RALEIGH REGISTER.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 24, 1862.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Capture of Harper's Ferry AND THE GREAT BATTLE IN MARYLAND!

TERRIBLE CARNAGE ON BOTH SIDES!

ONE ARMY FALLEN BACK INTO VIRGINIA!

The Richmond papers of Saturday and Monday bring us long accounts of the siege and surrender of Harper's Ferry, together with 11,000 prisoners, and the late great battle in Maryland, but as what is published in the papers of Monday is modified and corrected by the later and more authentic accounts of Monday, we shall endeavor to give a succinct but connected account of the events as they transpired, discarding all doubtful reports and rumors. It seems that the movements of our forces in Maryland which so much excited the fears of the Pennsylvanians were not made with a view to the invasion of that State, but were intended merely to accomplish the capture of Harper's Ferry, with its garrison, stores, &c. It appears that for this purpose our forces in Maryland were divided into three corps, commanded by Generals Jackson, Longstreet and Hill. Gen. Jackson, having completely invested Harper's Ferry, both from the Virginia and Maryland side, commenced his attack upon it on Sunday, the 14th, which resulted in the surrender of the garrison on Monday at 10 o'clock.

In the meantime the corps of Longstreet and Hill were put in position to cover the operations of Jackson, and to hold back McClellan's forces, which were advancing to the relief of Harper's Ferry.

The first we hear of McClellan is at Boonsboro', Washington county, which is nearly equidistant from Frederick, Harper's Ferry, and Hagerstown, being between twelve and fifteen miles from each. Near this place, at a point where the turnpike road crosses the Blue Ridge, and where Generals D. H. Hill and Stuart had been posted to guard the passes of the mountain, occurred the battle of Sunday, the 14th. In this engagement Gen. Hill's right had been forced back; he was reinforced by Longstreet, who restored our right; successfully resisted the enemy's most determined efforts to force a passage, and rendered his intended relief of Harper's Ferry impossible of accomplishment.

While this action was in progress, and the enemy attempting to force his way through the main pass on the Frederick and Hagerstown road, the capture of Harper's Ferry was accomplished by the army corps of Gen. Jackson. The extent of this conquest is determined by the following dispatch of Gen. Jackson, which has been received by the Government:

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT, September 15th, 1862.

COLONEL: Yesterday God crowned our arms with another brilliant success on the surrender, at Harper's Ferry, of Brigadier General White and 11,000 troops, and equal number of small arms, 73 pieces of artillery and about two hundred wagons.

In addition to other stores, there is a large amount of camp and garrison equipage. Our loss was very small. The meritorious conduct of officers and men will be mentioned in a more extended report.

I am, Colonel, your obedient servant,
T. J. JACKSON,
Major General.

COL. R. H. CHILTON, A. A. General.

The force which surrendered at Harper's Ferry consisted of twelve regiments of infantry, three companies of cavalry and six companies of artillery.

Early on Monday morning Gen. Lee withdrew the corps of Longstreet and Hill from their position, and retired to Sharpsburg, to await the arrival of our forces engaged in the reduction of Harper's Ferry. Early the same day, the forces of McClellan passed the mountain, and at two in the afternoon reached a position in front of our lines near Sharpsburg.

After the capture of Harper's Ferry, General Jackson, leaving General A. P. Hill to hold the position and guard the captured property, set out immediately for Shepherdstown, at which point he re-crossed the Potomac into Maryland on Tuesday. During the forenoon of that day he rejoined the main body of our forces under General Lee, then confronting the enemy at Sharpsburg, taking position on the left. Longstreet's division constituted our right wing, and D. H. Hill our centre. At 5 o'clock, P. M., the enemy made a general attack, accompanied with an attempt to turn our right flank, but was repulsed at every point. The fight lasted until nine o'clock, P. M., and skirmishing and desultory cannonading was kept up throughout the remainder of the night. The troops of both armies laid upon their arms.

