RALEIGH, N. C.

EDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11, 186 HE LEGISLATURE AND THE CON-

We refer to this subject again because we se heard that a strong effort will be made to through the Senate the mischievous bill aich was passed by the House of Commons. which we published a few days since. We are already given strong reasons why this saure of the House of Commons should become a law. If there ever was a time den the people of this State should be unsturbed by personal and partizan strife, and mly and cordially united in defence of oir lives and their liberties, it is the present. by then make an exasperating issue which people have not asked to be made? That issue would be an exasperating one canbe denied, for in it will be involved the ablic character of one hundred and twenty sep, selected by the people of the several anties of the State to represent them in the nost important Convention ever held in it. and suppose the verdict is against the Convarion-what then! At once will go up a from every Yankee Press and every Yane Stump-"The people of North Carolina. me of the largest slaveholding States, have scome sick of secession, and have rebuked convention for withdrawing the State from the Union. Other seceeding States will folthe example of North Carolina, and we hall soon see the Union reconstructed. All at we have to do now is to carry on the sar vigorously, and particularly against the on hern Coasts. We have already possessed arselves of the most important part of the cast of North Carolina; let us go on, and ske lodgements on the Coast of other seeded States." This is the language which sog will hear, and we ask you, people of North Carolina, if you are prepared to give seh aid and comfort to an enemy whose stowed object is either your subjugation or Itermination t Are you prepared, too, by as act of yours, to produce a disheartening feet upon the other States of the Southern enfederacy, now battling so nobly for our

There is another and very strong reason, if other existed, why the Convention should me its sittings. We have now presented our gaze the anomalous and anti-republican pectacle of an admixture of the legislative and recutive powers. The Speaker of the Senate the Governor of the State. It is true that as anomaly is in conformity with the promens of the present Constitution of the ate, and for this reason, if for no other. te Convention should re-assemble, and need the Constitution by providing for the erction of a Lieutenant Governor. But ere are other and cogent reasons why the envention should not be disbanded. The mes are becoming more critical, and there no telling what may arise that will need he action of the people of North Carolina through a Convention. Let, then, the Sens'c, fit values the peace of the State, and would est see its people torn with domestic strife at a time when our every interest demands entire concord and harmony, crush this machievous bill of the Commons. Let them to so, and the people will cry out "well done good and faithful servants."

ommon liberties?

in connection with the above we call atention to the fact that the Washington Corspondent of the New York Herald under late of Sept. 7th, has a string of the follow-

DIPORTANT PROM NORTH CAROLINA WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Respectable gentlemen creuitous route, say that the Union prospects that State are of the most encouraging charac-The acting Governor is a reliable Union Secret leagues of loyal citizens exist in every anty, which are rapidly increasing in strength, and already number one half of the voting popuation of the State. A provisional State Gov. cament will be put into operation in a few months we full brigades of loyal men have been enrolled the Union cause.

The Leagues made extended arrangements for setting's member of Congress from every district. four were known to have been elected on the of August. The latest news is that the entire the are elected, each having received a large They are among the best men in the State. and will insist upon a vigorous prosecution of the grature of the Governor, and the broad seal of

Since the engagement at Hutteras Inlet and apture of the forts there, the North Carolina wood have been withdrawn from Virginia .dany of the troops are dissatisfied with the war. those who entered the service for a short term, to continue in the Confederate employment Shall we aid the Herald by our internal strifes in its work of persuading the people the North that their damnable cause has advocates in North Carolina.

PPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT. Joseph R. Anderson, Esq., one of the proprictors of the celebrated Tredegar Works in Richmond, Van, has been appointed by Presdent Davis a Brigadier General in the army the Confederate States, and assigned to the epartment of North Carolina. The Rich. mond correspondent of the Petersburg Ex-

thir enterprising townsman, Joseph R. Anderhas been appointed a Brigadier General, and aned to the department of North Carolina .embarked on the Southern train this aftero for Newbern. A large number of his friends regated at the depot to bid him God speed the patriotic cause in which he has embarked Ged Anderson will make a capital officer. He " graduate of West Point, where he obtained a rough military education. He is of combanding figure, in the prime of life, having just attained his 49th year, and in the enjoyment of "amilent bealth. An immense quantity of arms and ammunition will follow him.

We have been requested by Sepator John W. Thomas, to state that he has been honorably acquitted by a unanimous vote of the Senate of the charges preferred against

ABOUT CAPE HATTERAS, &c. We republished a few days since the reply of the late Governor Ellis to the inquiry by the Convention of the condition of the Coast Defences of this State. In this reply he states that the defences are in a condition to repel an attack by the combined Navy of the United

