d, report Gen. Nelson

or loss in killed and wounded

7. The enemy lost between 4

The Battle of Manassas

SURTHER PARTICULARS:

nond, General McClellan, who was mortally

The battle was begun about three o'clock in the

were red with dead and wounded Zouaves. We

informant thinks the forces of the enemy outnum-

officer who participated in the fight, says the

places they lay in heaps; and in one particular spot,

in an open field, the ugh which our men charged

upon a battery of the enemy, he could walk over

21st of July, and describes the rout of the enemy

on Saturday as fer more disastrous than that. Our

and slaughtered them until it became a butchery

open to them on the route, and our informant

my of Pope has ceased to exist, and the larger por-

The number of cannon captured was under-

of last year. When our informant left, on Sat-

urday night, having been wounded, our men

were in glorious spirite, and there was not one

who did not ant cipate that before the week dies-

into Maryland to resue her from the oppressor's

There were rumors of more severe fighting on

Monday, but we place no credence in them what-

ever. From all accounts that have reached us,

Pope's army was too much cut up and demoral-

ized to have made a stand so soon, and we are re-

the dead for the space of fifty yards.

pursuit on Sunday morning.

tion of it is killed or captured.

not with what truth.

Northern papers of Saturday last have been accived in Richmond. They contain accounts of the great excitement that has been caused in the North by the position of their military affairs, and also accounts of Thursday's fight :

The Herald's correspondence indicates that the greatest excitement prevails amongst the Unionists in Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William counties. Families were fleeing to Washington, abandoning everything. The panie was caused by the raid of Stuart's gavairy on Bristow station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. and Lexington, Ky. God be A train from Warrenton Junction for Alexan-

A train from Warrenton Junction for Alexandria escaped capture by dashing under a full head of steam to Manassas Junction, where it ran violently into another train, producing a general amash and heavy loss of life. Stuart's cavalry subsequently occupied Manassas Junction. At both places they captured a large amount of stores and a number of prisopers.

Pope's official dispatch, dated the 39th, claims a victory over Longstreet and the capture of 1600 prisoners, many arms and one piece of artillery. He say that Heinerslanen's division would move against Juckson, six miles of Centreville, at daylight, and that he did not see how Jackson could escape without heavy loss. elegraphic dispatches were received in ncity on Thursday evening stating that mal Ewell had died of his wound, and but, according to the Baltimore Sun of the ad just., which had been received in Richne without heavy loss.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times, says that several of the States are much further behind in raising their quotas of troops under the new call than has been represounded in the late battle of Manassas, had The Richmond papers of Thursday contain but few particulars of the late battle. We copy the following from the Bichmond Ex-

General Phelp's resignation has been accepted A democratic mass meeting was held in Phila-delphia on Saturday last. Resolutions were adopted denouncing secessionists and abolitionists, and in favor of free speech and an energetic pros-Our intelligence of the great battle fought last Saturday on the plains of Manassas is still meagre and unsatisfactory. The few facts we have are ecution of the war. Among the speakers was Charles J Ingersoil who declared that the object stained from an officer of Longstreet's division, of the war was to free the negroes. He denounwho was wounded about the close of the engagement. His knowledge, however, extends little beyond the occurrences in his immediate brigade,

Stocks were declining and gold advancing. afternoon. Jackson having command of the left-The Washington Star of Friday evening conwing rested his extreme left on Bull Run, at Union Mills; Longstreet in the centre, faced Manassas Junction; while our left, under A. P. Hill, stretch-ed away towards Thoroughfare Gap. The battle tains the following account of Thursday's fight. The cannonading heard nearly all day was that of an engagement between Scanlon's brigade, of Gen. Cox's division, and a force of the rebels. was begun on the left, but in a few moments became general, and raged with unexampled fury until near night fall, when the enemy giving way, were pursued on all sides with great slaughter. considerably out-numbering them, at Bull Run, the contest being for the possession of the railroad bridge at that point. We believe that the rebels Having retreated a distance of two miles, the ene-

retained possession of it at nightfall. my suddenly and very unexpectedly halted and poured such murderous volleys of artillery and The main engagement of yesterday, however was that of Hooker's division with a considerable nusketry into our lines that our advance was rebel force at Bristow station.