At daylight, Wednesday morning, the battle was renewed by a general and simultaneous attack upon our whole lines the enemy at the same time continuing his effort, begun on the evening before, to outflank us on the right. The battle raged all day with a fury unexampled in this war. Again and again repulsed, the enemy rallied his columns and returned to the charge with desperate determination. At every point he was met and driven back by the steady and unwavering valour of our troops. The shades of evening settled over the field, but still the fight went on, along a line extending over several miles, with unabated fury. The combat seemed for a time to deepen as the night wore on. The dead and wounded of both sides lay mingled together, covering acres of ground. It appeared as though mutual extermination would alone put a stop to the carnage. The representative champions of the two sections of the once glorious Union had crossed their bayonets for the first time on neutral territory; the martial prowess of the two sections had been brought to the grand test, and every man in each army seemed determined to conquer or to die upon that field.

Notwithstanding the courage and obstinacy of the enemy, Longstreet had, during the day, gradually and step by step driven back his right wing about three miles, and Jackson on our left had encroached very little less upon his right; but Hill in our centre had barely contrived to hold his ground. This being the position of the two armies, at nine o'clock the enemy's fire slackened and he soon after retired, leaving our troops in possession of the field.

On Thursday morning the enemy, contrary to expectation, did not renew the fight, and had not done so up to one o'clock P. M. on Thursday.—Thursday was spent by our men in gathering up their wounded and dying comrades, and sending them back over the river. Even in this they were not molested by the enemy, who it would seem had been too severely punished to desire another struggle.

OUR ARMY RECROSSES THE POTOMAC.

After the battle of Wednesday, as above stated, our army held the battle field. On Thursday night the wearied and almost starving condition of our men rendered a movement necessary. In some divisions of the army, our men are said to have been without provisions for three days, and were struggling with an enemy more rigorous and disheartening than the Yankee hosts they had so gallantly confronted. To obtain supplies in Maryland was out of the question, and to advance into Pennsylvania, in the face of the columns of the enemy without adequate provisions for a single day, was deemed too hazardous an enterprize by Gen. Lee. Accordingly, on Thursday night, he determined upon a re-passage of the Potomac; made necessary not by any reverse in battle, but by the stern exigency of the absence of commissary supplies. That night the return of our army to the soil of Virginia was commenced, and during the day of Friday the passage of the Potomac was completed—part of the army crossing at Shepherdstown and part at Williamsport. From the fact that the enemy did not attempt to harass our forces in crossing, we are led to infer that they were in no condition to renew the fight after Wednesday.

Hon. A. R. Boteler, aid to Gen. Jackson, who was a participant in the fight of Wednesday, arrived at Staunton on Sunday last. We give the substance of his report:

Mr. Boteler left our army at Shepherdstown, on the south bank of the Potomac. The army crossed over to this side on Friday, to meet, it was said, a flank movement of McClellan on Harper's Ferry. Our loss in killed and wounded in the battle of Wednesday is estimated at five thousand. Gen. Lee had been heard to declare the result of that battle a decided victory. All of our wounded had been removed to Shepherdstown.

A correspondent, writing to the Richmond Enquirer from the battle-field on the 18th, the day after the terrible battle, says:

We had almost terrible fight on yesterday, Sept. 17th. The advantage is on our side. There have been lots of killed and wounded. Gens. Starke, Manning and L. O'B. Branch were killed. Gens. D. R. Jones, R. R. Jones, and Lawton, were wounded.

FROM THE WEST.

ENEMY LEFT NASHVILLE AGAIN.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 19th, 1862.

The enemy have again evacuated Nashville.—This time going down the Cumberland river.—The occupation of Clarksville and Donelson was for the purpose of securing this route of retreat.

The tone and appearance of the Louisville papers indicate the apprehension of the speedy occupation of that place by the Confederates. A train on the Nashville road started for Tullahoma, 80 miles from here, to-day.

EVADUATION OF CUMBERLAND GAP.

(Special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser and Register.)

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Sept. 19th, 1862.

The enemy evacuated Cumberland Gap on Wednesday night, blowing up their magazine, destroying all their property, and blasting the rock to block up the roads. They retreated by the Harland road to Kentucky, our forces pursuing them at Cumberland Ford and at Baptist Gap.

Andy Johnson's family, who were at Greenville, East Tennessee, within our lines, have been permitted, by order of the Secretary of War, to return to the enemy.