States. Now, it cannot be supposed that Governor Ellis would have made such a statement, unless information in his possession fully, in his opinion, authorized him to do so. It is due then to the memory of the late Governor that the public should know who imparted to him the information on which his reply to the inquiry of the Convention was based. It is well known that at the time, and for months prior to it, Gov. E. health was too feeble to permit him to make a personal reconnoisance of the Coast, and had it been otherwise, his want of military knowledge would have prevented him from understanding the real wants of the State in the matter of Coast Defences. It must have been a military man, and one whom Governor Ellis had the most implicit confidence, who imparted to him the informa tion, which, in his opinion, authorized the re

gave to Gov. E. this information? While on the subject of the Coast Defences we will refer once more to the surrender at Hatteras. On the night previous to the surrender, upwards of three hundred of the enemy who had effected a landing during the day in boats, were prevented by the boiste rous condition of the sea from returning to their vessels and were compelled to spend the night on shore. The condition of the sea. which prevented the return of these men to the larger vessels, prevented the enemy from sending reinforcements to them. Such being the case, the very pregnant question arises, why did not our force of 7 or 800 men kill. drive into the sea, or capture the enemy's force of 3 or 400 men which spent the night in 600 yards of our troops? Had they done so, and blown up the Forts, Picayune Butler would have had another and far different report to make to his employers.

question is, what military man or men

We have been kindly permitted to make the following extract from a letter from a young gentleman now serving in one of the Regiments on the line of the Potomac to his entire command of the army, yet, with that defermother in this city :

DEAR MOTHER: As I write I am sitting hestnut tree, in the yard of Capt. Mason, formerly of the U. S. Navy, now of ours, and brother to Senator Mason, whose house was not long since descrated by Lincoln's merciless birelings. I am in full view of Washington City and Alexandria-can see the capitol and other buildings in Washington (only 4 miles distant) as plain as I wish-can see the march of the Federal troops from one encampment to the other as plain as if they were only a few hundred yards distant. Our position is so high we can see every move they make. They try ery hard to make out where our position is by ending up tremendous balloons every day, one of which was made to come down in a hurry day before yesterday by a shot from one of our rifled cannon, about a mile and a quarter distant, in a position taken from them two days before our grival. Even as I write I can hear the continual pop-pop-popping of the muskets of our picket guards and those of the enemy, but I ave gotten so used to it that I do not mind at all. Our pickets kill several nearly every day. They have only succeeded in killing one of ours, and that through his own carelessness.

PERSONAL.

We are glad to see our old friend Major J P. H. Russ-member from Wate, again in his seat. Major R. had been absent from his post a few days, on account of serious affliction in his family.

We call the attention of Jewelry nerchants in this State to the advertisement of Messrs. Thomas, Griswold & Co., New Orleans. Now that we are fortunately cut off from the cities of the North, our merchants will have to turn their attention to our Southern cities for their usual fall and spring supplies. The merchants of New Orleans, notwithstanding the blockade, are constantly in receipt of goods imported from Europe. The city in the fall and spring seasons is perfectly healthy, and can be visited with impunity by persons from other portions of the country. New Orleans, already one of the largest cities in America, is growing more rapidly than any other city in the Confederate States, and presents many attractions

DON'T LIKE THE TOON'S.

The "Scotch Fiddler" of the New York Herald is as sorely afflicted by the music which the Confederates give him from Munson's Hill as he is with the itch, as a Yankee would say, toons of Dixie and Washington's march are tarnation odious to the Scotch Fiddler, as much so as the hymns of Mause were to Lady Edith Bellenden, when that venerable and High Church Dame gave it as her opinion that the aforesaid Mause intended to "make a conventicle of her very with-

" The Scotch' Fiddles " Anglice Itch.

SHOW ARE YOU OFF FOR SOAP ?" The Petersburg Express complains of the scarcity of soap. Any family that uses wood as fuel can easily make soap from the ashes, or rather from the lie. It will not be as sweet smelling as French toilet Soap, but it will do very well for washing purposes.

We learn that Capt. W. R. Richardson, Clerk to our State Treasurer, has received the more lucrative appointment of Secretary of the North Carolina Railroad Company, salary \$1,500. [Capt. R. will enter upon the duties of the latter office about the 15th of October. Capt. Richardson is very popular in this city, and many will hear of the appointment with regret, as his acceptance of it necessitates his removal to the Company Shops.

SKIRMISHING OF THE ARMY OF THE

POTOMAC. A stirring skirmleb took place yesterday in he sdvance of the army of the Potonac. over ten days our forces have been gradually driving in the pickets of the enemy and closing up our ines, seizing and fortifying strong po-Having possession of Munson's, Mason's and Upton's Hills, and strengthened them by suitable enrenchments, it was thought advisable to push on still further in the direction of Arlington and occupy Hall's Hill, a mile further in the advance. where the enemy was posted in some force. Col. Corse's Alexandria regiment and a detachment of the Washington Artillery were dispatched for this purpose. The enemy defended the position at first with some spirit, but soon retired, after loss of between one and two hundred killed and rounded. The Confederate loss is estimated at

The day before, Col. Jenkins, commanding one the South Carolina regiments attached to General Bonham's brigade, was sent with Kemper's battery, to look after two regiments reported be encamped on the other side of the Potomac, in the vicinity of the Great Falls. Colonel Jenkins marched eighteen miles, starting at eight in the morning, and reaching his destination the next morning, about two hours before day. Waiting for the grey of early dawn, he opened fire on the enemy, which were posted as reported, just as they were preparing for their morning drill. They made no resistance, but fled precipitately, leaving it is believed, two or three hundred killed and wounded. There was no pursuit, as the river was too deep to ford.