checked. At this juncture, darkness coming on, I appears that the movement of the enemy on there was an end of the conflict. Our troops oc-Friday from the south bank of the Rappahancupied that night the ground they had taken from nock, via Jeffersonton, in the direction of Little the enemy. The next morning the combat was Washington, was actually designed to throw the renewed, and lasted for two hours, but with what most of the rebel army across the Rappahannock result we have been unable to learn. Our loss in at the base of the Blue Ridge. This was done, the fight of Saturday is loosely estimated at ten thousand men. The enemy's is thought to be double that number. Our informant says, that the two miles over which we pursued the enemy between the Blue Ridge and Bull Run ranges. seven or nine miles northeast of Warrenton. took several thousand prisoners, all of whom are

At an early hour yesterday morning Hooker's mid to have been paroled the next morning, and division (doubtless despatched to that point by allowed to proceed through our lines to Washing-ton. Among these prisoners were some raw recruits General Pope on account of the affair there of the night before) came up with a large rebel force who had only been in the service ten days. Our about Bristow station, with whom he had a heavy engagement, asting nearly all day. In the course bered us two to one. The enemy retreated toof it Hooker drove the enemy step by step back to wards the Potomac in the direction of Occoquan. the vicinity of Manassas Junction. Our total The following glowing version of the battle is loss in killed, wounded and missing in the day's given by the Lynchburg Republican of yesterengagement there was about three hundred .-Gen. Pope is said to regard the affair as a signal to be printed. But few additional particulars of the battle on Union success.

Saturday last, upon the plains of Manassas, were The twelfth Pennsylvania cavalry escaped or received last night. That our victory was a most skedaddled, and came into Alexandria with few signal one, and the rout of the enemy total and missing, about nine o'clock last night. They be complete, admits of no doubt. But that this glohaved badly. On Wednesday (yesterday) mornrious result was attained at a fearful cost of life! ing early, Gen. Taylor's brigade, first, second, and the loss of many of the noblest and bravest third, and fourth New Jersey volunteers, of Major spirits of the Southern army, is, alas, but too true. General Slocum's division of the Army of the On the side of the enemy, General McDowell is sid to be mortally wounded, General Seigel kill-Potomac, was sent by rail to Manassas.

The troops landed at Bull Run bridge and ed, as also the infamous Sickles. Pope and Me-Clellan are also reported wounded, but we know. marched to Manassas, on approching which place they met a line of rebel skirmishers, who fell back before them. The brigade continued its Our lesses in the fight of Saturday, it is supmarch, and on coming within the circle of fortifications at the Junction, which they had no idea three thousand were killed. Our informant, and was occupied, a heavy concentrated fire of artillery was opened upon them from three different direcground was covered with the dead. In many tions. Gen. Taylor had no artillery or eavalrythat of the division not having arrived from the peninsula, and was consequently obliged to retire out of range behind a sheltering ridge.

At length seeing a large force of rebel cavalry On the enemy's side, the losses are supposed to be at least twice as great as ours, exclusive of prismaking toward Bull Run bridge, with the evident intention of intercepting his retreat, Gen. Taylor oners, whom the officer above mentioned thinks withdrew his troops across Blackburn's Ford .did not exceed four thousand, taken during the To this point the enemy pursued him with horse | furnished by him. light, though they were being captured each moartiflery, pouring canister into his ranks with ment in their flight. He was in the battle of the some damage-wounding among others, the General severely, and his son slightly, and killing lieutenant Plume of the seconed New Jersey regi cavalry charged them at every step in their retreat.