CASUALTIES.

IN THE FOURTH BRIGADE, (BRANCH'S) LIGHT DIVISION, NEAR MANASSAS, AUGUST 29TH, 1862.

Killed in the 37th North Carolina Regiment: Lieut Wm Green, Co. B; Thomas Hays, B; P Cussins, B; David Nelson, B; J H Fight, H; Wm Weaver, A.

Wounded—W C Wilson, Co. E, leg, severe, W J Horn, C, thigh, severe; Serg't A F Yandle, I, groin, severe; Serg't A P Torrence, shoulder, severe; Wm Kelly, I, thumb; L N Reid, G, back; Samuel Pope, G, back, slight; E Tritt, G, arm, severe; J F Watts, G, spent ball, chest; Wm Henderson, C, hip, bad; S Shoemake, I, finger; A Barker, A, groin; A S Hannah, I arm, slight; W L McCoy, I, hip; W Keziah, I, groin; J T Webb, D, shoulder, severe; A A Kelley, C, hip and leg; Wm Hill, D, arm, severe; M Shuvis, C, hip; Serg't J Talley, I, ear; J Hoffman, A, thigh; N Deal, I, hip; J C Thompson, E, wrist; F J Blair, E, knee; D A Daniels, G, abdomen; J Y Farthing, E, shoulder; John Townsend, E, shoulder, slight; E Keller, B, hip; R M McClinnis, H, arm and abdomen; Z Owens, A, arm; A T Black, C, thigh; L D Ward, neck, bad; I Ham, A, leg, slight; J Bryant, A, shoulder, mortal; H Bennett, D, hand, bad; E Walters, D, head, slight; E Baker, D, arm and side; T A Watts, D, hip, slight; C J Coffee, E, arm, slight; J E Coffee, E jaw, slight; J H Wike, G, arm, slight; D R Alexander, C, arm, severe; J R Barnett, C, arm, slight; H H Farthing, E, shoulder, bad; J M Baker, A, both thighs, bad; J Murlon, A, hip; Ellis Baker, D, arm; F M Tuplet, B, arm; R R Lenty, C, hip; C H White, G, knee; N M Rendles, leg; G Reeks, E, foot: A Harthey, B, thigh; J E Robnet, G, leg, slightly; Lieut W F Shull, E, arm, amputated; Lieut W M Fetter, K, thigh, slight; Lieut Hayes Beaty, C, killed; Lieut Bingham, E, head; Lieut J J Wilson, I, head; A Stigle, D, arm, slightly.

KILLED AND WOUNDED IN 7TH NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT, AUG. 29.

Killed David Joiner, Co. E; Martin Cruse, A; R Rigsby, G; A Vanderberg, B; Wm Morce, F.

Wounded—James Tilley, G, both arms; Jas A Freeman, B, neck; T H Atwell, I, shell, flesh wound; John Owens, K, head; J Motley, B, arm and side; L Shoe, B, bruised; Corp'l J H Furr, B, thigh; P Rowe, F, leg; M W Kirkpatrick, H, finger; S Critman, E, head; D H Lawrence, G, pelvis; Sergt J L McKeithen, C, ankle; J W Bains, E, head; T B Hobson, G, leg; P Sarat, F, foot; L Austin, A, toes; R Motley, B, neck; C H Helms, B, leg, died; Jas McClarty, B, bowels, died; R Hufman, C, foot; Corporal M E Harris, H, foot; R H Cowan, I, thigh; E T McLean, I, head; Wm Fox, A, thigh; B F Elkins, I, both ankles; H M Smith, K, knee; J W Guy, A, leg; S N Jamison, D, thigh; J Sherridan, D, leg; R Wylan, D thigh; J E Caldwell, F, foot; T D Marlow, A, hip; G W Turner, E, hip; A B Nash, D, head; P Freeze, B, leg; H Blaylock, B, elbow; J Jruye, B, Sergt; Capt J McLeod Turner, head; Lieut S Witherspoon, G, thigh, slight.

KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE 28TH N. C. REGIMENT, AUG. 27.

Killed—Joseph Drum, C; Geo Waller, D.

