The death of Gen. McCook, of which was engaged to the fight which terminated Mo-

McCook was about six miles north of New Markes, detachments from three partizen companies,
50 men in all, raised in Madison and Jackson
counties, Ala., moving down a road at right angles to the one traveled by McCook, attacked the
neutre of the column of his guard, and they field
in both directions. A running fight took place as
the partisans pursued, in which our informant
thinks about forty of the enemy fell, but none of

our men.

Two partisans pursued McCook, who was riding in a carriage stolen from some citizen of Huntsville, and not an ambulance, and was separated from his command. Overtaking him, they twice ordered a halt, and not being heeded, they fired on and mortally wounded him. They recognized the uniform of a General, but did not know his name until it was disclosed by the Northern papers. McCook's Aid, Capt. Brooks, and five or six other prisoners, were taken. Our partisans, on the approach of sid to the enemy from the rest of their brigade, scattered in the woods, and made off. Court House on the Centrain train last night are that a sovere angagement took place at appahenneck river, a few miles below the livest bridge on Saturday and made off.

engers who came through from Or

phenical river, a few files below the cond bridge, on Saturday morning, completely nurse and continuing some four the enemy attempted to dispute the passor troops across the river, and a heavy fight resulted, in which we lost about one and fifty in killed and wounded. The

reached that town, as early as Saturday night.

Those familiar with the distance between the two points will at once detect the improbability of

To sum up the information as received by us, we accept the conclusion that the Federal forces

have retreated in the direction of Washington and Fredericksburg; that the fight of Saturday at Rappahannock river was an effort to over that

retrest: that they were defeated with the loss of

prisoners stated, and that our army having

crossed the river, is pursuing them northward.— Any speculation as to when the foe will be over-

taken, or where the next fight will occur, would

LATER FROM THE NORTH.

be uselessly consuming space in our columns.

taken certain, in his next raid.

fifteen miles of St. Louis.

New Orleans. Dix succeeds him.

sional Governor of Louisiana.

quarters in Charleston.

"Scape from the Tusearora.

been received at that place.

three thousand rebels.

dered out on masse.

reach New York from Washington last Friday.

Great preparations were making to receive him.

STILL LATER FROM THE NORTH.

of the 18th and Cincinnati papers of the 19th had

Several new points in Kentucky have been oc-

Eighty Confederates, supposed to be on their

Bull Nelson was at Nashville on the 18th.

The trains are running through from Mashville

MOBILE, August 25.

two at least.

hundred and fifty in killed and wounded. The loss of the enemy was believed to be much greater. The troops engaged on the part of the enemy were the army corps of Gen. Burnside.—The enemy were finally driven back and our forces crossed the river, capturing about four hundred prisoners. A report was also brought by paisengers that our cavalry had advanced as far North as Bristow Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Ratiroad, within seven miles of Manas-The enemy afterwards burnt the dwellings of s Baptist minister, (Parson Crutcher,) Dr. Petty, Elias Spragins, and another whose name is not recollected, all citizens of Madison county. The senior captain of our partisans sent Capt. Brooks to tell the enemy to desist, or he would hang every prisoner in his hands, and take no more prisoners, and paroled Brooks, and told bim if he did not return he would hang the prisoners .trandris Kauroad, within seven miles of Manas-ias Junction, and that our troops had occupied the town of Warrenton, but these reports seem not to be well authenticated. It was further stated that our troops were pursuing flurnside in the direction of Fredericksburg, and that the main body of the latter's army had The burning then ceased, and Capt. Brooks re-turned, well illustrating the efficacy of the retainatory policy.

THE BATTLE AT BATON ROUGE-THE LOSS OF THE ARKANSAS.

The battle at Baton Rouge commenced with a disastrous mistake among our troops. Two friendly regiments fired into each each other, killing Captain Todd, (a brother of Mrs. Lincoln,) and wounding Brig. Gen. Helm. After order was restored, our troops were formed in line of battle. A letter says :

During the frequent pauses of the fight, when the roll of musketry and the sharp crack of artillery was hushed, all ears were strained to catch some note of intelligence from the ram Arkansas. Long since she should have been engaging the enemy's gunboats, which had already poured a dreadful rain of shot and shell into our midst .-But there was no welcome sound from the guns of our little vessel. Upon all tongues were the queries, "Where can the Arkaneas be?" "Why PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—The Express has New is she not here?" and there came the unwilling York dates of the 20th. The intelligence from Washington the day previous indicated a most thought, has she failed us, and can all this deadly, terrible struggle have been for naught?

