

THE LATEST NEWS.

Gen. Lee pushed his advance until 10 o'clock last night (Saturday), and at 11 was in occupation of the York River Railroad, the enemy's principal line of communication. This in effect forces the enemy's centre, and separates their forces on the north side of the Chickahominy from those on the south side. Brig. Gen. Riker among the prisoners brought to the city yesterday morning.

The Dispatch mentions the following casualties among North Carolina officers: Major P. J. Sinclair, of the 5th North Carolina regiment, received a painful wound in the thigh, and was brought to the city yesterday afternoon by Dr. Coffin, by whom his wound was dressed. He is now at the American Hotel.

The Richmond Dispatch of Monday contains a long and highly interesting account of the fight on Friday, which we should be glad to transfer to our columns, but as we have neither space nor time to do so, we must content ourselves with a brief synopsis:

The Dispatch says that when, on Thursday evening, Gen. A. P. Hill had steadily driven the enemy from Meadow Bridge, and had taken up the line of march towards Mechanicsville and the road, evening had far advanced, and it was supposed that a halt would take place. Gen. Ripley, however, with the 44th and 48th Georgia, and 2d and 3d North Carolina, made an attack upon the Yankee fortifications at Elyson's Mills, in which the 44th Georgia and 5d North Carolina suffered extremely, and did not succeed in taking them, owing to the impracticable nature of the ground. Operations were then suspended on our side, but the enemy kept up a deafening roar of artillery till late in the night.

At daybreak in the morning the enemy commenced shelling Featherstone's brigade, when Pryor's and Featherstone's brigades, supported by Wilcox's brigade, charged the breastworks, carrying them with the bayonet. The loss of the enemy was heavy, while ours was also severe.

While Featherstone, Pryor and Wilcox were thus successfully engaging the enemy on the right of our advance, Gen. Maxey Gregg and his brigade were also hard at work, and successfully stormed the position of Elyson's Mills, and took up the line of march on the left. They did not advance on the Mills by the road, as had been done on Friday evening by Ripley, but simply made a feint in that direction, crossed the main body higher up the creek, took the redoubts and rifle pits on flank, carried them with the bayonet, pushed through the camps, and followed the road towards Gaines' Mills, whither the enemy were retiring.

Now our victorious troops advanced upon the enemy's strongest works, at Gaines' Mills, which were defended by three divisions of the enemy, about 30,000 men, supposed to be commanded by McClellan in person. These works were defended by four batteries of 26 guns, and being situated on an eminence, and our men having to advance for some distance over an open country, they were exposed to a galling fire from the enemy's batteries, which raked their whole line.

Yet onward pressed our men, consisting of three brigades, Pryor's, Wilcox's and Featherstone's, over felled timber, brushwood, ditches and every other obstacle. Quickly ascending the hill, they stormed the enemy's works with the bayonet. Here were three brigades of ours assailing three divisions of the enemy. The enemy seeing the smallness of our force was endeavoring to outflank us, and had nearly succeeded, when, just at the opportune moment, terrific volleys of musketry are heard to the right, which are recognized as proceeding from Stonewall Jackson's columns, and to the left emerge Hood's Texas brigade, immediately followed by Whiting's and Pender's North Carolina brigades. Now the fighting becomes terrific.

It is all done on our side with the musket and the bayonet. The enemy finding himself pressed on all sides, begins to fall back rapidly, and about 7 P. M. his retreat became a rout. The Dispatch says:

"This now about 7 P. M., and just as the rout of the enemy is complete—just as the last volleys are sounding in the enemy's rear, the distant and rapid discharges of cannon tell that Jackson has fallen upon the retreating column, broken it, and captured 3,000 prisoners! Far in the night, his invincible troops hang upon the enemy, and for miles upon miles are dead, wounded, prisoners, wagons, cannon, &c., scattered inextricable confusion upon the road! Thus, for four hours, did our inferior force, unaided by a single piece of artillery, with but three thousand of the enemy, assisted by twenty six pieces of artillery! In total, we captured many prisoners, and thirty pieces of artillery, up to 7 P. M. Friday, and in the battle of Gaines' Mills, captured 26 field-pieces, 15,000 stand of arms, 6 stand of colors, three Generals (Reynolds, Sanders and Rankin), and over 4,000 prisoners, including dozens of officers of every grade—from Colonel to Lieutenants of the line.