A large portion of Taylor's New Jersey bri-Night put an end to the bloody scene, and our gade was captured at Fairfax station by the rebel men bivouseked in the open field to renew the davalry, some five hundred of whom were seen between Centreville and Fairfax Court House on The retreat of the enemy was being urged to-Thursday noon, and are supposed to be the same wards Luray, every other avenue of escape being who made the above capture. cut off. But little chance, it was thought, was

INCIDENTS, RUMORS, &C.

thinks that before this, in all probability, the ar-A letter in the Baltimore American says : General McClellan has visited Washington, and accepted the command of the army of Virestimated yesterday. It is stated that Pope had It is also said that the rebels have captured two

about one hundred and fifty guns, and it is not thought that he saved twenty of them. They, however were many of them rendered unfit for been cut off from Washington. use before being abandoned by the enemy. The A company of the one hundred and fifth Pennwhole battle field was strewed with small arms of

sylvania, which was at Bristow's station, were all every description, and overcoats and blankets reported captured by the enemy with the excepalmost innumerable. The fight, as we stated yestion of one man. terday, was near the Sudley church, and nearly

The Federal army have driven all their cattle upon the same ground of the memorable conflict into Alexandria.

The rebel army is even said to have been seen at Hunter Chapel, six miles from Alexandria. Nearly all the quartermaster and commissary stores of McClellan's army have been moved ed, the last of the invaders would be driven from under the guns of the forts in front of Was :our State, and our victorious legions be pouring lington.

Several officers have been arrested for coward. ice, and will be court martialed.

THE SPOILS-LARGE CAPTURE OF SUPPLIES. All the Northern accounts admit that our army captured an immense quantity of supplies, &c. The correspondent of the New York Trib-

liably informed that on Sunday our troops were sixteen miles from the battle field on the Leesburg road, still pursuing the enemy, who were in The amount of property fallen into the hands detached squads and without any show of organiof the rebels at Manassas is immense—several trains heavily laden with stores, ten first-class locomotives, fifty thousand pounds of bacon, one thousand barrels of beef, two thousand barrels of pork, sev-By the latest reports from the army we learn that Gen. Ewell, having suffered amputation of erais thousand barrels of flour, and a large quantity of oats and corn. A bakery which was daily Trans Mississippi dis rict, caused all cotton in Pope was wonded in the thigh, and Sickles cer- turning out fitteen thousand loaves of bread was said district to be seized, and the object for which tainly killed. We are believed to have captured also destroyed. Next to Alexandria, Manassas such seizure was made; also, whe her said Comover eighty pieces of cannon, many of them rifle was probably the largest depot established for the

A released chaplain says that the enemy has captured engines and cars in such numbers that they looked "nearly a mile long"; and that they have captured clothing enough to furnish an army. THE PANIC IN THE NORTH—FEARS OF OUR ARMY

Manassas, had caused a great panic in Washing ton, equally as bad as that after the baitle of Mahassas. It was feared our army would cross the Potomac, and move against Washington. The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald writes: Herald writes :

MOVING AGAINST WASHINGTON,

It is reported that the Potemac river is now ferbable at any point above Washington, and much excitement prevails throughout Western Maryland, arising from the fear that a portion of the rebel army may make a desperate and destruc-The enemy has not yet appeared on the Upper Potomse, although indications have pointed to such an event, and the excitement on both sides

This morning there was a great excitement, not only in military circles, but throughout the city, occasioned by the information that a large reber force had been thrown between the army of Gen. Pope and Washington, and was moving against the city. The postmaster at Fairfax Court House arrived here at an early hour this morning, having packed up bis goods and mails, and left last evening, in apprehension of a Confederate raid upon that point He saw a bright light in that di

been fired there. The Philadelphia Inquirer of Saturday says ; . It is understood that there is a large force Leesburg, and the prevailing opinion is that they intend to cross into Maryland by the way of Walker's Ford, the water not being more than knee deep.

