#### RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 27, 1861

THE CONVENTION. Every man who intelligibly observes the condition of North Carolina at this time, must rejoice that the effort made in the Legislature last summer to abolish the Convention proved abortive. Who can tell what would have been the condition of the State had there been no such body as the Convention now in existence? One thing is certain, to-wit: that between the first Thursday in next August and the first Monday of January thereafter, the State would have been without a Governor. A look at the calendar of the present session of the Convention, as far as it has been made up, will show how many impertant subjects demanded the re-assembling of the Convention. The State Constitution is in many respects defective and must be amended, and the wants of the Treasury are pressing and imperative, and must be attended to as promptly as possible. No body of men but a State Convention can dispose of questions pertaining to the State Constitution, and while the Legislature might have been recalled for the purpose of supplying the wants of the Treasury, we presume that there is no one outside of a mad house who would for one moment think of recalling a body whose smell would overpower all "the perfumes of Araby the blessed." Besides these two important subjects, there are others which must occupy the attention of the Convention, and amply vindicate the wisdom of the recess taken last summer, instead of an adjournment sine die at that time. The truth is, when the recess was taken last summer. neither the members of the Convention, nor any one in the Stare, could tell what emergency might arise to demand the consideration of the representatives of the people of North Carolina in their sovereign capacity, and it would have been most unwise for the Convention to have pursued any other course than the one it adopted.

#### ARMY CONTRACTORS AND THEIR TRICKS.

In all wars there have been complaints of the tricks of contractors for the armies, by which their nests were feathered at the public expense. With regard to the Government, a morality prevails which would not be tolerated in transactions between individuals. In all countries the maxim seems to prevail that "it is no harm to cheat the Government." In a late number of the Raleigh Standard, there appeared an article on this subject which held up to public reprobation a trick practised by some of the agents for purchasing trouble, surrendered, and were taken on board the articles for the State. These agents are allowed a per centage on the amount paid out the prisoners. The whole capture was made for the Government in the purchase of articles. The higher the price paid, the more money, of course, in the way of commissions, finds its way into their pocke's, and it is charged in the article in the Standard, that on some occasions State agents have bid against each other, in order to enhance the price of the article or articles needed. This is downright fraud and roguery, and the State authorities should at once supply a remedy for it. This remedy would be, to discontinue and Kentucky: the practice of paying commissions on purchases, and compensate agents by stipulated sums or salaries. It may be objected to this, that agents so compensated might get the pay without efficiently doing the work. It is true that agencies might be conferred on leive that Providence will be with us or our lazy, inefficient and incompetent men, but for such cases there would exist the power of removal, and the substitution of competent and efficient men. We believe that this would prove the best mode of protecting the State against the tricks of agents in the matter of army supplies. As to ample protection, that is out of the question, for we can see no mode of preventing collusion between a dishonest holder of an article needed by the State, and a dishonest agent for its purchase. A strict scrutiny into the character of persons on whom agencies are to be conferred is the best and only protection which the State can get against the tricks of agents and

# SALT.

Owing to the praiseworthy exertions of Major Russ, we have reason to believe that Salt will be brought here from the mines in Virginia, and sold at comparatively reasonsble prices, say \$4 or \$5 per sack. In the meantime, we advise our country friends not to turn out their hogs which had been taken up for the purpose of being fed on corn. We also advise them, and everybody else, not to buy a grain of Salt from the 15 and \$20 per sack speculators. Let their Salt remain upon their own griping hands, which for a shilling would snatch a morsel from a starving man's mouth.

# DEPARTURE OF TROOPS.

Col. R. B. Vance's fine Regiment of mountain men left here for East Tennessee, via Petersburg and the South-Side Railroad, on Monday evening. They left in high spirits, sen ling up cheer after cheer, but we fear the

We are indebted to our old friend Mr. mpeon for a specimen of his Pilot Bread, made at his new Bakery in this city. This Bakery has just been finished, with new and expensive machinery, and will, at least for some time to come, be devoted exclusively to the making of Pilot Bread and all the varieties of Crackers. Mr. S. is a canny Scotchman, and learned his valuable trade in the "Land O' Cakes." He is assisted in his business by his son, a most worthy, intelligent, and industrious young man. A Cracker Bakery has long been a desideratum here, and we foresee success in Mr. S's enterprize.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS-THE RE-SULT.