Among the killed in this engagement we regret to find the name of Col. Robert Wheat. He received a mortal wound in the head. THE FIGHTING ON SATURDAY. We suppose from the accounts of the Richmond papers that there was no great deal of fighting on Saturday. Our forces attacked the enemy in their entrenchments on Garnett's farm, but after occupying their first line of entrenchments were ordered to fall back. In this engagement Col. La-

FROM THE SOUTH WEST—COUNT MERRICK GOING TO FRANCE—BUTLER AND THE FOREIGN CONSULS—BRITISH SHIPS BLOCKADING THE YANKEES.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 27, 1862. The Jackson Mississippi of the 23rd says that Porter's Monitor was captured at Grand Gulf (Miss.) by the Light Batteries. The enemy opened fire on Vicksburg on Saturday for one hour. No injury reported.

Col. Stone, late of the Memphis Appeal, says that a Cincinnati paper of the 16th, contains a Washington dispatch stating that Count Marcell had engaged passage to sail in the next steamer to that carrying Lord Lyons. The report had excited much sensation in Yankcoedom.

A Lincoln transport, attempting to enter, was captured, and is now held a prize. At last accounts the Federal troops at St. Augustine were in a starving condition, and were preparing to march across the country to St. John's.

It is also reported here that British war vessels are blockading the mouth of St. John's river. The Republican says that the dispatch seems to come from a reliable source, but does not vouch for its correctness.

Important Arrival at Wilmington. The Wilmington Journal of Saturday says: The British Steamer 'Modern Greece,' reported ashore in yesterday's paper, lies only 200 yards from the beach. Col. Leavenworth has already got out and landed a large quantity of arms, &c.

Not Gone North.—The report from the Charleston papers that the Orvietie, supposed Confederate gun-boat, had been seized and was to be sold to Halifax for some alleged violation of the neutrality laws, appears to have been premature. It is believed that a large portion of the cargo will be saved, assistance having been sent down with that view. The passengers and crew have saved all their private property.

The Wilmington Journal of Saturday says: The British Steamer 'Modern Greece,' reported ashore in yesterday's paper, lies only 200 yards from the beach. Col. Leavenworth has already got out and landed a large quantity of arms, &c. If the weather continues favorable during the day, he thinks he will be able to save all the cargo, and the vessel also. She lies under the protection of the guns of Fort Fisher.

Schooner Burnt.—On Monday last the schooner Emily, attempting to run the blockade, was cut off by blockaders and captured. While under charge of the Federals she was fired on from Casswell, set fire to and destroyed. She was from Nassau, laden with salt, coffee, &c. Wilmington Journal.

Canadian Opinion. The Montreal Commercial Advertiser contains the following editorial upon the infamous order of Butler relative to the ladies of New Orleans: We published the infamous order of Gen. Butler a few days ago and repeat it now, because it is proved to be authentic. When it first appeared, it was denounced by the Federal press as an invention of Beauregard's, to give the Southern heart a new and more heinous example of the conduct of the Confederate General for the wickedness of attributing such an atrocious document to a Union commander. It was truly said that such an order would virtually give official sanction and investigation to the violation of the women of New Orleans, for no other interpretation could be placed on the command to treat them as "women of the town plying their vocation."

We never had any doubt of the authenticity of the order; it was characteristically Northern in the villainy of its cowardice, its licentiousness, brutality, and utter infamy. We have seen in Washington ladies committed to the common jail for the crime of lifting a handkerchief to their lips; in St. Louis a whole family was imprisoned because a young lady, being in the same house saved her handkerchief to a passing prisoner; we have seen Northern journals boasting that a Federal General threatened with an oath to quarter a soldier covered with the small pox upon a lady at Nashville who sneered at his troops; we know that the march of Banks' army up the Shenandoah, of McClellan's up the Peninsula, and of McDowell's to Fredericksburg, were accompanied by all the horrors war in the middle ages, plunder, universal destruction of property, the violation of women and the murder of their husbands, brothers, and fathers, who sought to protect them from a fate worse than death. Gen. Butler has only publicly avowd his intention to encourage that which other Northern Generals have allowed. The Federal commanders have improved on Russian and Austrian tyranny and brutality in all the horrors of the ancient and modern ages, carrying the backs of women. Butler is greater in his way that Hainaut; he has found a deeper degradation to which women can be subjected than blows; henceforth among their boasts the Federals can claim that they have committed the most infamous outrage of modern times, and can point to the commander of the Union troops at New Orleans as the most cowardly, licentious, and despicable villain that the world has ever seen.

