

"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1863.

The REGISTER is published WEEKLY, every Wednesday, and SEMI-WEEKLY, every Wednesday and Saturday.

TERMS:

WREEL	T REGI	TER, OI	ne year,	\$3.00
			ix months,	1.50
Sever. W	FREIN	Contract of the Property of	ER, one year,	5.00
Dami- H	46	Sugar	six months,	2.50
12132	12.20	A. (200 - 14)	and the second second	10.00

The RATES OF ADVERTISING are, one square (sixteen lines or less) one insertion, \$1.00, and 50 cents for every succeeding insertion.

CULTIVATION OF TOBACCO.

There is cause for serions apprchension that too much land will this year be devoted to the culture of tobacco, planters being tempted thereto by the high price of the "weed." Now, as tobacco is an article which can be dispensed with, not only without injury, but with positive benefit to the human system, and as money can be made by the culture of grains which are essential to the sustenance of life, we do think farmers should be content with somewhat smaller profits, while by doing so, they will prevent a vast deal of suffering by many of their fellow citizens, and the jeopardy of the cause in which we are engaged. Will not persons who now propose to raise large crops of to bacco, reflect upon the mischief which may ensue from the diversion of large quantities of the land from the culture of breadstuffs and abandon this purpose ! One of the greatest, if not the very greatest, danger to which the cause of Southern independence is now exposed, is that of a want of the food necessary to sustain our armies in the field. We tall the farmers in all earnestness that this most momentous danger is pressing upon us, and they slone can avert it by raising as much as possible of everything necessary to the support of life. In proof of what we say, we point to the fact that our army in Northern Virginia is now and has been for some time past on half rations of meat. Fortunately, it has full rations of flour and sugar, and is, therefore, getting on very well .-But when this year's supply of flour is exhausted, to what source of food can we look, unless an abundant bread crop is made ?-How, too, can the immense number of horses employed in the army be supported if a short wicked designs. crop of corn is made ? A vast deal of our best grain producing country" is within possession of the enemy, or has been so desolated by the presence of immense armies (our own included) as to be entirely lost to us this year. How absolutely necessary, then, is it that every foot of arable land, yet in our cossession, should be devoted to the production of something to est, and of cotton enough, and no more than enough, to elothe our soldiers and people. Besides, the sufferings which must be inflicted on our gallant defenders by short grain crops, the women and children, and all the people who must remain at home must suffer cruelly, and many, perhaps, fatally. Let those men who prepare to raise tobacco as a great money erop, review a decision fraught with so much danger, not only to their fellow citizens, but to themselves; for if, by their greed of money, our caure is lost, of what earthly avail to them will be their money. Or if, by their greed for money, the day of our redemption is distantly postponed, and our debt thereby infinitely increased and our country placed in a condition in which nothing but enormous taxation can save it from utter worthlessness, what good will their money do them ? How much of it will they realize as money ? Think of these things, owners of tobacco land, and cultivate your lands (always your best) with something to sustain the human system, instead of devoting them to an ar. ticle which impairs it.

and smoking tobacco, and souffs of various kinds. Farmers and others sending produce, &c., to them may rely upon prompt attention and good sales.

The firm of Messrs. Mellwaine, Son & Co., (whose card appears in another column,) is probably the oldest firm in the city of Petersburg, and their character as business men is too well established to need any commendation from us. They still hold forth at their old stand, and offer for sale large quantities of Souff and Manufactured Tobacco. Messrs. Dean, Baldwin & Co., Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, 58 Sycamore street. Petersburg, are new candidates for public favor, but they are gentlemen of good business tact, and will doubtless give the utmest satisfaction to all who patronize them.

It will be seen that Mr. Frank I. Wilson has opened a new Auction and Commission house in Raleigh. Mr. W. will doubtless give satisfaction to all who may patronize him, either as an auctioneer or commission merchant.

The firm of Messrs. Jno. G. Williams & Co., Stock and Money Brokers, has been established in this city for a number of years. The high character and eminent qualifications of Mr. Williams as a man of business cannot fail to commend the firm to the continued favor of the publie.

IF We call attention to the certificate of Dr. Barton in relation to the alleged desertion of Corporal Wm. O. Allen and private John D. Allen.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

It is meet that, as a people who acknowledge the supremacy of the living God, we should be ever mindful of our dependence on Him; should re-member that to Him slone can we trust for our deliverstice ; that to Him is due devout thankfulness for the signal mercies bestowed on us, and that by prayer alone can we hope to secure the continued manifestation of that protecting care which has hitherto shielded us in the midst of trials and dangers.