important movement of Pope's army. The par-ticulars were considered contraband for a day or We had already driven the enemy one-and-a-half miles from the position where he was first encountered. We had seized all his camps and forced McClelian's army moved out from Harrison's him through the suburbs of the town. Then Landing at 3 o'clock on the morning of Friday, came the last charge, and right nobly did our exthe 15th inst., reached Barrett's Ferry at sundown hausted soldiers discharge their duty. Way the same day, and crossed the Chickahominy on a worn, covered with the dust, and consumed by the heat of battle, the gallant boys plunged head-long again into the fight, and before them fled the Yankees. In vain did they bring up their poontoon bridge, one-third of a mile long, and arrived at Newport News, Hampton and Fortress Monroe on Saturday. There was great rejoicing at the successful change of base—the swmy not reserves. We drove them all quite to the river, having been annoyed by the firing of a single rebel completely under the protection of their gunboats, many of them taking to the water. gun. The Herald says it stamps McOleman as a

It was then that General Breckinridge ordered Communication is established on the Mashville a recall. He had received a message that it would and Louisville railroad, the rivers being crossed be impossible for the Arkansas to participate then in the engagement, but that, by two o'clock, she in boats. A strong force is at Munfordsville and Bowling Green. The guerrilla Morgan will be could take ter part. Slowly and with reluctance our troops fell back, although exposed to the Three thousand guerrillas, under Quantrell, heavy firing of the gunboats. About one mile attacked a large body of Missouri militia, near and a half from town they were halted, and the Lexington, on the 19th, killing three bundred poor, wearied, jaded fellows threw themselves and capturing the balance. Many arms, stores, upon the ground to rest.

&c., were taken. The Yankee commander, Maj. The loss of the Arkansas and its cause are de-Emery S. Foster, was mortally wounded. There scribed in a letter to the Jackson Mississippian. was great excitement at St. Louis. Many guer-Her engines had broken down twice on her way rilla bands were hovering about, within ten or from Vicksburg to Baton Rouge. On Sunday Butler is to be relieved from the command of night, in five milesof the latter place, they again gave out, and the crew were all night mending Corcoran and Wilcox have been appointed them. The letter savs : Brigadier-Generals. Corcoran was expected to

The next morning, at eight o'clock, the lookouts ashere reported the Yankee fleet coming up .-Reverdy Johnson has been appointed Provi-The ship was moored, head down stream, and cleared for action, and in this condition was de-The Herald says that with the recovery of termined to fight to the last. At nine o'clock the Richmond, the rebellion everywhere will be sub- Essex came round the point and opened fire. At stantially ended except in South Carolina, and to this moment the engineers reported the engines Butler will be reserved the task of restoring that | ready, and that they would last a half day.

refractory State to law and order from his head-The lines were cut and the Arkansas started for the Essex, with the intention of running her Sales of Cotton in New York, Tuesday, 400 down. She proceeded about three hundred yards bales at 46 @47c. Gold quoted at 1.15; exchange in the direction of the Essex, and the larboard engine suddenly stopped. She then makes for The Europa with Liverpool dates to the 9th the bank, her stern down, the Essex pouring a has arrived. Mr. Slidell had an interview with hot fire into her. In this condition we opened Thouvenel subsequent to an audience with the fire with the stern. The Essex continued to ad-Emperor. Thouvenel is asserted to have alleged vance, and when within four hundred vards the that the un willingness of England is the princicrew of the Arkansas were ordered ashore and pal reason why France did not act at once in the vessel fired. After all hands were ashore the Essex fired upon the disabled vessel most furfous-The Confederate steamer 1'290" had made her ly. In an hour after her abandonment the fire

mained of the noble Arkansas was blown up. A letter to the Mobile Tribune says the popular estimation of the power of this gunboat was A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Regis entirely too much exaggerated. It adds: fer, dated Tupelo, 24th, says that Louisville papers