Can any wonder that the Southern troops fight with desperation, and are betrayed into acts of vindictive retaliation? and that the whole population rises upon them when defeated, and slays them as they would a pack of wolves. Northern Virginia had felt the tender mercies of the Union General, who ordered a Spain with the words of the French invaders, and it's worth the same. New Orleans will yet take a frightful vengeance for its wrongs; and the North will have bitter cause to repent the licentiousness of its hireling soldiers, and the pusillanimous wickedness of its leaders.

There was no Union sentiment in the Crescent City before its occupation; it is likely there is not now? Will the people who for the moment are better, or late its troops less because their women are threatened to be given up to the licentiousness of the army of Northern cities? Is it by such means that the Union and Constitution are to be restored? peace is to give place to war, love to hatred, respect to contempt? General Butler's order will unite the whole Southern people; it will give to their determination to resist their invaders the bitter end; it will confirm the doubting, strengthen the determined, fill the ranks of the Confederate armies with new soldiers, and arm them with a double strength.

It has destroyed at once blow the whole Federal successes of the campaign, by teaching the people of the Southern States the true character of their invaders, and what they have to expect from their domination. If in the coming battles the Confederate troops do not treat their opponents as noisome reptiles, which are conquered only when destroyed, they must be something more or less than men. In the armies at Richmond and Corinth there are thousands of soldiers who have daughters, wives, sisters, and lovers in New Orleans, who will fly to their rescue. This knowledge will nerve their arms, and double edge their steel, and should make them invincible against the Northern horde, however much they may outnumber them in men and surpass them in material.

OPINIONS RENDERED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

By PEARSON, C. J.—In Parker v. Richardson, from Harzett, affirming the judgment below. In Whitley v. Lloyd, in equity, from Martin. In Joyner v. Joyner, from Northampton, in equity, reversing the order. In Bates v. Coffield, in equity, from Martin, directing a rule on the party, &c. In Leonard v. Eads, in equity, from Orange, dismissing the bill with costs. In Bowers v. Standwich, in equity, from Orange, on order for an account or bill to be dismissed. In Ravis v. Landis, in equity, from Granville, bill dismissed with costs. In Ray, adm. v. Scott, in equity, from Orange, plea overruled and defendant to answer. In Attorney General v. Osborne and others, in equity, declaring the grant void. In Chambers v. Keane, in equity, from Rowan, directing the account to be reformed.

By BATTLE, J.—In Puryear v. Wimbits, in equity, from Rowan, demurrer overruled. In Parker v. Davis, from Stanly, affirming the judgment. In State v. Laughlin, from Robeson, judgment affirmed. In State v. Jim, from Lenoir, declaring the error and directing a venire de novo. In Houston v. Newco River Navigation Co., from Craven, order dismissing information affirmed, and reversed as to costs. In Allen v. Pearce, in equity, from Wake, order reversed. In Futrell v. Futrell, in equity, from Northampton, decree for plaintiff, conveyance to stand as a security, &c. In Chambers v. Reid, from Mecklenburg, in equity, decree in favor of defendants. In Elyne v. Hoffman, in equity, from Gaston, plaintiff entitled to distributive share. In Campy Mills, in equity, from Polk, demurrer overruled.

By MAXLEY, J.—In Cox v. Cox, from Davidson, judgment reversed. In Hudson v. Critcher, from Granville, venire de novo. In Doe ex dem. Frost v. Trice, from Orange, venire de novo. In Thompson v. Andrews, from Orange, judgment affirmed. In Lopp v. Long, in equity, from Davidson, reference to reform the accounts according to the directions in the opinion. In Clark v. Bett, in equity, from Chatham. In Quick v. Henderson, in equity, from Lincoln, demurrer overruled.

FOR THE REGISTER. Editor Raleigh Register: The Army Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Richmond, has been engaged for the last twelve months in rendering every assistance in their power to the sick and wounded soldiers of the Confederate States. Supplies of all kinds have been generously contributed by the citizens of the Southern States for this noble and benevolent object. Through this means, the Committee have been enabled to furnish delicacies and comforts for the gallant soldiers in our hospitals, and to cheer their hearts with the assurance that their sacrifices in the cause of Southern independence were duly appreciated by their friends at home.