In obedience to His precepts, we have from time to time been gathered together with prayers nd thanksgiving, and He has been gr pleased to hear our supplications, and to grant abundant exhibitions of His favor to our armies and our people. Through many conflicts we have now attained a place among the nations which commands their respect ; and to the enemies who encompass us around and seek our destruction, the Lord of Hosts has again taught the lesson of His inspired word : that the battle is not to the strong, but to whomsoever He willeth to exalt. Again our enemy, with loud boasting of the power of their armed men and mailed shipe, breaten us with subjugation, and, with evil mackinations, seek, even in our own homes and at our own firesides, to pervert our men-servants and our maid servants into accomplices of their

YANKEE CONSCRIPTION BILL. BILL FOR ENBOLLING AND CALLING OUT THE NATIONAL FORCES, AND FOR OTHER PURPO-

The following is an abstract of the conscription bill as it passed the United States Senate, and now pending in the House :

Whereas there is now existing in the United States an insurrection and rebellion against the authority thereof, and it is, under the Constitution of the United States, the duty of the government to suppress insurrection and rebellion, to guarantee to each States republican form of government, and to preserve the public tranquility ; and whereas for these high purposes a military force is indispensable, to raise and support which all persons ought willingly to contribute; and whereas no service can be more praiseworthy and honorable than that which is rendered for the maintenance of the Constitution and Union, and the consequent | for the national forces by draft, in the manner preservation of free government ; Therefore, Be it enseted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress as sembled. That all able bodied male citizens of the United States, and persons of foreign birth who shall have declared on oath their intention to become citizezs under and in pursuance of the laws thereof, and who have exercised the right of sufrage in any State, between the ages of 20 and 45 rears, except as hereinafter excepted, are hereby declared to constitute the national forces, and shall be liable to perform military duty in the service of the United States, when called out by the President for that purpose.

EXEMPTS

The 2d Section exempts the Vice President Judges, Heads of Executive Departments, Governors, and second, the only son of a widow or of aged or infirm parent or parents dependent upon his labor for support ; third, where there are two or more sons of aged of infirm parents subject to draft, the father, or if he be dead, the mother may alect which son shall be exempt; fourth, the only brother of children not twelve years old having neither father nor mother, and dependent upon his labor for support ; fifth, the father of motherless children under twelve years of age, dependent upon his labor for support; sixth, where there are father and sons in the same family and household, and two of them are in the military service of the United States as non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates, the residue of such family and household, not exceeding two, shall be exempt; and no persons but such as are herein excepted shall be exempt, provided, however, that no person who has been convicted of any felony shall be enrolled or permitted to serve in said

Sec. 3. Divides Yankee forces into two classes The first comprises all persons subject to military duty between the ages of 20 and 35; and all un married persons subject to military duty between 35 and 45. The second class comprises all others, and these are not to be called into service until the first class has been called.

Sec. 4. Divides the United States into enrollment districts. The District of Columbia is one. each territory is one or more, each Congressional

other crimes committed by persons in the military service, shall be punished by courts martial. Sec. 31. And be it further enacted, That any

officer absent from duty without leave, except for sickness or wounds, shall, during his absence, re-ceive half of the pay and allowances prescribed by iaw, and no more; and an officer absent without leave shall, in addition to the penaltics pre-scribed by law or a court-martial, forfeit all pay or allowances during such absence.

Sac. 32. And be it further enected, That the commanders of regiments and of batteries in the field are hereby authorized and empowered to grant furloughs for a period not exceeding thirty days at any one time, to five per centum of the non-commissioned officers and privates for good conduct in the line of duty.

And be it further enacted. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered, during the present rebellion, to call provided by this act.

Sec. 33. And be it further enacted, That all persons drafted under the provisions of this act shall be assigned by the President to military duty in such corps, regiments, or other branches of the service as the exigencies of the service may require.

Sec. 34. provides for details for special service.

Sec. 35. rescinds certain general orders as to enlistment from volunteer into regular regiments. Sec. 36. provides the rank and pay for certain

THE YANKEES AND THE CONTRA-BANDS.

subordinate officers not heretofore provided for.