communicated to her magazines, and all that re-

She ran the gauntlet through over thirty vessels of war, and thus by sheer audacity astounded the world by the brilliancy of the feat. But the whole truth regarding this affair has never of Gen. Bragg. It is now located at a point where found its way to the public ear. Captain Brown, it can and will soon strike a telling blow. The cupied by the rebel guerrillas. Richmond, twen-ty-five miles from Lexington, is now occupied by who commanded the craft through this perilous | men are said to be in good health, excellent spirits, adventure, has since expressed the belief that the and so far for as drill and discipline are concernway to join Morgan, were captured at the Mamsuccess of the enterprise was a mere miracle, and that it could not be repeated with any hope of a nown to be unsurpressed by any troops in the Bodies of cavalry, supposed to be the advance similar result. The machinery of the Arkansas world. We are daily expecting stirring and most is deficient and totally unsuited in horse-power of a large force, appeared at London and Somerto her tonnage, which fact rendered her motions sluggish. This very sluggishness, strange as the assertion may seem at first blush, saved her from on the Chattanooge road.

Large bodies of rebels have collected in Jackson pursuit and perhaps destruction. The foe was struck with consternation at what he deemed the County, Missouri, who are threatening to attack Kansas City. The Kansas military have been orslow and fearless majesty of her movements, and attributed it all to the confidence with which she was manipulated by her commander, rather than A grand ovation was given Colonel Corcoran in Washington, at which Colonel Wilcox declarthe dangerous deficiency of her mechanical con-

ed the rebellion stronger now than ever.

The Northern version of the North Carolina elec-FROM THE NORTH. - From late Northern pation is, that the Secession candidate for governor pers we learn that Gen. H. W. Benham, who got is defeated, and that the Unionists have elected nearly every member of the Legislature.

Cassius M. Clay has been assigned to an important command west of the Mississippi.

The Emperor of Russia is expected to visit the United States.

The Important Command west of the Mississippi.

The Emperor of Russia is expected to visit the United States.

struction.

THE EVACUATION OF BEEKELEY. Since the evacuation of Berkeley by the enc-my's forces, various statements have been given the public with reference to McClellan's move-ments. We yesterday met with a gentleman who witnessed the evapuation, and who has been over the ground recently occupied by the Federal forces since. He says that he inquired of one of the officers, on the mounting they were leaving, where they intended to go. The reply was, that they were going where they would be heard from in good time. He estimates the force with Mex Clelian at 50,000, and says they crossed the Chickshowing in three columns, and moved in he direction of Williamsburg. This gentleman confirms all that has heretofore been published with reference to the immense destruction of property, and the large amount left behind them uninjured. Axes, picks, guns, and everything that contributes to the efficient appointment of an army, were found on the field in profusion. The venerable Edmund Ruffin, who fired the

first gun at Fort Sumter, was made an especial object of malignity by the Yankee hirelings during their occupation of Coggin's Point and adjacent country. The Petersburg Express says that most of his slaves absconded soon after the enemy's gunboats came up the river. His son, who held a commission in the Confederate army, lost, in all, 86 of his negroes. Nearly all the cattle, slicep, and hogs, together with 10 mules, were were stolen. The valuable libraries both of the old gentleman and his son were stolen. Mr. R, Sr., also lost all his general correspondence for the last eighteen years, embracing many valuable letters from distinguished men. Everything in he house was taken down even to the bells and looks in the closets and elsewhere. The only thing that was not done to damage the proprietor was that the houses were not burned. The windows were broken, and the inner walls defaced with chargoal scribblings of the most rascally character. The following chaste epistle, written with a pencil, was found in the house after the miscreants had departed :

Mr. E Ruffin: "They tell me you did fire on Taking pattern from some epistles left by your chivalry at Yorktown, &c., I have thought it not out of place to leave this note.

We leave here in a few minutes, and feel sorry

at so doing—as we have fared sumptuously, and we came to the conclusion that you were a brick and knew "how to keep a hotel." From the care we have taken of your property, you will no doubt thank us. but, don't mention it. Please forward this to the editor of the Peters burg Express, or Richmond papers, and oblige a

PENNA RESERVED YANKEE, alies McCALL'S DUTCH." P. S .- What do you think of me anyhow? flourishing vicinage has been reduced to a state of communicite the substance of an article which cover for years,

DESPERATE AFFAIR AT THE SECOND NORTH CAROLINA HOSPITAL-ONE MAN KILLS HIMSELF AFTER SE-VERELY WOUNDING SEVERAL OTH-

A very desperate and melancholly affair occur red at the Second North Carolina Hospital, corper of Brown and Perry streets, about noon yesert day, during which one of the patients, after wounding the surgeon in charge and several attendants on the hospital, cut his own throat and died in a few minutes. The following are the particulars as near as we could get them:

John Roland, a conscript from North Carolina, who had been recommended for a dicharge from the services on account of rheumatism, applied on Thursday evening at the Second North Carolina Hospital for permission to remain all nightwhich was granted. Yesterday morning, while Dr. Warren, surgeon in charge, was making his usual rounds, Roland assaulted him with a large knife, slightly wounding his hand and inflicting another wound just above the jugular vain in the neck. He then turned upon Pat Maury, one of the nurses, who came to the aid of Dr. Warren, stabbing him so severely in three places, that but faint hopes are entertained of his recovery. It was believed that he would die last night. He next attacked Mr. S. B. Bradley, one of the ward masters, cutting guilty of any intentional wrong. three of his fingers nearly off. After this he wounded a Mr. Bruns, another nurse, but very slightly, however. To finish the bloody tragedy, ne then stabbed himself near the heart, and cut once. his throat in two places, one of the wounds severing the windpipe; after which he jumped out of the window, a distance of some tenfor twelve feet, and expired in about twenty minutes. We learn that Roland behaved very well during the night and yesterday morning nothing in his appearance or action indicating that anything was the matter with him. All of a sudden a fit of desperation seem edto seize him, as if he were posessed of the devil. But for Dr. Warren's coolness in gettingthe patient out of his way, he would doubtless have slain several of them in their helpless condition.

Petersburg Express.

## COUNTERFEIT TREASURY NOTES.

For ten days past there has been a painful panic in the money circles of this city, caused by a flow upon the town of counterfeit twenty, fifty and hundred dollar Confederate Treasury notes, of superior design and finish. These notes found their way into the broker's offices, the banks, and even into the Confederate Treasury itself. So serious has the evil become, that the Treasurer has found it necessary, with a view to the purging of our currency, to call in all notes of the manufacture of Hoyer & Ludwig, of the denominations mentioned. The Treasurer's advertisement will be found in another column. The spurious notes have been traced to Atlanta Ga., from which town, or neighborhood, they are believed to have issued.

The counterfeit notes are unlike the genuine in many respects, but chiefly in that they are of much superior workmanship. In every point of d fference they have the advantage of Royer & Ludwig's commodity. The figures of animals are distinct, and the etchings elegant; and it is matter of wonder that men who could execute work so superior to that for which the Confederacy is paying fortunes, should have betaken themselves to the precarious and dangerous business of coun terfeiting .- Richmond Examiner.

## GEN. BRAGG'S ARMY.

We have received intelligence from the army ed, have been pronounced by military men of re gratifying intelligence from the command of Gen Bragg. At Buena Vista, at Pensacola and at Shiloh, Gen. Bragg won immortal honors .-We expect even greater things of him in the blow he is about to strike the inselent, but now greatly disheartened foe .- Petersburg Express.

TREASON AT WASHINGTON .- The Washington Republican has the following case of treason under Lincoln's very nose:

"An officer in one of our courts in this District was recently asked, in view of the proposed draft, His reply was, 'Yes, I am ready to take it up to shoot the d—d Yankees.' This is the spirit which is in the hearts of a large number of Government pensioners, and it occasionally manifests itself in language like the above. What ought to be done with such men?

Major tieneral Hardee is now the commander of the Arrive of the arrive of the Mississippi, General Bragg being the organization of the Mississippi, General Bragg being the organization of the Arrive of the Arrive of the Mississippi, General Bragg being the organization of the Arrive of

TO THE PROPER OF WAKE COUNTY Full w-Clevening - Justice to myself and my Card 9 blished and chemisted by Mr. I. B. Hayes, he has been acting as my Deputy for several souths, and whom I have decharged from the position, for restone known to most of you, as which Mr. Hayes Card partially ex-

At the that I detected Mr. Hayes in the attempt to affix the County Seal and my certificate to a colliteral document or paper, without my knowled to occurrent or paper, without my knowled to occurrent or paper, without my knowled to occurrent him promptly, that I is no further use for him as a Deputy—The next morning I wrote to Mr. Hayes requesting him to make the flax receipts opether with the key of the office, and all the I oke and papers belonging to it, at the same the requesting him to call on me as early as converted and I would settle with him. Now I do not know what construction the public can put upe; such language, other than that Mr. Hayes are promptly discharged by me. It would seem from Mr. Hayer Card that he wishes the public I understand that I did not discharge him. I prefere, to put an end to all centroversy or loubt, I hereby declare over my own signature that Mr. Hayes ceased to be my Deputy, in an intermed him in my office; and further, I hereby demand and request of him to deliver to me at demand and request of him to deliver to me at dition, and capable of accommodating two hundred once the Tax book and all other books and papers and fifty or three hundred persons. in his presenton belonging to my office, forth-

I deep y regret that the impredence of M. Hayes and his friends should compel the issue of

Very respectfully, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of Wake Co. Court.

