# THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH

Telegraphed for the Raleigh Telegraphic Club. THE LATEST NORTHERN NEWS.

NOTHER VICTORY IN THE SOUTH WEST-A GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED IN KENTUCKY.

An official dispatch from Gen. Van Dorn dated, An official dispatch from Gen. Van Dorn dated,
HEADQ'RENEAR CORINTE, Oct. 3, 3 P. M.
We have driven the enemy from every position. We are within § of a mile of Corinth.—
The enemy is huddled together about town, some
on our extreme left trying to hold possession. So
far all glorious, and our men behaved nobly.—
Loss I am afraid is heavy. It is nearly night.—
Lovell's and Price's troops have our thanks.
The Philadelphia Inquirer of the 3rd, contains
a dispatch from Louisville of the 2nd, which says,
information just received states that the Federal
erroy is drawn up in line of battle 21 miles dis-

army is drawn up in line of battle 21 miles dis-tant on Bardstown Road. Heavy skirmishing going on, and a battle anticipated.

### CONGRESSIONAL

RICHMOND, Oct. 3.- In the Senate to day Mr. Clay, of Ala., submitted a preumble and res olution for the appointment of a committee of 13 to lake or cause to be taken testimony in relation to outrages perpetrated by tre forces of the U.S. to be preserved amongst the public archives.

House bill to authorize the establishment camps of instruction, was passed. Also House bill to-organize the Medical Department of the Provisional army, and the Senate bill to punish and repress the importation by the enemy of counterfeit Confederate Treasury notes. The report of the Committee of Conference

the Exemption bill was agreed to, and sent to the House for concurrence. [We shall publish the Exemption bill in full in our next paper. In the House the bill was passed to provide for the payment of bounties due to deceased soldiers also, the General Appropriation bill for Decem-

The tax bill was further considered until ad journment.

Oct. 4 .- In the Senate, the House bill order ing the payment of decease soldier's bounties pass ed; also house bill authorizing the President to import duty free all machinery to be used in the manufacture of clothing, shoes, arms, &c., also the Senate bill to provide for refunding to Louisiana, excess of war tax paid into the Treasury; also house bill amendatory of the act for the organization of the Staff Department. The House bill authorizing men between 35 and 45 to volunteer, discussed at great length, and was finally laid upon the table. A resolution was adopted postponing adjournment until the 13th inst.

In the House, a bill was passed for the enrolment of persons subject to military duty, without the limits of their State of residence; also the Sen ate bill to provide for the organization of Military Courts to attend the army in the field. The report of Committee of Conference on the Exemption bill was agreed to, also the Senate resolution extending the session to 13th inst.

#### ANOTHER REPULSE OF THE FEDE-RALS NEARSAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4 .- The Republican, of this morning, has a dispatch from Baldwin, Fia., dated 3d inst., which says that the enemy attacked our batteries on St. Johns', on the 1st inst., and after an hour's engagement were repulsed.

The enemy subsequently landed at Greenville Point in force, and marched a mile to the rear of our battery, where a fight commenced at 10 o'clock A. M. No particulars received.

#### From the Richmond Dispatch of Monday. FROM THE ARMY IN NORTHERN VIR-GINIA.

The information from our army on the border received since Saturday morning, is rather contradictory, and such as to lead to serious doubt as to the movements in operation there. From all that has transpired for a week past, as reported to us, we indulged the belief that a great battle was imminent, but our reports for the past two days rather incline us to the opinion that the enemy does not mean to risk an engagement in the lower Valley. Early in the day yesterday it was asserted that a fight was commenced near Martinsburg on Saturday afternoon, but after diligent inquiry we were satisfied that the report had no foundation in fact.

Lieut. McGruder, of the Purcell Battery, who left our army on Thursday, states that no attack by the enemy had been made up to that time. A cavalry skirmish had occurred near Martinsburg the day previous, in which the enemy came out, as usual, second best. The bulk of our army occupied the same position held by it for the last week. Our men were in good spirits, and awaited the enemy's advance.

A passenger by the Central train, who left Wichester on Friday and arrived here yesterday alternoon, says that all was quiet on the border when he left, and that a general fight was not deemed imminent. It was not believed that any large force of the enemy had crossed the Potomac except at Harper's Ferry, and the impression prevailed that not more than fifteen thousand occupied that place. Their pickets extended some five or six miles up the road in the direction of Charlestewn, but no force had visited that place up to Thursday. On Wednesday they came near enough to throw some shell into the town, but soon returned in the direction of the Ferry, and on Thursday morning it was reported that they had recrossed the river into Maryland. The rejort that a large body had crossed at Shepherdstown, our informant thinks is not well founded.