Wounded—J H Hojman, B, foot, severe; A W Hambuck, H, chest, slight; D King, K, chest, severe; S Cornell, C, arm, severe; J Deal, C, chest, died; Jas Martin, C, thigh, amputated; D J Drum, C, finger, slight; G Harmon, G, arm, slight; R Adkin, A, slight; W S Blackwood, A, head, severe; J T Blackwood, A, face and thumb, severe; D P Smith, A, arm, slight; W D Kelly, F, abdomen, slight; M Bolick, C, arm and chest, slight; D Hoffman, C, chest, slight; H Pollard, C, both arms, severe; J J Murphy, B, finger, slight; D C Caesey, I, shoulder; James Brown, A, shoulder; Calvin Parks, A, thigh; M Brindle, I, arm, thigh and finger; Wm Spellman, I, hip; B Perry, D, hand, P Neece, D, finger; J Ceaton, D, thumb; Wm Wilds, D, finger; J T Hopkins, B, back; R D Arnold, B, arm; G Hermond, D, hip and head; A Shovels, I, hip; Thomas Peel, A, arm; W T Armstrong, I thigh; Lieut E T Thompson, A, foot; Lieut J M Crowell, foot.

WOUNDED IN THE 33D NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT, AUG. 29.

Capt W J Parker, E, 33, head; Capt Jos H Saunders, A, arm; J E Parker, E, leg; James Langley, G, head; Sgt W S Hunter, B, head; J H Bryant, B, foot; Sam Chusin, I, back mortal

Killed—John Porter, Co. D.

ROBERT GIBBON,
Senior Surgeon, 4th Brig. Light Div.

WOUNDED IN THE 18TH N. C. REGIMENT AUGUST 29TH.

R M Jessup, company K, thigh, severe; John Whittel, G, leg, severe; M S Dove, B, elbow, slight; J W Wheeler, E, contusion, severe; D B Watson, D, arm, severe; J S Tedder, H, hip, severe; S R Merrett, H, arm slight; J H Henson, H, head, slight; C Barnhill, E, leg, slight.

Killed—Lieutenant Stewart, company F, D Moore, B.

CASUALTIES IN 4TH BRIGADE (BRANCH'S) LIGHT DIVISION, NEAR FAIRFAX COURTHOUSE, SEPT. 1, 1862.

WOUNDED IN THE 7TH N. C. REG'T SEPT. 1ST.

Capt Robert B M'Rae, C, neck; Lieut J G Williamson, F, thigh; W H Haywood, E, arm; J T Johnson, C, arm; D G Phillips, F, thigh; G L Carter, D, shoulder; R B Hall, F, thumb; S Rapell, H, shoulder; E T Kimmons, H, back; M W Price, A, shoulder; Alex Wilson, I, head; J J White, H, arm and shoulder; S Dagerhardt, A, knee; Stow, H, ankle; W Langly, E, shoulder; D Booly, F; J Blackburn, F, thigh; C Little, B, thigh; D W Alley, I, leg; Newton Smith, I, head; R McKinnely, H, leg; W B Mills, F, leg; Henry Hill, F; Corp'l Bevey, C, arm.

KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE 28TH NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT, SEPT. 1.

Killed—Wm Pettet, F.

Wounded—A E Head, F, shoulder; J A Little, C, hand; J Loudn, K, neck; P A Aperson, F, finger; W Coplin, F, elbow; J G Mucloye, F, finger; J H Poindexter, F, neck; J D Mires, F, shoulder; D Plevn, D, finger; H Sides, D, finger; W Donethan, F, foot and knee; W J Rollins, F, shoulder; J M Gillis, H, hip; R A Genell.

WOUNDED IN THE 37TH NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT SEPT. 1.

Wounded—Lieut L A Potts, C, 37th, hip and hand; Captain Lenair, leg amputated; Lieut A J Grether, B, side and arm; W J Norwood, B, leg and thumb; J Norwood, A, heel; G W Tiplet, B; arm; J J Forristor, F, knee; P Welch, F, finger; G Been, H, thigh amputated, died; J M Castney, H, lung; H Henderick, A, thigh; E Steward, A, neck and back; H Harrison, A, ear.