For now more than a week the glove of battle has been thrown down to McClellan by the Confederate Generals, and yet he has not dared to ply to the enquiry of the Convention, and the to pick it up. Five thousand Confederate troops have for ten days been in sight of Washington The Confederate flag has been flying in full view of the Lincoln Cabinet. "Dixie" has been discoursed morning and evening by our regimental bands in ear shot of the Federal troops; still they keep closely in their lines, and dare not venture out in force. What, indeed, has become of the Grand Army ?-Richmond Examiner.

> Passengers from General Lee's headquarters at Valley Mountain report quiet and no advance evement The condition of the roads resulting from the late bad weather has rendered a forward movement up to this time impossible. The roads, however, were getting better, and an immediate advance was in contemplation .- Ibid.

There is no truth in the rumor that Gen. A Sidney Johnson, now in this city, had been ordered to the army of the Potomac. The probabilities are that he will be immediately sent to Missour,i with plenipotentiary authority to control all the military operations in the department of the West. His Kentucky nativity, and his thorough knowledge of the western country, coupled with his great ability, renders him an especially appropriate selection for this important position .- Ibid

The armies of Generals Johnston and Beaure gard have been temporarily combined, and styled the "Army of the Potomac" While united for certain purposes they are still distinct as ever in their organizations and the details of command. Gen. Besuregard is at the head of the first corps and Gen. Johnston of the second. While the latter is the ranking officer of seniority of appointment, and could, according to regulation, assume ence for the feelings and soldierly reputation of his illustrious comrade, he has waived this right | Aspasie and subjected her to a close cross examiand remits to him the full enjoyment of all au- nation. At first she denied every thing, but findrity and prerogative which he bis own arrival at Manassas. The commands are ted with revolting cymcism, the three murders, in all essentials distinct, and no order of a general full and free interchange of opinion with Gen. Beauregard. To say that this conduct is not appreciated by Gen. Beauregard would do gross in justice to that gallant officer, and it gives us pleasure to inform our readers that nothing can exceed the mutual feeling of affection, respect and confidence existing between our two distinguished Generals. There is no clashing of authority, no contention, no heart burning. Everthing moves on in the army with the most perfect acc ord and good

INVASION OF NORTH CAROLINA-THE PROGRAMME.

Now that Hatterss has been taken and the for tifications at Beacon Island and Ocracoke evacuated, it is given cut at Washington that a new Department is to be established, embracing this section of [country of course, and the notorious contemptible Butler placed at the head of it. Yes: the vagabond whose name has been a terror to helplese innocence and infancy in the vicinity of Old Point for months past, has now got Hatteras as a base for operations on our sounds and rivers; and while we have no idea that he will leave the coast far enough to give us battle on land, howeverlarge may be his numbers, he can and his will prowl about the creeks and rivers, stealing away negroes and robbing hen roosts and smoke

As long as we can confine Builer and his thieves to Hatteras their victory there amounts to nothing, for they cannot harm us, and the expense of keeping the place to the federal government will be immense, and there they must be kept. Without taking a man from Virginia, and even without interfering with recruiting for Virginia, we can keep Butler's Hatterss army from advancing. and we must do it.

If the State authorities will only do their duty and give us the means of defending the coast and of protecting the citizens and property thereon the people will do it. We call upon the Legislature thereof, not to wait for everything to be done by the Confederate States government, but to take steps themselves to prevent the advance of the invaders. This is no time to talk of expense or taxation. Better to spend half what we have in defending the other balf than to lose all; and if the Legislature wishes to economise, and we suppose it does, let them do quickly what is necesary and adjourn, for the expenses of the body itself amounts to something; and there can be no doubt that we have had too much legislation already, such as it is, Look to nothing now but the public defense-do what is necessary to be done in relation to that at once and ad-

People of North Carolina this unbappy in part; has been transferred to your soil. All that we have and all that we hold dear is now menaced by the merciless, relentless invaders. We must enter the contest now as one man and determine to conquer or die. If we lose we lose all. and if we win we win all. The stakes are worth playing for and we must play desperately. We are willing to forgive those well-meaning persons who have speered at suggestions for defending the coast heretofore, and now beg of them and al others to unite in a common defence.

We must expect that as well as in Virginia Tennessee and Maryland there will be found some traitors; we hope and believe however, the number among us is small, but though small they may be of great assistance to the enemy and of incalcula ble injury to us. We must therefore be vigilant, and whenever the evidence is conclusive the vengeance must be speedy. Let hanging be the doom of traitors and let all loyal citizens see that none escape. That there are some in Newbern, men who ought not to be at liberty an hour, there can be no doubt. That they will communicate with the enemy and act as spies we verily believe, if in their power. Vistch them.

A strict eye should be kept upon all strangers coming to this place. This is a matter of much the attention of the Chief Command. It has already been announced in the north

Island is only the beginning of a series of operaons in North Carolina. What the other con-To arms !- Newbern Progress.

