

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

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 18, 1861

SOLDIERS' RELIEF CONCERT. A concert will be given on Friday evening next, at the Common's Hall, by the Ladies of Raleigh, the proceeds of which will be contributed to the General Hospital established for the soldiers of this State. The needs of this establishment are pressing (see Surgeon General Johnson's communication,) and they must be met. Every consideration of duty, love of our kindred and friends, common humanity, and self interest prompts us to do every thing within the compass of our ability for the relief of the brave men who have bared their bosoms against the vandal foe who threatens our subjugation.

Let, then, the Commons Hall on Friday night be filled as it was never filled before.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS. Rev. Dr. Reid, of New Orleans, recently a Chaplain in the Confederate Army, will deliver an address, on the religious bearings of the present conflict, in the Baptist Church. at half past seven o'clock, on Wednesday evening, the 18th inst. At the conclusion of the address, a collection will be taken up for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers in Virginia. The friends of the soldiers are invited to attend.

ELECTION OF SENATORS. We mentioned in our last paper that Geo. Davis, Esq., of New Hanover, had been elected Senator to the Confederate Congress .--On the same day the Hon. Wm. T. Dortch, present Speaker of the House of Commons, was also elected a Senator to the Confederate Congress. Mr. Davis is a gentleman of splendid talents, and under the old party the special order for Friday. One of its provisions organizations belonged to the ranks of the Whig party. Mr. Dortch is a gentleman of respectable talents, and has heretofore marchunder the Democratic banner. We were surprised that the two Senators should be selected from the East, and from adjoining Districts; but if the West is content, we shall hail it as a sign that sectional differences no longer divide the State.

# A BAD WORD.

We see that some of our contemporaries speak of persons sent to Fort Lafayette as having been La Fayetted. This association of the honored name of a great Champion of Liberty with a prison hole of a Despot is in execrably bad taste. Let this Fort be known in future as Lincoln's Bastile.

NORTH CAROLINA HOSPITAL AT PETERSBURG.

The Fair Grounds near Petersburg would be a most eligible site for the Hospital which it is proposed by this State to establish at or near to that city. There are large buildings, a plenty of shade and an abundance of the purest and coolest water at those grounds.

# THE PRESIDENCY.

The election of a President, Vice-President, and Congressmen, for the Confederate States, under the permanent constitution, will occur on the first Wednesday of November next.

The Electors of President and Vice-President are to meet in their respective States and cast their votes on the first Wednesday in December. Congress is to assemble on the 18th day of February, 1862.

The President of the Senate will open and count the votes for President and Vice-President on the 19th of February. The President will be inaugurated on the 22d

of February. MPORTANT ACTION OF THE KEN TUCKY LEGISLATURE-THE LEGIS-LATURE. GOES HEART AND HAND

WITH LINCOLN. The Kentucky House of Representatives on Wednesday last adopted a resolution directing the Governor to issue his proclamation, ordering the Confederates to evacuate their forces from the

soil of Kentucky. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 71 to 26. The House refused to suspend the rules to allow the resolution to be so amended as to direct both the Federal and Confederates troops to evacuate the State.

On Thursday the Kentucky Senate concurred n the House resolution. On the same day Mr Hustin, from the Committee on Revised Statutes reported a bill to prohibit and punish rebellion in the State of Kentucky. The bill was made makes the waging of war on the United States. or the enlistment of troops for the Confederates. or inducing others to do so, or the joining or pa rading with a company with the intent of joining the Confederate army, a felony, and punishable with from one to ten years' imprisonment. Annother provision makes the invasion of Kentucky by any of her citizens as Confederate soldiers punshable by death. The act is to go into effect in

ten days after its passage. The Senate is composed of 27 Unionist

FOR THE REGISTER. A WORD OF ADVICE. Editors of the Register.

GENTLEMEN :- Although accustomed spreading. sometimes to write for public journals, we never assume to speak by way of lecture .--

We have ever felt free to express our opinions on public questions; nor do we at any predispose the community to this most dread-

time hesitate to offer advice when our opinions are clear to our own mind, but always by way of suggestion and argument, and not by the assumption of dietatorial rights. In this way, we desire now, respectfully

there cannot but be a great diversity of opinand earnestly, to offer advice on a subject ion as to the proper means and appliances. that we conceive of paramount importance; The shock of the revolution gives unand so strong are our convictions in the matwonted energy to the popular intellect; and ter, that we wish we could reach, with a no rational creature can pass through such word of kind but solemn admonition, the

scenes and not be roused to efforts at thought ear of every man, woman and child in North and investigation.