ion, after he left, and thinks some buildings had

FLIGHT AND PANIC AMONG THE LINCOLNITES. The advance of the Confederate army has caused a perfect stampede among the Lincolnites on the Virginia border, and it was feared that the rebels would cross into Maryland, as the following will show :

ALEXANDRIA, August 29 .- This morning, about eight o'clock, Stuart's rebel cavalry made a dash through Fairfax court House, on their way to Vienna, which is about thirteen miles from Washington. The Union people of that section have all fled to the latter city. Mr. Hawkhurst, of Fairfax, and Clerk of the

Circuit Court, called last night to say that he and all the Union men of Fairfax were compelled to leave on Wednesday, the rebels having possession of the place. Yesterday he started to return to learn the fate

f his family, but was met on the way by citizens of Vienna, who were escaping from that place, upon the place. Hawkhurst, having concealed himself in a cornfield finally escaped to this city. But one Union manis left in Vienna, which is only twelve miles from Washington. A private letter from Baltimore says :

The Potomac is now fordable at every pointmuch excitement prevails in Western Maryland in consequence of the recent incursions by the rebels. The enemy has not however appeared on the Upper Potomae, though much excitement prevails on both sides from an apprehension of an

CONGRESSIONAL.

Saturday's Proceedings. SENATE

MONDAY, Sept. 1st .- In the Senate to-day, Mr. Simms, of Ky., offered a preamble and resoand it is this morning ascertained here that it was olutions proposing to confer upon such officers yesterday morning probably for the most part and soldiers as may have, or shall hereafter dismassed at or near White Plains, in the valley | tinguish themselves by deeds of personal gallantry upon the battle-field, medals or badges, with suitable designs or inscriptions thereon, to be to such officer or private a lasting memorial of a nation's grateful tribute to its patriotic and heroic defenders; and in case an officer or private whose personal bravery in battle may entitle him to such. tribute shall be killed on the battle-field, then the badge or medal shall be presented to his nearest relative. Laid on the table for the present. Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Judiciary,

reported a bill for the repression and punishment counterfeiting C. S. Treasury notes. Ordered

Mr. Davis, of N. C., from the Committee on Gen. Hardee, in connection with his work on from the further consideration of the subject, the Bars." committee being unwilling, at this time, to inaumemorial was laid upon the table.

The bill concerning substitutes was then taken up, and after much debate, passed in the follow-

SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, That hereafter substitutes for persons liable to military duty shall not be allowed, except in cases where the person offering the subs: itute is skilled and actually employed in some mechanical pursuit, the prosecution of which, at the time, the Secretary of War may declare to be important to the public interest : Provided, That in all cases where substitute are received, the person furnishing the substitute shall guarantee his fidelity, and in case he deserts, the principal shall be held to service as if no substitute had been SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War and com-

manders of brigades and divisions shall detail to any farm or plantation worked by slaves, when the owner thereof is a femme sole, a minor or a person in the service of the Confederacy, one enrolled private for police duty thereon, and to act as overseer, under the direction and control of the owner thereof, or his legal representative: Provided, That said detail be made upon the application and designation of the owner, or the representative of the owner, of such farm or plantation, and that the person so detailed shall be withdrawn upon a like application of such owner or his representative: And provided fur-ther, That said private shall not, whilst so detailed, receive any pay or allowance from the Gov-ernment, but shall be paid by the owner of the farm or plantation an amount to be agreed upon out of four New Jersey regiments stationed at between them; and when recalled said detailed A SPLENDID SUBSTITUTE FOR COF-Centreville. It is feared that General Pope has private shall immediately proceed to brigade A FEE. Price 60 cents per pound. neadquarters and report for duty, under the penalty of being punished as a deserter. The bill in relation to the organization of Par-

tisan Rangers was now taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Burnett, of Ky., postponed till the first Monday in December next.