WOUNDED IN THE 18TH N. C. REGIMENT SEPTEMBER, 1ST.

Wounded—Lieut J G Batter, C, 18th, back; B J Rinalder, K, arm; J A Corbitt, F, arm; D Jones, F, arm; N C Singletary, B, shoulder; S B Graves, B, head; T Prigion, K, arm; W Moor, E, thigh; D J Moor, E, head, killed.

WOUNDED IN 33D NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT, SEPT. 1.

Wounded—A D Hatch, F, 33d, neck; T A Cowan, A, thigh; —— Murckason, A, side; Eli Ginny, E, knee; R Powell, E, knee; John Filpot, B, leg; M Jones, E, thigh.

ROBERT GIBSON, Senior Surgeon,
4th Brigade, Light Division.

GEN. BRAXTON BRAGG.

It is known to our readers that Gen. Bragg has been brought prominently before the people of the Confederacy, by the introduction of a resolution in the Confederate Senate, proposing an investigation of the charge against him of ordering the execution of soldiers in the army commanded by him, without trial. A correspondent of the Mobile Register, who signs himself "Justice," communicates to that journal "the circumstances under which every man was shot during the time Gen. Bragg was in command of the army of the Mississippi, from the time of his arrival at Bethel and Corinth until a few weeks previous to his departure from Tupelo."—According to this writer the first three executions were preceded by trial before Court Martial.—The fourth was ordered by the General commanding the pickets, "without referring the case to General Bragg or the General commanding," and his action "was approved by every officer and soldier" who spoke about the case in the hearing of "Justice." The fifth case, which occasioned the introduction of the resolution in the Senate, is referred to as follows by the writer:

No. 5—I will mention here a fact which every good officer and man, who has been any length of time in the army, knows, when an army is facing or fronting another, a man lays himself liable to be shot if he fires his gun (except by accident) without the order from his officer, or to give alarm to the camp of the approach of the enemy, as it is only in this way that our army can be kept from being surprised at any and all times. Upon the first day's march from Corinth our men continued to fire at random on anything which struck their fancy, Gen Bragg, knowing how fatal such conduct and want of discipline might prove to his army, in the event of the enemy attempting to cut us off on the right or left. To my knowledge he repeatedly sent orders to the Brigade and Regimental commanders to have the shooting stopped, or he would otherwise be compelled for the security of his army, to make an example of some one. These orders were not regarded, though I believe the commanders used every effort to suppress it. On the second day of our retreat, the firing having again commenced, the General was compelled to force obedience to his orders. A young man, I believe from Arkansas—name not recollected—in violation of orders, fired his gun at a chicken in the yard of a farmer and killed a young negro, said to be valuable, and one which the owner could illy afford to lose.—Here was a case for an example, and it was made. These were the only executions, to the best of my knowledge and belief, which took place during the whole time that Gen. Bragg was in Tennessee and North Mississippi. If there was any others I never heard of them; nor do I believe they ever occurred, as I have every opportunity of knowing.

Of the five cases above mentioned, General Bragg was called upon to approve only two, the other three being beyond his jurisdiction.—This statement is made as a matter of simple justice to General Bragg, and to set those right who unintentionally, and from want of proper information on the subject, have done a wrong to the character of one of our greatest Generals, and as pure and Christian a patriot as we have in our Confederacy.

The editor of the Register thus endorses his correspondent.

"The author of the article signed 'Justice,' is a gentleman well kpown to us, who was at the time an officer in the army, and holding intimate and confidential relations not only with Gen. Bragg and his staff, but also with the staff of Gen. Beauregard, while that distinguished officer was in command at Corinth and Tupelo.

"Our correspondent is well known in this city and State, and, at the time of the events referred to, held a position in the army, and held such relations with the Generals, particularly with Gen. Bragg, as to bring all the facts attending military executions within his official notice, and therefore the narrative he gives may be relied upon as correct in every particular."

THE GREAT ROCK FIGHT.