Carolina and in the Confederate States. The following di-patch was recently sent out from Washington, the head quarters of all hateful, devilish plotting against the on questions of policy and expediency to acrights and liberties of the people :

complish common ends, are as loyal and hon-IMPORTANT FROM NORTH CAROLINA WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.

Respectable gentlemen who have arrived here from North Carolina, by a circuitous route, say that the Union prospects in that State are of the most encouraging character. The acting Gover-nor is a reliable Union man. Secret leagues of loyal citizens exist in every county, which are apidly increasing in strength, and slready number one half of the voting population of the State. A provisional State Government will be put into eration in a few months. Two full brigades

of loval men have been enrolled for the Unior The Leagues have made extended arrangment for electing a member of Congress from every district, and four were known to have been elect ed on the 21st of August. The latest news is that the entire eight are elected, each having received

large vote. They are among the best men in the State, and will insist upon a vigorous prosecution of the war. Their certificates of election will bear the signature of the Governor, and the broad seal of the S'ate Of course, this statement was known to

its authors to be false in every particular, and wholly without the shadow of foundation in fact ; and the question naturally arises, for what was it fabricated ? The cunning Yankees do not lie at ran-

dom-there are, depend on it, a method and purpose in all their falsehoods.

Now, it strikes us, that the object of the fabrication above, is one of that injurious crder of wickedness which characterize many of the movements of the invaders of our soil, and we cannot too earnestly warn our people

against it.

dangers and our interests, we will watch for people the air with legions of those frightful, sporadic cases of this epidemic, and take imspectral apparitions which are born into life

mediate steps to prevent the infection from from the phrenzy of fevered brains and perverted minds. The atmosphere will be load-

We are in a condition to be attacked. The ed with the malaria of lying rumors, and under the influence of these and the causes heated state of the popular mind, from the great events through which we are passing, named above, it is expected that the Yankee

pestilence will be bred in our midst, and the ful of all epidemics. We must, in the nature 'green-eyed monster, jealousy," will ravage of things, meet with occasional reverses in every community. And, in fact, there is our efforts at independence : and with such muniuent danger of this; and the moment vast and varied enterprizes to accomplish, we lose confidence in the loyalty of each other,

we are a conquered people. The spirit, energy and enthusiasm which now characterize us will be instantly blasted under the baleful influence of a general mistrust; and for the courage, hopefulness and generous sympathies which now sustain us, we would every where be invaded with moral

Now, until the contrary is clearly shown cowardice, secret hatred of each other, and a by unequivocal acts, let us take it for granted whole brood of vague, shadowy and paralysthat all our fellow-citizens who differ from us ing fears.

> The disinfectant against this fearful malaria is within our reach, and of easy applica-

est as we are; and when our public officials, or tion We have all known our present Governor our soldiers, meet with disappointment, let us be slow to charge it to treasonable motives. as a true man, a loval friend of the South. and a faithful advocate of the interests and Recently we met with a great apparent disaster in the capture of Hatteras by the honor of North Carolina; whatever contin-Yankees; and it is perfectly natural that this gencies may happen under his administration, loss should excite general enquiry as to the and whatever differences of opinion there wisdom and energy of all who have been enmay be as to the measures to secure common trusted with our defences. Our crowing and ends, let us never, for one moment, admit malignant enemies are well aware of this;

they naturally and justly expect that this loss doubt as to the patriotism of the Executive. or of his zealous and honest advisers. Let will excite general interest and awaken disus view, with the same spirit, the acts of

And now, when we are in the nidst of to be true and honorable, whatever party those wholesome expressions of epinion, this names they may have borne; and let us, also Mephistopheles would give a fatal turn to not forget, but ever recollect with pride and our thoughts-he would, with hellish ingegratitude, that from the issuing of the edict nuity, avail himself of our general agitation

Carolina have been an enthusiastic unit in once raised, there is no human power to put favor of Southern independence and freedom. down. He will scatter on the air a thousand Until recently, the seat of war was not in devilish rumors, such as those we have quoted. our midst, and there was no practical test of until he would poison the climate and render the character of measures honestly designed us a prey to the malady that is destroying

for the common good ; and now that these have to pass through a searching ordeal, we should remember that reverses are inevitable and that errors must and will be made by all men enstrusted with responsibility. excited imaginations of the people will feed

We should be exceedingly cautious not to the Confederates. attribute differences of opinion or want of cess to treasonable motives; and whenever Fort McHenry, has been ordered to be sent to Fort it is understood that every defect in the field | Lafayette. and every difference of opinion at home is The New York Tribune says that of the 62 pris oners in Fort Lafayette, all but three are guilty of evidence of disloyalty, every strong arm now

NEWS ITEMS.

The correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, writing from Matanzas, gives a copy of the procamation issued by the Captain General of Cuba

in virtue of a proclamation from her Majesty the Queen of Spain. The following is an extract from the Captain General's proc amation: "I have determined, under date of August 17th that all vessels occupied in legitimate commerce.

and proceeding from the Ports of the Confederate States, shall be entered and cleared under the Confederate flag. They shall be duly protected by the authorities of the Island ; and, further, all foreign consuls have been notified that interference on their part will not be tolerated.

The Georgia State Convention, called irrespective of parties, convened at Milledgeville on Wednesday. Hon. E. A. Nisbet, of Macon, was nominated as a candidate for Governor, and the Convention also appointed an electoral ticket for President and Vice-President.

The name of the present Governor, Joseph E Brown, was not before the Convention, as it was well understood that he was opposed to the call of Convention, in the present condition of affairs and it was also well understood that Gov. Brown would be a candidate for re-election, independent of the nomination of any Convention.

ANOTHER ARTILLERY DUEL .- The Richnond Dispatch publishes a highly interesting account of an engagement which took place on last Wednesday near Munson's Hill between about 400 of our troops with four pieces of ar

tillery and from two to three thousand of the enemy, with eight field pieces, in which our troops caused almost as great a stampede among the Yankees as was caused at Manassas. In their flight they left their hats, blankets, canteens, &c., and six of their dead. The enemy did not approach within musketry range, and the fight was consequently altogether with artillery

Major Fremont, the Superintendent of the Wilmington railroad, has presented the Confederate Government with a most complete and elegant ambulance car. It affords accommodation for about twenty patients. Its arrangements are

very interesting, and its elegant structure has been much admired by visitors at the depot in Richmond, Va., where it is placed for the present. It is reported that the Confederates are taking up the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and using the material to extend the track of the Loundoun

Railroad. William S. Winder, a brother of General Winder of the Confederate army, has been arrested in Philadelphia, charged with treasonable correspon once with the Confederates.

Late geological surveys of North Carolina are said to have d'scovered, near the line of the rail road, a most extensive and valuable supply of lead now ready to be taken up.

The Annapolis correspondent oft he New York Post says it is expected that the Maryland Legisture, which met on yesterday will, very probably pass an Ordinance of Secession this wee Captain Dane, of the Federal steamer Pocahon

tas, has been arrested at Washington on a charge of maintaining treasonable correspondence with

Marshal Kane, of Baltimore, now confined a

LATEST NE VS.

THE FIGHT BETWEEN GENS. FLOYD AND ROSENCRANZS

The Richmond Dispatch publishes the following account of the late fight between these two Generals, furnished by a member of one of the artillery companies from Richmond, who participated in the fight :

The fight begun about 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. Rosencranz made the attack, driving in the advance guard and vigorously assailing Gen. Floyd in his position a short distance from the north bank of the Gauley. The enemy was successfully repulsed frequently, and finally drew off near nightfall, with evidently a severe loss. The pickets informing Gen. Floyd that the enemy was making a movement with the view of fanking him, he immediately withdrew safely across the rive. Our loss was four killed and a few wounded-our informant does not know exactly how many, but does not believe they exceed ten or twelve, and none of them seriously Six of the enemy were taken prisoners, and according to their statement it appeared that the enemy's loss in killed and wounded was about four nundred; but our informant thought it greater than that.

This young gentleman left the camp on the norning of Tuesday, and on his way towards Lewisburg heard heavy firing during the day n the direction of Gauley. He states that it was understood in Gen. Floyd's camp, that Roencranz had twenty-two thousand men! This we doubt ; but if it is true, Floyd's gallant little army has a greatly superior force in numbers to cope with, and covered itself with glory in epelling its first attack.

The Richmond Examiner publishes the following written by the Postmaster at Lewisburg, on

the way bill, to the Postmaster at Richmond : "Gen. Floyd had another engagement with the

enemy at Gauley on the 19th, and routed them, killing 600, wounding 1,000 and taking some risoners. A few hours after the engagement he heard that the other wing of the enemy had crossed the river a few miles above him in order o surround him on this side of the river. He soon fell cack. This report is reliable, as it was rought by an officer engaged. Our loss, one killed and eight wounded.

The Examiner also states that passengers from the west reported that Gen. Floyd had affected a junction with Gen. Wise, and driven him back with immense loss. The War Department however, has received no dispatches from Gen Floyd.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS IN MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14 .- The Provost Marshal t daylight on yesterday arrested Mayor Brown. Ross Winans, Charles and F. Lawrence, S. T. Wallis, and L. Scott, members of the Legislature, and delivered them to the commander of Fort McHenry.

