been sessived. The direc-e not understood by our in-was conjectured that our to constitute the constitution of the constitu

A recruiting office was opened in Frederick immediately after our army took possession of the to arms, and appoints rendezvous at Paris, Louiscity, and the Stars and Bars were flung to the ville, Bowling Green, and Paducab. A perfect dred gallant Marylanders, from Frederick and at St. Louis on 31st ult., and 200 more were ex-Montgomery counties, had enrolled themselves in pected.

Montgomery counties, had enrolled themselves in the tervice of the Confederate States.

The condition of the army is said to be excellent, and the spirit of the men buoyant. The universal desire of the soldiura was to move on Pennsylvania, with a view to have an opvortunity to visit some of the effects of war upon those who have been clamprous for the subjugation of the South. The conduct of our men at Frederick had greatly strengthened feeling in our favor in Maryland, and it was believed that the Unionism which has heretofore existed in the State would materially subside in that part of it occupied by our army. This Unionism has not manifested itself in any offensive from since our forces crossed the Potomac.

mor prevailed at Gordonsville that a body of Yankee cavalry were advancing from Alexandra, in the direction of Warrenton; but this rumor was of so indefinite a character that little attention was given to it. It is by no means un-likely that Yankee raids will be attempted, but we presume the wisdom and prudence of our military authorities have made ample preparation for such contingencies.

### LATEST NORTHERN NEWS.

The Richmond papers have Northern dates to the 11th. The news is interesting. Among the items gleaned from the papers is a report in the New York Herald, of the 11th, that Secretary Seward is about to resign and take a mission to Europe. This news is given the benefit of a very large type heading in the dispatches of that paper. The State Democratic Convention of New York

has nominated Hon. Heratio Seymour for Governor by acclamation. He made a "stirring speech," denouncing the "radical legislation," of Congress. Clement L. Vallandigham has been nominated by the Democracy of the 3d district of Ohio for re-election to Congress.

papers represents the Confederates as moving from Frederick in the direction of Middletown and Boonsboro'. A letter from Lancaster says that the "rebels" are at Hanover, in York county, Pa. Ex President Buchanan had left home and gone further North to prevent being captured. There was the greatest excitement throughout Pennsylvania, and everybody who could do o were leaving the counties pordering on Maryand, carrying their horses, cattle, &c., to the inte-

The news from the West is important. The Confederates, numbering about 3,000 intantry and 1,000 cavalry, arrived in sight of Covington, Ky., on the 10th. Business was again suspended in Cincinnati, and military companies were ordered to report for duty at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 11th. Three thousand laborers were ordered to commence work on the trenches.

The Confederates under Kirby Smith were represented to be approaching Covington in two columns, numbering some 16,000, and Humphrey Marshall, with 4000 troops and Col. Morgan with his cavalry force, were said to be taking possession of numerous towns in Kentucky.

# FIGHT IN TENNESSEE.

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 13 .- Lieut. Colonel Hart's Legion, have just arrived from Cumberland Mountains. They encountered Col. Cliff's brigade of renegade Tennesseeans near Jamestown, where a desperate fight took place. Fifty of the enemy were killed, and 20 prisoners and 30 horses captured without loss to the Confederates. Col. Cliff is a prisoner.

# INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

MCLELLAN'S CAMPAIGN DECLARED A FAILURE-THE TIME FOR A COM-GARIBALDI. &c.

Through the Northern papers of the 9th we have some later advices from Europe. The Steamship Australasians bad arrived off Cape Race, with Liverpool dates to the 31st of August. Her Lews is quite interesting.

The English journals continue to canvass the CHAIS In America. The Army and Navy Gazette describes General McClellan's campaign as the mest signal failure seen in this country. The London Times reiterates its arguments that the North cannot conquer the South, and says that the time for compromise of some kind has arrived and that the worst settlement of the desparate conlest cannot be so fatal as the continuance of the war. The Times then draws an analogy between says that it is time the North followed the exam- pounds; 40 flouring and grist mills.

ple of England. The London Times has an article on the extraordinary position of the Democratic party in THE CONFEDERATE WAR STEAMER AT America. It says that they are fighting in a cause for which they feel the most boundles devotion, but at the same time in behalf of a policy and a party which they detest. It regards Mr. Vallandigham's recent speech as an exposition of the teeling of the Democrats, and thinks their de-President Lincoln will have to struggle against the legitimate effects of the war-a violent reac-

tion against his own army and arbitrary acts. nity for the peace of England, and the best hope of securing the end of the unhappy quarrel.