Governor Clark has issued his proclamation announcing the election of the following gentlemen as Presidential Electors for this State : Lott W. Humphrey, John Pool, Alfred G. Foster. David S. Ried, Nicholas W. Woodfin, Henry F. Bond, Weldon N. Edwards, Wm. B. Rodman, Anderson Mitchell, John M. Long, Haywood W. Guion and Wm. McL. McKay. The following

ì	is the official vote:	
	L. W. Humphrey,4	6,39
١	John Pool,4	6 14
ij	A. G. Foster,4	5.95
i	D. S. Reid,4	5.44
	N. W. Woodf 1,2	7.40
ı	H. F. Boad,2	7.37
•	A. Mitchell,	7.15
	W. N. Edwards,2	7.07
j	W. B. Rodman,2	7 03
d	I M Lana 2	9.1
ğ	J. M. Long, 20	2,02
	H. W. Guion,	400
	W. McL. McKay,2	0.0
l	J. G. Shepherd,	. 50
1	C. Wooten,	,50
	T. R. Caldweil,	,310
1	John Walker,19	,270
1	A. S. Merrimon,19	,174
1	Bedford Brown,	,160
1	T. Bragg	3,162
1	Wm. A. Graham,	,919

Messrs. Humphrey, Pool, Foster and Reid were on both tickets, which accounts for the large vote

PARTICULARS OF THE ARREST OF COM-MISSIONERS MASON AND SLIDELL-RESISTANCE OFFERED.

The New York Herald, of the 18th inst., has the following in relation to the arrest of our Commissioners on the Royal Mail steamship Trent : The United States frigate San Jacinto, Capt Wilkes, arrived at Fortress Monroe on Friday afternoon last, having on board the rebel Com-missioners, Slidell and Mason. They were taken from the British Mail steamer Trent, on the 8th inst, off Bermuda. Lieut. Fairfax and 35 armed men went from the San Jacinto, with five officers, who boarded the steamer and picked out the Commissioners. They are now en rout for Fort Lafavette.

THE STOPPAGE OF THE TRENT. The Captain of the San Jacinto, on his own responsibility, pursued the Trent and stopped her in the Bahama Channel. It appears that the vessel was brought to in the usual manner, by the firing of a ball across her bow, as a signal to heave to. The Captain of the Trent at once stopped his vessel on her course, and allowed the two boats to come alongside, and the officers to ascend to the decks of the steamer.

the two principal rebels, and their secretaries, but their families and friends were allowed to proceed on their way in peace. Some show of resistance was made by the prisoners, who relused to surrender unless force was used. This the officer in charge said he would resort to, unless they yielded quietly, and the rebels deeming discretion the better part of valor, at once, without further San Jacinto. The Trent then proceeded on her way to Europe, with the families and friends of without the firing of a shot more than the one used to bring the vessel to. Lieut. D. McN. Fairfax is a native of Virginia; also, Cap.ain Taylor, who took the news of their capture to Washington. Neither of these brave men have any sympathy with the detestable rebls.

MAKING A CLEAN BREAST OF IT. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing from Harrodsburg, Ky., acknowledges fully the system of lying resorted to by the Yankees. and calls for a reform, or Providence will never be for them. He also tells the truth about the Wild Cat fight and the Union men of Tennessee

HARRODSBURG, Nov. 1. Editors Commercial:-I notice in your paper of the 29th ult., that you complain that our party has been injuring our cause by falsehood and misrepresentation, and I, sir, agree with you, and I am now led to believe that many of our reverses and misfortunes are attributable to such cause, so long as we continue so dishonest a course. believe that honesty is the best policy, and I do hope in future we may have as near the truth as it may be possible to get at it.

I have risen from my bed, (where I am confined from a wound received in the fight, or skirmish at Camp Wild Cat,) to say to you, that of the many accounts I have ser .. and heard of that fight, not one of them have given the naked truth, and to make a short story of it, the loss on each side was about equal. I think, perhaps, we had a few less killed than the rebels, because we had the advantage in fighting behind our breast works. but we bad more wounded somehow, and they got a good many of our men as prisoners; whether they took them, or they went over to them voluntarily, I am not positively certain, but I have the best reason to believe they deserted us, and I tell you plainly, and you may tell our friends, that Tennessee and Kentucky Union men won't do to depend on certain. I don't mean to say that all are false, but we may bid farewell to the Union if we depend on them to sustain it .-The best of them are lukewarm, while the Secessionists are more desperate than b-II, and stop at nothing to carry their point.