A man, who signs himself "D. B. Nichols, Superintendent of Contrabands, Washington, D. C.," publishes a long card, appealing to the philanthropic North for help. He says there are a hundred thousand contrabands on hand, who need every sort of assistance. "Their wrong views of Bible morality urgently call for the labors of the missionary." When the negro has been thorougly indoctrinated with Yankee morality, he will be a very much altered animal, no doubt! But the trouble is, how to help him and what to do with him. Northern philanthropists complain of Sambo's unreasenable demands and wayward manners-lose all patience and refuse any assistance. Mr. Nichols undertakes to explain the character of Sambo. He has been accustomed to have house, fuel, clothing, food, medical attendance all free gratis-his master furnished them, and the negro relied upon him for them .--Now he expects to receive wages, and still to have all the necessaries and comforts of life supplied to him without price. When asked by the Yankee philanthropist :

"Why do you expect the North to give you food, clothing and houses, and what return do you propose making for those benefits?" the emancipated slave replies as follows: "Old Master give all his people food, without having anything to pay for it. Our bacon and meal was always here, about this we had no care. Now we certainly expect the Union people to do as well by us as our masters did in "Dixie." Then, again, our masters once a year distributed clothing among the people, and this again, was freewe had nothing to pay for it; and we think that the more liberal Union people will do even more for us in this respect than our Southern masters." "Besides this, slavery had its privileges, and the slave his rights. The slave was permitted to have his own poultry-yard and 'truck-patch,' and by most masters was allowed the keeping of a pig. and had the privilege of doing over-work for his own benefit, when the task of the master was interests will be in accord with ours, and because completed.' she will find support in her friendly relations with

LETTER FROM NAPOLEON TO GENE-RAL FOREY.

FONTAINEBLEAU, July 3d, 1862. MY DEAR GENERAL :- At the mument when

you are about to start for Mexico, charged with political and military powers, I think it useful to make you well acquainted with my ideas. The line of conduct you will have to follow is

. To publish on your arrival a proclamation, the principal points of which will be indicated to you To receive with the greatest kindness all the Mexicans who shall present themselves. 3. Not to espcuse the quarrel of any party; to declare that everything is provisional, so long as the Mer-ican nation shall not have expressed its opinion; to show great deference for religion, but at the same time to tranquilize the holders of national property. 4. To teed, pay, and arm, according to your means, the Mexican auxiliary troops, and make them play principal parts in the combats. 5. To maintain among your own troops, as well as among the auxiliaries, the most severe discipline; to vigorously repress any act or word inulting to the Mexicans, for the pride of their character must not be forgotten, and it is important for the success of the enterprise to conciliate

the good feelings of the people. When we have reached the city of Mexico it

is to be desired that the principal persons of all political shades who shall have embraced our cause hould come to an understanding with you to organize a Provisional Government. The Government will submit to the Mexican people the question of the pulitical regime which is to be definite-ly established. An Assembly will be afterwards lected according to the Mexican laws,

You will aid the New Government to introduce into the Administration, and particularly into the finances, that regularity of which France offers the best model. For that purpose capable men will be sent to second its new organization.

The object to be attained is not to impose on the Mexicans a form of Government which would be obnoxious, but to sesist them in their efforts to establish, according to their own wishes, a Government which may have a chance of stability, and can secure to France the settlement of the injuries of which she has to complain.

It follows, as a matter of course, that, if the Mexicans prefer a monarchy, it is for the interest f France to support them in that path.

There will not be wanting people who will ask ou why expend men and money to found a regular Government in Mexico.

House, H A Harris, Kinchen In the present state of the civilization of the world, the prosperity of America is not a matter of indifference to Europe, for it is that country Hill, E G which feeds our manufactories and gives an imoulse to our commerce. We have interest in the Republic of the United States being powerful and Hicks, Mrs S A prosperous, but not that she should take possession Haynes, E D of the whole of the Gulf of Mexico; thence command the Antilles as well as South America, and be the only discenser of the products of the New World.

King, Jno R We now see, by sad experience, how precarious Lewis, A W is the lot of a branch of manufacture which is Loyd, Miss Barbary

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, Philanthropic Hall, Feb. 21, 1868. It is with feelings of the deepest sorrow that the Philanthropic Society has heard of the untimely death of one of her cherished members, NATHAN SNEAD, of Johnston county, N. C., who breathed his has on the bloody field of Sharpsburg, whilst battling for his country's rights. He early espoused the cause of free-dom, and went forth with a strong arm and brave heart to assist in repelling the invading for. No pare

heart to assist in repelling the invading foe. No more will his familiar voice greet the ears of his former friends-he sealed his devotion in his country's cause. "Sleep on noble youth, in thy lonely bed of rest,

No pains can now reach thee, nor sorrow molest, The war-whoop may sound around thy lonely bed But it cannot disturb thy still quiet head."