REFUSED Passes - Members of the different legations have been refused passes by the Federal Government to cross the Potomac when the occasion of their proposed visit was other than for needful business. Even Colonels commanding regiupon urgent necessity.

A FIEND INCARNATE.

The Pioneer of the 24th August published at Napoleonville, Assumption Parish, La., details the particulars of an unparalleled case of atrocity. "There are some crimes," says the Pioneer, "which are so revolting and edious, that, in respect for human nature, we would desire to throw the mantle of secrecy over them. Such is the one we are obliged to chronicle in this issue :" A few months ago Mr. Joseph F. Aucoin purchas-

ed the negro Aspasie, at the sale of Mr. J. Astuguevielle's slaves. She exhibited much disatisfaction at first on account of this change, but speedily assumed an exterior of calm contentment under the kind and considerate treatment of her new master. Under this placid surface, however, were cherished designs so inhuman as to place her far below the level of the brute creation. Several days after the domestication of Aspasie, the eldest son of Mr. Aucoin, a boy of eight years, disappeared. After a long search he was found drowned in a well. A few days after this another child was discovered, plunged head foremost in a large water jar. was rescued barely in time to save his life, and when remonstrated with for his carelessness, that so nearly proved fatal, the child replied that he had been thrown into the jar by Aspasie. This assertion was obstinately discredited by his parents, who did not for a moment consider the possibility of its truth

But on the following day this child was found ying dead in the corn bin, with his face horribly mutilated. A dog with his mouth bloody was chained beside the body of the little boy, and supposing it to have killed his son. Mr. Aucoin had and it immediately shot. Had the mutilation of the child's face been more carefully examined, it would have been apparent that its mortal wounds could not have been made by the dog's teeth. The death of both of these children in so porrible a manner, attributed to accident, plunged the parents into the depths of grief, and they lamented what seemed to them a strangely terrible

On Thursday morning while Mr. Aucoin wa absent from the house, and his good wife was walk. ing in the garden, she was startled by piercing cries from the house, which she recognized as the voice of her little babe, now the only child left to er. At the first cry, the mother, rendered painfully sensitive by her recent afflictions, rushed back to the house. At the door of the bed chamber she passed Aspasie, who was coming out .-Darting past her, without stopping to exchange a word, she was soon at the side of the bed in which, but a minute before, she had laid ber sleeping in fant. The spectacle that met her eyes was horrible one. There lay the babe, who so shortly previous was returning its mother's caresses, bathed n its own blood with its throat literally cut from ear to ear. Near to the bed, on a table, was large kitchen knife, covered with blood, that had

ust been made the instrument of that fearful trag

In an instant the mother's mind, rendered clear er by the tornado of anguish that swept over it comprehended the full villainy of the incarnate fiend who had made her childless. It was Aspasie who had just quitted the room and who alone could have entered it during her brief absence; was Aspasie whom her other chill accused of attempting to drown him, and whose life was the sacrifice of his words being unheeded. Incidents, trifling in themselves, but links of an iron chain of damning evidence, crowded thick and fast upon the mother's mind and the shole extent of Aspasie's villainy was apparent to ber. Attracted by her shrieks of anguish, the neighbors ran to the house, and after learning the facts, at once arrested and confessed every particular. It is believed that character is ever issued by Gen. Johnston without | Aspasie was the criminal who burned down the house of her former master, Mr. Astuguevielle, and the barns of several of his neighbors at Chevretteville, and she made out a feeble defence against this accusation. This hideous monster of iniquity is in jail, waiting the retribution of the outraged

> A FAIR SAMPLE OF SOUTHERN SPIRIT A letter recently received from Washington informs us that among the prisoners taken by the Hessians at the battle of Manassa, was a flad only fifteen years of age." Of course the presence of such a stripling prisoner excited much curiosity, and he was subjected to many interrogatories Among others who undertook to question bin was Gen. Mansfield, who probably thought that one so young and inexperienced might be induced to make important revelations. The only answer. however, he could get from our "sodger boy" was : " We whipped you, and me will do it again. The dear, brave boy.

A lady who saw him the first day after he go to Washington asked him if he did not run away from his parents? "No, indeed," was his raply "they sent me, and they would have sent a doze of more if they had had them." This "lad" is only a sample of the men and

women and children be left behind in the Confederate States. They are all determined to repel the invader; to be free! Can any sane man believe that God will allow such a race to be subjugated !- Lynchburg Virginian.

EAST TENNESSEE. The Khoxville Register bringssome good news

from East Tennessee, from which we extract the following:

The temperate but firm measures adopted by the civil and military authorities of the State, are having the most happy effect in quieting the excitement of the Union men of East Tennessee and counteracting the mischief and exposing the wilds of ambitious demagogues who have so long rankly abased the ears of the masses. A little wholesome restraint exercised upon these leaders, and the lesson administered to them that "treason will not be tolerated," has had a magical effect in modifying their views and forcing upon them the conviction that there is no longer a Government at Washington to which they owe allegiance. Making a merit of necessity, those of them who have been arrested have gracefully submitted to the authority of the Confederate States; and so complete has been the conversion of some, that from being clamorous rebellionists and leaders of Lincolnite bands one day, they outvie the next day the original Secessionists in their professions of devotion to the Stars and Bars of the Southern Confederacy, and announce themselves as candidates for military or civil office under the new Government.