I have made these statements as I believe for the good of the cause. You can make what use you please of them; and you will believe them or not; but if time don't convice our people that Kentucky and Tennessee Union men won't do. then I will be agreeably disappointed.

# FROM GEN. FLOYD.

We have news this morning, says the Marion (Va.) Visitor of Friday, that Gen! Floyd, after retreating to Raleigh Courthouse, was reinforced by General Loring and attacked Rosencrantz, defesting him, capturing three cannon, a large amount of stores and, at last accounts, was in full pursuit, confident of capturing him.

OUR FORCES IN WESTERN VIRGINIA. The Richmond Examiner states that the following disposition of our forces in Western Virginia

General Jackson's command will go into winter quarters at Monterey. General Loring's command will be divided: portion will winter at Greenbrier Bridge, and another portion will be moved to Winchester,

has been determined upon:

Strasburg and the vicinity. General Floyd is still on the Kanawha, his

THE MASON-SLILELL CASE. It appears pretty certain already that the Rump are preparing for a grand backdown in the Mason Slidell affair. Having secured the persons of these centlemen, and accommodated them with lodg. ngs in the Bastile, they may think that a simple official, pro forma disavowal of the act of Com. Wilkes will satisfy the demand which will be made upon them for explanation and reparation, and that in the meantime they may hold on to the listinguished prisoners. But they cannot sneak out of the difficulty in this way with a Power which has always been remarkably sensitive to insults upon its flag, and particularly so when such insults are upon the high seas. The pride of England is extremely nice in everthing touching her maratime rights, and she has never failed to resent any comtemptuous or lawless blow inflicaed upon them by a foreign State. We doubt whether a more wanton or impudent indignity was ever perpetrated upon her than this overhauling of one of her mail steamers in mid-ocean by a Yankee war vessel. It constitutes an of ence for which, in our humble judgment, a disclaimer by the Washington Government will not be accepted as an atonement, unless it is immediately followed by a restoration of the illegally seized persons to the status they were in when they were captured; or, (if this arrangement is impractible) by sending them to England by Federal conveyance and landing them safely

We ves.erday expressed our surprise at the view taken of this affair by the Charleston Mercury, which broadly admits the legality of the act of Wilkes, supposing him to have proceeded under the instructions of his government-for of course the question is one between the two governments But suppose that the Rump deny that he had any such authority? Will the Mercury in that event contend that the capture was a proper one under the law of nations?

And now suppose, on the other hand, for argunent's sake, that Lincoln avows that the act of Wilkes was in conformity to official instructions from his government. What then? That government is no party to any provision in the international code which recognizes the right either of visit or search. On the contrary, it stands upon the record, up to the breaking out of this war, as the steady and uniform opponent and resistant of that right. It has again and again refused positively to subscribe to any such principle, and has declared that its own vessels shall in no case be boarded and searched at sea by an armed vesse of a foreign power. Does the Mercury hold that the Federal Government, which has thus exempted its own ships from the operation of the European law, may of right and with propriety visit and search the ships of a European government under the terms of that law? This would be putting the Washington Government in a position of perfect supremacy upon the seas. It would be arming it with self-constituted authority to invade the decks of foreign vessels for the purpose of searching them, whilst its own vessels would be secure against any violation of the kind. This seems to us to be the inevitable conclusion from the Mercury's premises, for be it remembered that the Federal Govern ment has not heretofore recognized or assented to the doctrine of the right of visit and search, and therefore cannot be entitled to exercise it, for its own benefit, to the detriment of any one of those powers who have consented to be governed by it. This circumstance contsitutes the peculiar aggravation in the case of our Commissioners, and removes it, we conceive, from the pale of the deci sions to which our respected Charleston contempo-

rary refers to show its legality. We may be wrong in our views and the Mercu ry may be right. Let this be as it may, the discussion of the matter over here will have no influence upon the decision of the British Government, which, we doubt not, will subject it to the most rigid and careful examination. Whatever that decision may be, we feel very sure that it will be in accordance with the public law governing the case, and here we are perfectly content to leave it. Petersburg Express.

From the Charleston Mercury. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER FINGAL FROM EUROPE.