The Liverpool Post draws attention to Secretary Seward's late circular to encourage emigrants, and urges the distressed operatives of Lan-

advice and emigrate.

BALLYING TO MOR-NOWLEDGMENT OF A PROM BULL NELSON-ARRI-OF CONFEDERATE PRISONERS TICKSBURG-A FIGHT IN LOUISI-

Monrae, September 12 .- A special dispatch to the Advertiser, dated Knoxville, yesterday, says;
Dr. D. W Strader arrived this morning in charge of a Yankos stage, bringing three processes, captured by Morgan on the Sist, at Colum-

men for thirty days.

Gov. Robinson's proclamation calls the people

city, and the Stars and Bars were nung to the panic prevails.

Five hundred negroes freed by Curtis, arrived

bill was reported to increase the number of field Passengers by the Central train state that a ru- and staff officers. Nearly the entire session was occupied in the dissussion of a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire whether certain soldiers in the Confederate army have been executed without trial. Before it was disposed of the Senate went into Executive ses-

In the House two resolutions, reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, were discussed all day, and finally adopted. The first tendering the thanks of Congress to Gen. Lee, and the officers and men under his command, for their ate brilliant victory, which was unanimous adopted. The second, expressing profound satisfaction at the triumphant crossing of the Potomac by our victorious army, and favoring the advance of our standard into the territory of the enemy, was adopted—yeas 63, nays 15. A motion to strike out the clause relative to the advance into the enemy's territory elicited a long debate, and was negatived-year 29, nays 62.

RICHMOND, Sept. 13 .- In the Senate to-day the Resolution concerning the execution of Confederate soldiers by Gen. Bragg, without trial, was further discussed. A substitute was finally adopted requesting the President to inform the Senate whether any soldiers in the army of the Confederate States have been shot by order of any General officer, without trial according to the rules and regulations for the government of the The very latest intelligence in the Northern land forces, and if so, that he will lay before the Senate all the information he has upon the subject, and whether any steps have been taken by the Executive in the matter.

The House Bill passed to create the rank of Lieut. General in the Confederate army; to increase the signal corps ; to provide for the payment of certain claims against Confederate States in Missouri; and the Bill to increase the pay of non-commissioned officers and privates in the army, were severally passed—yeas 76; nays 6 .-This bill increases the pay of non-commissioned officers and privates \$4 per month. The Conscript bill was further discussed.

# FREDERICK CITY.

Frederick City, where General Lee had his head quarters as late as to the 7th, is the third city in Maryland. It is situated on Carroll's Creek, a branch of the Monocacy, from which latter it is only three miles distant, on its Western side .-The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad passes a little South of Frederick City, but a branch road three miles long, places them in connection. The great turnpike from Baltimore to Wheeling passes through Frederick. The distance to Baltimore is 62 miles; to Annapolis 75 miles; to Washingcavalry, belonging to Col. J. Smith's Georgia ton City 43. The country around Frederick is exceedingly fertile and well cultivated. The population in 1850 was 6,028.

> From Frederick City the Road to Harrisburg is nearly northeast through Emmetsburg, Maryland; and Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; distance about 65 miles. Emmettsburg is 75 miles from Frederick; Gettysburg is 10 miles from Emmetsburg, and 36 miles from Harrisburg.