In addition to the provision made for the soldiers in our hospitals, the Committee have established and sustained for many months, a Soldiers' Lodge, where every one temporarily detained in our city may find comfortable quarters and provisions free of expense. Many instances have also occurred, where soldiers who are discharged from service and destitute of funds have been supplied by the Committee with clothing and money to pay their traveling expenses. The war-worn soldier will ever find a friend in the Chairman of the Committee, Col. Wm. S. Munford, who has gratefully devoted to this cause all of the time which can be spared from his arduous public services as the Secretary of the James River & Kanawha Company.

In this connection, we may mention that the Surgeon General of North Carolina, under instructions from the Governor of that State, has authorized Col. Munford to do everything that can be done to promote the comfort and welfare of the sick and wounded of the North Carolina Regiments. Under this authority, large quantities of supplies have been received and distributed through an agent appointed for the purpose. A depot has been established expressly for the reception of supplies intended for the North Carolina troops, whether in the camp or hospital. A few days since, about one hundred and fifty packages were received at this depot, which had been forwarded from Raleigh. The example of the Old North State is worthy of imitation. While she has sent her gallant sons to the field, she has not been unmindful of their comforts. Let every State make the same liberal provision for the sick and wounded soldiers in our hospitals.

WALTER GWYNN. FOR THE REGISTER. NEAR RICHMOND, June 19th, 1862. MR. EDITOR: Major C. N. Hickerson has just handed me a copy of the New York Herald of the 13th, which a private under him secured while on picket on the Chickahominy. The Herald contains a list of officers from North Carolina who are now prisoners of war in Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, New York harbor. Many of the officers have not been heard from by their friends since they were missed in action at Lebanon Church on the 27th of May. I therefore, for the gratification of their friends, send you the list for publication. The officers of the 26th and 33d Regiments, and Latham's battery, were captured at Newbern:

Col C M Avery, 33d N C Troops. Capt T W Mawhaw, 33d N C Troops. " O B Rand, 26th N C Troops. 1st Lieut J A Weston, 33d N C Troops. " R A Hauser, 33d N C Troops. " W Wheeler, Latham's battery. 2nd Lieut C Brown, Latham's battery. " John Anderson, 33d N C Troops. " J W Vinson, 26th N C Troops. Maj S D Lowe, 28th N C Troops. Capt W W Spear, 28th N C Troops. " S N Stow, 28th N C Troops. " G B Johnston, 28th N C Troops. 1st Lt N Bohannon, 28th N C Troops. 2nd Lt C Scott, 28th N C Troops. 2nd Lt R A Thornbury, 28th N C Troops. Capt T W Brown, 18th N C Troops. Capt W G Farthing, 37th N C Troops. 1st Lt J L Best, 37th N C Troops. 2nd Lt W A Stuart, 37th N C Troops. These officers were all well up to the 11th of June.

Respectfully, W. T. NICHOLSON, Adjt 37th N. C. T. Mrs. TOD'S WISH.—A late number of the Cincinnati Commercial relates the following of Mrs. Tod, the stepmother of Mrs. Lincoln: Mrs. Tod, resident in Kentucky, was present, with a female friend, at the Horticultural Rooms, on Saturday, and a conversation there arose between herself and several other persons, among whom was an elderly gentleman formerly well acquainted with the Morgan family—that of which the notorious Col. Morgan is a member, and the conversation turning upon Col. Morgan, abhorrence of his villainies was expressed by one of the party, when Mrs. Tod spoke up, vehemently, "I wish there were a thousand like John Morgan. These are her precise words, as given by a gentleman acquainted with all the parties, and to whom they were, as one of the group above alluded to, addressed."

HEADQUARTERS 39th Regt N. C. M. THE MEMBERS OF THE 39th N. C. MILITIA, and those subject to the Conscription Act in the bounds of said Regiment, will assemble at Salem Church on the 8th July inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Colonel, J. N. WHITAKER, Adjt 39th Regt N. C. Militia, July 1st, 1862. —†

GENERAL ELECTION.