Resolved, That in his death, we have lost a worthy and sealous friend, the community of which he was a member deprived of a kind and benevolent citizen, and his relations have sustained an irreparable loss.

Resolved, That while we would not impose upon the sacredness of domestic grisf, we tender our heart. felt sympathies to his bereaved family and friends, and would point them to that eternal source from which alone the wounded and bleeding heart can derive con-

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be trans-mitted to the family of deceased, and to the Raleigh Standard and Register with a request for publica-

> M. C. RICHARDSON, T. W CARR, Committee J. W. COTTON.

LIST OF LETTERS DEMAISING UNCALLED FOR IN THE D. Post Office at Kaleigh, March 2, 1863 : Boon, Miss Sarah MeNairy, J G Bailey, Miss Polly A Nowey, Miss Malinde Oppenhaine, Sorgt S Overby, James Petaford, Coleman Bragg, Miss Mollie Brinkley, Thomas Bunch, Miss Mollie A Parrish, Miss M C Barnes, Miss Nannie Clutt, J M Peace, Capt William Powell, Ras Cates, Miss Catherine Crawley, Berry Chavours, Miss Sallie Powell, Miss Julia B Partin, Mrs E F Copper, Redding Price, Miss Louisa Peadleton, Sergt E S Pool, Mrs Mary A Christmas, Ras Cotter, Miss S D M Childs, Col L D Rebel, Mary Rhodes, A E Cole, Capt H L Collins, Edward Rogers, James Rogers, Thos N G Randelph, Capt Ino Renn, Mrs H A T Clay, William J Cooke, Mrs Sallie Carpenter, Mrs Mary Daniel, James

Sugg, Mrs Mary Ferrell, Mrs Isabella Swanson, David Sulivan, William Smith, Sidney Hicks, Miss Eliza H Stephens, Hinton Sasser, Enoch Hawton, Mrs Lucy Smith, Miss Farab Tighe, Jno Upchurch, Mrs R J Upchurch, Alvin Underwood, A J Haywood, Henry Ivey, Miss Caroline Wood, J White, Mrs Mary E Wood, Mrs Catherine Wood, James D Jordan, Miss F G Johnson, Miss Eliza Walker, Jno T

*What good citizen who can cultivate grain after reading the order published by the Yankes General, prohibiting the tillage of land in that portion of Tennessee occupied by his soldiers, and ordering the destruction of agricultural implements, and besitate, or doubt, as to what his course should be? Is it not patently the purpose of the Yankees, after trying in vain every other mode of subjugating us-after finding that they armies in the field, and by blockading us out of ing and abusing you, there is no use in your hold-Sec. 21. Requires only the approval of the Commanding General in the field to the execution all intercourse with the world-or by inciting servile insurrection in our midst, have determined as their very last resort, to starve us either to death, or into tame submission to a rule to which death would be a thousand times preferable ?

Under these circumstances it is my privilege to invite you once more to meet together and 10 prostrate yourselves in humble supplication to Him who has been our constant and never failing support in the past, and to whose protection and guidance we trust for the future,

To this end I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this, my proclamation, setting apart Friday, the twenty seventh day of March, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, and I do invite the people of the said States to repair on that day to their usual places of public worship, and to join in prayer to Almighty God that he will continue his merciful protection over our cause, that he will scatter our enemies and set at naught their evil designs, and that he will graciously restore to our | July. beloved country the blessings of peace and secu-

In faith whereof I have hereunto set my hand at the city of Richmond on the twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President.

.J. P. BENJAMIN Secretary of State.

CONVENTION OF SECESSIONISTS FRANKFORT, KY .- THE CONVEN-TION DISPERSED BY THE MILITA-RY.

FRANKFORT, Kr., Feb. 18 .- The rebel sympathisers of this State assembled here to-day, ostensibly for the purpose of making nominations for the August election. The House of Representatives. by a decided vote, having refused the use of the hall, they rented the theatre.

Delegates from forty counties were present. David Merriweather was elected Chairman, who, on taking the chair, said he hoped the Convention would do nothing that good and loyal citizens should not do. In the meantime a regiment of soldiers, with fixed bayonets, formed in front of the theatre, and when the call of the counties was made, Col. Gilbert appeared and caused to be read the following order :

"Reliable information having been received at these headquarters that a number of rebel spies and emissaries are in this city, it is ordered that all persons now here, not residents, or members of the Legislature, or officers of the State Government, will forth with leave their names at these headquarters, accompanied with satisfactory references as to their loyalty to the government.