Frederick county Maryland, has an area of 560 square miles, soil fertile. In 1850 its live stock was valued at \$813,585. Wheat, 731,684 bush- paigns. els: rye, 49,878 bushels; Indian corn, 782,603bush-PROMISE DECLARED TO HAVE AR. els; oats 180,922 bushels; potatoes, 53,004 bush-RIVED-DEFEAT AND CAPTURE OF els; tobacco, 175,394 pounds; wool, 32, 232 pounds. It has 72 flouring mills, 13 saw mills. Popula-

Adams county Pennsylvania, on the road to Harrisburg; area 528 square miles-fertile soil; capital, Gettysburg. In 1850 live stock valued at \$559,996. Wheat, 318,842 bushels; Indian tions and cutting it off from Vienna. On the corn, 293,979 bushels; oats, 261,779 bushels; pota- thirt, he attacked the right, under the Archduke two flouring mills, 13 saw mills, 2 wool factories | cing it off upon the Danube in a lateral direction, and 2s tanneries.

York county, Penn., is contiguous to the road to Harrisburg-area, 864 square miles. The live the rear as it was endeavoring to pass the Danube stock in 1850, was valued at \$1,186,715; wheat, at Ratisbon, and annihilated the rearguerd. The 78.828 bushels; Indian corn, 707,151; oats, 582,-817; wools 13,193 pounds; 26 flour and grist the enemy of 50,000 men. We know not enough mills; 37 tanneries.

area,544 square miles. In 1850, five stock,\$721,- but the results have been equally brilliant and the position of England during the Revolutions- 813. Wheat, 487,182 bushels; Ingian corn, 361,-Ty war and the present position of the North, and 166; oats 422,100; potatoes, 48,546; wool, 26,363 Richmond Enquirer.

The Augusta and Atlanta papers publish a despatch from Mobile, announcing the arrival of "an iron-clad man-of war" at that port. The statement is incorrect. A special correspondent at monstration in every way important, as it serves | Mobile furnishes us with some authentic informato show that, in addition to other difficulties tion in regard to the arrival referred to. The vessel is the steam corvette Oreto, now called the Florida, and is not an iron-clad. Our readers are aware of the difficulties which the commander of Lord Brougham had made a speech urging the this ship encountered at Nassau, wing to the rignecessity of absolute neutrality and non-interven- or of the British neutrality regulations. Having that General Blount is to march from Fort Scott tion in every sense of the word as the only seeu- finally escaped from the clutches of the Court of Admiralty, Capt. Maffit steamed away to the Gulf, and boldly ran the gauntlet of the blocksders at the mouth of Mobile Bay, in broad daylight, on the 4th inst. The Captain was at the time sick with fever, as was most of her small mar, killing and wounding 22 men and 2 officashire and the Irish poor to follow Mr. Seward's crew of thirteen men. The Florida ran within sixty yards of the Yankee vessels, and her sides

remed corvette of great speed. Her armame outsists of eight gans. Her dash through the broad day light, is one of the most daring have apploits of the war. The Florida-did not fire a abot, as her crew were uable to man even a single gun. She had one killed and two wounded. She now lies below the city in quarantine.

From the Savannah Republican. COMMUNICATED. HOW TO MAKE THE SEA-COAST SALT

MEAT-SAVING. MR. EDITOR: Your correspondent, "Westpha-lis," furnishes the public with excellent directions for enring meat, but leaves them with a very discouraging impression about our sea-coast

After reading his article, the public will be apt to think that the different kinds of Salt he mento think that the different kinds of San he men-tions (as Liverpool, Tark's Island, sea-coast.) are essentially so, while they are one and the same salt, only more or less impure. Chemistry has furnished us with an exact analysis of sea water, in 1000 lbs. of it, 27 lbs. Chloride of Sodium or common sait, 31 lbs. of Chloride of Magnesia or Bittern, 2 lbs. or Sulphate of Magnesia or Epsom Satts, 14 lbs. Sulphate of Lime or Plaster of Paris, and traces of other substances that need not be mentioned,) and pointed out that the presence of the highly hogroscopic (or water attractors) Chloride of Magnesium (Bittern) in the salt manufactured from sea-water is the impurity so injerious in curing ment. The Uhloride of Magnesium attracts constantly the moisture from the vice as follows: atmosphere, and imparts it to the meat, and thus eventually spoils it It would not be of much use to take double the quantity of the pure salt, because, at the same time; double the quantity of the hygroscopic substance would be added. The

only way to succeed, is to take only the purest salt, and if you have not got that, to purify it. The following process is at once simple and effective: It is apparent that, if there was a fluid that would not touch the pure salt, but readily dis solve the Chloride of Magnesium, it would be the easiest thing in the world to wash and cleanse the Brooks Artillery is omitted. salt. Now there is such a fluid-and it scarcely costs anything-it is a hot saturated solution of the very salt that has to be purified.