NOTICE.—This following should be borne in mind: Citizens vote for Governor, Members of Assembly, &c., on the First Thursday in August, (7th day of the month.) Soldiers in camp (wherever they may be, in or out of the State), vote on the Thursday before the First Thursday in August, (being the 31st and last day of July.) The returns from the camps must reach the Sheriffs of the respective counties of which the voters are residents, within twenty days after the day of election.

Three freshers, of the respective companies, under the direction of the commanding officer, shall hold said elections, according to the laws of the State, and make returns of the same, within the twenty days aforesaid. Soldiers absent from their counties or companies, and passing through this State, may vote wherever they may find themselves on the day of election.

Citizens of any county in the State may vote for Governor in any other county in which they may be found on the day of election. State Journal.

THE BATTLE AT HANOVER COURT HOUSE.

A writer in the Richmond Dispatch, who has ever since the battle at Hanover C. H., been within the enemy's lines and had daily conversations with them, under the head of "What the Yankees think and say of us," states the following in reference to the above battle, in which General Branch's Brigade were the only troops engaged: At Hanover C. H. they claim a "great victory," yet give our men credit for brave fighting. They admit that Gen. Branch, with less than five thousand men and four pieces of artillery, held in check for some days a force of not less than 25,000, with nearly 60 pieces of artillery, consisting of Gen. Porter's entire division of U. S. Regulars and a portion of Sedgewick's. Also admit that their loss was nearly equal to ours. They give Gen. Branch much credit for a skillful disposition and rapid maneuvering of his "small though gallant brigade."

NOTICE. I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, also for Bacon, Lard, Eggs, Poultry of every description, particularly those sent to me at my farm, 7 miles west of Raleigh, formerly belonging to Hinton Franklin, Esq. B. D. SMITH, Raleigh, 14th June, 1862. June 18—6mpd

NOTICE. THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE and for Sheriff, will address their fellow citizens of Wake County at the following times and places, viz: Buckner's, Thursday, July 17th. Franklin's, Saturday, 19th. Danville, Monday, 21st. Forestville, Tuesday, 22d. Hillsville, Wednesday, 23d. Horton's, Thursday, 24th. Wakefield, Friday, 25th. Hood's, Saturday, 26th. Brasay Jones', Monday, 28th. Wm. Holman's, Tuesday, 29th. Green Level, Wednesday, 30th. Cedar Fork, Thursday, 31st. Rogers' Store, Friday, August 1st. Willis Lynn's, Saturday, 2d. Laws, Monday, 4th. Thompson's, Tuesday, 5th. Spikes, Wednesday, 6th. The Colonists will also attend for the purpose of collecting the Taxes due for the year 1861. W. M. H. HIGH, Sheriff. June 28—td

For the Legislature. WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE DR. JOHN C. MARRIOTT, as a Confederate Candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly, for Wake County. June 28—td

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE QUENTIN BUSBEE as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly. 18th June, 1862. June 14—td

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE N. M. A. BLESSIE as the Confederate rate candidate for re-election to the Senate for the County of Wake. Raleigh, May 26, 1862. my 28—td

To the Voters of Chatham County.

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF ANNOUNCING to the Voters, and more particularly to the Soldiers of the County who are absent in the service of their country, that I am a candidate for a place in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. To the Soldiers I would say, that I regret that I am known to so few of them, and that I shall be unable to present to them my report they may see proper to give me I shall be proud of. THOS. E. HARRIS. June 25—tdpd

BANK OF WASHINGTON, AT GREENSBORO, June 20th, 1862.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF PER CENT.—The Capital Stock of the Bank has been declared, payable to Stockholders at Greensboro, on and after July 1st, proximo. Persons at a distance desiring to draw for this dividend will insert in the face of their checks the words "for Dividend No. 22." M. STEVENSON, Cashier. June 25—td

High Point Female Seminary, HIGH POINT, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION WILL BEGIN ON MONDAY, July 21st, 1862, with the same corps of Teachers and the same leading characteristics as heretofore. For information as to the merits of the School, we refer with confidence to our former patrons. RATES FOR SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS. Board, at \$2 per week, \$50 00 Regular Tuition, lower classes, 12 50 " higher classes, 15 00 Piano or Guitar Lessons, 20 00 Wax, Worsted, or Leather Work, 3 00 Terms.—Five Dollars in advance; the remainder at the close of the session. No deduction for an absence of less than two consecutive weeks. For further information, address S. LANDER, A. M., Principal. June 11—lmpd