THE BLOCKADE A FARCE.

The Pensacola Observer says. The inefficiency of the blockade of Southern port by Abraham L neoln is so notorious and established by so made instances by so made instances that if the British and French Government enforce their definition of blockade, they will soon declare it no blockade a t all. In the last month four-teen vessels have entered the port of Charleston and thirty three the port at Wilmington, N.C. During the same period \$130 000 have been the Collector of the port of New Orleans in duties on goods imported, in spite of the blockade! This ought to be enough to prove that it is utterly inefficient, and ought, according to the understanding of France and England, to be declared nugatory, and not to be

A TRUE PATRIOT.

Derry, a valuable slave belonging to Dr. I. W Hughes of this place, arrived here yesterday morning from Portsmouth and Ocracoke, with importance and one we hope that will not escape a large lot of bedding and other valuable camp equipage, together with a considerable number of small arms, which had been abandoned by the that the capture of the barren wastes of Hatterns | soldiers in their early flight from the defenceless places. Derry, it seems, procured a lighter by templated operations are we cannot easily con- colored boy, went and got the goods left by Capt. ceive. Negroes are to be run off, houses burnt, Sparrow's company at Portsmouth when they crops destroyed, towns and villages sacked, our wives and daughters violated. Men! freemen! North Carolinians! shall these things be? No! Never while there is a strong arm to strike shall the invader proctitute our homes. To arms!

It has been suggested that Derry should be presented with a full suit of Confederate uniform. For the accomplishment of which, we heard two men say they were good for a V. each. Who else will come in for a share of the honors? Newbern Progress.

The stock of salt now on band in New Orleans

INTERESTING NEWS FROM THE FIRST REGIMENT OF N. C. VOL-UNTERRES.

[Correspondence of the Raleigh Register.]

SHIP POINT, Sept. 4, 1861. Editors of the Register: It has been some two weeks or more since the First Regiment received marching orders for this point. We are now encamped on a point of land known as "Ship at the junction of Chisman's Creek with Pocosin River, and very near the mouth of York River, about ten miles below Yorktown. There had been a small force of militia staioned here for some time, and the probability of the place being attacked, was the cause of our being ordered here. Since our arrival other forces have been ordered here, and the place is being well fortified and will soon be one of the strongest places on the peninsula. Compared with Yorktown, this place is considered to be a great deal healthier, and the market is decidedly better, affording us any amount of fish of the choicest kinds, Sheepheads, Bluefish, Spots, and

several other varieties. It is also a noted ovs-

tering place, which delicious shellfish we will

have in abundance as soon as the season com-

Our camp was thrown into a state of excite-

nent day before yesterday on the reception of the unwelcome and unexpected news from the is reported here that Capt. Bridgers, of the Edgecombe Guards, was at Fort Hatteras and was taken prisoner. It must be very mortifyng to him to have been taken by that old negrostealing rascal, Picayune Butler, after his brave and noble conduct at Bethel. I suppose our men did their best under the circumstances, but it is too bad for North Carolina, who won the first honors in the war, to have such a calemity to befall her; but the best armies and most skillful Generals have met with reverses, and it should only incite us to press forward with reloubled vigor in our glorious cause. To take small fort on the coast of North Carolina with an immense fleet, and to march an army into the interior are two very different things, as they will find out should they attempt to do so. It is thought by many that it is for the purpose of diverting the army, and having a portion the troops now in Virginia sent to North Carolina. On hearing of the capture of the fort, s petition, sigued by every officer in the regiment, vas sent to Richmond to allow us to proceed immediately to the coast of North Carolina .--We have not yet heard of the result, but sincerely hope it may be granted. If any regiment is sent from Virginia it should be the First, because our time of enlistment is nearer out, and having been in active service for a long ime, it would be of great service in the field seen service; besides, you cannot find a regiment who would be more anxious or willing to fight, specially on the soil of North Carolina.

Gen. Hill arrived evening before last and ha taken the command of the post. He has been absent in western Virginia for some time recruiting his health, which for a time was quite delicate. His appearance was greeted with much enthusiasm by our regiment.

We held an election vesterday to fill the vs cancy occasioned by the promotion of Col. Hil which resulted in the election of C. C. Lee (Lieut. Col.) as Colonel, J. H. Lane, (Major as Lieutenant Colonel, and Lieut. Hoke, of the "Southern Stars," as Major. We think our selves blessed in having such field officers -mer fitted for the offices by education and position and who have been tried and not found wanting Our pickets brought in a man this morning who had been aiding the enemy, a native Virmian. I did not learn his name, but it appear

that he was keeper of a light house below, on the bay near Back River, and that after all the light houses on the bay having been taken possession of by our men and destroyed, he kept his in order, burning at night, thereby giving aid to the enemy and receiving payment from them. He was sent to Yorktown to be taken

The health of our regiment has improved very much in the last two weeks, owing to our change of place, and also the change of food, plenty o fish and fowl being a decided improvement of

There is no news of any importance in the peninsula just now. Heavy firing was heard a few days ago in the direction of Newport News. We afterwards heard that the small steam tug Harmony, belonging to the Confederate States, had ran down to the blockade to exchange a few shots for the purpose of testing the range of a new rifled piece, and that the blockade returned the fire, together with guns at Newport News. No other news. All waiting for something to turn up that will give us a trial.