On Wednesday last, we received from Savannah telegraphic advices of the arrival at that that port of the new iron screw steamer Fingal, from Europe. Up to this time, we have not deemed it expedient to make any direct allusion to her whereabouts; but further reticence, on our part, is now needless. The vessel cost about \$200,000. Her engines are very powerful. Her carrying capacity is about 1,600 tons, and she was one of the swiftest steamers in British waters. There is nothing in American waters can cope with her. Her cargo consists of 12,500 Enfield rifles, 250 tens of powder, 10 rifled cannon, large mantities of blankets, overcoats, navy and army shoes, saddler's tools for artillery purposes, sufficient to equip four battalions. She also brings a large quantity of medicine and assorted goods.

The Fingal sailed from Glasgow via Holyhead on the 13th ult., having cleared "for Maderia and the West coast of Africa." On arriving off Tybee, she found no blocksding vessel in sight misrepresentations and fasehoods. I don't be- and ran quietly in. After lying for a few hours, loive that Providence will be with us or our under the guns of Fort Pulaski, she steamed gracefully up to Savannah, where she was received by the citizens with the greatest enthusiasm.

The Fingal brings the following news from the steamer Nashville. We copy from a letter, dated Bermuda, November 5, and published in the Savannah Republican:

The Confederate Naval steamer Nashville. Capt. Pegram, was brought into this port by advice of the Agent and under the charge of Mr. Jas. Minors, pillot, at 1 o'clock on the 31st ult. -bauled along side the wharf. The laborers were set to work, and after toiling incessantly in four gangs, night and day, (Sunday excepted) she was supplied with a very large quantity of coal, water, and ail the necessaries of life. Every effort was made by the people to give the necessary dispatch, notwithstanding the Yankee Consul's protest, for which Capt. Pegram paid most liberal, all in British gold. Every attention was paid to the officers of the Nashville, and Capt. Pegram's conduct at China was duly appreciated by all the British and native blood throughout the Island. The Nashville left the wharf under full steam at half past nine, A. M., and discharged her pilot at ten o'clock; at sunset she was invisible-wind north, strong, and a breeze.

A LOUISIANA BOY LEADING MEN TO THE ATTACK.

A correspondent of the Memphis Appeal relates the fellowing incident of the battle opposite Co-

As a protem. actor in Gen. Polk's staff. it devolved upon me to gallop from squadron to squadron of our brave but disheartened boys, who had been broken and driven from the open field by the enemy in ambush. While thus engaged, dashed up to about one hundred men, screened l some fallen trees from the battery which had been captured, and turned alternately upon our retreat ing forces along the bank, and our reinforcements embarking from the opposite shore-my eloqueno was evidently abortive, they had found a safe re-treat, and intended to hold it against all such "squibs" as mine. One man said (with an oath) he would not fight without Generals; but a small boy, about fourteen years of age, who had belong ed to Watson's battery, (I suppose,) sprang to his feet exclaiming "Give me a musket, and I'll follow Gen. Polk." I immediately commanded the man who had refused to move to give the boy his gun, and demanded the boy's name. "My name," he exclaimed, (octavo,) "is Charley Dutchman, and I'm from Louisiana." "Well, Charley," I gallant fellows bad a very cold and uncomfurtable ride on the open flats. The invalids

Were carried in passenger cars.

In the flats of the way of the command.

In the flats of the flats of the command.

In the flats of the ARTICLES CONTRIBUTED TO THE SOL-

LEWISFORK, WILKES COUNTY. Mrs. Jesse Vanhoy, one blanket and one pair of socks; Miss Fanny McNeil one pair of socks; Mrs. George McGlamery, one blanket; Mrs. Jesse McGlamery, one blanket and one pair of socks : Mrs. Martin McGlamery, one pair of socks and 4 lbs of butter; Mrs. Richard Pilkinton, one pair of socks; Mrs. John Yates, one blanket; Widow Elizabeth Yates, one blanket and one pair of socks; Mrs. John Church, one blanket; Mrs. James Eller, one blanket, one bed tick, one pillow and two pair of socks; Mrs. David Eller, two pair of socks and two bushel apples; Mrs. G. F. McNeil, two pair of socks and one bushel notatoes; Mrs. A. A. Whitington one blanket and one pair of socks; Mrs. Thos. Carlton one blanket and one pair of socks; Mrs. Jesse F. Eller, one pair of socks and 7 lbs butter; Mrs. F. A. Belcher, pair of socks; Col. P. Eller, I blanket, 1 b.d tick, 1 pillow and case, one pair of woolen jeans pants, one do. vest, 2 flannel shirts, 1 do. domestic, 1 pair boots, one pair shoes, 1 pair socks, 41 bushels green apples, 4 lbs butter, 1 cakesoap; Mrs. Robert Yates, one blanket; Mrs. B. F. Eller, one pair of socks; Mrs. John McNeil, one pair socks, 2 lbs butter; Mrs. J. R. Whitington, 1 pair socks, 2 towels, 4 lbs butter, and 1 domestic shirt : Mis. Wm. H. McNeil, 1 pair socks, 1 bushel potatoes; Mrs. A!fred McNeil, one bushel potatoes.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE SOLDIERS. Mrs. Henry C. Ligon, 5 blankets seventy pair of pair socks; Julia Per ce, 6 pair socks and 6 towels; Charlotte Bryan, 6 pair socks; Isabel Bryan, 6 pair socks; Griffin Girls, of Newbern, 5 pair of socks; Mrs. Jesse Welch, 1 pair socks ; Lucy A. Perry, 4 pair socks; Mrs. G. B. Allen, 8 pair socks. W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