Congressman May and legislators Henry M. Morfit, and W: G. Harrison are reported to have been arrested. It is also reported that Benj. G. Howard, the peace candidate for Governor, has been arrested; and also Denison Giventeur and Dr. Lynch, members from Baltimore county, and . Hall, the editor of the Baltimore South. The Maryland Legislature was to have met on

Tuesday. FROM KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 14 .- Gov. Magoffin vetoed the resolutions ordering him to procisim that the Confederate troops must leave the soil of Kentucky. The resolutions, however, were passed over the veto.

into our hearts the shadow of a shade of other public servants whom we have known

to subjugate the South, the people of North to excite in our hearts a fiend, which, when

# THE LEGISLATURE.

The House of Commons on Saturday finished all the business on its table. In the Senate, we understand, between fifty and sixty bills are still pending. The Legislature will adjourn in the course of this week, and it is high time they had done so.

## KENTUCSY.

If the Legislature of this State speaks the sentiments of a majority of its people, we do not hesitate to say its neutrality should no longer be respected. In point of fact, by ordering Confederate troops out of Kentucky, or refusing to permit them to enter it, while Lincoln's troops are granted free ingress on their march for the invasion of Tennessee. Kentucky has thrown off her neutrallity, and made herself the ally of Lincoln. Let her territory then be at once invaded by the Confederate forces and made the theatre of war. She would have it so. The eldest child of Virginia, she has raised her parricidal hand against her old mother, and no matter what may be her fate, no matter how her fair and fertile fields may be desolated; she will have no claim upon the sympathies of the true and manly portion of the world. Never did we expect to be constrained to use such language about Kentucky, a State which has hitherto been associated in our mind with gallantry and patriotism, and even now, we hope that the Legislature has not spoken the voice of a majority of her peo-

Since the above was written, we have received intelligence that this once honored State has taken another step on the down hill of degradation. Gov. Magoffin, true to his instincts of patriotism, placed his veto on the degrading action of the Legislature, and that shameless body passed the bill over the veto. And this is "Old Kaintuck," "the dark and bloody ground," the home of Boone and the tomb of Clay !!! O, shame! shame! shame on this once proud and glorious commonwealth

#### FIRST NEW TESTAMENT PUBLISHED IN THE SOUTH.

We have seen a copy of the first Testament ever printed in the South. It was printed at the office of Graves, Marks, & Co., Nashville, The work has been very neatly Tennessee. executed, both as it regards typography and paper. It is sold at \$12 per hundred .-Speaking of this enterprise, the Richmond Dispatch says :

THE BIBLE FOR THE SOLDIERS .- The Rev. J R. Graves, editor of the "Tennessee Baptist," now on a visit to our army on the Potomac to ascertain the number of soldiers who are without Bibles or Testaments. This information is sought for the purpose of supplying those destitute of the Scriptures with them, free of cost. Mr. G. has listinguished himself by his zeal in this enterprise. It was through his intrepidity as well as devotion, that the means of supplying the army with the Bible were secured. He first essayed in Louisville to obtain permission of Lincoln's watch dogs to import Bibles; but they pronounced them contraband of war, and declined to give the per mission sought. Mr. G. determined to risk the blockade, went northwardly, purchased the stereo-type plates of a pocket edition and got them through safely to Nashville in spite of the vigilance of spies and officials. The work was put to press, and some weeks since the first bound copy of the Chain Bridge, had succeeded in so break of the Bible ever printed at the South appeared in the capital of Tennessee. Mr. G. is certainly en- the city of Washington, as to cut off from that titled to the public gratitude for this achievement, and he is now earning a further title to credit and spplause by his zealous and well-directed exertions to supply the army with the Bible thus printed at Nashville. The means are liberally provided, and enough Bibles will soon be printed to supply all that are destitute in the service.

Southern Rights men, and the House of 76 Unionists to 24 Southern Rights.

A despatch from Louisville dated the 12th says The irritation between the Unionists and the Secession element in this city is hourly increasing. The best informed politicians hold that the crisis has been reached, and that the neutrality phantom will give way in a few days to a hostile collision. and that a delegation of Tennessee Secessionists assisted by Senators Breckinridge and Powell. ex.Governor Morehead and others, are exerting their utmost to prevent the legislative endorse-

ment of the forma ion of military camps in the State. A call for addditional volunteers is urged by more decided Unionists. The Judge of the County Court has ordered the Sheriff to take away the guns from the several companies of the State Guard. It is stated that many of the guns have been spirited away. The Hon. John Bell's boat, the Treadwear, has

peen seized at Smithfield.

### FOR THE REGISTER.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA The General Military Hospital for taking care of the sick and wounded of the North Carolina troops will be established in Petersburg, Virginia, and will be ready for the accomodation of patients in a few weeks.