## FROM NEW ORLEANS.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser & Regis-

ter, dated Jackson, 2d inst. says: Butler has issued an order (No. 76) requiring all persons in New Orleans, male and female, from 18 years of age and upwards, who sympathize with the Confederates to report themselves by the first of October, with a descriptive list of their

property, real and personal.

The police of the city are charged with the duty of seeing that every housholder enrolls his pro-perty in their respective districts.

# THE SCORE OF HUMANITY.

We have heard it suggested that permission has been obtained by speculating parties to ship flour from Richmond to Wilmington, on the score of humanity. Now we beg to say that if per-mission has been so given, it has been obtained on false pretenses. No flour has sold here by any parties so obtaining it, except at the usual specu-lative prices. None under thirty dellars per barrel, whereas it could have been, "on the score of humanity," sold for eight to ten dollars less. We say what we do know.

If this thing is to be done, let the permission be asked for by the public authorities of town not by speculators, who would coin money out of Let such things be marked and stopped.

Wilmington Journal.

Daniel Ullman, formerly a great Know Nothing politician in New York, is now in Rich-mond as a prisoner of war. He was Colonel of a Yankee Regiment, and was esptured on the Rap. pahannock in August last.

ON POPES DEFRAT-OALLS FOR IN-TERVENTION-THE BRAVERY OF THE SOUTH AN OBJECT OF ADMI-RATION—THE EMANCIPATION POL-ICY CONDEMNED, &c., &c.

The news by the Angle Saxon, from Liverpool a the 18th, is highly interesting. The Liverpool Thiegraph says that besides the commissions committed to other ship builders by the robel Government, which are being pushed forward with all possible dispatch, a large iron-plated rain is being constructed on the river Messey, without any attempt being made at concesime This ram will be of the most formidable character, and will attempt to run the blockade at Charleston. The same journal says that a vessel is lying at Liverpool, taking in a cargo of iron plates, destined for plating a Southern vessel, which is awatting their arrival at Charleston. It is reported that three of the finest steamers on the Cigde-the Trons, the Giraffe, and the Clydesdale-have been sold to the Confederate Government. The Paris correspondent of the

New York Herald, writing on the 16th, says: Since the arrival of the news of the first battle at Bull Run, there has not been so much excitement caused by dispetches from the United States as was the result of those which reached here on Saturday evening, up to the 4th of September. We were in hopes at first that as has usually been the case for the past year, the first dispatches might have been of an exaggerated character, to be very much modified by subsequent ones and by the extracts from the journals.

We have had, this time, news that our troops have been driven in on Washington, confirmed by the journals which have since arrived. Upon receiving it Mr. Slidell immediately sought and ob tained an interview with M. Thouvenel, in which he again urged upon him immediate recognition of the South, and probably took the occasion to communicate to him the substance of the proposals of which Mr. George N. Sanders is said to be the bearer. The news has raised the recognition cry again in the secession semi-official government organs, which for some time past, have kept very quiet on the subject ..

The Patrie looks upon the war as about overupon the capture of Washington as certain .-And it expresses the hope that when this is accomplished "President Davis will act with magnanimity."

The Constitutionnel of this morning, in its bul letin, after summing up the news, which it considers an evidence of the defeat of the Northern forces, closes with the following paragraph:
"From the point of view of European interests,

should the present situation be prolonged? We think not. The separate existence of the Confederate States is a fact as well as a necessity: the impossibility of reducing them is demonstrated. Can Europe wait any longer before recognizing them? Will she require that they shall have taken Washington? That will be asking of Belgians, or the Italians. It sufficed for the recognition of the independence of these peoples that they were masters of Athens, Brussels, and Milan. We did not wait till they had taken Constantinople, the Hague, and Vienna. They had driven away the enemy. That was enough." THE MILITARY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE CONFED-ERATES-RECOGNITION TO BE WON BY THEM-

[From the London Times, Sept. 16.]