We referred yesterday to the fact that a North Carolina regiment, having exhausted their ammunition in one of the late battles, took to pelting the Yankees with stones, and actually held them at bay until a Louisiana regiment came to their relief. The Richmond Examiner corroborates the statement, and gives the result of the fight as follows:

Two gentlemen who, since the battle of the 30th ult., have been engaged in burying the dead on the plains of Manassas, arrived at Gordonsville yesterday. They report that near a rocky cut in the railroad, which runs through the battle field, they counted seventy Yankees who had been killed with pieces of rock. The rocks, clotted with blood, lay near, and in many cases upon, the inanimate forms of the Yankee soldiers. This account corroborates the story which we had previously heard of a regiment of our men, during the battle of the 30th, after having exhausted their ammunition, assailed their adversaries with stones and pieces of rock.—*Savannah Republican.*

ADDRESS OF COL. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON TO THE PEOPLE OF MARYLAND.

The following address has been issued by Col. Bradley T. Johnston, who accompanied our army into Maryland:

TO THE PEOPLE OF MARYLAND.

After sixteen months of oppression more galling than the Austrian tyranny, the victorious army of the South brings freedom to your doors. Its standard now waves from the Potomac to Mason and Dixon's line. The men of Maryland who, during the last long months, have been crushed under the heel of this terrible despotism, now have the opportunity for working out their own redemption, for which they have so long waited, and suffered, and hoped.

The Government of the Confederate States is pledged by the unanimous vote of its Confederate Congress, by the distinct declaration of its President, the soldier and statesman, Davis, never to cease this war until Maryland has the opportunity to decide for herself her own fate, untrammeled and free from Federal bayonets.

The people of the South, with unanimity unparalled, have given their hearts to our native State, and hundreds of thousands of her sons have sworn, with arms in their hands, that you shall be free.

You must now do your part. We have the army here for you. I am authorised immediately to muster in for the war companies and regiments—the companies of one hundred men each; the regiments of ten companies. Come, all who wish to strike for their liberties and their homes. Let each man provide himself with a good pair of shoes, a good blanket and a tin cup. Jackson's men have no baggage.

Officers are in Frederick to receive recruits, and all companies formed will be armed as soon as mustered in. Rise at once!

Remember the cells of Fort McHenry. Remember the dungeons of Fort Lafayette and Fort Warren; the insults to your wives and daughters; the arrests; the midnight searches of your houses. Remember these, your wrongs, and rise at once in arms and strike for liberty and right.

BRADLEY T. JOHNSON,
Colonel C. S. A.

September 8th, 1862.

CONGRESSIONAL.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 19th, 1862.

Senate.—The House bill, to provide for the payment of troops raised in Missouri by Gen. Price, was passed. The Exemption bill was further considered.

The *House* passed the bill fixing the rank and pay of Adjutants of Independent battalions.—The House also adopted a resolution of thanks to Major General Magruder and command.

Mr. Foote, from the Committe on Foreign Affairs, reported back the resolutions in relation to the conduct of the war, and the navigation of the Westean rivers, with modifications.

Mr. Barksdale of Missisippi, presented a minority report.

Both reports were ordered to be printed.

A PROCLAMATION

By Z. B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, INFORMATION HAS reached me that certain persons, unmindful of the calls of patriotism, and forgetful of the duties of good citizens, are using their influence to prevent obedience to the law of Congress known as the Conscript Law, and that others are attempting to organize an open resistance to its execution; and whereas, such conduct being not only in direct violation of law, but also detrimental, in the highest degree, to the cause of our country, it becomes my sacred duty to prevent and repress the same by all the means in my power:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, warning all such persons to desist from such unpatriotic and criminal conduct; especially hoping that all those who are disinclined to defend their homes themselves, either by reason of age, infirmity or cowardice, will cease to dissuade those who are willing; and notifying positively all persons contemplating an armed resistance to the law, if there really be any such misguided and evil-disposed persons in our midst, that they will commit the crime of treason, according to the Constitution, and must not expect to escape its penalties. Whilst thousands upon thousands of our best and bravest have cheerfully obeyed the law, and by their patriotic valor have driven the enemy back to the Potomac, it would be an intolerable outrage upon them to permit others to evade the law, or worse still, to resist it by open violence. Let no one, therefore, be deceived; the law will be enforced, and I appeal to all loyal and patriotic citizens to sustain those who are charged with its execution.