There will be required for the use of this Hospital, two hundred and fifty pair of sheets; two hundred and fifty pillow ticks, and as many pillow cases ; two hundred and fifty pair of blankets; as many pair of drawers, and socks of wool and cotton, and two hundred and fifty shirts ; two hundred and fifty towels, and any quantity of hard soap, such as is made by our housewifes This latter article is very much needed at this time in all the Regiments.

Besides the above enumerated articles, there will, of course, be needed Brandy or Whisky, Wines, Cordials, Tea, Rice-flour, Sago, Mustard, ground, or in seed, Red pepper, Sage, and dried fruits of all kinds. And, if any of our Eastern

friends will send us a supply of Yeoppon, it will no doubt be found very useful and wholesome. Money forwarded to this office in furtherance of the objects contemplated by the establishment of this institution will be thankfully received and properly used I shall go to Petersburg on Thursday for the purpose, among other things, of making arrange-ments for receiving all articles forwarded for the use of the Hospital by the citizens of the State;

and also, for the purpose of arranging about transportation . Any further information on this subject, or in regard to the special wants of our different Regi ments, will be cherfully furnished by the chief of this Department, as far as he is able so to do.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, Surg. Gen'l N. C.

TRAITORS ON THE COAST. We saw and conversed with a gentleman on Saturday, direct from Hyde county, who informs us that the Federal reports of numbers of Bankers taking the oath to support Lincoln's Government is too true.

He assured us that the rest will soon dc it in cluding 6 out of every 10 of the citizens of Hyde county in self-defence, if assistance is not imme distely sent to their relief. This is a shameful state of things.

The sea coast was the only portion of our State the base and cruel fears of a disorganized upon which the Federal hoofs could possibly intrude, and yet that portion if permitted to go unprotected, and after the enemy has got possession of the most important inlet, two weeks are permitted to pass and still no assistance to the people of Hyue county one of the most important counties of the State, has been sent. If the same slow motioned inactive course is to be pursued for two weeks to come, in all probability it will be imcossible for our troops to enter the county at all. Immediate action alone can save our State from an invasion that will cost thousands of dollars and to feed the insatiate appetite of imperial and inhundreds of lives to repel .- Newbern Progress. HIGHLY IMPORTANT. The Petersburg Express of Monday says : A letter received in this city Saturday from son to his father, says our batteries in the vicinity ing and mutilating the water pipe which supplies now wicked city this very needful article. We have not seen this letter, but hear from good au-thority that such information has been preceived, and give it for what it is worth. GEN. JOS XPH R. ANDERSON .- This officer has been appointed, by President Davis, to the coast defence of North Carolina, and is subordinate to Gen. Gatlin, who has command of the entire Confederate force of that State. Gen. Anderson has reported at headquarters in Newbern, and is now engaged in the discharge of his duties.

One apparent purpose of this enormous tissue of lies is to animate the drooping spirits of the Yankees, and encourage the people

to volunteer to meet an enemy whom bitter experience has Sught them to fear; but there is. also, a deeper design-to our apprehension an evident attempt to invade us with a power which has proved most disastrous to the

Northern States. They have encamped in every community, from Maine to Kansas, the wors' enemy that can attack any people, and they will, no doubt, use every effort to extend the ravages

of this dreadful infliction into the Southern Confederacy. This terrible foe to organized society has always been invincible. He has never yet gained a foothold on any soil that he has not desolated with ravages of the most

fearful character. This great enemy, to which the Northern power is now rapidly succumbing, is Mistrust . and the people who would subjugate a neighboring nationality find themselves paralyzed by the destruction of that confidence which

alone gives strength and security to political organizations. The progress of jealousy among our enemies has been rapid and fearful, and its demoralizing and devastating career in Yan-

kee-land adds another impressive proof to the many painful historical evidences of its epidemic character. It is a malignant malady which, in times of national peril and excitement, is extremely contageous; and when a people, in the midst of revolution, begin generally to suspect the loyalty of each other, they are, for the present, at least, hopelessly ruined. Every reader of history is familiar with the incidents of what is appropriately termed, the reign of teror during the first French revolution ; and from all appearances, the course of things at the North is rapidly

tending to atrocities and horrors which will rival those of the incarnate fiends who for a while deluged France with the blood of its best inhabitants. This general mistrust of each other on the part of an excited populace, always grows rapidly by its indulgence in the denunciation and punishment of neighbors and acquaintances, for suspected treason ; and every despotio arrest, on mere suspicion, diotated by fear and mistrust, lays

the foundation for at least scores of others. And thus, as the prisons are filled with the victims of insane and malignant jealousy, the loss of confidence becomes more general, and imagination multiply in all directions; and soon the whole country has the appearance of a region given up to the domination of fiends from the lowest deep of perdition ; the entire population are smitten with incurable

madness, and a thousand foul persecutions render ten thousand more victims necessary

is suggesting to us the kind of arguments which we are to use against each other, and if we adopt his plans, God has given us up to destruction.

himself. He is adroitly putting into our

hearts suspicions of the loyalty of our own

people: he is uttering, as facts, things which

he knows are false, but which he hopes the

on until they begin to see in every neighbor-

hood a secret enemy or a lurking traitor : he

cussion in all parts of the country.