The people of the Confederate Staes have made themselves famous. If the renown of brilliant courage, stern devotion to a cause, and mil itary achievements almost without a parallel, can compensate men for the toil and privations of the hour, then the countrymen of Lee and Jackson may be consoled amid their sufferings. From all parts of Europe, from their enemies as well as their friends, from those who condemn their acts as well as those who sympathize with them, comes the tribute of admiration. When the history of this war is written the admiration will doubtless become deeper and stronger, for the veil which has covered the South will be drawn away and disclose a picture of patriotism, of unanimous self sacrifice, of wise and firm adninistration, which we can now only see indistinctly. The details of that extraordinary national effort which has led to the repulse and almost to the destruction of an invading force of more than half a million men, will then become of the new nationality, or its subsequent claims to ts career with a reputation for genius and valor which the most famous nations may envy. Withn a period of eighteen months a scattered population, bitherto living exclusively by agriculture, and accustomed to trust for every product of art and manufactures to the North, has been turned into a self-sufficing State, able to raise an immense army, and conduct what is now an offensive war.

It is satisfactory to find that we are not alone in our opinions, that we did right in refusing to meddle in American affairs, and that the people most deeply interested-namely, the Confederates themselves -- are quite of the same opinion. There s nothing in the paragraph from the Richmond Dispatch, which we published yesterday, but what may be thoroughly agreed to by every Englishman. The design of the writer, seeming. ly, is to show that the European nations must either carry on a war with all their strength against the Federal States, or refrain entirely from interference, If England and France will land a hundred thousand men each, and drive back the Federal armies of invasion, it will be well enough; but less than this will only prolong the strife, and add to the difficulties of the South by rousing all the passions and what remains of the

patriotism of the Federals. This is procisely the reasoning which has caused every sensible man in England to reject the idea of breaking the blockade, or making any other weak and half-and half demonstration of dislike to the continuance of the war. The name of Eng. land especially would fill the recruiting officers of the North better than all the elequence of an Everett, or the military fame of a Corcoran. The war, which may now at any time come to an end through the returning good sense of the Federals, would, probably, become more desperate than ever, the chief enemy being no longer the Confederate, but the Britisher. Then the multitude of men who would be thrown into idleness and want by the breaking up of commerce would add to the military force of the Federal States .-"If the Northern seacoast was blockaded," says If they renew their allegiance they are to be recommended for pardon, but if not they will be tured, the North would have more soldiers for her fined and imprisoned, and their property confisonarmies and few idlers to support. If the North was without a navy and without a mercantile marine, several hundred thousand men would be disengaged from their accustomed pursuits, be without employment, and burning with revenge and in instep. them helpless on the world." On the other hand. the writer remarks that "it is chiefly because the South has been blockaded that she has exhibited such wonderful power. If the Southern blockade were raised half the people would be diverted

> ing the war to selling tobacco and cotton and money making." It may be suspected that in the case of the Southern writer the grapes of European interven-tion are sour; but, whatever may be his motive, he has uttored good sense on this great question. An armed interference in the quarrel would be a fatal mistake for any European Power. When the South has expelled the enemy from its soil it may be entitled to ask for recognition; but its frontiers must be both won and kept by its own exertions.

from the industrial pursuits necessary for conduct-

A DEMAND FOR FOREIGN INTERPERENCE-THE BLOCKADE OUGHT TO BE BAISED. (From the London Herald, (Derby organ,) Sept.

are backing one another to pieces. Will it advantage us at all that the spirit of the country should be broken, a whote generation of young men slaiped or maimed in the cruelest of unjust vars, and the benefits that the world might receive from this thriving and once happy continent pres-poned for a century? Let us do something as we are Christian men. It does not matter what they call it. Term it distiration, intervention, diplomatic action, remonstrance with the North, friendly interference, or foreible pressure of some sort—whatever form or shape our action may assume, let us do something to stop this carnage For each year of this war at least 200,000 men are slain in battle. Millions may be said to be wounded or stricken with disease; and for every one killed wounded, or sick, a family is in mourning. A territory larger than Europe is given up to horsors that might have figured in Dante's Inferno." Over fair Virginian plantations, and homesteads in old Kentucky by the rivers of Tennessee, on the prairies of Missouri and Arkansas among the cases and rice-fields of Louisiana and Georgia, red handed war atrides triumphant.—
What have all those people done that they should be so directly visited? The cause of this war is a chimera, a fatal infatuation. Let us not be content with muttering this to ourselves; let us tell the Americans what we think of it, and cryhold! while something yet remains for Americans to fight about. If our Government will not do this we must hold them in part responsible for the continuance of this plague of civil war—this standing outrage and aggression against God and man