Raleig Aug. 3, 1862. In reply particularly to the foregoing, which appeared in the Standard of the 9th inst., I torwarded to Mr. Holden, through the postoffice, copy of the following, requesting him to return it to me should be decline publishing it, but to the present time he has failed to do either. In two notices of me in the Standard, one by

him, and one by J. J. Ferrell, my name has been placed before the people in a very unenviable light (which would not further be noticed by me if the pecale were generally acquainted with the facts of the case), and now I am refused the privilege of riply in my own defence. How much—soever, h. Mr. Holden, is acting in accordance with the troiden, Rule, let the people judge.

For the Standard. In a card recently published by me, I acknowledged that I had erred in yielding to the solicitation of M. Spelman to place the seal to a certain instrument-that I did so without due considera-

But it hould be known that similar things have been done before, and on one occasion, some years sine for Mr. Holden, himself, and used by him. But sircumstances alter cases," and Mr. Ferrell himse, who was apparently so un willing that Mrs. Martha Cocke, of Tar Bay, a neighbor of his name should be used in political matters, did Capt. Ruffin, fared no better. The whole of that (as I have been informed) go to Mr. Holden and desolation, from which it is feared it will not re-cover for years. promptly is dismissing me from his services as deputy, that he did it "instantly." Now I ask no one to decide as to the correctness of this statement upon anything either of us have said or may say, but junge from the nature of the circumstances and then decide.

Had he lismissed me instantly, would be not have deminded of me the key of the office that I had kert in my possession for some time?—
Would he save suffered me to take from the office that day a plank abstract of Taxes to be filled up by me which I get home?—which I did, not com-pleting it all 10 o'clock next day—about which time I received a note from him stating that he wanted my to send him the abstract, book, lax lists and sy. I carried them myself. In the evening he made his boys carry me home in his buggy, consmitting to my charge again the book and such lats as I needed to prosecute his work. And on this, the 9th day of August, I am by him notified, through the Standard, to return the

book, &c., to him again. Taking all these things into consideration, the question rejurs, Was I "instantly" dismissed by him? Should be thus have authorized Mr. Hol den to stati in his paper? Was it fair and honorable in him to keep me at work, when he was unwilling acknowledge that I was still in his employ? Why such double dealing towards me by Mr. F. .. What could have been his object? It should by known that he stated to persons present that day, and has made the same statement to others since, that he believed that I was not

I wish it to be distinctly understood that when became stifled that Mr. Ferrell himself was Mr. Holder's informant, I dropped his work at

To sum up the whole in a few words: I was wrong in aftempting to place the seal to the instrument at aforesaid without due consideration. Mr. Ferrell did wrong in becoming Mr. Holden's informant, and having him to publish that he Mr. F.) had dismissed me "instantly," while he still retained me in his service to do that for him which he was incompetent to do for himself.

And lastly, had it not been for the plaguey newspaper editors, this unfortunate affair had

not happened. H. B. HAYES. August 5 1862.

GEN. STENEWALL JACKSON AND THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

A few weeks since at a Bible meeting of Christians of different denominations in Selma. Alabama, amo g other contributions, several were made amounting to \$150, to make the well known and highly esteemed Christian and patriot, Major Gen. Thomas J. Jackson, a Life Director of the Bible Society of the Confederate States. When Rev. Mr. Jolles, the Agent, notified Gen. J. of the fact, he answered in a letter expressing his nious intenst in the work of the Society, and enclosing a handsome donation to its funds. His brief letter is appended : HEADQ'I'S VALLEY DISTRICT, VIRGINIA,

July 21, 1862.

