their done? No, indeed ; they swallowed down their bitter sor-1- months. The owner in requested to come forward, prove sow, they dismissed all hopes of seei g their homes and amilies, grasped their muskets and set again their resolute faces toward the flashing of the guns. God bless them for

the continent, and our government can never sufficiently appreciate it.

I remember with a thrill of pride, the conduct of the gal-September, 1860, a negro man named JOE. Joe is lant men i so interly was need spoke loudly and bitterly a about 24 years of age, black color, thick set; well too, were discontented, and spoke loudly and bitterly a September, 1860, a negro man named JOE. Joe is | lant men I so lately was honored by commanding. They, au wn in Duplin county-was raised near Teachey's depot, gainst the harshness of the law. I called them together by Mr. Murray. He is supposed to be lurking in the neigh and simply laid before them the necessities of their country, and appealed to their patriotism to sustain it ; I made them no promises, held out no hopes ; I even told them that though they were promised furloughs by the law, they would not get them; that there was nothing before them but fighting and suffering. They quietly dispersed to their a population half as numerous as their own. Under o-c-c-ussed hic har out of my face !" 1-2m*

We learn from authentic sources that our army at

themselves held up to the execution of the civil zed lie down beside a log to rest himself. Overcome by this pleasing omen ; and are assured that our commandworld. To foreign States they were represented by the fatigue, he soon fell asleep, in which condition a solemn ers will pursue such a course as will tend to confirm and the Irish and Germans, and of fraternal professions of Federal Government as rebels, while fanaticism stigma- looking old hog approached, and grunting out his as- to conciliate still further the favorable dispositions of regard and admiration for the emigrants and adopted tized them as slave-owners. Numbering in all little tonishment, gave his head a few shoves with his snout.- the Marylanders. We hope soon to hear that the latter citizens of these stocks, who are eagerly expected by more than eight millions, they found themselves at the The Pittsburger bore it as long as -he could, when he are rallying to our army by multitudes and swelling out, the native Yankees to do all the fighting in return for same time obliged to cope with the Northern States, sung ont, "Old w-o-o-o-man, et hic yer w-a-a-nt hic our regiments until opportunity is afforded them for a this marvellous condescension from a class and tribe, and to retain in subjection, within their own territory, moren half the b-b-b-ed-, s-s s-ay so, b-b-b-ut keep yer separate organization of their military strength. Richmond Enquerer. from citizenship.

intending in- unloading-that 26 boxis, each about one

Federal vessels of war waiting for her to make her e it

Florida.

To Mr. T. W. Brooks, who is just from Middle Cen-

lery, all of which Col. Woodward brought off safe to Carksville.

From Middle Tenuessee.

Mr. Brooks reports that the Federals are busily engaged in fortifying Nashville, putting seige guns in position upon the neighboring hills, felling the trees, and barricading the streets. This conflicts with the rumor we had a few days ago that they were evacuating Nash-

The latest New York papers are full of appeals to that four years ago were for excluding all foreigners

From Maryland.