FOR THE REGISTER. MESSES, EDITORS:-Remembering when quite a boy, that during the war of 1812. Rye was used has been expelled from the Convention. in my father's family as a substitute for coffee .-I resolved to see if I could not reduce the cost of old Java, by introducing it again into use. As soon astI could obtain a peck of this rather scarce grain, I carefully weighed two pounds, which I added after parching to the same quantity of cofice, and from one tea-cup of this admixture, we obtained as good coffee, and we believe a far more healthy beverage than from the coffee itself, es-

pecially for Dyspeptics, Some of our knowing friends, who could see farther than the most of us, and anticipating the blockade, have well supplied themselves for some time to come, may feel no interest in this saving, but if even they will try the Rye, they can find that they can spare to their less fortunate friends ewn course in refusing men to Lincoln, and his

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Our community was startled yesterday afternoon by the announcement of a most painful ac cident resulting in the immediate death, by drowning, of Gaston Meares, Jr., eldest son of Col Gaston Meares, of this place.

It would appear that Gaston, who was a bright intelligent and manly boy of about nine years of age, had been playing with some young associates in a boat at or near the landing at the foot of Dock street, when by accident he lost his balance and fell overboards, sinking to rise no more. The boat was near the and of the wharf, and he must have the belligerents, and recommend earnestly to the fallen in deep water. There was no available assistance I carer than the Pilot House, kept by Mr. Bishop, and when it arrived, no sign of the poor child could be discovered, although every exertion was used. The body was recovered in about three hours after the occurrence of the accident, which happened between three and four o'clock.

The deceased was a great favorite, and it is use less to add that his untimely fate must fall with crushing weight upon his bereaved parents. Col. Meares is now at the head of his regiment in Virginis, and the intelligence of his loss will be him the occasion of the most poignant sorrow. Wilmington Journa

SUICIDE OF A GRANDSON OF SENATOR CRIT-TENDEN. - The Pensacola Observer, of the 26th command.

A young man named Coleman, from Tallahassee, a grandson of ex-Senator Crittenden, of Kentucky, attached to the ranks of one of the companies of the 1st Florida Regiment, stationed six miles below here, cut his throat yesterday from ear to ear, while under a state of mental de- | tured. rangement. He was but about twenty six years of age, in the very bloom of his manhood, and possessed fine abilities, and a rare order of talents. untimely demise of a brave and chivalrous soldier and gentleman. His body, accompanied by friends, leaves to night or to morrow for Talla-

A MYSTERIOUS ATTACK .- The New York Herald, of the 2d instant, contains the following : The bark Scio, from London, arrived at thi port yesterday, and reports that on the 28th ult., she came along side of a gun-boat and was boarded by order of Captain Gregory, in com-mand. The captain of the back was invited to go on board the gunboat, but refused and immediate ly after the guns of the gun-boat were opened ments on this side are not allowed to cross except upon urgent necessity.

The stock of salt now on hand in New Orleans upon the bark, carrying away her foretopsall is sufficient to cure eight millions of hogs. What's brace. The gun-boat is supposed to be the R. the use of any more?

The stock of salt now on hand in New Orleans upon the bark, carrying away her foretopsall brace. The gun-boat is supposed to be the R. E. Forbes. [The firing remains unexplained.] FROM KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Sept. 4 .- Lincoln bes written a letter to Gov. Magoffin, in which he cone udes

"I do not believe that it is the popular wish of the people of Kentucky that the Federal troops now in that State should be moved from its limits. With this impression I must respectfully decline to sympathize with Gov. Magoffin in his desire to preserve the peace of Kentucky. I regret that cannot find in your not very short letter any declaration or intimation of your desire to preserve the Union."

letter dated at Maysville, August 31st, state that a boat just landed from Charleston, Va., reports that Gen. Tyler had 2,000 men, of whom only 250 escaped.

SECRETARY SEWARD AT HOME .- On Thursday vening the Willard Guards, of Auburn, paid a marching salute to Secretary Seward, at his private residence in Auburn, New York. A vast crowd of people had gathered, and in the course of a few remarks Mr. S. said :

You will ask, tell us when the war will end It may terminate next week, next month, next year. That depends upon you. If you are brave, f you are loval, if you are noble, the war will soon be brought to a successful issue. If you coast of our State. We have not received any of The United States possesses 20,000,000 free citi-the particulars as yet, or at least only a few. It zens, the disloyal States 8,000,000. If you are have the strength it is for you to compel a peace. equally as brave, as devoted to the cause of your ountry as they are to their cause, the war must soon terminate; but if they are the strongestthen the duration of the war is, indeed, an uncertainty. It amounts to just this, an appeal has been made by the minority from the verdict of the majority at the ballot box to the cannon's mouth if the majority now submit, it is only because they are less true, brave and courageous.