The Senate then adjourned. House.-In the House several bills were presented and referred. Mr. Clopton, of Ala., offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of provi- tion. ding by legislation for the confiscation of property of persons guilty of treason, and appropriating the same to the benefit of persons despoiled of

their property by the enemy. Adopted.

Mr. Curry, of Ala., offered a joint resolution of thanks to Capt. Raphael Semmes, and the officers and crew of the steamer Sumter, for gallant and meritorious conduct in inflicting injury upon the commerce of the enemy. Adopted unani-

Mr. Royston, of Arkansas, presented the fol-

lowing resolution : Resolved, That the President te respec fully requested to communicate to the House of Representatives whether it be true thit Maj. Gen'l Hindman, the Commanding General of the ceived as soldiers in the army of the Confederate

States; also, whether said military district is under martial law; also, whether said Commanding General has caused to be organized into new companies and regiments the conscripts of said military district, appointed officers to command the same; and if said acts, or any of them, have been done by said Commanding General, that the President he requested to communicate to this House the authority or instructions under which said Commanding General has taken this action.

Agreed to.

Mr. Gartrell, of Ga., presented a resolution that the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire whether the officers and men of the Provisional Army have been regularly paid, and if not, what legislation is necessary to insure their prompt payment. Agreed to.

Mr. Ayer, of S. C., offered a resolution reques-ting the President to communicate to the House, at as early a day as convenient, whether the work is being prosecuted by the Government, or in any other way, on the railroad for connecting the Richmond and Danville Railroad and the North Carolina Railroad, for which one million of dol lars was appopriated by act approved February 10, 1862, and what has been accomplished, anything, towards the completion of the same.

Mr. Fcote, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom was referred the resolution of Mr. Hartridge, Ga., relating to the recall of our Commissioners from Europe, and of suspending the functions of European Consuls in the Confederate States, reported that the committee was without that information of our present relations with foreign pations, and of the number and character of our agents abroad, and of those of foreign nations residing in our midst, necessary to enable the committee to act intelligently on the subject, and they therefore asked the adoption by the House of a resolution which they presented inquiring of the President the number and names of all persons engaged in the service of the Confederate States in foreign countries in every capacity, the duties they are expected to discharge, de.; also, the number and character of foreign agents in this country, and whether they communicate with our government under exequator from our own Government, or that of the United States &c. The report was adopted. Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affaire, reported a bill to provide for the filling up of existing companies, squadrons, battalions and regiments, and to increase the Provisional army of the Confederate States. This bill provides for the extension of the Conscription act so as to embrace all persons between the ages of 35 and 45 years. He moved that it be laid on the table, printed, and made the special order of the day for Wednesday next at 1 o'clock. Agreed

On motion of Mr. Foote, the House then ad-

TUESDAY, Sept. 2 .- A communication from the President transmitting copies of dispatches to Gen. Lee, was read in both houses of Congress to-day. The President says that from these despatches it will be seen that God has again extended even hundred cavalry having made a descent His shield over our patriotic army and blessed the cause of the Confederacy with a second signal victory on the field already memorable by the galiant achievements of our troops. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the skill and daring of the commanding General who conceived, and the valor and hardihood of the troops who executed the brilliant movement whose result is now communicated.

In the Senate to day the bill concerning Partisan Rangers, was rejected after a lengthy discussion-yeas 9, nays 12. A resolution of thanks to Commodore Eben Farrand and other officers and men under his

command for gallant and meritorious services at Fort Drewry, was adopted. In the House the resolution for the appointment of three additional Standing Committees on Military Affairs, was adopted.

The House adjourned at an early hour to draw for seats at the Hall recently refitted for their ac-

INTERESTING FROM TENNESSEE. A dispatch dated Bridgeport, Tenn., Aug. 31.