UNIVERSITY OF N. CAROLINA, ?

Philanthropic Hall, Nov. 19th, 1861. The Philanthropic Society has received the sad and painful intelligence of the death of one of her most worthy members, George G. Somerville, of Sharon, Tenn. who left us at the close of the last resion, on a visit to his home, expecting to eturr abain to his studies at the beginning of the present term. But, slas! how oft are our hopes blighted and plans shwarted by the ravaging hand of Death! For he who went forth from these College halls, but a few months ago, in the bloom of youth and vigor of health, bearing with him high honor and giving promise of a long life of usefulners and distinction, has early and unexpectedly been cut off, and now sleeps beneath the cold, damp clod, leaving a void in ociety, and many to weep over his premature grave. Therefore:

Resolved, That while we lament his death, and feel that our fraternity has been deprived of one of its best members-one who was ever diligent in business, and faith al in the performance of his duties, even to a marked punctuality-we humbly bow in meek submission to the decree of One who wise and marciful and

gave and who ha h taken away, for that consolaand relieve the burdened and grief-stricken soul. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sert to the family of the deceased, Raleigh Register, Warrenton News, Christian Advocate,

# DIED:

At his residence near Raleigh, on the 23rd inst., in the 69th year of his age, Major CHARLES L. HINTON. Known and highly esteemed through, out the State, his death will be sincerely lamented by a large circle of truly attached friends, and de-

Major Hinton was a native of Wake County and the only son of his Father, David Hinton .-His early education was had in the Raleigh Academy. He entered the University in 1810, and

He married at an early age, and settled as Farmer on a fine estate, where he lived and

He was a man of fine address and popular manthe Senate and House of Commons of the Gener-Treasurer of the State, an office which he filled many years a prominent Trustee of the University, and an efficient member of the Executive he was firm, faithful, and conscientious.

In his social relations, kind and congiliatory.-He was a good man. Possessed of wealth, he dispensed a liberal and generous hospitality, and has left a name worthy of universal emulation for unswerving integrity, and honor, and public virtue
—a bright exemplar of a high toned country ger-

# SPECIAL NOTICE.

# TEXAS WOOL!

The undersigned have for sale a considerable quantity of TEXAS GROWN WOOL, to which they invite the attention of Proprietors of Factories and others in need of supplies. The Wool is one-half to three-fourths Merino, clear of burs, mostly tied in fleeces, and nearly entirely free from dirt. Looks as well as ordinary washed Woot. Will be sold in lots

CLARK & WARE. Address, nov 27-9t BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS.

HENRICO COUNTY, Oct, 1, 1860. E. BAKER, Esq: Dear Sir-My wife has been suffering with Dyspepsia and Nervous Affection for several years, during which time she was as ill as possible to be alive; al hopes of life, by her physicism, as well as by her relatives and friends, were blasted. Finally she commenced, in small quantities, the use of BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS, which, in the course of eight weeks, (by daily using them,) restored herto perfect health: I am caully gratified to state that my child, about eight years old, was long suffering withit. Diarrhos, attended daily by an able physician, without giving any relief; but the use of one bottle of these INESTIMABLE BITTERS restored him entirely to health and vigor. It is my firm opinion, substantiated by that of my family physician's, that BAKER'S PREMIUM RITTERS is the best medicire now before the public for the

P. W. J. QUARLES.
These Bitters can be had of WILLIAMS & HAY-

Orders promptly filled by addressing E. BAKER, Proprietor, no 14 - 1m Richmond, Va.