We stand on the brink of a precipice, and with a solemn sense of our common dangers, we warn the people of North Carolina and of the Confederate States, to beware how they handle this argument of treason. He is the traitor, the hateful traitor and knave, the public enemy, who is ever ready to charge treason on the honest men who differ with him, and whoever would stifle enquiry, or seek to overthrow his enemies by such charges. should instantly be branded and set off as leprous subject, whose association is pollution and ruin.

iety for new revolutions. Let us, like free, honest and sane men think for ourselves and express our opinions sands at the North, who, under the Austrian with moderation and firmness; but whatever be our respective views, and whatever of former party affiliations and names, let us remember that we are now all loval citizens of the South, and friends of its independence smashed by some external power ? and freedom.

Our base and wretched foe, no doubt, congratulates himself that he has already instilled a secret poision into the heart of our body politic; and he flatters himself that people whom he knew to be the most united of any on this continent, are now ready to deyour each other from baneful suspicions which his lying tongue, in connection with the events of our coast, has excited in our midst. Let us be warned in time, and for one, whatever may have been our former differences with our Executive authorities as t any questions of policy, we are ready to resent and denounce every insination as to their want of loyalty as a wicked attempt on the liberties of the people. We shall brand as a traitor every one who resorts to the cowardly Yankee device of trying to carry his own

point, or overcome his opponent, by charges or insinuations of a want of loyalty; and we call on every Editor and every public man who possesses the spirit of a freeman, and desires to enjoy his rights, to stigmatize all such persons as victims of the Yankee pesti-

lence that is playing havoc with our Northern society, and to guard the community against their intectious example. Every such victim ought, at once, to be put under the ban-

to be placed in a sort of moral quarantine, and all who fight with Lincolnite weapons, under whatever disguise, should be marked

and avoided as persons who have contracted the madness engendered in the depraved moral centres of the North.

The public enemy has gained a small foothold of barren sands on our coast, and may prove dangerous to the hen-roosts and corncribs in the vicinity; but we can bear the losses which may be sustained on a few plantations, if we can only escape the influence of

the epidemic moral diseases exhaled by the presence of those myrmidons of a zealous

lifted in our defence will be unnerved, and The steamers R. Spaulding and Baltimore have every generous heart now warm with desires been sent to Hatteras. to do something for the general good, will be Gen. Reynolds has been appointed to the comfilled with a brood of poisonous serpents. mand of the Yankees at Fort Hatteras. Honest and zealous men will differ-di The brig Mary McRae, of Wilmington, N. C.

arrived at New York on Thursday, from Liv versity of opinion is, in fact, an evidence of erpool with a cargo of salt, quinine, &c. She was honesty and earnestness; and whenever the nmediately seized by the Government under the confiscation act. argument of treason is held in terror over the

There are said to be 15,000 Confederate troops heads of the people to produce unnatural and at Columbus, Ky., under Gen. Polk, and they impossible unanimity of judgment as to men were being daily reinforced. and measures, there will be a cold, formal Captain Newman, of the brig Occan Bird

outward display of harmony, and a universal arrived, at New Orleans, reports that the privateer Sumter took four finely laden American inward hatred, restlessness, revenge and anxships from Trinidad.

Ex-Minister Faulkner, a prisoner at Washington, has been taken on to Fort Layfaette.

Fourteen females are said to be held prisoners at Washington. The last arrest was that of the lash are forced to throw up their hats and wife of Major Tochman, recently of the Contedshout for Lincoln, are in their hearts continerate army

ually longing to see the jealous and imperial The New York Tribune says that Mr. Hamildespotism under whic 1 they smart, utterly on, a Canadian, three months ago offered to the Government a brigade of 5,000 coloured men to be raised in Canada West. Does not any one know that a system of

Edw. P. Wilder, a mining engineer by trade at Newark, New Jersey, was arrested last Satur day, charged with attempting through a son-in law in Virginia, to sell to the Confederate Gov. thought and discussion, breed and foster de- ernment a rifle battery invented by him.

There are supposed to be more than 30,000 Ger sires for the overthrow of the system by any man soldiers in the Federal army; 12,000 have been mustered in New York.