The same paper says that the blockade has not inflicted anything more severe than temporary privations on the South, as it is a self-supporting section, and adds :

This is not the case of the New England States. To them a blockade would be ruinous, and the interruption of foreign trade would destroy the chief, if not the sole, source of their prosperity .-But we do not believe that even this would be necessary if France and England were now to insist on peace, and to threaten interference if their mediation were refused. A year ago it might have been otherwise; the pride of the North might have induced it to endure ruin rather than accept defeat and disgrace, without striking another blow either for the Union or for honor. But a year of hard suffering may well have taught them humility; a year of hard fighting-the hardest fighting, with few exceptions, that the world has ever seen-has amply redeemed their military character, and they need no longer feel ash med when confronted by overwhelming torce to consent to a parley, and capitulate on honorable terms A people defending its hearths and homes may and must fight to the last; but in a war of aggression perse /erance after success has become hopeless is the part not of bravery but of madness.

## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Europa has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 21st ult. The London Times earnestly denounces the policy of the abolitionists of the North in seeking to the negroes of the South against their masters. It says that the idea of the Abolitionists is to organize a series of Cawapore massacres as legitimate devices of warfare, but it thinks they will not be sucessful in the attempt. It adds: "Indeed, it is difficult to see how a aproclamation by a besieged or fugitive President can have any greater effect than the documents issued by such Generals as Hunter and Pheips inciting the negroes to revolt." It trusts that President Lincoln willpefrain from an act which will be at once a crime and a blunder, which will in no way advance the Federal cause, but only deepen and make eternal the hatred between the two sections.

The Economist, the bankers' organ, is opposed to it in toto, while the Seturday Review, the leading literary authority, cannot find words strong enough to express its sense of the atrocity of suddenly freeing the negroes. There may be, it says, a small anti-slavery faction whom this proclamation will please, but they are as a bubble to the ocean of English public ppinion.

The New York correspondent of the London Times is of the opinion that Europe need not fear that the North will unite to repel foreign intervention. Its courage is gone. The game is lost Washsngton knows, if New York does not, that the Abolitionists are destroying the Union by their fanatic efforts to save it.

The Chamber of commerce (Liverpool or Manchester?) had presented an address to Mr. Laing, who made a lengthy address on Indian affairs, in which he said we could not expect more than a known to the world, and whatever may be the fate | million and a quarter bales of cotton from India during the next twelve months. If therefore, it the respect of mankind, it will assuredly begin | should be impossible to get the cotton raised in the Southern States, the present crisis must go on with augmenting evils for the next twelve months. But he believed many months would not elapse before the termination of the struggle and the recognition between England and the other great powers of the Southern Confederacy.

LIST OF CASUALTIES OF THE 4TH REG-IMENT N. C. STATE TROOPS IN BAT-TLE OF WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER

Col. BRYAN GRIMES, COMMANDING. Co. A.-Wounded-Pyts T A Baily, J. F. Murdock, J M Plyler, slightly, David Kaiser, seriously in shoulder, R M Osborne, L Smith, J

S Anglin, slightly. Missing-Corol Eli C Rumple. Co B-Wounded-Lt J F Stansill, slightly in shoulder. Pvt Jno L Alexander, R A Mills. slightly above left eye.

Missing-W A Beaver. Co C-Wounded-Pots J P Campbell, J F Harbin, C S Sharps seriously; G W Hendren slightly in head; N A Murdock, slightly in head

Co D-Killed-Lt was C Cotton. Wounded-Sergt D L Howell, slightly in leg; Pvt J J Ellis, seriously in hand. Missing-Ord Sergt R A Best, left in Maryland sick; Richard May.
Co E-Killed-Pvt W J Merry.

Wounded-Lt Dans P Lutham, badly wounded in hip; Thos M Allen, badly wounded in thigh; Seigt M F W illamson, slightly in hand and head : Pvt P E I obles, slightly in shoulder. Missing S P Whaly, R L Leggett, Jas M Patrick.

Co F-Wounded- 2st Jno L Burton, seriously in side; Langly N, ion, slightly in arm; Benj Lancaster, slightly in houlder.

Missing-Pyts Dr. B Jackson, Joseph Davis, Edwd Lancaster, Elwa Flore.

Co A-Wounded-Pyt C D Mardock, seriously

Co A—Wounded—Pvt C D Murdock, seriously in hip; W R Summers flesh wound in thigh; E G Bost, flesh wound in thigh; B Plyler, slightly in instep.