Let us suppose that 100 lbs. of salt had to be purified. To do this 9 lbs. of the salt have to be dissolved in 25 lbs. or 21 gallons of boiling water, (making thus a saturated solution, i. e., one that cannot dissolve any more salt,) and this hot solution has to be poured upon the 100 lbs, of salt. The salt to be purified may remain in the sack, or better yet, in a conical filtering bag of se 10-3t W. H. JONES. sack, or better yet, in a conical filtering bag of some coarse stuff, but the bag must be put into a funnel shaped box, that may easily be made from old boards nailed together. It is better to pour on the bot solution gradually, or in several instalments, and not to move or disturb the salt until the whole of the solu ion has completely dripped off. It is also well not to consider the lowest layer of salt (i. e., that nearest to the point of the funnel,) as periectly pure, and act secordingly. Aftewards the sait has to be dried

in the sun or in an oven. were on your round table) that dissolve completely during damp weather, need purifying badly Yours,

# THE ENEMY'S LOSSES IN THE LATE

NATRIUM.

OPERATIONS. The enemy admit a loss, down to Friday night. of 17,000 men, Pope officially stating his loss on that day to have been 8,000. In one of the Bal timore papers it is said that the entire Yankee loss, including that of Saturday, is 32,000 men-kill-d, wounded, and prisoners. This statement allows 15,000 for the loss on Saturday. That the loss of that particular day was vestly greater than the enemy admit, we take to be certain. They are not the persons to overestimate their own losses, and, in the meantime, Gen. Lee tells us that over 7,000 of them were taken and paroled on the field. If they fought the battle with anything like the desperation they pretend, considering that it lasted five hours, they certainly had more than 8,000 killed and wounded. The letter of Dr. Coolidge is conclusive upon this point. He says that four days after the battle there were still three thousand wounded Yankee, uncared for, within the lines of Gen. Lee. It is very certain, if they were D. P. Yoakley, Co. K, Capt. Atwood, Forsythe C'ty. not cared for, it was because the number of wounded was so great that their turn had not come. Our own wounded, not exceeding, it is said, 3,000, could very well be attended to in a day, and then the turn of the Yankees would come. Yet so numerous were they, that at the end of four days three thousand of them had not received surgical assistance. This indicates an enormous list of wounded, and confirms the report of one officer, who puts down their killed a: 5,000, and their wounded at three times that figure making 20,- J. J. Williams, 000 killed and wounded, and of others who say that J. P. Williams, their killed and wounded were to us in the propor- A. West, tion of five, six, and even seven to one. As many pris. oners were taken, who were not included in the H. S. Young. 7.000 paroled men mentioned by General Lee, we do not think we make an overestimate when we set down the whole Yankee loss at 30,000 in round numbers. Their loss on Friday, estimated by Pope himself at 8,000, added to their loss on Saturday, makes 38,000. Previous operations, including the battle of Cedar Run, the several expeditions of Seward, and the various skirmishes in which we were almost uniformly victorious, we should think, would fairly bring the total loss of the enemy-leaving out of the account the victory of A. P. Hill on Sunday, of which we have not the particulars-to 50,000 men, since our forces first crossed the Rapidan. This is a result almost unequalled in the history of modern cam-

Napoleon describes his manœuvres in the commencement of the German campaign of 1809 as the at lest he ever executed. In one day he broke through the centre of the Austrian army, which was scattered over a vast extent of country, and placed himself between the two wings. On the second, he fell upon the left, which he almost annihilated at Landstreet, seizing its communicatoes, 37,689 bushels; wool, 23,697 pounds. Forty | Charles, at Eckmichl, and totally routed it, forexactly like McClellan's change of base to Westover and Barkely. On the fourth, he attacked result, according to his statement, was a loss to of Gen. Lee's strategy to compare it with the Cumberland county, Penn., capital, Carlisle- strategy of the French Emperor on that occasion; qually indicative of the resources of a great miliof Manassas. Day after day our officers and men manifested their superiority to the enemy. The sum total is glorious for all parties concerned, and

most auspicious for the country.