Col. Gilbert took the stand and said, to facilitate proceedings and save the convention trouble, he, with his adjutant, would take the names of the delegates as they were called. He said : "There are those here whom we know to be rebels of the hundred dollar bounty of the act of 22d July, worst kind, under the disguise of the name Demo-crats. You have assembled here with the hope of perfecting your designs, but it will not do. Repudiated by the Legislature, who have refused you could not accomplish this hellish work by dint of the use of their hall, Democratic newspapers scorn- field officers to the reduced regiments.

district is one.

Sec. 5. Provides for a provost marshall for each enrollment district, who is under the sole direction of the provost marshal general, appointed by the President.

Sec. 6. Makes it the duty of the provost Marshal general to make rules and regulations for subordinates; to furnish the names of all deserters from army or land forces, including militia; to communicate all orders calling out all national forces, &c., &c.

Sec. 7. Makes it the duty of provost marshals to arrest deserters wherever they may be found, and to send them to the nearest military commander; 'to enquire into and report to the provost mar shal general all treasonable practises; 10 de ect, seize and confine spice, &c.

Sec. 8. Provides for a board of enrollment, with surgeon for each district.

Sec. 9. Makes it the duty of said board to divide the said district into sub-districts, and to appoint an enrolling officer for each sub-district, who shall immediately proceed to enroll all persons subject to military duty, noting their ages, on the 1st day of July following, and their occupation ; and shall, on or before the 1st day of April, report the same to the board of enroliment, to be consolidated and transmitted to the provost marshal general on or before the first day of May.

Sec. 10. Provides that the enroliment of each class shall be made separately, and shall only embrace those between 20 and 45, on the first of

Sec. 11. Provides that all subject to enrollment shall be liable, for two years after the first day of July succeeding enrollment, to be called into the military service, and to continue in service for three years or during the war.

Sec. 12. Provides that, when necessary to call out the national forces, the President shall assign to each district the number of men to be furnish ed by said district, and then the enrolling board shall draft the required number, and fifty per centum in addition. A list of persons drawn is to be made out, and printed notices served on the drafted men requiring them to appear at a designated rendezvous and report for duty. The President is required to take into consideration the number of men furnished the service of the United States by volunteers from each district. and give credit for that number in calling out the forces

Sec. 13. Provides for substitutes for the drafted man, or he may pay for his discharge a sum to be fixed by the Secretary of War, not to exceed three hundred dollars. Any drafted man failing to report, or provide a substitute, or pay the amount shall be treated as a deserter.

Sec. 14. Provides for medical examination of drafted men and for their discharge upon the report of a surgeon that they are unfit.

Sec. 15. Provides against bribing the sur-

Sec. 16. Provides for the payment of the expenses of enrolled and drafted men to and from and maintenance at the place of rendezvous. Sec. 17. Provides for the discharge of the drafted men furnishing a substitute, and for the pay of the substitute.

Sec. 18. Provides a bounty of fifty dollars for such volunteers flow in the service who may reenlist for one year from the termination of their present enlistment. Those who may re-enlist for two years after the expiration of their present term shall receive twenty-five dollars of the one. 1862.

Sec. 19. Provides for the consolidation of the companies of reduced regiments of volunteers. Sec. 20. Provides for reducing the number of Commanding General in the field to the execution of spies, deserters, mutineers and murderers, and repeals the sanction heretofore required of the

Now this does not suit the Yankees at all. He must teach the megro the blessings of wages-in which phrase is embraced every degree of human wretchedness-and for the simple, confiding and contented being that he was, make him a huckstering thief worthy of his Yankee associates. Mr. Nichols gives a few instances of negro

greenness : "For example-a few days since I was address ing a young man, who had only two children. showing him how important it was for him to re-

move his wife and children out of the camp and furnish them with support, but he replied : "I have only twenty-five dollars per month." "Two days since, a well dressed man, with

new suit of clothing on, called upon me to ask for clothing, to have it donated to him, and his plea was, he had as yet not received "his share" from

the Government. Now this man had no one to care for, was himself receiving ten shillings per day every day he worked, and yet he thought that the Government had withheld from him his rightful dues in clothing.

"A few days since, a mother who had, to my knowledge, received \$18,50 for her labor, and then spent 75 cents for jewelry, and after that came to me to furnish her child with a pair of thanks. shoes, and upon my saying, "Why did you not take the money you paid for jewelry and buy your shoes?" she replied, "Oh, that money I worked existence-against those who have despised our for, and could do as I pleased with it," plainly honest friendship, deceived our just hopes, and driven us to defend our country and our homes. showing thus the cropping out of the same erroneous teaching."