Rev. E. A. Bolles; General Agent Bible Society of

Confederate States of America Dear Sig I gratefully acknowledge the honor conferred upon me by a portion of God's people in constituting me a Life Director of the Bible Society of the Confederate State of America. It is a cause in which I feel a deep interest, and my earnest prayer is that God will make this infant Bible Lociety the means not only of giving His blessed Word to our own people, but of sending it freely to the remotest nations of the earth. Enclosed is a check for \$150. Please acknowledge its reception, and believe me to be, very truly, your friend and brother in Christ,

MAJOR GENERAL W. J. HARDEE. This dist beguished soldier is in our city for a brief stay. Helet Mobile not many moons ago with the three stars of a colonel on his collar. He comes back to-der with a major general's grade, which he has went through the toil and dust of hard campaigns and the smoke and din of battle. No man in the Confederate service has risen more strikingly in military fame. He has surprised both the prople and the army, and has won for humself the reputation ofbeing the bravest among the brave. At Shiloh he commanded the first Confederateline of attack, and from the beginning to the end of the fight no man in that line was nearer to the enemy than its commander. Where the fire was the hottest Gen. Hardee's battle flag, a white moon in the centre of a blue field,

was always to be found. Major General Hardee is now the commander

RALEIGH MARKET. REPORTED BY MILLS H. BROWN.

August 26, 1862.

FLOUR. Very little effering. Price, from \$15 to

LARD—Quite dull at 30 sents per lb.

MEAL—Demand limited—selling from \$1 90 to \$1 10 per bushel.

CORN comes in freely and selling at \$1 00 per FODDER is selling at \$1 25 to \$1 50 per hundred. OATS is selling from \$1 00 to \$1 25 per hundred. BUTTER from 40 to 50 cents.

EGGS sell from 25 to 30 cents per dozen.

CHICKENS from 30 to 40 cents.

COAP GREASE IN EXCHANGE FOR SOAP.—Any one having suitable Ashes, and being willing to make Scap on shares for grease fur-nished, may hear of a lot of grease on application at Control of the 2 to ang 24 tf

DRY HIDES in demand. Price 25 cents.

Warren White Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs for Sale. MAVING REACHED THAT AGE IN life when all men require quiet and rest, I have concluded to sell this valuable watering place, located in one of the healthiest regions in the world, prover-bial not only for its health, but also for its good socie-ty. The buildings are all in excellent order and con-

There is connected with this establishment 2200 acres of land of excellent quality, which produces well all the grops usually grown in this section of country, core, oats, wheat, tobacco and cotton. The low grounds are very rich and have all been canalled, and with a small expenditure for hill-side ditching, might all be put in cultivation during the coming year. Some of the heaviest crops of tobacco I ever made were grown on these bottoms, yielding over \$150 per acre. The tobacco lots are in excellent condition for a crop, and cultivation in tobacco the coming year would produce one-fourth as much at present prices as the whole property might now be purchased at, to say nothing of other produce consumed by the estab-lishment, and received back in the way of board. I have supplied my house almost entirely from the farm, and at the same time made much larger crops of tobacco and wheat than I did before these Springs were discovered. I am, therefore, driven to the conclusion that this property, in the hands of an energetic man, would be the most valuable property now known to me. My address is Warrenton, N. C.

aug 24—4w WM. D. JONES.
Richmond Enquirer and Examiner, and Peersburg Express copy 4 weeks and send bills to Jos.

Notice.

THE ROOTS, HERBS, &c., COLLECT. N. C., will be received at that Department if, on inspection, they are found to be thoroughly clean and

In every case the freight on these articles must be paid by the person sending them. If they pass inpection and are received, the freight will be refunded The R. R. Receipt for the freight will be required. The collectors of Medicinal Barks, Herbs, &c., for this Department will hereafter cease buying them. continued for the present, viz: Red Cedar and Juniper tops, Sarsaparilla Root, Poplar, White Oak, Wilow and Slippery Elm Barks, and Poke Root. The remaining articles on the list will be received under the above conditions until further notice. "Barberry leaves" on the list should be Bearberry leaves. The

former are not wanted. Due notice will be given by advertisement when the eception of the above-named articles will be recom-M. HOWARD, Surgeon and Med. Purveyor, Charlotte, N. C. au 20-4t

Sewing Machine for Sale. OR SALE AN EXCELLENT SECOND. hand Sewing Machine, of Singer's Patent, and in good order. Sold for no fault in the Machine .-Terms reasonable. Apply at this Office.