Richmond Dispatch. EVACUATION OF CORINTH-EXCITE-

MENT AT CINCINATI, &c. MOBILE, Sept. 10 .- The Yankes have evacuated Corinth, burning every house to the ground | received and for sale by before they left. They are retreating Northward, laying the whole country waste and burning

houses. The St. Louis "Democrat" of the 3d inst. says immediately to invade North-west Arkansas. The Confederates are concentrated at Cross Hollows, near Elkhorn battle field, awaiting his appearance.

Quantrell encountered the Union forces at La-

The Washington correspondent of the New The news from Italy is unimportant. Garital-di had been defeated and captured, and the strug-gle in Italy was considered to have terminated.

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bel loss is believed to be less, as they fought un-

General Banks burned his own baggage frain, and destroyed three other trains leaded with supplies. One thousand surgeons had arrived at Washington volunteering their services.

The "Cincinnati" Commercial says that Bull Nelson, who was wouded in the thigh at the Bich-

mond, Ky., battle, was carried sixteen miles to a fence corner, where he was dropped, but escaped finally with difficulty. He succeeded in getting to Cincinnati. The steamboats and street cars in Cincinnati had

stopped running, and all business was suspended. Humphrey Marshall was approaching Cynthiana from Piketon, Ky. General Smith's forces were variously estimated at from 12,000 to 25,-

SOUTH CAROLINA IN THE FIELD. From an approximate estimate of the strength of

the South Carolina regiments, battalions and companies, now in the Confederate service, appended to the Report of the Chief of the Military Department of this State, we make the following

Infantry, Artillery, 4,873 Cavalry, 4.714 Conscripts. 1,100

We learn from the Report of the Assistant Ad utant General, C. D. Melton, Esq., that this forces is distributed among the different arms of the ser-

Infantry.-Twenty-eight regiments, two legions, eight battaliens, and two companies. Artillery .- Two regiments, one bat. alion, and ighteen companies.

Cavalry.-Two regiments, five battalions and seven companies. Total - Thirty-two regiments, two legions,

ourteen battalions, and twenty-seven companies. In glancing over the report, we notice that in

Charleston Mercury.

THE MEMBERS OF COMPANY F. 8th N. C. T., are ordered to report at Camp Mangum, without delay. Sept. 10, 1862-5tpd C. J. JONES, Wilmington Journal copy 5 times.

### Medical College of Virginia, at - Richmond. SESSION 1862-'63.

THE NEXT ANNUAL COURSE OF LEC-TURES will commence on the first Monday in November, 1862, and continue until the 1st of March ensuing. It is not intended by the Faculty to abandon permanently the customary session of five months. but it has seemed to them advisable, in consideration of the state of the country, and the increased expense The longer a sample of sait, exposed to the air, of living, to reduce it for the present to four months. keeps dry, the purer it is; and such samples (as The course will be conducted on the same plan, and with the same advantages to the student as heretofore. FACULTY:

Chas. Bell Gibson, M. D., Professor of Surgery. David H. Tucker, M. D., Prof. of Theory and Practice of Medicine. Beverly R. Wellsford, M. D., Prof. of Materia Med. ica and Therapeutics.

A. E. Peticolas, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy. L. S. Joynes, M. D., Prof. of Institute of Medicines, &c. James H. Conway, M. D., Prof. of Obstetries, &c. James B. McCaw, M. D., Prof. of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Marion Howard, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy. Professors' Tickets, each. \$15 Demonstrator of Anatomy, IU

Matriculation. · Graduation, 25 For further information, or a copy of the catalogue. L. S. JOYNES, M. D., ddress Dean of Faculty, Richmond, Va.