We think Cuff will bother the Yankees some but it is sad to think what will be the fate o these poor creatures, when they shall have passed through the ordeal of Yankee Bible morality, and been swindled and starved by the higher law of Free society .- Richmond Whig.

SOUTHERN WOMEN.

On the occasion of the recent departure of wo men for the South, from Washington, some reher wings over our land; but we know no such blessing is possible while the unjust and arbitrary markable developments took place. A Yankee power of the rebel leaders confronts and threaten correspondent says : us. Crafty as the fox, cruel as the tiger, they

One lady had seven pairs of gaiters, five pairs of boots, five pairs of morocco slippers, three pairs of dancing slippers of white kid, four pairs of India rubber overshoes, and a pair of the longest legged cavalry boots, with double seles, studded with good spikes, heels tapped with shoes of iron, and tops splendidly ornamented with an abundance of patch work of waxed ends on a groundwork of patent leather.

fore them into their ranks the Southern people, "How about these, Madam ?" said the officer, as and they would also drive us. Trust them not. he quietly insinuated the cavalry boots into her astonished gaze; "If you will put them on and wear them on your trip to Richmond, you can things, I am amszed that any one could think of take them; but they can go with you under no

Luress, D L compelied to procure its raw material in a sing market, all the vicissitudes of which it has to Medlin, Turner bear. May, William B

At present, therefore, our military honor en-

raged, the necessities of our policy, the interests

of our industry and commerce, all conspire to

make it our duty to march on Mexico, to boldly

plant our flag there, and to establish either a mon-

archy, if not incompatible with the national feel-

ing, or at least a Government which may promise

ROSENCRANZ ON THE "GREAT NORTH-

WEST.

HEADQ'RS DEPARTM'T OF THE CUMBERLAND.

appears in the World of the 16th :

The following letter from this Yankee General

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the

The resolution of thanks passed by your hon-

orable body to the army of the Cumberland, its

Commanding General, and his staff, has been duly

received and published to the troops of this com-

mand. On behalf of all I return you heartfelt

This is, indeed, a war for the maintenance of

the Constitution and the laws-nay, for nationa

By foul and wilful slanders on our motives and

intentions persistently repeated, they have arrayed

against us our own fellow-citizens, bound to us by

Let no man among us be base enough to forget

this, or fool enough to trust an oligarchy of trai-

tors to their friends, to civil liberty and human

freedom. Voluntary exiles from home and

friends, for the defence and safety of all, we long

for the time when gentle peace shall again spread

cried "no coercion," while preparing to strike us. Bully like, they proposed to fight us, because they

could whip five to one, and now, when driven

back, they whine out "no invasion," and promise

us of the West permission to navigate the Mis-

sippi, if we will be "good boys," and do as they bid us.

Whenever they have the power, they drive be-

the tripple ties of consanguinity, geographical

position and commercial interest.

MURFREESBORO, TENN.,

European Powers.

some stability.

State of Ohio :

If, on the contrary, Mexico maintains her in-Mangum, Lt L H dependence and the integrity of her territory, if a Mangum, Capt S H stable Government be there constituted with the Mason, Miss Rebecca stable Government be there constituted with the assistance of France, we shall have restored to the McMillan, Miss Isabella Latin race on the other side the Atlantic all its strength and all its prestige; we shall have guaranteed security to our West India colonies and to those of Spain; we shall have established our friendly influence in the centre of America and that influence, by creating immense markets for our commerce, will procure us the raw material indispensable for our manufactures. Mexico thus regenerated will always be well-disposed towards us, not only out of gratitude, but also because her

NAPOLEON.

Jan. 3, 1863.

Williams, Miss L L Walton, W J Walton, Miss Esther Williams, Beady Williams, Miss Pauline The Persons calling for letters in the above lis

Williams, Miss Arabella

Woodson, Joseph

will please say they are advertised. mar 3-1t CEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

Money Found.

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON WERE found on the North side of Hillsborough Street, near the residence of Dr. Johnson, four Five Dollar Confederate Notes. The owner can get them by identifying the Notes and paying the price of this adver-tisement. Apply at this office. March 4-4t

RIDGE HOSPITAL, VA., Jan. 17, 1862.

DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT PRI. vate John D. Allen, and Corporal William O. Al-len, soldiers belonging to Co. Q. 1st N. C. Troops, were regularly transferred from Winder Hospital, on the 8th of September, 1862, and have been under my charge ever since. They are greatly chagrined at the idea of being advertised, and charged with being deserters, by their Captain, James II. Foots; Therefore, I take occasion, as I think it my duty, to contra-dict the statement made by said Capt. Foots. On or about the 20th December, Capt. Foots ordered Private John D. Allen, and Corporal Wm. O. Allen to report to him at Camp, immediately after receiving the or-der, but I examined said men, and found them entirely unfit for military duty ; so I sent him a certificate, certifying their unfitness for service. I hope they will be spared the epithet of deserters, for I, their Surgeon, can testify to the fact, that they are not. W. H. BURTON, Ass't Surgeon, in charge. March 4-8t

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL EXPOSE to public sale, on the premises, on WEDNES-DAY the 8th day of April, 1863, that valuable prop-erty in the Town of Louisburg, North Carolina, known as the LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE. The building is of brick, (four stories) and covered with tin. It contains rooms enough to accommodate about one hundred boarders, exclusive of the principal's rooms, the parlors, chapel, dining room, &c. There is also on the premises a brick kitchen with four large rooms, besides other outbuildings. It is surounded by a large grove of several acres, all enclos

Immediately after the sale of the above real estate, the furniture of the College, consisting of betiding, washstands, tables, chairs, table ware, sofas, centre and pier tables, carpeting, pianos, &c , will also be ex-posed to public sale.

This property is situated in a healthy region, and in the midst of excellent society. A better opportunity for a good investment in valuable property has not often been presented.

Possession will be given early in June. Terms made known at the sale, but the payments will be arranged o suit the purchs

J. B. LITTLEJOHN; R. F. YARBBOUGH, Surv. Pariners. Louisburg, N. C., March 3, 1863. March 4-w&swtd.

Important Place Fo Rent. HE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BEEN IN-I vested with anthority from J. P. Cook, as his lawful agent, will; on Monday, the 16th of this Month, rent out the plantation whereon the late J. B. Cook lived and died, in the county of Wake, 12 miles East of Raleigh. The plantation is well fitted up, a good two-story dwelling house with five nooms, good negro houses, and all other outbuildings necessary, and about 400 acres of cultivating land. Were they able they would invade and destroy This land and premises will be reated for this year us without mercy. Absolutely assured of these to the highest bidder. N. PRICE, Agent.

March 4-td. "peace on any terms." He who entertains the Snuff, Manufactured and Smok-

ing Tobacco Agenov.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to several advertisements in to-day's paper :

Messrs. Moore & Lynch, of Petersburg, offer for sale very superior Scotch Snuff and Smoking Tobacco, of their own manufacture. We have tried their smoking tobacco, and can recommend it as excellent.

Mr. R. F. Lester, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, (opposite McIlwaine, Son & Co.) Petersburg, Va., whose card appears character and of the strictest integrity, and who send their produce to him may rely upon getting the best of prices.

Front Building, Sycamore street, Petersburg, offer for sale a large quantity of chewing elegantly engraved thereon.

"None but men of undoubted loyalty to the government will be allowed to run for any office, and such meetings as this you shall not hold in the President. limits of my command. To avoid difficulty you will disperse to your homes, and in future desist from all such attempts to precipitate civil war upon your State." The assemblage then adjourn-ed. There is some excitement in the city but no

disorder.

HANDSOME PRESENT TO GEN. BRAGG .- The admirers of Gen. Bragg in Atlanta, Ga., have presented him with a saddle and bridle manufactured in that city. The following is a description of what can be done by Southern manufacturers : The bit is magnificent, gilt with gold, orna-

mented on either side with a five pointed star, and is as elegantly finished as anything ever turned out of any Yankee shop. The bridle has double reins and double head stall, and the end of every in our paper, is a gentleman of most upright strap is finished off with elegantly shaped gilt tips. out leave, may return, within a time specified, to the strictest integrity and the head stall is ornamented with two gilt rosettes character and of the strictest integrity, and with plain borders. The face piece is very curi-ously, but beautifully shaped and wrought, the centre of which is ornamented with a finely gilt bis paying prompt attention to its sale and getting the best of prices. this paying the best of prices. the bis paying prompt attention to its sale and bis a most elegantly finished piece of workmanship. in its talons the Confederate flag, with the stars

Mesers. J. P. Knight & Co., No. 2 Iron ront Building, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Cont Building, Sycamore street, Petersburg,

Sec. 22. Provides for reducing officers who absent themselves from their commands to the ranks by sentence of court martial.