Gen. Maxcy's brigade, under command of Col. McKinstry, of the 32d Alabama regiment attacked the enemy, 1,200 strong, at Stevenson-infantry, artillery and cavalry-at 11 o'clock to-day. After four hours shelling the enemy evacuated their fortifications, leaving on the Nashville trains, common roads, and through the woods. A large amount of ammunition and stores were

captured .-Our command met with the most cordial reception from the citizens, the ladies urging them not

Claims, reported back the memorial in b. half of to stop till they had killed or captured the entire Yankee force. The joy of the citizens was un-Military Tactics, and requested to be discharged bounded at once more beholding the "Stars and North Carolina Institution for the

We had engaged the 32d Alabama, 41st Alagurate the policy of bestowing pecuniary rewards | bams, 25th Tennessee, Major Gunter's dismountupon any person, however meritorious. The ed partizans, Capt. Rice's cavalry, and Freeman's and Durr's battery, the whole numbering 900 men. Our loss was two wounded, none killed. The Yanke loss is unknown. The Yankee fortifications at Stevenson are very

strong. Our troops displayed great gallantry.

GENERAL BUELL RESIGNED. - The Atlanta Intelligencer says: "It is reported, and the source from which we receive it inclines us to believe the report, that General Buell has resigned his commission, and has left Tennessee .-The cause assigned is, the return of the Federal General Mittchell to his command in Tennessee, notwithstanding the charges by General Buell against him."

WANTED AT THIS OFFICE AN AP-PRENTICE to learn the Printing business.

Cash for Beeswax and Tallow. ARS. ALBERT JOHNSON WILL PAY Mrs. ALBERT JOHNSON WILL PAY
the highest market price for the above-named articles, delivered at her residence, or at the Grocery Store of W. R. Andrews, on Fayetteville street. Raleigh, Sept. 2d, 1862.

Substitutes! Substitutes! DERSONS WISHING TO ENGAGE themselves as Substitutes, and those desiring to employ Substitutes, will do well to call on or address me by letter. Native North Carolinians, over 45 years old, preferred for Substitutes. FRANK I. WILSON.

Raleigh, N. C. Just Received,

Notice.

ON TUESDAY, THE 16th SEPTEM-BER, 1862, I shall sell, at the Plantation of the late John Anthony, situate in Halifax county, North Carolina, FIFTY-EIGHT BALES OF COTTON.

A valuable collection of Law and miscellaneous Books, Household Furniture, a Gun, a Rifle, a Musbet and other articles of value, too numerous to men-

A credit of six months will be allowed on all pur cleases of five dollars worth and upwards; on all smaller purchases cash will be required. An undoubted note with security will be required before any article is delivered. W. J. HILL, Adm'r, Halifax County, N. C. se 3-44

THE PARTIZAN LEADER, A NOVEL, and an Apocalypse of the Origin and Struggles of the Southern Confederacy. By Judge Beverly Tucker, of Virginia. Originally published in 1836. Price, When sent by mail, \$1.75

W. L. POMEROY. For sale by THE FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR .--A By EDWARD A. POLLARD, Author of "Black Diamonds," &c. Price, \$2,50

When sent by mail, W. L. POMEROY. se 3 BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, AND PRAY-ER BOOKS, just received at POMEROY'S.

Sharon for St. PRS THE THE UNDERSIGNED WERS THE Above desirable and train which is better known as the Dr. Watson place) for (which is better known as the Dr. Watson place) for sale. It is situated on Lenoir street, in the South-eastern part of the City of Raleigh, in a healthy, quiet and retired neighborhood, near the Dodd Mineral Spring, which is becoming, and is destined to become still more famous for its medicinal properties.—