THE President and Directors of the Literary Fund having made distribution of said Fund for the year 1861, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall Distribution to each county, and the total sum distributed during the year.

The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same on and after the 1st day of April, 1862, on application to the Treasury Department.

The counties of Clay, Mittchell and Transylvania will receive their shares from the counties out of which the counties of Clay, Mittchell and Transylvania will receive their shares from the counties out of which the counties of Clay, Mittchell and Transylvania will receive their shares from the counties out of which the counties of Clay, Mittchell and Transylvania will receive their shares from the counties out of which the counties of Clay, Mittchell and Transylvania will receive their shares from the counties out of which the counties of Clay, Mittchell and Transylvania will receive their shares from the counties out of which the counties of Clay, Mittchell and Transylvania will receive their shares from the counties out of which the counties of Clay, Mittchell and Transylvania will receive their shares from the counties out of which the counties of Clay, Mittchell and Transylvania will receive their shares from the counties of the Clay o The counties of Clay, Mitchell and Visusylvania ibey were respectively formed. There having been no report from said counties, under the law of the Genetic was described in the Counties of Literary Board. PULASKI COWPER, Secretary of the Board. PED. POP. SPRING DIS. FALL DIS. COUNTIES. lamance, Alexander, Anson, Alleghany Ashe, Beaufort, Bladen, Crunswick Buncombe Burke,

Caldwell.

Camden.

Carteret

Caswell.

Catawba

Chatham.

Cherokes.

Cleaveland.

Columbus,

Cumberland.

Currituck.

Davidson,

Edgecombe

Davie,

Duplin,

Granville.

Harnett,

Haywood

Hertford.

Hyde, Iredell,

Jackson.

Jones,

Lincoln,

Macon,

Madison.

McDowell. Mecklenburg,

Mitchell,

Montgomery,

Pasquotank

Perquimans,

Person,

Sampson,

Wayne,

Wilson.

ped as the law directs.

increased Stock.

will be barred of recovery.

Raleigh, 22d November, 1861.

ayment immediately.

nov 27-td

Martin.

Johnston,

Clay,

Craven.

10,475

5,778 10,884

3,507

12,428

9,864

6,954

11.882

8,288 9,330

7,064 4,492 7,398

10,064 16,607

8,958 5,357

11,495

13,797

6,404

15,371

12,936

13,333

11,985 11,278

6,883

18,962

6,346 18,606

7,005 5,676 9,895

7,726 6,617 13,676

5,416 13,690

8,158

5,796

5,823 8,468 6,598

14,758

6,920

15,420

9,815

17,582

10,653

7,457 14,905 7,747 5,820

12,691

8,795 16,135

8,828 13,307

14,219

9,414

5,371 4,915

12,726 14,266 8,321

UNIVERSITY.—THE ANNUAL MEET-

ing of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina will be held at the Executive Office in this

Raleigh, November 25th, 1861. nov 27-td

city on Tuesday, the 10th day of December next. CHAS. MANLY, Secretary.

inst., at 3% o'clock, P. M.
By order of Capt. W. R. RICHARDSON.

OFFICE OF RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD CO

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASE, AT AUCTION

at the Court House in Raleigh, on Saturday

tal Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Com-

pany, being the aggregate of fractions, reduced to even Shares, resulting from the late distribution of

ualified as Executor of the last will and testamen

Those indebted to said estate are requested to make

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS .-- SEALED

Proposals will be received by either of the un-dersigned Commissioners of the County Court of

Wake for the erection of a Bridge over Crab Tree on the Tarborough Road, near the bend of the Creek

The bids will be opened and the award made on Monday, the 16th day of December next.

The Bridge must be 135 feet long, and 14 feet wide

in the clear; ten sleepers to an arch, eighteen by four-teen inches; cap sills and posts fourteen inches square,

three posts to an arch; the covering to be of two-incl

plank; the bearers three by eight; railing six by two,

to be covered with slats. The whole to be of good

heart pine, and to be complete as soon as practicable CHAS. MANLY,

G. H. WILDER, GEO. LITTLE, R. B. SEAWELL,

Apple and Peach Trees, 10 to 15 cents each.
Plum, Cherry, Apricot,
Nectarines, Chesnuts, Figs, 25 cents each.