Sec. 23. Provides against the sale, barter, ex-change, pledge, or loss of the arms, clothes, &c., furnished the soldiers and divests all right, title or interest in said arms, clothes, &c., wherever found or however obtained, and requires their seizure.

Sec. 24. Provides severe punishment for aiding, enticing or harboring deserters, or failing to deliver them up.

Sec. 25. Provides severe punishment against resisting the draft.

Sec. 26. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the passage of this act the President shall issue his proclamation declaring that all soldiers now absent from their regiments withsuch place or places as he may indicate in his pro- | dried up and ceased to run. It commenced runclamation, and be restored to their respective reg- | ning again three months before the war of 1812, iments without punishment, except the forfeiture of their pay and allowances during their absence; and all deserters who shall not return within the time so specified by the President, shall, upon being arrested, be punished as the law provides. Secs. 27, 28 and 29. Provide for the trial of deserters, and relate to evidence before courtsmartial.

other circumstances. "Done-1'll de it, said the heroine, and grasping the heavy leather in her hands, she retired behind the friendly crinoline of a group of sympathizers, and planting her pretty feet-gaiters and all-into the depths of that monstrous foot harness, returned, and awkwardly displayed them, double-cased, to the gaping eyes of the this time astonished official. He kept his word.

Those boots went to some body in the Confederate. army ; or, they may have been an intended Christmas present for Gen. Stuart. Those secesh women do such things.

OMENS OF PEACE .- A correspondent of the Floridian and Sentinel," writing from Fredericksburg, gives the following singular freak of nature a place in his letter. He says :

While speaking of peace there is a legend connected with a spring near Fredericksburg, which I will relate for the benefit of the curious : According to tradition, this spring was discovered running three months before the revolutionary war. Three months before a treaty of peace and three months before its close, as in the revolutionary war, it again dried up, and so with the Mexican war. Three months before the fall of

Fort Sumter it commenced running, and a short time since dried up.

1 give as my author for this an aged man, who was born and is living near the spring and who Sec. 30. Provides for the punishment of mur-der, assault and battery with intent to kill, and drying up of the spring.

it at this time is, moreover, a traitor to his coun-WE HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE on commission, 10,000 boxes Manufactured To-baceo, consisting of lbs, ½ lbs, 5s & 10s; 5,000 boxes Twists and ½ lbs in Cady Boxes, some fine chewing; 100,000 lbs of Smoking in all kinds of shape and sized try, who deserves the scorn and contempt of all honorable men.

When the power of the unscrupulous rebel leaders is removed, and the people are free to consider and act for their own interests, which are common with ours, under this Government, there will be no great difficulty in fraternization. Between our tastes and social life there are fewer differences than between those of the Northern and

Southern Provinces of England or Ireland. W.S. ROSENCRANZ, Major General.

The Confederate army at Tullahoma is reported to be in the best condition-stronger in numbers than before the battle of Murfreesboro', excellently provided in clothing, etc., in admirable discipline, and full of fight. General Johnson left Tullahoma on the 13th inst., expressing himself highly gratified at the condition of the army. Gen. Bragg has not been superseded in the command. A General who has the power to put an army in such a condition, six weeks after a battle like that of Murfreesboro', is considered worthy to command it. and the second states of the

John G. Williams & Co.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

U kerage business at their old stand as heretofore,

Feb. 25-6mpd

packages; 1,090 Boxes Snuff, for which we are agents; J. M. Venable & Co's celebrated Carolins Bell & Moore & Lynch's fine Scotch Snuffs; also other Brands of Snuff. We sell on commission all kinds of Produce, and having an extensive acquaintance, we can promise the highest prices for all articles sent to our care. JOHN P. KNIGHT & Co., No. 2, Iron Building, Sycamore Street, 15-61 Petersburg, Va. Feb 25-61 New Auction and Commission House. FRANK I. WILSON.

FAYSTTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C. IN A CENTRAL POSITION AND HAV-L ing a specious house, will receive and sell at Auc-tion or on Commission, all kinds of GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDISE, PRODUCE—in fact any and all articles. Quick sales and prompt returns. Feb. 25-1m

Dean, Baldwin & Ce. AUCTION & COMMISSOIN MERCHANTS, 58 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA. **CONSIGNMENTS RESPECTFULLY 80-CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BRO-**LICITED. J.F. DEAN, A. H. BALDWIN, W. W. ARNOLD.

5-145-112

Feb. 25-1m