The lot contains between eight and ten acres of good land, including a large grove, which is interpresent The lot contains between eight and ten acres of good land, including a large grove, which is interspersed with stately native oak, hickory, sedar and catawhs. The basement of the dwelling, up to the first story, is built of the best granite; above the basement, of finest hard brick. There are seven unusually large, high-pitched rooms, with fire-places, including a large dining room, kitchen and pantry in the basement, besides two wide halis, one up and the other down stairs. There is a double open portice in front, with granite floor, supported by massive columns, and protected on either side by iron balustrades; and a single arched or Gothic porch in the rear of the building. The stately don'te parlors below (which are separated by large sliding doors) besides having the finest marble chimney and mantle pieces, are finished in elaborate and ornamental style with polished plaster of paris. The authouses consist of a large brick smokehouse, servant house, large barn with a basement arrangement for stock, stables, carriage-house, and a double-roofed ice-house walled with rock. There is a famous and never-failing spring of purest cold water on the premises, which, in connection with a brook which meanders by it, affords fine facilities for raising waterfowls. The garden (which abounds in choice shrubbery) is large, and admirably adapted to the produc-tion of the various kinds of vegetables. In front of the dwelling is a sun dial, which stands on a marble pedestal, and a chaste and beautiful piece of statuary, representing the Goddess of Flowers, with flowing ringlets falling in soft profusion around her snowy neck, and wearing a floral wreath tastefully arranged upon her graceful head, standing beside a vase of flowers, with a bouquet in her right hand. There is a fine erop of corn, peas, sweet and irish petatees, tur-

Headquarters Camp of Instruction. CAMP HOLMES, August 27th, 1862. SPECIAL ORDERS.

nips and vegetables on the premises, which, together

with the immediate possession which can be given,

renders it a rare chance for those desirous of purchas-

ing a healthy, magnificent and romantic residence at

L. S. PERRY.

the Capital of the State.

Raleigh, Sept. 2nd, 1862.

N PURSUANCE OF GENERAL ORDER No. 58, from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, August 19th, 1862, all conscripts having received certificates of exemption from Surgeons not connected with the Camp of Instruction, are hereby notified to report themselves for examination, otherwise their certificates are null and void.

By order of PETER MALLETT. Major and A. A. G. EDWARD N. MANN, Adjutant.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, Aug. 22, 1862. THE SHERIFFS AND CONSTABLES of the different counties of this State are hereby authorized and directed to arrest all persons belonging to the Confederate Army, who are absent without leave. For each arrest they will be entitled to a reward from the Confederate Government of \$15 for each one confined in jail, or \$30 if delivered to the Camp of Instruction near Raleigh, or to a Confederate officer. To secure these arrests, the above named officers will call in any assistance, and use all the power and HENRY T. CLARK,

Governor of N. C. Damaged Cotton.

THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COM-A PANY will pay for DAMAGED COTTON all it is worth; also, for RAGS. H. W. HUSTED, Treasurer. Address,

Raleigh, August 27, 1862. Standard, State Journal, Greensboro' Patriot and Charlotte Democrat each copy 4 weeks. GENERAL HOSPITAL No. 24. )

(LATE MOORE'S HOSPITAL,) RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 23, 1862. HAVING RECEIVED MANY LETTERS
from wounded North Carolina soldiers who were discharged from this Hopital, asking an extension of leave of absence, I think it proper to state, that patients after leaving a Hospital on furlough, pass entirely from its jurisdiction, and that it is the duty of the soldier at the expiration of the time for which leave of absence was granted, to report to the Captain of his company, either in person or by a Surgeon's certificate. The latter should be given on oath before

> Surgeon in charge University Virginia.

O. F. MANSON,

Principal.

Address

Petition to make Real

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTItution 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. 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,

Sale of Land!