Headq's 48th Regt., Centreville Road,

SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1862. THE-FOLLOWING NAMED MEN ARE L Deserters from this Regiment, and \$30 reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of each to this Regiment, or the Commandant of either Camp of Instruction at Raleigh or Statesville:

Jeff, Yokeley, Enoch Reese, Thos. W. Drall, " " " " G, Chatham Co., Capt. Jones. Amos Crotts, Alex. Russell, Franklin Toman, Co. H. Davidson Co., Capt. Michael " D, Moore County. B. Malone. R. B. Stewart, Wm. Pool. Jno. W. Freeman, " " B. B. Johnson, " " Davidson County.

" B, Capt. Hill, Davidson County. Otho C. Bean, Peter Carrall. By order of Col. R. C HILL: H. J. GASTON.

Adjutant.

Wanted to Hire.

Sept. 12, 1862.

ABLE-BODIED MEN, AT THE GULF, 40 in Chatham county, for the bance of the year. Apply to GEORGE WASHINGTON, on the premises, or to the subscriber at Kinston or Raleigh.

J. C. WASHINGTON. Sept. 12th, 1862. Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINIS-Lovejoy, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make payment; and to those having claims against the estate to bring | for sale by forward their claims for settlement within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar DAVID HINTON, if their recovery. Administrator.

# Notice.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company have declared a divided of 6 per cent on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after the 1st Monday W. W. VASS, Treas'r. Raleigh, Sept 11, 1862. se 13-1m

North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind. THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE ▲ on MONDAY, the 1st of September: Pupils | ▲ pressshould be sent in promptly at the commencement of the Session. Parents will be expected, as far as pos-

tary genius. Day after day the enemy were bea- | sible, to furnish the necessary winter clothing, especiten, until his disasters culminated on the Plains ally 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. E NGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR Brushes, Combs, Lubin's genuine Extracts, genuine German Cologne, and other Toilet articles, just P. F. PESCUD.

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

5 " Pure Cognac Brandy. 50 bushels Meal. 10 cases choice Cuampagne DAILY EXPECTED. 10 bbls Nick Williams' Whisky. 10 " Brown Sugar.

20 kegs Nails.

5. " Bicarbonate Soda. 2 bags Black Pepper.
A small lot of Crockery left. I cask Sweet Flowers Wine. A very delicious E. A. WHITAKER'S.

Ordinances and Resolutions

N. CAROLINA STATE CONVENTION,

NOW READY!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS PRINTED 1 and offers for sale 500 extra copies of the Ordinances and Resolutions adopted by the North Carolina State Convention. As the Convention only had 500 copies printed, it is expected that the extra num-ber we have printed will be quickly disposed of, and, therefore, those wishing to procure copies would do well to order them at once. All orders must be acompanied with the cash.

Price per copy, When sent by mail, JNO. W. SYME. Printer to the State Convention.

Standard, State Journal and Spirit of the Age copy Blacksmith for Hire.

FIRST-RATE BLACKSMITH FOR HIRE. Apply at this Office, se 10-3tpd HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, September 9th, 1862. BENERAL ORDERS.

ALL PERSONS LIABLE TO MILITA. . RY duty under the Conscription law are hereby required to come to the Camp of Instruction, near this city, at one Those doing so, will be allowed to select the Infantry Regiments they wish to join, and, anless full, they will be assigned accordingly. II. The Regiments of Infantry and Artillery on duty in this State are authorized to enlist Conscripts to increase each Company of Infantry and Heavy Artillery to one hundred men, but not exceeding it

By command of Brig. Gen. J. G. Martin. A. GORDON Ass't Adj't General.

and Light Batteries to one hundred and fifty men.

WAR DEPARTMENT. ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. RICHMOND, May 17th, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS,

IN ALL CASES WHERE PROMO-1. tion is due from seniority, and the competency of the parties entitled by position to promotion is questionable, a Board of Examiners shall be convened by Brigade Commanders to determine the candidate's capabilities of instructing and controlling the command commensurate with the grade to which promotion is expected, as also their efficiency and perfect obriety. All newly elected officers will be examined before similar Boards of Examiners to determine their competency and the confirmation of their election. By command of the Secretary of War.