Strawberries, \$1.50 per hundred. Blackberries and Raspberries, \$1.50 per dozen.

ALSO,

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

clared out of the profits of the last six months, pay-able at the principal Bank and the Branches and

Agencies on the first Monday in December next. C. DEWEY, Cashier.

DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. ON

the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been de-

30,000 GRAPE VINES, consisting of all the best

THOS. CARTER'S NURSERY.

Asparagus Roots, \$1.00 per hundred.

Raleigh, Nov. 23rd, 1861.

rarieties. For sale for cash at

Raleigh, November 6th, 1861.

DRUIT TREES, ROSES,

of the late William Boylan, hereby notifies all person

J. ELLER, Agent.

socks and 10 flannel shirts; Mrs. Sylvester Smith, 12 pair socks, two pair flannel drawers and 3 pair of cotton; From the Wake Aid Society, 11 shirts, 10 pair drawers and one pair of socks; Elizabeth C. Clements, 1 blanket and 2 pair socks; Hannah L. Coley, three pair socks; Delia Coley, 1 pair socks; Letitia Olive, 3 pair socks; Annie Haywood,6 pair of socks; Mrs. Parten and daughters,7 James Boothe,6 pair socks and 2 blankets; Mrs. Y. Penny, 1 blanket and 4 pair socks; Anna Stephens 2 pair socks; Annie S. Bryan, 6 pair socks;

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

New Hanover. Northampton Onslow. Orange, Randolph, Richmond Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford. Stanly,

Surry, Transvivania things well. Washington, Watauga,

Resolved. That the Society tender her heartfelt sympathies to the relations of the deceased, and join equally in their grief over the loss of one so virtuous, so manly in hisdeportment, so kindly disposed-and would point them to Him who tion which alone can soothe the sorrowing heart

(Nashvil'e.) and Memphis Appeal, with request ED. A. T. NICHOLSON, Com. for publication J. A. HAYWOOD,

plored as a public loss.

graduated with the class of 1814.

ners; was at different periods a member of both al Assembly; and for several years the Public with proverbial ability and integrity. He was also a Justice of the Peace for his County, and for Committee of that Board. In all his public duties

tleman.

to suit purchasers.

above-mentioned diseases. Yours most truly,

WOOD, Raleigh, N. C., and by all the principal Drug-gists in North Carolina and Virginia Also, by Syme & Provan, New Orleans; E. H. Stabler & Co., Baltimore; D. B. Miller, Covington, Ky., G. W. Jones, & Co., Memp'tis, Tennessee, and by Barnes & Park,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, Nov. 18th, 1861. GREERAL ORDER ON THE 23rd OF OCTOBER A CIR-

HEAD QUARTERS N. C. TROOPS,

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD.

BDUCT. FOR DEAF & DUMB & BLIND.

David L. Watson,

Harriet E. Strickland,

2002 58 J. W. C. Super, Henry B. Sunverlin,

TOTAL DIS.

1711 06

907 55 1789 45

368 64 1332 25

2009 35 1758 39

1518 31

1088 04

1989 28

1286 34

1501 18

1092 70

2840 78

1551 94

1343 82

2190 04

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819 92

1136 20

3031 41

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1011 06

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1690 66

2217 91

1787 94

979 39

612 10

1608 45

1763 17

2464 19

1276 82

1490 59

1978 74

398 92

2236 44

2190 54 1159 60

1498 97

851 38

1279 96

1636 33

973 58

1156 13 Sarah W. Bush

2708 98 Sarah C. Fooshee

1048 80 George W. Hartie, 2463 13 James R. Swing, 1212 15 Snoch Orrell, 2026 46 Ellen C. Johnson,

2388 82 George L. Jones

1037 02 Jasper Jamison,

1228 40 Jones Hill, Nancy J. Hill.

1506 02 Isabella Pegram, Zilphia A. Pegram

Hiram Merrit, Nancy J. Blanch.

ard, Pattie Hall, Kittie Hall, and Lizzie Hall.

150

Larkin Snow,

George Harris, Nancy J. Hill,

3825 30 Narcissa J. Dupree, John Simpson,

Sarah W. Sumerlin.