# BATTLE IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

THE FEDERAL ACCOUNT.

nothing to fear from a foreign foe, who pays CLARKSBURG, VA., Sept. 13 -A battle occur his taxes under the whip of the tyrant, and d at three o'clock on Tuesday atternoon, near who fights the battles of his country with a ammersville. Gen Rosencraz, after making a rennoisance, found Gen. Floyd, with an army o heart made cowardly and treacherous by .000, with 16 field pieces, entrenched in a power ful position, on the top of a mountain on the West ide of the river. The rear and extreme of both flanks was inaccessible to foot soldiers. The postion was guarded by heavy forts and a jungle. A strong detachment of Confederates was discovered out of their camp on this side of the river and shortly afterwards the scouts discovered themselves in the face of a parapet battery and a long ine of palisades, when the battle opened fiercely The Confederates poured upon the Federals a terrible fire of musketry, rifles, canister and shell. causing some casualties. Col. Settle led several companies of his Irish to charge the batteries. when he was brought down by a shot in the leg. Col. Smith engaged the Confederates on the left and Col. Lowe directly in front. Col. Lowe was killed. McMullen's howitzer battery and Snyder's two field pieces got into the best position possible, and soon silenced two of the Confederates guns. The fire slackened at intervals, but grew more furious as night approached, when the German Brigade was led into action by Col. McCook

> under the direction of Adjutant General Hortzeuf, After a furious flight, which lasted three hours, night compelled the recall of the troops. The men lay on their arms, ready to renew the contest in the morning. Gen. Floyd fell back over the river during the night, sinking his boats and destroying the temporary bridge. depth of the river, and the exhaustion of the troops. rendered a pursuit impossible. The Federal loss was fitteen killed and seventy wounded, the loss of the Confederates is unknown, as they carried off their dead and wounded. Their loss

however, must have been serious. [SECOND DISPATCH ] ple means and resources were at their disposal. LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 13 .- Among the names mentioned for gallantry and soldierly conduct by Gen. Rosencranz. are Gen. Banham; Colonels Mc-PLANTERS' BANK, SEPT. 2d, 1861. Cook, Little and Lowe; Captains Hartzoff, Snyder, and McMullen, and Major Burke. Gen. Rosencranz's official account of the battle Notes discount t very similar to that already sent. He says there ed, were about twenty Federals killed and about 100 Foreign Bills, 11,524 11 Depositors, 8,434 42 900 00 Profit & Loss, 28,419 13 wounded. He found two stand of colors, a few N. C. Bonds, 8s 42.000 00" Bank of Cape prisoners, and some camp equipage, which Gen. Floyd left when be evacuated his position. Bank Cape Fear, Asheville, Real Estate, ADVANCE OF CONFEDERATE TROOPS Expenseaccou't, IN WESTERN VIRGINIA. Specie, Bills N. C , Va., CLARKSBURG, Va., Sept. 14. The Confederates commenced advancing yester-S. C., Ga, ard La., day morning on both turnpikes towards Elk River and Chest Mountain. They surrounded the fort on the summit, cut the telegraph wires, and continued to advance on Elk River until within Due by Direc two miles, when shells from the Loomis Battery tors, Due by Stock-holders, Lican to Public

A SUCCESSGR TO GEN. FREMONT. NEW YORK, Sept, 14 .- Tue Washington correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser save that Gen. Fremont will be succeeded by Gen. Meigs.

## DIED:

In Johnston county, on the 9th instant, NANCY Ann, the only child of Thos. H. and Martha A. Atkinson, aged eleven months and twenty-two days. "Death lies on her like an untimely frost, Upon the sweetest flower of all the field.'

SPECIAL NOTICE

BAKER'S PRE.IIUM BIFTERS. 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 physician, as well as by her relatives and friends, were blasted. Finally she com menced, in small quantities, the use of BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS, which, in the course of eight weeks, (by daily using taem,) restored her to perfect health. I am equally gratified to state that my child, about eight years old, was long suffering withth . Diarrhos, attended daily by an able physi cian, 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 sician's, that BAKER'S PREMIUM PITTERS is the best medicine now before the public to: the

above-mentioned diseases. P. W. J. QUARLES.

These Bitters can be had of WILLIAMS & HAY-WOOD, Raleigh, N. C., and by all the principal Druggists 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., Memphis, Tennessee, and by Barnes & Park, New York.

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

W E ARE REQUESTED TO AN-NOUNCE COL. B. S. GAITHER, as a candidate to represent the Ninth Congressional District of North Carolina in the first regular Congress of the Confederate States. Election the first Wednesday in se 18--td November.

WE HAVE BEEN REQUESTED TO Annnounce JOHN H. GOUCH, Msq., as a andidate to represent this, the 5th Congressional District, in the next Congress of the Co se 14-td States of America.