S. COOPER, Adjutant and Inspector General.

BLANTON DUNCAN,

COLUMBIA, S. C. FORMERLY OF KENTUCKY. S PREPARED TO FILL ORDERS TO meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance company, held on the 14th January, 1862, the follow-Notes, Bills of Exchange, &c.

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

To the Members of the Next House of Commons. MENTLEMEN ; -- I SHALL BE A CAN-

didate for re-election to the office of PRINCI-PAL CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS at the approaching session of the General Assembly. Former experience in that and similar positions induces me to believe that I shall be able to give satisfaction, if elected.

Respectfully, JAMES II. MOORE.

Cash for Beeswax and Tallow. 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,

Damaged Cotton.

Raleigh, N. C.

THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COM-ANY will pay for DAMAGED COTTON all it is worth; also, for RAGS. H. W. HUSTED, Treasurer. Raleigh, August 27, 1862. au 30-4w

Standard, State Journal, Greensboro' Patriot and Charlotte Democrat each copy 4 weeks. University Virginia. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTI-

L tution 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 | and 60 years, are insured for one or five years, for to maintain the standing which the Institution has | two-thirds their market value.

For catalogue, &c., aidress,
S. MAUPIN, Chairman of the Faculty.

acquired as a seat of learning.

# P. F. PESCUD, DRUGGIST,

RALEIGH, N. C., AVING PURCHASED THE STOCK of Medicines lately held by him as Medical Purveyor of North Carolina, and large supplies at auction in Southern cities and other sources, is prepared to execute orders from merchants, druggists, physicians and the public generally, with neatness and dispatch. My terms are cash on delinery.

SPLENDID GREEN TEA -- ONE CHEST 80 lbs, for sale at a small advance, in lots to suit P. F. PESCUD. Druggist, Raleigh. HICKORY-FIVE BAGS, 700 POUNDS.

Chickory-a wholesome, and the best substitute for Coffee known to our people. Just received and P. F. PESCUD. Druggist, Raleigh.

BOOTS AND SHOES -- 250 PAIRS MISS-es and Children's Shoes, and 40 pair Gents' Calf boots, just received, and will be sold to a dealer at a small advance, if early application is made to P. F. PESCUD.

Just Received at Whitaker's SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1862.

100 BUSHELS SALT. 3 bbls Smoking Tobacco. 10 " No. 1 Flour. 5 " Superfine Flour.

T HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER EX-10 dozen assorted Wine Glasses. 4 " Finger Bowls. " Looking Glasses. E. A. WHITAKER.

> Daily Expected. BARRELS RICE.

Nick Williams' Whisky. Old Rye WHITAKER'S. At se 14 3,200 LBS. POWDERED AND WHITE Clarified SUGAR, very dry and beautiful, or sale in hhds. or bbls., by P. F. PESCUR Druggist, Raleigh, N. C. OLD LONDON DOCK BRANDY AND Whiskey, genuine Port and Madeira Wine, for

CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING Tobacco, just received at PESCUD'S Drug Store. O CASES CALCINED AND 2 DO. CARbonate Magnesia, and one chest Powdered Khu-

barb of superior quality, in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD. Just Received, SPLENDID SUBSTITUTE FOR COF-

A FEE. Price 60 cents per pound.

€0 3-tí

Warren White Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs for Sale.

HAVING 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, proverbial not only for its health, but also for its good society. 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 acres of land of excellent quality, which produces well all the crops usually grown in this section of

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Richmond Enquirer and Examiner, and Pe tersburg Express copy 4 weeks and send bills to Jos. S. Jones, Henderson, N. C.

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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. W. H. JONES. au 20-1m

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.

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

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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, NORTH 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 profits of the Company. Slaves between the ages of 10 and

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 Bushee, K. P. Battle, Wm. H. McKee, W. S. Mason,

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Raleigh, Jan. 8th, 1862. CHACKER BAKERY. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING BUILT A large HARD-BREAD and CRACKER BAKE -RY, and fitted it up with the most improved machin-

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