Needham B. Sumerlin

1378 63 D. P. Wiseman, Martin Singleton,

1638 61 Jane A. Benton,

717 53 (John L. Sumerlin,

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458 83

857 54

772 50

609 25

612 10

890 13

693 56

1551 32

727 41

1095 32

1031 72

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1398 79

1494 66

1367 99

1116 02

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989 57

1038 66

564 58

516 65

1337 72

1499 60

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894 55

860,234 \$45,212 52 \$90,425 04 \$135,637 56

1040 13

792 27

730 98

645 36

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702 96 598 32

481 44

357 66

740 28

415 14

520 44

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729 66 494 04 963 30

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1038 18

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783 82

778 86

370 86

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344 46

703 44

854 16

643 36

422 40

897 42

462 48

361 80 529 50

644 70

910 56

476 16 664 80

741 78

743 28

738 66

388 88

509 49

487 92

200 88

698 52

405 28

434 08

Raleigh, Nov. 25, 1861.

By order, W. W. VASS, Treasurer.

GEO. W. MORDECAL.

Commissioners.

EVERGREENS, &c.

nev 27-4t

Cular was issued from this Office to certain Counties on the Coast, requiring the Militia to turn out TTENTION MILITIA !-- COMPANY C A In obedience to the Governor's orders, you are hereby notified to meet at the Baptist Grove, EVERY SATURDAY, (from and after this date, until further notice) at 2 o'clock, P. M., for Drill, armed and equip-The continued threatening of our Coast by the en-emy, and the recent course of lawless and untrue men

on our Western border, make it necessary that the re-quirements of that Circular be extended to the whole All delinquents are also notified to attend Court Martial at the Court House, on Saturday, the 30th

Every Company in the State will therefore be assembled once a week for inspection, instruction and drill; and will be required to appear armed as the law directs, and with some ammunition. The State expects every man to do his duty, and the Governor will not fail to enforce this order with all the power vested in him as Commander-in-Chief.

The Militia can only be called out for actual service

by the Governor, or by seven Justices, as provided in the 80th Sec. "Militia," Revised Code. The Govern-or's orders will be given through this Office to the Generals, or in special cases. to Commanders of Regments or Companies.

Whenever the Militia are called into actual service,

the commanding officer making the call shall discriminate in favor of those persons who are in feeble health, or whose connections with public institutions or oth-TOTICE .-- THE SUBSCRIBER HAVer peculiar employments shall require their presence at home. ing at November Term, 1861, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Wake, The Militia when called out as above, will report having claims against said estate to present them for payment within the ome prescribed by law, or they

to any superior officer in the service of the State or the Confederate States, commanding. Colonels are required to have made out, as soon as possible after the time fixed in Sec. 27 New "Militia"

Law, the Muster Rolls therein required; and as no proper paper can be had for Blanks, each Captain will make on foolscap paper as neat a Roll of his mpany as may be. By order of the Commander-in-Chief. Adjutant Genera

A Good Chance to Buy Clothing

AT FAIT PRICES. Clothing of all the Different Grades,

#### HARDING'S. THE STOCK IS WELL ASSORTED.

(Small and Large Sixed Men can be Fitted.) TATE HAVE OPENED WITHIN THE LAST W week the following Garments: 500 Black and Colored FROCK COATS—from \$10

200 French Cassimere BUSINESS COATS-from \$12 to \$15. 100 Lower Priced BUSINESS COATS—from \$5 to \$7 50. 500 Pairs of nest and handsome Colored CASSI-MERE PANTS—from \$7 to \$10. 500 Pairs BLACK DOE SKIN PANTS—from \$7

300 OVER COATS—at various prices.

900 Handsome VESTS—Rich Velvets, Rich Silks,
Cassimere and Cashmere, of all the various qualities.

At fair prices.

We sell only for CASH. E. L. HARDING. Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 1, 1861. no 6-waswim

GOOD PIANOS GETTING SCARCE! WE HAVE SLILL A GOOD ASSORTMENT of FINE PIANOS on hand. Persons wishing them had better give us an BARLT

Persons wishing them had been got to be procured.

J. E. ROUTH,

(Successor to E. P. Nass.)

Dealer in Books, Stanonery, Music, &c., &c., no 18—1m

Petersburg, Va.

DRESH FISH .-- THE UNDERSIGNED QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office for furnishing the North Carolina Troops with HATS. Proposals must be accompanied by a sample of the Het, and must state the price and numdirect from Morehead City, and are now prepared to supply all persons who may favor them with a call, either at the Market House or at their "Stand," South-

ber which can be delivery will commence.

and also at what ber which can be delivery will commence.

and 13—3m

GARBEIT & MULLENS.