WE HAVE BEEN REQUESTED TO announce HUGH WADDELL, Esq , as a candidate to represent the 7th Congressional District, in the next Congress of the Confederate States of Amer. se 14-td

NOTICE .-. BE IT KNOWN THAT I, HENRY T. CLARK, Governor Ex-Officio of the State of A orth Carolina, do hereby forbid the exporation beyond the limits of this State of all Bacon and Lesther, except by and through the orders of the proper Officers and Agents of the Confederate States The Adjutant General of the State has been directed to take all proper measures to secure by force, if ne-cessary, the faithful execution of this notice, which shall continue in operation till the further order of this Department.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this 13th of September, 1861.

HENRY T. CLARK. TO THE PUBLIC.

On the 23d of this month W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, Will sell their entire Stock of Dry goods. Hats, Cars, Graceries. &c., &c.,

CASH at COST, adding Charges. We would prefer to sell the whole Stock to some Merchant who may call immediately W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S

se 18-2t STATEMENT OF THE MINERS' AND

131,726 84 Circulation, 121,970 00

Fear,

129 52

\$ 221,488 07

420 32 Raleigh,

2.323 92

4.579 35

27,310 53

\$ 221,438 07.

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FOR THE REGISTER. At a meeting of the citizens of Districts 3, 7 and 14, convened at Greenwood, Scotland Neck, North Carolina, on the 9th instant, Lemuel L. Savage was called to the Chair, and Wm. Fenner was appointed Secretary.

Does any one doubt that scores of thou-

espoinage multiplics traitors-and that all

unjust and despotic attempts to strangle free

Let us then be warned in time ; let us put

our trust in God, and generously believe in

the loyalty of each other, and we having

means, just or unjust?

reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted

Resolved. That we have heard with astonishnent of the Capture of Fort Hatteras, as from the the assurance of those placed in authority and our confidence in those, we were induced to believe that our coast defences were ample-indeed more than ample for our security.

Resolved. That we have reason to believe that he proper authorities have been warned again and again that our coast defences were totally inadequate for the purpose, and yet they neglected them and persisted in their neglect, although am-

Resolved, That under such circumstances, we hold those in authority on whom the proper measures for defence devolved, amenable to the censure of the people, and they should be held responsible for the lives and liberty of the gallant defenders of Fort Hatterss. Resolved, That we think they have greatly erred in the administration of their offices from some cause, and that justice to ourselves and a proper regard for our lives, our liberty, and our fortunes require, that in future, they should act with more promptness, decision and circumspection. Resolved, That the Editors of the Raleigh Register, Raleigh Standard and State Journal be requested to publish these proceedings. L. L. SAVAGE, Ch'm'n. WM. FENNER, Sect'y. SPEECH OF GEN. M'CLELLAN .- General Mc-Ciellan is said to have thus addressed a portion of his troops on Tuesday: "Soldiers---We have had our last retrest. We have seen our last defeat. You stand by me, and I will stand by you, and henceforth victory will crown our efforts. two inites, when shere shere in the field in the fiel

fears of his rulers, and suspicious of his officers, suspicious of his neighbors, and an utter want of those generous sympathies which flow in the brave hearts of our own people.

The following persons, C. M. Clark. Thos. Jones, Sam'l Hyman, Alfred White, P. E. Smith,

M. T. Savage, N. G. Pict, W. R. Smith and H.

B. Whitmore, were appointed a committee to

draft resolutions. The Committee after retiring for a short time-

Hon. L. P. Walker has resigned his position as Secretary of War of the Confederate States. Gen. Polk is spoken of as his suc--00880T.

vincible jealousy. Wo! to any people who become infected with this most horrible of all the and grinding despotism. He can do us litforms of national madness; and let all who | the harm by his material weapons, but if ever stand off and witness the fearful ravages of we acquire the taint of his moral and politithis plague in a neighboring nation, pray fer- cal flavor there is no medicine that can prevently that God may deliver them from its serve us from social ruin. death-dealing presence. The Yankees are on our soil, and they This pestilence has invaded the soil of a vainly imagine that this will create a panic; co-terminous people. Throughout all their and this fancied trepidation, taken in conborders it now walks in darkness and wasteth nection with the discussions and differences at noop-day, and the cry of its victime is of opinion in regard to the coast defences. and the fact that the Chief Executive Maghourly heard in our cars.

If we are wise, we will use every exertion | istrate was not directly elected by the people. to confine it to its present limits; if we are will, it is expected, excite the imaginations at all impressed with a proper sense of our of the populace to a diseased condition, and crown our efforts.

Treas'r N. C., 12,197 80 A. T. DAVIDSON, Pres's, se 18-14