Co B—Wounded—Pvt Peter Safret, arm broken; Jno W Keisler, finger of left hand shot off. Missing -J R Burk.

Co C-Wounded-Cpl J A Holmes, slightly; Pvts W S Beard, do., D F Carpenter, C L John-Missing—Pvts J A Feimster, F A Shuford, E May, H L Loller, A Turner, J C Turner, W H Holder, J T Robb, W J Stikeleather, S Brother-

Co D-Killed-Pvt R W Joiner. Co E—Wounded—Pvt Redman Condon, slight-ig on arm; David Y Ross, seriously.

Missing—Joseph Rowe. Co H—Wounded—Copl Thomas Ball, slightly; Pvt M M Dingler, slightly in finger.
Co I - Wounded - Pvt Zack Brantly, slightly

Missing -Geo W Daw, Caswell Jones. Co. K-Wounded-Pvi D. N. McQueen, seriously in hand; A. W. Miller, seriously in thigh and

shoulder. There is a degree of inhumanity in the attitude head; Corpl W P Hanes, seriously in leg; Pvt J on this question assumed by the European Powers N Charles, leg broken.

leg; Pet R N Rhyne, elightly in right hand; Vm Spece, seriously in breast. Missing—U Sergt Juo Stockton, Copl S P raham, Pet Wm Dillon, Jas Dobson, F P Woo-

Graham, Pvt Wm Dillon, Jas Dobson, F P Wooten, Wiley Edwards.

Or I—Wounded—Capt W T Marsh, mortally, died 25th; Sergt Jas I. Harrington, slightly in shoulder; Oorpi R R Ross, badly wounded; Pvt J W Joindell, slightly.

Missing—Corpi B D Peed, Pvt Joshus White. Oo K—Killed—Pvt W H Glover.

Wounded—Corpi J C Irvin, very slightly in head; Pvt L O Colly, mortally in shoulder; J A Eddleman, slightly in neck.

Missing—Pvts A Casper, R F M Carter, Hepry M Caster, Jno Caster, N A Eller, M M Holdshowser, O Holehouser, P A Heitig, Wallace Josey, J B Lockert, C L Miller, J A McDaniel, J P O'Neal, W H Page, W Parker, W D O Peeler, G D Sauggs, H O Severs, M B Troutman.

Killed—Lieutenants 2; Privates 3. Total 5. Killed—Lieutenants 2; Privates 3. Total 5.
Wounded—Captains 2; Lieutenants 4; Sergeants 3; Corporals 3; Privates 25. Total 37.
Missing—Sergeants 2, Corporal 3; Privates 34.

Total killed, wounded, and missing, 81.

The Yankees are rapidly building a powerful ron-clad fleet to be used in capturing and destroying Southern cities. They are building the Weehawken, the Camanche, the Montauk, the Kaatskill, the Passic, the Onondago, the Puritan, (the latter an immense vessel, three times as large as the others,) the Dictator, the Moodna, the Fort Henry, the Choctaw, the Osage, the Winnebago, the Chickasaw, the Milwaukee, and an immense iron-clad ram, of 7000 tons burthern, not yet named. Several of these vessels are nearly completed. Over ten thousand men are engaged at work upon this fleet.

Ordinances and Resolutions

N. CAROLINA STATE CONVENTION,

## NOW READY!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS PRINTED and offers for sale 500 extra copies of the Ordi nances and Resolutions adopted by the North Caro line State Convention. As the Convention only had 500 copies printed, it is expected that the extra number he has 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 ac-companied with the cash.

Price per copy, When sent by mail, JNO. W. SYME. Printer to the State Convention. For sale also at the Bookstores of HENRY I TURNER and W. L. POMEROY.

OFFICE N. C. R. R. CO. COMPANY SHOPS, Sept. 24, 1862. ATOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO SHIP. Freight rates on this Road will be raised twenty-five per cent., and the rates of Passengers to five cents per mile, on and after the first day of October. Engineer and Sup't,

Notice. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE A Stockholders of the Roanoke Navigation Company will be held at Halifax Court House, Va., on Thursday, the 9th of October next.

September 17th, 1862. To the Members of the Next

C. H. GABANISS, Sec'y.

House of Commons. MENTLEMEN ; -- I SHALL BE A CAN-I 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 satis-

faction, if elected. DOUND, IN THE STREETS OF RAL eigh, a COUPON which has been detached from North Carolina Bond, which the owner can have on application at the Public Treasurer's Office, by de-scribing the No. and amount of said Coupon, and by paying for this advertisement.