J. M. Luvejoy's Classical, Mathematical and Military School. THE FORTY-FIRST SESSION OF THIS Institution will commence on July 9th, 1862. For particulars address the Principal. June 25—td Standard copy 3t

St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C. Right Rev. THOS. ATKINSON, D. P. L. D., Visitor. Rev. ALBERT SNEYDES, D. D., Rector. THE FORTY-FIRST TERM OF THIS School will commence on the 11th day of July, 1862, and end Dec. 5th. The charge for Tuition in all the branches of study remains as heretofore; but during the continuance of the present high prices, an additional charge will be made for board and washing of \$1.25 per week. For a circular containing full particulars, apply to the Rector. June 21—3t

Hillsboro' Military Academy, HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. THE SECOND SESSION OF THE 4th ACADEMIC year of this Institute will commence on the 1st of August, 1862. For Circulars or information apply to MAJ. W. M. GORDON, Superintendent. June 14—2m

J. H. Horner's CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, AT OXFORD, N. C. WILL BE RE-OPENED THE 2nd MONDAY IN JULY. The charge for board and tuition, exclusive of lights and fuel, will be \$12 per session. Oxford, N. C., June 14, 1862. June 14—2m

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY will hold their next General Meeting in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday the 3rd day of July, 1862. W. W. VASS, Treasurer. Raleigh, June 13, 1862. June 21—td

WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE IN BRITAIN. WE WILL COMMENCE OUR 23rd YEAR on Monday next, July 1st, at the college in Warrington, England, and will be glad to give instruction to Young Ladies. Please send for Circulars for further information. We do not expect the many here. June 18—1m JULIUS WILCOX, Prin.

Bank of the State of North Carolina. THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the 1st Monday in July next, at their Banking House in this City. C. DEWBY, Agent. Raleigh, June 9, 1862. June 11—td

NOTICE. THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY will hold their next General Meeting in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday the 3rd day of July, 1862. W. W. VASS, Treasurer. Raleigh, June 13, 1862. June 21—td

Cotton taken in Payment for Land.

I HAVE FOR SALE A TRACT OF LAND belonging to the estate of James H. Fitz, containing 540 acres, lying upon the waters of the Roanoke River, about four or five miles below Sta. Thomas, and some 20 miles above Gaston. The most of the tract lies in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, bordering on Warren county, N. C., adjoining the lands of A. G. Boyd, Capt. Hunt, Dr. William H. Howard and others, and is said to be by those who know it, one of the very valuable tracts of land. It produces well the crops usually grown in this country, Tobacco, Corn, Wheat and Oats, and I think is well located, being immediately on the waters of the Roanoke, by which all the produce raised on the farm for market might be delivered on the navigation line of boats and handed in market in less than 24 hours, a very great advantage when there is a rise in the market on wheat and tobacco; or, if desired, might be sent along one of the best country roads I ever saw seven miles to Warrenton Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Roads; and from thence to Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk or Wilmington, giving the owner the advantages of markets after reaching Weldon, N. C. The improvements on this place are of a very plain, substantial order, consisting of a dwelling house with four rooms and a piazza, stable, 500 boxes, and houses for 50 or 60 negroes. The tract has a plenty of wood and water, and cleared lands for 15 or 20 hundred, and lies in the immediate neighborhood of Nathan Malone, F. A. Thornton, P. Hinton and A. G. Boyd's new and improved plantations.

I should be pleased to sell the above lands immediately, to pay the debts of the estate, and having learned from the principal creditor of the estate that he is willing to take cotton in payment of his debt, I will here state that cotton will be received in payment for this valuable property. Persons who may wish to purchase will address me at Henderson, N. Carolina. JOSEPH S. JONES, June 28—td

The Wilmington Journal, Petersburg Express, and the Richmond Enquirer and Dispatch, published daily; the State Journal semi-weekly, and the Tarboro' Southern weekly. All will publish four weeks, unless sooner ordered to discontinue, and send bills to the advertiser.