Given under my hand, and attested by the Great Seal of the State. Done at the City of Raleigh, the 18th day of September, 1862.

ZEBULON B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.

☞ All papers in the State will please copy.
se 20—tf

Save Your Scraps.

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO., AT THE NORTH STATE IRON AND BRASS WORKS, (formerly Burns' Foundry,) will pay for scrap Cast Iron 3 cts. per lb. For Wrought Iron scraps, scrap Brass, scrap Zink and scrap Copper the highest cash price will be paid. They will pay the higest market price for a large quantity of Charcoal. Will also receive proposals for delivering two hundred cords of Wood. se 20—3mpd

Attention Conscripts!

CO. C, 38th REGIMENT N. C. M.

EVERY MEMBER OF CO. C, 38th REGiment N. C. M., between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years, are hereby commanded to meet at Tucker's Old Field, on THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., prepared to march to Camp Holmes. Every one who does not appear will be arrested, unless he can produce a certificate approved by the Governor, or Major Peter Mallett, P. A. C. S. A.

S. W. SCOTT,
Capt. Co. C.

Sept. 20, 1862—2t

Wanted to Hire.

40 ABLE-BODIED NEGRO MEN, AT at the Gulf in Chatham county, for the balance of the year.

Apply to GEORGE WASHINGTON, on the premises, or to the subscriber at Kinston or Raleigh.

J. C. WASHINGTON.

Sept. 12th, 1862. se 11—tf

Desirable City Property for Sale.

THE BRICK DWELLING ON McDOWELL STREET, opposite the residence of Henry D. Turner, Esq., and former residence of Rev. J. J. James, is offered at private sale. The buildings are all comparatively new, and in good repair.

Possession given January 1st, 1863.

For terms, apply to

se 17—1m McGEE & WILLIAMS.

Headq's 48th Regt., Centreville Road, SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1862.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED MEN ARE 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:

D. P. Yoakley, Co. K, Capt. Atwood, Forsythe C'ty.
Jeff. Yokeley, " " " " " "
Enoch Reese, " " " " " "
Thos. W. Drall, " " " " " "
Amos Crotts, " G, Chatham Co., Capt. Jones.
Alex. Russell, " " " " " "
Franklin Toman, Co. H, Davidson Co., Capt Michael.
B. Malone, " D, Moore County.
R. B. Stewart, " " " "
Wm. Pool, " " " "
Jno. W. Freeman, " " " "
B. B. Johnson, " " " "
J. J. Williams, " " Davidson County.
J. P. Williams, " " " "
A. West, " " " "
W. B. Teague, " " " "
H. S. Young, " " " "
Otho C. Bean, " B, Capt. Hill, Davidson County
Peter Carrall; " " " " " "

By order of Col. R. C HILL:

H. J. GASTON,
Adjutant.

Sept. 12, 1862. se 14—4t

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER EXpress—
10 dozen assorted Wine Glasses
4 " Finger Bowls.
2 " Looking Glasses.
se 14 E. A. WHITAKER.

Ordinances and Resolutions

OF THE

N. CAROLINA STATE CONVENTION,

NOW READY!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS PRINTED 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 number 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 accompanied with the cash.

Price per copy, $1.75
When sent by mail, $2.00

JNO. W. SYME,
Printer to the State Convention.

For sale also at the Bookstores of HENRY D. TURNER and W. L. POMEROY.

Executive Department North Carolina, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE (Militia,) RALEIGH, Sept. 13th, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.

COLONELS AND OTHER OFFICERS in command of the Militia of North Carolina, are hereby ordered to bring all men liable to conscription in their commands, and all soldiers absent from their Regiments without leave, to the Camp of Instruction at Raleigh. All power necessary for the enforcing of this order is hereby given them.

II. A failure or refusal to comply with this order, will subject the offender to the penalties of a Court Martial, and consequent reduction to the ranks.

III. The Executive, through its own officers, having thus undertaken to collect all persons liable to military duty, instead of allowing Confederate officers to do so, it is earnestly hoped that all will come up promptly to the performance of their duty.