> REACTION IN KENTUCKY .- From the Memphis appeal, of the 3d inst., we take the following in

egard to the state of feeling in Kentucky: Numbers of gentlemen, who have returned to his city from various parts of Kentucky within the last few days, bring us the most gratifying in telligence of the reaction which has recently commenced to sweep over that State. We are reliably informed that Lincolnism is doomed for the future among her people everywhere outside of that miserable sink hole of submissionism—Louisrille-where traitors like Guthrie, Prentice and Harney hold temporary sway.

General Albert S. Johnston arrived in this city resterday afternoon, on the Danville train, having ome via Chattanooga, Lynchburg, &c, from New Orleans. He is about six feet high, his face s well sanbrowned by a Southern sun, he wears with new regiments of men who have never a moustache, but no whiskers, is well-built, having no superabundant flesh, has the look as of one trained to command, and presents a soldierly appearance in every respect. Richmond Disputch.

GEN. McCulloch .- The Salisbury (N. C.

An article has been going the rounds that Ben error. He is a native of Halifax county, North fed by her being giffirted. Also, my saddle, bridle Carolina. It has not been many years since Maj. and martingale. The curb to the bridle is ac ordina-(now General) McCulloch paid a visit to his relatives in this State, living in and near Weldon.

already beginning to give particulars concerning the erection of batteries and defences in this locality. We should think the evils that have already followed to much blabbing would teach our Henderson, when all trace of her was lost amides the brethren of the press better, but there is such a tracks of other h penchant for rumors and reports that some of them must tell all they hear-and some even more. Newbern Progress.

The Suffolk (Va.) Sun notices the death in that town of Mr. Amos J. Green, belonging to Captain Vance's company, and of private Thomas H. Ross, a member of Captain Anderson's company, the Stanly Marksmen. The former died on Monday the 2nd inst., and the latter the 31st State in the Capitol during the ensuing winter and of August.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN MISSOURI QUINCEY, ILL, Sept. 5 .- The Confederates with 20,000 troops and two field pieces, are located between Hunnewell and Shelbing. The telegraph line and railroad operations

have been stopped Gen. Pope will soon, it is stated, proceed to the scene of action Col. Hulbut is reported to be in West Shelbing with 1:500 Federal troops.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. SYRACUSE, N. Y. Sept. 5 .- There has been the usual quantity of excitement and crimination and recrimination in the Democratic Convention

which is in session here. The Mozart delegation

FROM KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 6 .- Capt. Garnett, of the State Guard, has been arrested for removing the guns of his company Southward. Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, has telegraphed Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, that Tennesseans have occupied and are fortifying Hickman and Chalk Bluffs, and that he disapproves of the proceeding. His message on the subject has been submitted to the Senate, and a special committee appointed to consider the subject and report to-

morrow. There are rumors in town that the Lincoln gun-boats had shelled Columbus, but it can be traced to no reliable source. Governor Magoffin's message to the Legislature

is merely retrospective, showing neutrality to have been thrice ratified at the ballot box, and that his one half of their supply, and yet enjoy as good a efforts to keep belligerents off Kentucky soil, have coffee.

J. M. T. received the nearly unanimous approval of Kentuckians. He says: "And now, addressing myself to the representa-

tives of the people of Kentucky, I protest in their name and in their presence, in the name of con-stitutional liberty, and in presence of Heaven and earth, against all and every of the President's usurpations and unconstitutional and illegal acts, and I protest, furthermore, against the prosecu tion of a war professedly for the object of resto ing the Government, an object utterly impossible of attainment by such insane means as a war of coercion, and I protest, moreover, against Kentucky being made the camping ground or the pathway for the movement of forces by either of General Assembly the prompt passage of resolutions requiring both beligerents to keep off our soil, and respect in good faith the neutrality which the people of Kentucky with unexampled

PADUCAH OCCUPIED BY THE FRDE

CATRO, Sept. 6 .- General Grant took posses of Paducah to-day, and seized the telegraph office. He issued a proclamation arging the citizens to keep quiet and attend to their business as beretofore. He concludes thus: "Whenever it is manifest you are able to defend yourselves, maintain the authority of Government, and protect all

BOSTON, Sept. 6, -- Ex-Gov. Briggs was to-day accidentally shot in the jaw. The wound wil probably prove fatal. The Alice Ball, from Liverpool, has been cap-

MORE SEIZURES PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6 .- Three ships and seized here to-day. The Abbe Bradford, one of the prizes taken by the Sumter, has been recaptured by the Pow-

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. NEW York Sept. 6.—The cotton market was quiet to-day. Middling Uplands, 22 cents.