University Virginia. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTI-L tatien will commence on the 1st of Oct., 1862,

and end on the ensuing 4th of July. The exercises in all the departments of instruction. Academic, Law and Medical, will be conducted as heretofore, it being the fixed purpose of the Board of Visitors and the Faculty not to relax in their efforts to maintain the standing which the Institution has acquired as a seat of learning. For catalogue, &c., address,

S. MAUPIN. Chairman of the Faculty.

North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE on MONDAY, the 1st of September: Pupils should be sent in promptly at the commencement of the Session. Parents will be expected, as far as possible, to furnish the necessary winter clothing, especially shoes. Any person, knowing of Deaf-mute or blind children, between the ages of eight and twentyone, will please communicate the fact to the Principal, in order that the necessary steps may be taken to have them sent to the Institution. Any information as to the method of admission of pupils, &c., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise. WILLIE J. PALMER.

Principal.

Wood for the Capitol. SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Raleigh, Aug. 13, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REtember next, to furnish a sufficient quantity of wood for the use of the public offices of the State in the Capitol, during the easuing Winter and Spring. The wood to be sound oak and hickory, to be deivered and measured on the Capitol grounds from time to time as required, and to be cut into suitable lengths for the several fire places. Bidders will state the price per cord at whichthey will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved. Bond, with security for the faithful performance of contract, will be required. RUFUS H. PAGE.

Secretary of State.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY WHO has had several years experience in teaching, a situation as Governess in a family, or Teacher in a School, to instruct in the usual English branches and Music. Address, stating terms, &c., GOVERNESS,

Box 380, Richmond, Va.

Notice.

On the 1st day of this month, in the town of Pe tersburg, Va., I handed a Satchel, with the letters A. B. Hays, Company F. 26th Reg. N. C. Volunteers, printed on a yellow label on it, and a pair of old black saddle-bags, to a gentleman who said he lived in Edgecombe county, near Tarboro, to take care of until I went to the N. C. Hospital, and when I returned to the depot, the train had left, and I have not heard from him since. I will give a reasonable reward to the said gentleman, and pay all expenses if he will send them to the Hickory Station, or give me any information so that I can get them again. JOHN HAYS.

au 13--3t Lovelace, N. C., Aug. 9, 1862.

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 10 A PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of the Raleigh & 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, Raleigh, June 27, 1862. Treasurer. june 28-2m

> HEADQUARTERS 187 BRIGADE, ARMY OF THE PAMLICO, July 25th, 1862.

EREAFTER NO PLAG OF TRUCE will be sent to Newbern unless ordered by the department commander, and in no case will a citizen be permitted to go beyond our lines.

By order of Col. Sot., WILLIAMS.

GENERAL ORDERS,

J. C. PEGRAM, A. A. A. G. au 13-8t WANTED TO PURCHASE FROM 40 TO SO NEGRO FELLOWS, young and likely.

Apply to W. J. HAWKINS. jy 23—1m ENTANTED. EMPTY FLOUR BARRELS, IN

ATORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—At the annual meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held on the 14th January, 1862, the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the

ensuing year: DIRECTORS Henry D. Turner, Raleigh John R. Williams, Kemp. P. Battle,

James M. Towles, de.
James R. Hoyt, Washington,
Alexander Mitchell, Newbern.
Jos. G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
George W. Charles, Elisabeth City
Jos. Ramsay, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesborough.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
Samuel Watkins, Milton.
A. W. Steel, Fayetteville A. W. Steel, Fayetteville. Joseph White, Auson county Josh. Boner, Salem.

A. P. Summy, Asheville, OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY T. H. Selby, President. Henry D. Turner, Vice do. John H. Bryan, Attorney. Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer

T. H. Selby, ex-officio, John R. Williams, Ex. Committee. C. W. D. Hutchings, This Company has been in successful operation over 13 years, and continues to take risks upon all lasses of property in the State, (except Steam Mills

and Turpentine Distilleries) upon favorable terms .-Its Policies now cover property amounting to nearly \$4,000,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured. All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, postpaid.
HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec'y.

January 18th, 1862, jan 22-JORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY .- OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C .- THIS COMPANY takes risks upon all healthy lives between the ages of 14 and 60 years—for one year, for seven years, or for life—the assurers for life participating in the profits of the Company. Slaves between the ages of 10 and and 60 years, are insured for one or five years, for two-thirds their market value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented. DIRECTORS FOR 1861 AND 1862. Charles E. Johnson, Wm. H. Jones, Wm. W. Holden, H. W. Husted.