Ordinances of the Convention. WE SHALL PRINT, IN PAMPHLET FORM, one fine book paper, about 500 copies of the Ordinances and Resolutions passed by the State Convention at its several sessions; and solicit orders for the same. The Convention only authorized the printing of 500 copies, and as the distribution of that number is provided for by an ordinance passed by that body, it is quite likely that copies of these ordinances will be difficult to obtain. For this reason, we have concluded to print the above mentioned number of extra copies for sale. Price \$1.25 per copy, or when sent by mail, with postage paid, \$1.50 per copy. Those wishing copies would do well to order them at once, as the extra number for sale is quite limited. We will also print 500 extra copies of the

JOURNALS OF THE CONVENTION. Provided we receive a sufficient number of orders to justify our doing so. We do not know at what price we may be able to sell the Journals, but those wishing copies can notify our printer, and we may be able to decide what extra number to print. JNO. W. SYMKE, Printer to the Convention.

Interest-Bearing Treasury Notes. TREASURY DEPARTMENT. RICHMOND, June 4, 1862. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Treasury Department is now ready to issue Treasury notes of the denomination of One Hundred dollars, bearing interest at the rate of two cents per annum, in payment of dues, or in exchange for ordinary Treasury notes of every denomination. The exchange can be made at the office of the Treasurer, or of any Assistant Treasurer or Depository of the Government. These notes being negotiable for all dues in the same manner as ordinary Treasury notes, offer to the holder the double advantage of an interest of 37.50 per cent. while retained in his hands, and the expediency of being used as a currency. They may desire to pay them away. They thus afford an opportunity for investments of small sums at short dates, at the will of the holder. C. G. MEMMINGER, Secretary of Treasury. June 14—1m

Oxford Female College. LITERARY SCHOOL. THIS SCHOOL COMPRISES EIGHT permanently organized classes, whose studies commence with the alphabet and are continued in the English Literature, Natural Sciences, and Moral Philosophy, until the minds of the students are properly trained for the duties of life. The investigations and discussions are thorough and comprehensive. Necessary apparatus is freely supplied. The Libraries and Cabinets embrace rare and extensive collections. FINE-ARTS SCHOOL. Special attention is devoted to Drawing, Oil Painting, and Embroidery. The various styles of "fancy painting" and "ornamental work" are also taught. MUSIC SCHOOL. Music is taught as a science and as an art. Instruction is given on the Piano, Guitar and Harmonium. Unusual attention is devoted to Vocal and Sacred Music. EXPENSES. Tuition in Elementary Branches, 20 00 " College Classes, 30 00 " Drawing, 10 00 " Painting, 15 00 " Ornamental Work, 5 00 " Music, 20 00 Board, 60 00

REMARKS. All the departments of this school are now conducted by teachers of the highest qualifications. The advantages afforded, the low price of board and tuition, and the health and quietness of the surrounding country, unite in making this a very pleasant retreat for those desiring to devote themselves to study. Oxford is situated on the healthy hills of Granville, 12 miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and is connected with Henderson Station by a line of daily stages. THE Twenty-third session will commence on the FIRST MONDAY in July, 1862. J. H. MILLS, Oxford, N. C.

NOTICE. AN ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 10 PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company has been declared payable, one-half in Confederate bonds, at the office of the Company, on and after the second Monday in July, 1862. W. W. VASS, Treasurer. June 28—2m

Louisburg Female College. HAVING BEEN HONORABLY DISCHARGED from the army of the Confederate States, this College will be opened for the reception of pupils, on the 1st day of July next. The FACULTY is complete and efficient. For information as to terms and references to previous advertisements, or to the undersigned at Louisburg, N. C. JAMES SOUTHGATE, Jr., President. June 25—2w

NOTICE.—THE TWELFTH ANNUAL meeting of the members of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company will be held at their office in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1862, at twelve o'clock. R. H. BATTLE, Secretary. June 28—td

Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute. WE WILL COMMENCE OUR 23rd YEAR on Monday next, July 1st, at the college in Warrington, England, and will be glad to give instruction to Young Ladies. Please send for Circulars for further information. We do not expect the many here. June 18—1m JULIUS WILCOX, Prin.

Bank of the State of North Carolina. THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the 1st Monday in July next, at their Banking House in this City. C. DEWBY, Agent. Raleigh, June 9, 1862. June 11—td

NOTICE. THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY will hold their next General Meeting in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday the 3rd day of July, 1862. W. W. VASS, Treasurer. Raleigh, June 13, 1862. June 21—td