Scotch Snuff.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW MAN a superior article of SCOTCH SNUFF, to be sold in lots to suit purchasers. For sale at the store of J. K. Munnis, and at the Factory, Washington street, near Sycamore.

NELSON & MUNNIS, Petersburg, Va. MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 26, 1862. OTICE !- NONE OF THE FOLLOW-Department : American Gentian,

Anise Seed, Indian Tobacco Leaves and Plant, Calamus, Jamestown Weed Leaves, Centaury, Lavender, Dandelion, Puccoon or Blood Root, Sassafras Pith, Scotch Broom. Temlock Leaves, Henbane Leaves and Seed, Spear Mint,

Of remaining articles on former anvertisement, the prices of the following will be changed:
Vetratrium Viride - American Hellebore Beranium Macutalum—Cranesbill, Lobelia Inflata Indian Tobacco Seed, 125 Dyospyros Virginiana-Persimmon

Bark from Root, Xanthoxylon Fraxineum-Prickley Ash Bark, Pinckneys Pubens-Bark N. B.—These articles must be clean and perfectly

dry. These prices will be paid for the above named articles, and they, together with such articles on formet advertisement the reception of which has not been advertised to cease, will be received at the N. C. Institute, Charlotte, N. C., till further notice. M. HOWARD, Surgeon and Medical Purveyor.

Administrators' Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING QUALiffed at August Court, 1862, as Administrators of the estate of Peter D. Powell, deceased, will sell at Public Auction, on Tuesday, the 7th day of Octoher, at the late residence of said deceased, all the per-Missing—Pvts Dr. 3 Jackson, Joseph Davis, Edwd Lancaster, Eiven Flore.

List of Casualties of the 4th Regt. N. C. Troops in Battle Sunday, September 14th, Hogs, Horses, Mules, Corn, Fodder, Oats, Wheat, Tebacco, and many other articles unnece amerate. Among the Horses are six thorough-bred,

> JOHN WHITE, NAT. R. JONES, Administrators. Warren County, N. C., Sept. 4, 1862: oc 1-td DUR SALE AT WHITAKER'S. ON FAIR TERMS—SMALL ADVANCE ON OCT. 4th, 1862.

2 sacks St. Domingo Coffee. 10 boxes Wax Candles. 15 " Fine and Common Tobacco. Claret Wine. " Champague Cider:
" Assorted Cordials.

Daily expected at

10 barrels Rice. 10,000 (N. C. made) Cigars-"nice article." ON HAND CONSTANTLY (WHEN CAN BE PROGURED) PAMILY GROCERIES!

oc 4 ... WHITAKER'S. BUSHELS IRISH POTATOES WANT 50 BUSINELS IRISH PO WHITAKERY BARRELS SUPERFINE FLOUR. " Family

WHITAKER'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE
and:
The following lands in the county of Granville,
lately belonging to Joseph R. Gooth, Req.:
One tract is situated about two miles south of the
town of Oxford, contains 550 acres, about one-third
of which is in woods, and on which is situated a comfortable dwelling house and convenient outhouses.
One other tract is situated about two miles Southwest of Oxford, and contains 1512 scree, about twothirds of which is in woods.
Also, one undivided ball of the county of the contains and contains the county of the county of

TREMS—Cash, or well sedured bands, bearing in-srest from the day of sale. JOHN W. HAYS, Sept. 12, 1982.

ATORTH CAROLINA -- WARBEN COUNTY William H. Boyd, Administrator of John T. Taylor, vs. Oliver P. Taylor and Eliza J. Taylor.

Petition for a sale of Land.

The plaintif having filed his petition in the Clerk's Office of said Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the subscriber, the Clerk of said Court, that Oliver P. Taylor, one of the defendants, resides bebeyond the limits of this State, I do therefore order publication to be made for six weeks in the Raleigh legister, notifying the said defendant of the filing this petition, and informing him that unless he ap-pears at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Warrenton on the fourth Monday in November next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, the said petition will be taken pro confesso as

demur, the said petition will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, William A. White, Clerk of said Court, at office in Warrenton, this 19th day of September, A. D. 1862,

WILLIAM A. WHITE, C. C. Clerk.