J. G. Williams, P. F. Pescud, Quentin Busbee, K. P. Battle, Wm. H. McKee, W. S. Mason, Charles B. Root, Everard Hall Rich'd H. Battle.

OFFICERS. Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President. W. W. Holden, Vice President. H. W. Husted, Attorney. Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer. R. H. Battle, Secretary. W. H. McKee, Medical Examiner.

W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, Executive Committee. For further information, the public is referred to the pamphlets and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its

Agencies. Address R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y. Raleigh, Jan. 8th, 1862. jan 11 50 Bales Cotton for Sale,

WELL BALED, IRON-HOOPED AND Tar-roped, and in good order, at Tarboro'. ALSO, 300 BALES, in like order, which will be delivered at Wilson, Tarboro', or Moseley Hall. Confederate Bonds taken in part payment.

W. H. JONES.

Raleigh, August 18, 1862. au 20-1m To all Whom it may Concern. THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PREPARED to manufacture brandy from cider, for those desiring it. They will either purchase the cider or still it

for a reasonable allowance upon its being delivered H. & J. H. POOL. Raleigh, Aug. 8th, 1862. au 9-tf.

BLANTON DUNCAN,

COLUMBIA, S. C.,

FORMERLY OF KENTUCKY. TS PREPARED TO FILL ORDERS TO any extent in Engraving and Printing Bank Notes, Bills of Exchange, &c.

Engraving upon Steel or Stone. Large supplies of Bank Note and other paper will

The Bingham School. THE NEXT TERM BEGINS AUG. 27th. In addition to the usual course, our pupils are carefully instructed in Infantry Tactics. W. J. B. & SONS. Address

OAKS, Orange, N. C. aug 20-5tpd ADJT. AND INS. GEN.'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, Aug. 19, 1862. [Extract.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 193. XIII.—The officers and men of the 8th and 31st

A. C. Regiments having been exchanged as paroled prisoners of war, will repair to Raleigh, N. C., for the purpose of organization for immediate service. By command of the Secretary of War,

JOHN WITHERS, aug 24-3t Assist, Adjt. Gen. "Old Dominion Nails,"

TE ARE AGENTS FOR THE "OLD WE ARE AUDITION NAIL WORKS" of Richmond, and furnish Nails at their prices in Danville, Virginia, adding the freight-all sizes.

\$10.75. Cash. For 50 Kegs and over, 11.75. For under 50 Kegs, 3d Nails \$1.00 higher. CHEEK & FICKLEN. Danville, Va.

july 2-2mpd

Notice.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, also for Bacon, Lard, Eggs, Poultry of every description, particularly Geese and Ducks, delivered to me at my farm, 7 niles west of Raleigh, formerly belonging to Hinton Franklin, Esq.
Raleigh, 14th June, 1862. june18-6mpd

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, ARMY OF THE PAMLICO, CAMP CAMPBELL, July 12th, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS. No. 113. LL PERSONS BELONGING TO THE

Army of the Pamlico, absent without leave, will report immediately for duty to their respective commanders, or their names will be dropped from the rolls and thes considered as deserters. Those that are sick will be required to send a Surgeon's certificate weekly. By order of Col. S. Williams.

JOHN C. PEGRAM, A. A. A. G.

SADDLE TREES. SADDLE TREES. SADDLE TREES.

Of all descriptions and styles, can be made on reasonable terms, at shortest notice, at THEIM & FRAPS' Factory, Raleigh, N. C.

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The Subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that after much delay trouble, and expense, owing to the war, and in-terruption of trade, he has procured a fresh supply of Medicines, Toilets and other articles in his line, which he has been unable to furnish for some time past .-He has to pay CASH for all he buys, and hopes that such of his patrons as do not pay promptly, will take the hint, and that all in arrears, who have not gone to the seat of war to fight for our independence and

the seat of war to light for our independence and dearest interests, will pay up their arrearages or a part at least, so that he may be able to meet pressing demands, and keep his Stock replenished.

All orders from the country (unless from prompt and reliable parties,) will go unnoticed, if not accompanied with the CASH or its equivalent.

P. P. PROCUD. Druggist, Raleigh, N. C.