THE SYRACUSE CUNVENTION. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 6.—A long series of resolutions were adopted by the Convention.—

They express love for the Union, favor the pushing forward of the war to an honorable peace, and express their detestation of the principles of the Republican party. MILITARY BOOKS for CASH ONLY. HARDEES' TACTICS, Complete Edition :

Revised by and published under the personal super-vision of the Author in 2 Volumes. Price \$2.56 When sent by mail, OLUNTEERS MANUAL of Infantry and Rifle Tactics, with Honors paid by the troops; Inspections, Reviews, Duties of Captains,

Companies, Duties in Camp. and Garrison, Soldiers Rations and Mode of cooking the Abriged and compiled by Lieut. Colonel WM. H. RICHARDSON, graduate and fermerly Assistant Instructor of tactics, Virginia Military Price \$1.50 When sent by mail,

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Price \$00.50 When sent by mail, DIRECTIONS FOR COOKING by Troops in Camp and Hospital, prepared for the Army of Virginia, and published by order of the Surgeon General, with Essays on Taking food and what food, by FLORENCE NIGHTIN-Price \$00,25

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NSTRUCTIONS FOR FIELD ARTIL-LERY Extracted from GILHAM'S MAN-NUAL for Volunteers and Militia. When sent by mail. CHOOL OF THE GUIDES, or the Practical Soldier, Illustrated with 28 Engrav-

ings, and designed for the use of the Militia of be Confederate States. When sent by mail. MAHAM'S OUT POST DUTY, an Element ary treatise on Advanced Guard, out post, and Detachment Service of Troops, and the manner of posting and handling them in presence of an Enemy.

Price \$1.00

When sent by mail. GILHAM'S MANUAL for the Volunteers and Militia of the Confederate States.

When sent by mail, W. L. POMEROY. Raleigh, N. C. TORSE THIEF! HORSE THIEF!! Stolen from my stable, on Tuesday night, the 27th of August, a GREY MARE, 8 years old, and McCulloch is a native of Tennessee. This is an about 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high. She may be identiry leather string. The cantel of the saddle is much worn—it has steel-spring stirrups, the left hand leather to which, is broken off at the end. The martingale is of yellow leather, with brass rings. I will give a reasonable reward for the recovery of the Mare and equipage; and any information in regard to them will be thankfully received. She was tracked, on the morning after being stolen, to within a few miles of

> tempt to sell her, if he has not already done so, \$25 will be paid for his apprehension and convic-EDWIN D. DRAKE. Near Warrenton.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. RALEIGH, Sept. 10th, 1861. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REfurnish a sufficient quantity of wood for the use of the

The wood to be sound oak and hickory, to be dolivered and measured in the wood-house on the Capt-tol grounds from time to time as required, and to be cut into suitable lengths for the several fire-places. Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the RUPUS H. PAGE, State is reserved se 11-waswtd Secretary of State. TY EY FOUND .-- FOUND AN IRON SAFE KBY, Marked S. L. Herring, numbered 17,769.

WORTH OF BOOTS AND

JUST RECEIVED AT

FOR GENTS. J. MILES & SON'S PUMP BOOTS, STITCHED BOOTS. DOUBLE SOLED BOOTS, HEAVY CHEAP BOOTS, CALF & KID CONGRESS GAITERS. CLOTH CONGRESS GAL.

GENT'S BROGANS, NEGRO FOR THE LADIES. J. MILES & SON'S CONGRESS GAITERS.

PLAIN GAITERS, KID AND MOROCCO BOOTEES. CALF BOOTEES. KID AND MOROCCO BUSKINS, KID AND MOROCCO SLIPPERS, WHITE KID AND SAT-

IN SLIPPERS. COMMON AND FINE PEG BOOTEES, HEAVY DUTCH BOOTEES FOR RERVANTS. FOR MISSES.

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GAITERS, KID AND MOROCCO BOOTEES. KID AND MOROCCO ALF AND MOROCCO PEG BOTTOMS. FOR BOYS AND CHILDREN. A very large Assortment

and all, and supply yourselves WINTER.

FOR CASH!

TEW CLOTHING STORE !! JUST OPENED BY

at the corner of Payetteville St. and Market Square the authority of Government, and protest and toyal citzens, I shall withdraw the force under my command.

Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hals, and many other articles. I wish it distinctly understood that these Goods were bought in times of peace, and consequently at much lower prices than they could be bought for now. They will be sold again at the \$20,000 worth of MEN'S and BOYS' Ready OLD RETAIL PRICES.

have no particular fancy for saying much. All I ask of the public is to give me a call. They will certainly not be disappointed in the quantity, quality or in the prices of my GOODS.

Remember, corner of Pavettevitle Street and Mas-Respectfully,
ISAAC ORTTINGER.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE ... THE A Subscriber baving Qualified at May Term of Wake County Court of Pleas and Quarter Seesions, as administrator of Isane Proctor, doc'd, hereby gives mutice to all persons indebted to the sets of said deceased that he finds a great many accounts not settled; and therefore takes this mode of informing all persons indebted by account, that the books must be closed by note or cash. I shall be at Pullen's Hotse the three first days of the coming Superior Court for Wake county, and the coming Nevember Term of the County Court, at which times and place the books and papers will be present, and ready for settlement. Persons indebted by note will find the same at that time. Strict attention to the above notice will save cost.

3 T—3t DANIEL SCARBOR TUBE, Adm'r.