Winter Oats Wanted. 150 ed to fill an order, for which the highest cash price will be paid for immediate delivery to LYNN ADAMS, Baleigh. Standard copy.

Wanted to Hire. ABLE-BODIED NEGRO MEN, AT 40 at the Gulf in Chatham county, for the balance Apply to George Washington, on the premises, or to the subscriber at Kinston or Raleigh. J. C. WASHINGTON.

Save Your Scraps. CHAY, WILLIAMSON & GO., AT THE O NORTH STATE IRON AND BRASS WORKS formerly Burns' Foundry,) will pay for scrap Cast fron 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 highest market price for a large quantity of Charcoal. Will also receive proposals for delivering two hundred cords of

> Just Run the Blockade GOODS OF ALL KINDS

CHOES, GENTS AND LADIES, NEW. ost styles.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. 2,000 patterns, all fresh and desirable. 2,000 yards North Carolina Cassimere just to hand. 10 pieces best English Cloths, Blue Navy. 20 pieces Black Doeskin and Cassimere, heavy. 50 pieces Crenshaw Cloths and other makes for the Army. 600 dozen English Collars for Gents, latest 20 dozen Gents Black and Colored Kid Gloves. 100 pieces Brown Linen for Soldiers' Shirts. 100 pieces English Prints and Ginghams.

I case fine Black Dress Bilks, the best in the Conederacy. 1500 yards very fine Lustre. 10 pieces Black Satin and 5 pieces White. Satin for Bonnets. Clothing of all kinds.

Desirable City Property for Sale. THE BRICK DWELLING ON McDOW. BLL 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 MOGRE & WILLIAMS. For Sale. TOCK OF THE RALEIGH AND GAS O TON RAILROAD—s few Shares.

Raleigh, Sept, 11, 1862. se 14-tf BLANTON DUNCAN

COLUMBIA, S. C., FORMERLY OF KENTUCKY." S PREPARED TO FILL ORDERS TO any extent in Engraving and Printing Bank otes, Bilis of fischauge, Sc. Engraving upon Steel or Stone, Large supplies of Bank Note and other paper will

be kept you and tangen any this chan 20-63m

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.
Raleight, Sept. 2d, 1862.

Administrator's Notice. TRATOR upon the catate of the late George S.
Lovejoy, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted
to said estate to come forward and make payment; AVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISand 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 se 14-1m

Notice. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Raleigh and Gaston Railross Company have de-clared 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 a 

## and his P. F. PESCUD ed of satate DRUGGIST.

RALEIGH, N. C., reyor of North Carolina, and large supplies at anotion 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, so 16

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By EDWARD A. POLLARD, Author of "Black Disome to all New Orleans ", shrome

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THE NEXT ANNUAL COURSE OF LEC-TURES will commence on the first Monday in November, 1862, and continue until the let of March November, 1863, and continue until the let of March onsuing. It is not intended by the Patrilly to abandon permanently the customary session of live months, but it has memod to them advisable, in consideration of the state of the southery and the increases 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.

VACULEY:

Chan Bell Gibson, M. D., Professor of Surgery, David H., Kanker, M. D., Prof. of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

Beverly R. Welliford, M. D., Frof. of Materia Medica and Therapentics.

A. Peticolas, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy is and Therapentics.

James H. Jonway, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics, &c., James B. MoOse, M. D., Prof. of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Professors' Tickets, such, For further information, or a sopy of the catalogue ddress L. S. JOYNES, M. D. sep 14—11t Dean of Faculty, Richmond, Va.

wind University Virginia, and a 7 THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTE.

I 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 to maintain the standing which the Institution has acquired as a cent of learning.

By For catalogue, &c., address,

S. MAUPIN

Notice. WILL PAY THE RIGHEST CASH PRICE for Cattle, Sheep, and Hoga, also for Bacon, Lard, Eggs, Poultry of every description, particularly George and Ducks, delivered to me at my ferm, 7 niles west of Raisigh, formerly belonging to Hinton Branklih, Esq. B. D. SMITH. Raleigh, 14th June, 1862. june18-- 6mpd

SADDLE TREES SADDLE TREES Of all descriptions and styles, can be made on resable terms, at shortest notice, at FRAPS Factory,

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

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Joseph White, Anson county,
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C. W. D. Hutchings, This Company has been in successful operation over 13 years, and continues to take risks upon all over 13 years and continues to take risks upon all over 13 years and 13 year over 13 years, and continues to take risks upon all blasses 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.

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All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

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