John R. Williams, Adm'r of Edward Graham,

Charles M. Graham and H. C. Graham, and bis

Estate assets. Guardian. In pursuance of an order of sale, made in the suit

by petition in the above named case, I shall, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, the 29th day of September next, it being Monday of Wake Superior Court, offer for sale the undivided onethird of the one-seventh part of the following tracts of land to-wit: A tract of land situate and being on an Island called Bogue Banks, in Carteret county, adjoining the lands of William F. Bell, containing about two thousand acres. Also, a tract of land si uate in the county of Orange, containing about three hundred and ninety acres, adjoining the lands of Azariah Dameron, McDade, and others. The right, title, and share of my said intestate, Edward Graham, in said land, being the one-third of one seventh part thereof, will be sold on a credit of six months. Bond and approved sureties will be required of the purchasers.

JOHN R. WILLIAMS, aug 24-tds Administrator.

HEADQUARTERS 16T BRIGADE, ARMY OF THE PANLICO, GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 130. EREAFTER NO FLAG 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. Sol. WILLIAMS. J. C. PEGRAM, A. A. A. G. au 13 -8t 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. Raleigh, June 27, 1862. Treasurer. june 28-2m

TUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE .-40 bbls. Superfine FLOUR. 500 lbs. N. C. Bacon. 5 sacks Coffee. 40 cases Claret Wine.

Pure Cognac Brandy. 50 bushels Meal. 10 cases choice Cuampagne.

DAILY EXPECTED.

10 bbls Nick Williams' Whisky. . 10 " Brown Sugar. 20 kegs Nails. Bicarbonata Soda

2 bags Black Pepper. A small lot of Crockery left. 1 cask Sweet Flowers Wine. A very delicious Call at E. A. WHITAKER'S.

Warren White Sulphus and Cha lybeate Springs for Sale.

HAVING REACHED THAT AGE IN all 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-dition, and capable of accommodating two hundred and fifty or three hundred persons.

There is connected with this establishment 2200

There is connected with this establishment 2200 acres of land of excellent quality, which produces well all the crops usually grown in this section of country, corn, cats, 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 Pe tersburg Express copy 4 weeks and send bills to Jos S. Jones, Henderson, N. C.

JORTH 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, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, Kemp. P. Battle, George Little, do. James M. Towles, do. James E. Hoyt, Washington, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern. Jos. G. Wright, Wilmington. John M. Jones, Edenton. George W. Charles, Elizabeth City Jos Ramsay, Plymouth. J. W. Harrell, Murfreesborough. H. B. Williams, Charlotte, Samuel Watkins, Milton. A. W. Steel, Favetteville. Joseph White, Anson 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 classes 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 Hundr 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. ATORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY .-- OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C .- THIS COMPANY takes risks upon ail 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 pro-fits 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, K. P. Battle. Quentin Bushee,

Wm. H. McKee, W. S. Mason, Charles B. Root, Eyerard 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, E.cecutive Committee. Q. Busbee, For further information, the public is referred o

the pamphlets and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its 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'.

300 BALES, in like order, which will be delivered at Wilson, Tarboro', or Moseley Hall. Confederate Bonds taken in part payment. Raleigh, August 18, 1862. au 20-1m

> BLANTON DUNCAN COLUMBIA, S. C.,

FORMERLY OF KENTUCKY,

S 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.

OAKS, Orange, N. C. "Old Dominion Nails," ATE ARE AGENTS FOR THE "OLD VV DOMINION NAIL WORKS" of Richmond, and furnish Nails at their prices in Danville, Virgin ia, adding the freight-all sizes.

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

Notice.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, siso 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. june18-6mp

SADDLE TREES. SADDLE TREES. SADDLE TREES. Of all descriptions and styles, can be made on reason-

able terms, at shortest notice, at THEIM & FRAPS' Factory, Raleigh, N. C. DRESH MEDICINES

AND TOILET ARTICLES. The Subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that after much delay trouble, and expense, ewing to the war, and interruption 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 dearest interests, will pay up their arrearages or a part at least, so that he may be able to meet pressing de-mands, and keep his Stock replenished.

prompt and reliable parties,) will go unnoticed, if not accompanied with the CASH or its equivalent. P. F. PESCUD.

Druggiet, Raleigh N. C.