By order of Governer VANCE:

J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

se 17—3t

THE MEMBERS OF COMPANY F, 8th N. C. T., are ordered to report at Camp Mangum, without delay. C. J. JONES, Captain.

Sept. 10, 1862—5tpd
Wilmington Journal copy 5 times.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, September 9th, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2.

I. ALL PERSONS LIABLE TO MILITARY duty under the Conscription law are hereby required to come to the Camp of Instruction, near this city, at once. Those doing so, will be allowed to select the Infantry Regiments they wish to join, and, unless 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; and Light Batteries to one hundred and fifty men.

By command of Brig. Gen. J. G. Martin.

A. GORDON,
Ass't Adj't General.

se 14—4t

For Sale.

STOCK OF THE RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD—a few Shares.

W. W. VASS,
Attorney.

Raleigh, Sept, 11, 1862. se 14—tf

BLANTON DUNCAN,

COLUMBIA, S. C.,
FORMERLY OF KENTUCKY,

IS 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 be kept. au 20—3m

To the Members of the Next House of Commons.

GENTLEMEN:—I SHALL BE A CANdidate for re-election to the office of PRINCIPAL 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 H. MOORE.

se 10—2m

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. se 3—1m

Damaged Cotton.

THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY will pay for DAMAGED COTTON all it is worth; also, for RAGS.

Address, 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 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.

au 20—3m

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR upon the estate of the late George S. 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 forward their claims for settlement within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

DAVID HINTON,
Administrator.

se 14—1m

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 in October next. W. W. VASS, Treas'r.

Raleigh, Sept 11, 1862. se 13—1m

P. F. PESCUD,

DRUGGIST,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

HAVING 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 delivery.* se 10

THE FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR.—By EDWARD A. POLLARD, Author of "Black Diamonds," &c.

Price, $2.00
When sent by mail, $2.50

se 3 W. L. POMEROY.

BOOTS AND SHOES—250 PAIRS MISSes 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

se 10 P. F. PESCUD.

CHICKORY—FIVE BAGS, 700 POUNDS, Chickory—a wholesome, and the best substitute for Coffee known to our people. Just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD,

se 10 Druggist, Raleigh.

Just Received at Whitaker's.

SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1862.

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

Daily Expected.

01 BARRELS RICE.
5 " Syrup.
5 " Nick Williams' Whisky.
5 " Old Rye "

se 14 At WHITAKER'S.

3,200 LBS. POWDERED AND WHITE Clarified SUGAR, very dry and beautiful, for sale in hhds. or bbls., by

P. F. PESCUD, Druggist,
se 14 Raleigh, N. C.

Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond.

SESSION 1862-'63.

THE NEXT ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES 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 of living, to reduce it for the present to four months. 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 Medica 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 Obstetrics, &c.
James B. McCaw, M. D., Prof. of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
Marion Howard, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

FEES:

Professors' Tickets, each,	$15
Demonstrator of Anatomy,	10
Matriculation,	5
Graduation,	25

For further information, or a copy of the catalogue, Address L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
sep 14—11t Dean of Faculty, Richmond, Va.

Notice.

ON TUESDAY, THE 7th OCTOBER, at 11 o'clock, I will sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, in the City of Raleigh, at the Market Square, some

TWO HUNDRED BUSHELS OF SALT,

belonging to the estate of E. J. Tomlinson, dec'd.

Bond and approved security will be required of the purchaser. WM. D. TURNER, Adm'r.

Sept 11th, 1862. se 17—3tpd

Notice.

I 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 miles west of Raleigh, formerly belonging to Hinton Franklin, Esq. B. D. SMITH.

Raleigh, 14th June, 1862. june18—6mpd

SADDLE TREES.
SADDLE TREES.
SADDLE TREES.

Of all descriptions and styles, can be made on reasonable terms, at shortest notice, at

THEIM & FRAPS' Factory,
mar 15—tf Raleigh, N. C.

NORTH 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, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp. P. Battle, do.
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, Fayetteville.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. P. Summey, 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, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Ex. Committee.*

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 Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary,