THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 11, 1862.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Telegraphed for the Raleigh Telegraphic Club.

The Great Battle at Coninth. DESPERATE FIGHTING AND HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

OUR FORCES COMPELLED TO FALL

MOBILE, September 7th .- A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Tupelo, 6th,

Nothing reliable from Corinth since Van Dorn's dispatch. A courier arrived to-day says that on the 4th our troops drove the enemy from and occupied their entrenchments, but afterwards were forced to fall back from the town. Heavy cannonading was heard yesterday from points above here. The fight must have been most bloody. A courier is hourly expectly from the scene of conflict.

General Edward Price, an exchanged prisoner, on of General Sterling Price, arrived here today from Memphis, which place he left on the lat. He represents the enemy forty thousand strong, with seventy pieces of artillery, strongly posted at Corinth. They were fully posted as to our movements, and anticipated an attack from Van Dorn and Price. Sherman, at Memphis, knew their exact whereabouts.

MOBILE, Oct. 7.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Tupelo, Oct. 7th, says :

"The battle at Corinth was most bloody. Our forces gained repeated succeses on Friday and Saturday, occupying portions of the enemy's breastworks; and driving him from the the town.

The enemy held out stubbornly on his left until reinforcements arrived, when on Sanday they fell upon Van Dorn with overwhelming numbers, forcing us to relinquish our position and re-

The fight continued almost uninterrupted during Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The slaughter on both sides is described as unparallelied. One of our Generals writes that Maury's Division, composed of Phifer's, Cabell's and perhaps

Moore's Brigades, will not muster more than one brigade. Cabell's brigade has not more than four hundred and fifty left. General Martin, of the fourth brigade, cheifly Mississippians, was killed. Also Col. Rogers, of

Texas, and Col. Wirt Adams of Miss. Gen. Moore is reported killed. General Cabell was injured by a fall from his

Ten thousand fresh Federals, from Bolivar, harassed Maury's division, which was in advance in the retrogade movement. The army is understood to be in the vicinity of

Ripley, and perfectly safe. It is rumored that but one General was sanquine of success before the attack, which is due to

No Officers have yet arrived here nor any of the wounded.

MORILE, October 8 .- A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Tupelo, October 7,

Having driven in the enemy's skirmishers, the combined forces of Generals Van Dorn and Price smoke that hung above the scene, we knew too attacked them in their entrenchments at 9 o'clock, a m. on Friday, driving them out, capturing nips pieces of stilly. Turing the day tienerals Phifer's and Green's brigades suffered at Pocahentas, and we fell back one mile, when | musketry, was almost deafening. he was reintorced by Whitfield's Legion and a section of artillery, and afterwards Mannie's di- Jackson the division of General McLaws, which Maurey's division suffered heaviest loss. General ed on our line. It was, beyond all doubt, the Cabell sustained severe loss and acted most galmost hotly contested field on which a battle has lantly. The enemy fought determinedly, and were mamenvered splandidly. Ressectantz commanded. Our army are perfectly safe, and no lears are entertained of being followed by the crippled Yankees. We will be quickly organized and ready for another combat. The killing

MOBILE, Oct. 9. A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated Tupelo, Oct. 8, says: All our sick and wounded are being sent over the Mississippi Central Rail Road. If will be some days before a list can be obtained. Fears are entertained that the enemy may make a demobstration on the Mobile and Ohio Rail Road, but it is doubtful.

a soldier's duty.

SENATOBIA, Oct. 8. A special dispatch to the Granada Appeal conlains extracts from the Memphis Bulletin of the 7th. A dispatch to Gen. Sherman from Gen. Hellar, dated Columbus, Oct. 5th, says

Last Saturday the rebels, under Van Dorn, Price and Lovell, were repulsed from their attack on Corinth, with great slaughter. They are in full retreat, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. Resecranz telegraphs that the loss is severe on our side, particularly in officers, but says it bears no comparison with that of the enetay Gen. Hackleman was killed and Gen. Ogleman dangerously wounded. Rosecranz has gone in pursuit of the enemy. Seven hundred to one thousand prisoners were taken. All their wounded fell into our hands.

The following dispatch was received at Cairo on the 5th :

"JACKSON, TENN., 9.30 A. M .- Hulburt is engaged with the enemy at Bolivar this morning. He was reinforced last night with 5,000 men." Guerrillas have captured a freight train near Bethel station loaded with commissaries stores. Parties from Memphis say there are only 1500 troops remaining there, the balance having been sent to Jackson.

FROM THE NORTH. RICHMOND, Oct. 8 .- The New York Herald of the 6th, contains dispatches from the West, claiming a great victory at Corinth. On Saturday morning Gen. Pricefattacked Rosecrantz's right, while Gens. Van Dorn and Lovell attacked his left. The assault was made with great determin ation. Gen. Van Dorn led his column over an abattis on the left up to within fifty yards of a ditch; they were exposed all the time to the scathing fire of grape and canister, and were driven back. Gen. Hackleman was killed. Gen. Ogles-

by is dangerously wounded. Dispatches from Kentucky state that Gen. Bragg evacuated Bardstown on the 4th. Gen. Crittenden's corps was in pursuit. Gen. Bragg

was moving towards Lexington. The Herald editorially pronounces the Administration a failure and vehemently oppose the election of Wadsworth, the republican candidate for governor. It says that the Constitution, once so sacred to Americans, is no lenger regarded as better than the prophecies of an old almanac.

FROM THE WEST.

MOBILE, October 8 .- A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Tupelo, October 7, says that Federal prisoners taken at Pocahontas report that over fifty thousand reinforcements of new levies are now in West Tennessee, mostly along the line of the railroad from Corinth to Columbus, Ky.

THE BATTLE OF SHARPSBURG.

The Southern public are indebted to "Personne," the army correspondent of the Charleston Courier, for the most graphic sketches of the operations of our armies which have appeared in print. But for his contributions to the Courier, we should have been under the necessity of relying upon the Northern press for details of battles, or awaiting, for months, the publication of formal official reports. In the Courier, of the 29th ult., we find his account of the Battle of Sharpsburg, from which we copy the following extracts. "Personne" estimates that the Yankee force engeged in this battle was nearly 200,000, and doubts if we carried into the battle more than 70,000 men!

THE FIGHT ON THE LEFT. With the first break of daylight the heavy pounding of the enemy's guns on their right announced the battle begun, and for an hour the their own echoes. McClellan had initiated the attack. Jackson and Lawton, (commanding Ewell's division)-always in time-bad come rapidly forward during the night, and were in position on our extreme left. What a strange strength and confidence we all felt in the presence of that man, "Stonewall" Jackson. Between six and seven o'clock the Federals advanced a large body of skirmishers, and shortly after the main body of the enemy was hurled against the division of Gen. Lawton. The fire now became fearful and incessant. What were at first distinct notes, clear and consecutive, merged into a tumultuous chorus that made the earth tremble. The dicsharge of musketry sounded upon the ear like the rolling of a thousand distant drums, and ever and anon the peculiar yells of our boys told us of some advantage gained. We who were

upon the centre could see little or nothing of this

portion of the battle, but from the dense pall of

The Federals there outnumbered us three to Their best troops were concentrated upon hours and a half the tide of battle ebbed and flowed alternately for and against us. Still our mist. Gen. Martin was killed. Cols. McFer- boys fought desperately, perhaps as they never land and Irwing, of Mississippi, seriously wound- fought before. Whole brigades were swept away ed. At four o'clock Saturday morning, the ene- before the iron storm, the ground was covered my opened with heavy artillery, which occasion- with the wounded and dead. Ewell's old diviell a small loss. At eight o'clock, we advanced, sion, overpowered by superior numbers, gave capturing several siege guns. Green's brigade back. Hood, with his Texans, the Eighteenth again suffering heavily, and being the first to en- Georgia and the Hampton Legion, rushed into ter the town. Cabell's brigade charged the Fort the gap and retrieved the loss. Ewell's men, on College Hill; the enemy reserved fired until rallying on this support, returned to the fight, we were within thirty yards of them; then we and adding their weight to that of the fresh enopened a murderous fire, repulsing them with thusiastic troops, the enemy in turn were driven great loss. Information was received that their back. Reinforced, they made another desperate army at Bolivar, twenty thousand strong, was cffort on the extreme left, and here again was a marching, via Pocahontas, on our rear. Retreat repetition of the scenes I have described. For a was ordered at 10 a. m., being somewhat disor- time they flanked us, and our men retired slowly, ganized, but bringing off part of the captured fighting over every inch of ground. It was a artillery, and our wounded and baggage. trying hour. The Federals saw their advantage, We fell back ten miles to Cypress Creek. At 8 and pressed it with vigor. Eight batteries were o'clock Sunday morning, our columns commenc- in full play upon us, and the din of heavy guns, ed skirmishing with the Yankee Bolivar force | whistling and bursting of shells, and the roar of

At this juncture, Lee ordered to the support of vision, which was also reinforced, but the whole had been held in reserve. And blessing never of this force proved insufficient, and were driven | came more opportunely. Our men had fought tack, the enemy burning the bridge and tra - until not only they, but their ammunition were ping Moore's brigade and four pieces of artillery. | well nigh exhausted, and discomfiture stared them Van Dorn and Villipigue coming up, recaptured in the face. But, thus encouraged, every man Moore's brigade with a brigade of their captors | rallied, and the fight was redoubled in its intenand thirteen pieces of artillery. The enemy sity. Splendidly handled, the reinforcement were their driven back to Matamoras and our swept on a like a wave, its blows falling thick and army continued their retreat to Ripley, over the fast upon the audacious columns that had so stubread our baggage train had passed. Our loss in | bornly forced their way to the position on which all the engagements is estimated at five thousand, we originally commenced the battle. Half an and that of the enemy is much heavier. The hour later and the enemy were retreating. At one loss at Pocahontas was equal to that at Corinth. point we pursued for nearly a mile, and last night Our loss may be over estimated as stragglers were a portion of our troops on the left slept on the numbered by the thousand, and the retreat was Yankee ground. The success, though not decisive not very orderly. We lost four pieces of artille- as compared with our usual results, was complete ry. We captured three hundred and fifty priso- as it was possible to make it in view of the pecuners at Corinth who were brought off. The ene- liar circumstances of the battle and the topography my made no attempt to follow us from Corinth, of the country. Certain it is, that after the ces-nor did the Bolivar force after their defeat at sation of the fight at half-past ten, the Yankees Davis' bridge. Gen. Van Dorn was conscious did not renew it again at this point during the for daring, Gen. Price as usual, felt at home in day. They had been defeated, and all they could the leaden shower; each escaped unhurt. Price's do thereafter, was to prevent us from repeating tommand were the first in the entrenchments .- in turn the experiment which they had attempt-

THE FIGHT UPON THE CENTRE. Soon after the cessation of the fight on the left, the enemy made a strong demonstration upon our centre, in front of the division of General D. H. of Colonels Rogers, Adams and Gen. Moore is Hill. Here, for a while, the contest was carried contradicted. Lieut. Sam Farrington, of Captain on mainly by artillery, with which both the ene-Wade's battery of St. Louis, is among the killed; my and ourselves were abundantly supplied .he fell in the heat of the battle nobly discharging | The only difference between the two, if any at all, was in the preriority of their metal and positions, and our part the lack of sufficient am- juncture that the immense Yankee force crossed munion. Battery after battery was sent to the rear exhausted, and our ordnance wagons, until late in the day, were on the opposite side of the Potemac, blocked up by the long commissary trains, which had been ordered forward from Martinsburg and Shepherdstown to relieve the necessities of the army.

> As indicated in the former part of this letter, our artillery was posted on the summits of the line of hills which ran from right to left in front of the town. That of the enemy, with one exception, was on the rising ground at the base of the Blue Ridge, and upon the various eminences this side. A single Federal battery was boldly thrown over the Stone Bridge on the Turnpike, nine hundred or a thousand yards in our front, and held its position until disabled with a hardihood worthy of a better cause. I cannot now name all the positions of the different batteriesonly those which I saw. Altogether we may ors. have had playing at this time one hundred guns. The enemy having at least an equal number, you may imagine what a horrid concert filled the air, and how unremitting was the hail of heavy balls and shells, now tearing their way through the trees, now bursting and throwing their murderous fragments on every side, and again burying themselves amid a cloud of dust in the earth, always where they were least expected.

kept up from early morning, but at eleven o'clock the fire began to concentrate and increase in severity. Columns of the enemy could be distinctly seen across the Antietam on the open ground beyond, moving as if in preparation to advance. Others were so far in the distance that you could recognize them as troops only by the sunlight that gleamed upon their arms, while considerable numbers were within cannot shot defiantly flaunting their flags in our faces. At twelve o'clock the scene from the apex of the turnpike was truly magnificent, and the eye embraced a picture such as falls to the lot of few men to look upon in this

From twenty different stand points great volumes of smoke were every instant leaping from the muzzles of angry guns. The air was filled with white fantastic shapes that floated away from bursted shells. Men were leaping to and fre, loading, firing and handling the artillery, and now and then a hearty yell would reach the ear, amid the tumult that spoke of death or disaster from some well simed ball. Before us were the enemy. A regiment or two had crossed the river, and, running in squads from the woods along its banks, were trying to from a line. Suddenly a shell falls among them, and another and another, until the thousands scatter like a swarm of flies, and disappear in the woods. A second time the effort is made, and there is a second failure. Then there is a diversion. The batteries of the Federals open afresh; their infantry try another point, and finally they succeed in effecting a lodgment on this side. Our troops, under D. H. Hill, meet them, and a flerce battle ensues in the centre. Backwards, forwards, surging and swaring like a ship in a storm, the various columns are seen in motion. It is a hot place for us. but is hotter still for the enemy. They are directly under our guns, and we mow them down like grass. The raw levies, sustained by the veterans behind, come up to the work well and fight for a short time with an excitement incident to their novel experiences of a battle; but soon a portion of their line gives way in confusion.—
Their reserves come up, and endeavor to retrieve
the fortunes of the day. Our centre, however,
stands firm as adamant, and they fall back. Pursuit on our part is useless, for if we drove the enemy at all on the other side of the river, it would be against the sides of the mountain, where one man, fighting for his life and liberty, disciplined or undisciplined, would be equal to a dozen.

Meanwhile deadly work has been going on among our artillery. Vi hatever they may have made others suffer, nearly all the companies have suffered severely themselves. The great balls and shells of the enemy have been thrown with wonderful accuracy, and dead and wounded men, horses, and disabled cai sons are visible in every bat tery. The instructions from General Lee, are that there shall be no more artillery duels. Instead therefore, of endeavoring to silence the enemy's gups, Colonel Walton directs his artillery to receive the fire of their antagonist quietly, and delivered their own against the Federal infan-The wisdom of the order is apparent at every shot; for with the overwhelming numbers of sullen booming was uninterrupted by aught save the enemy they might have defeated us at the outset, but for the powerful and well directed adjuncts we possessed in our heavy guns.

Time and again did the Federals perseveringpress close up to our ranks, so near indeed tha their supporting batteries were obliged to stop firing, lest they should kill their own men, but just as often were they driven back by the combined elements of destruction which we brought to bear upon them. It was an hour when every man was wanted. The sharpshooters of the enemy were picking off our principal officers con inually, and especially those who made themselves conspicus ous in the batteries. In this manner the company of Captain Miller, of the Washington Artillery, was nearly disabled, only two out of his four guns being fully manned. As it occupied a position directly under General Longstreet, and he saw the valuable part it was performing in defending the centre, that officer dismounted himself from his horse, and, assisted by his Adjutant General, Major Sorrel, Major Fairfax, and General Drayton, worked one of the guns until the crisis was passed. To see a General officer wielding the destines of a great fight, with it- care and responsibilities upon his shoulders, performing the duty of a common soldier, in the thickest of the conflict, is a figure worthy of the pencil of an ar-

The result of this battle, though at one time doubtful, was finally decisive. The enemy were driven across the river with a slaughter that was terrible. A Federal officer who was wounded, and afterwards taken prisoner, observed to one of our officers that he could count almost the whole of his regiment on the ground around him. I did not go over the field, but a gentleman who has been an actor in all our battles, informed me that he never, even upon the bloody fields of Manassas, saw so many dead men before. The ground was black with them, and, according to his estimate, the Federa's had lost eight to our one .-Happily, though our casualties are very considerable, most of them are in wounds.

There now ensued a silence of two hours, broken only by the occasional discharges of artillery. It was a sort of breathing time, when the panting combatants, exhausted by the battle, stood silently eyeing each other, and making ready-the one to strike, and the other to ward off another staggering blow.

THE FIGHT ON THE RIGHT.

It was now about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. but notwithstanding the strange lull in the storm, no one believed it would not be renewed before night. Intelligence had come from the rear that General A. P. Hill was advancing from Harper s Ferry with the force which Jackson had left behind, and every eye was turned anxiously in that direction. In a little while we saw some of his troops moving cautiously under cover of the woods and hills to the front, and in an bour more he was in position on the right. Here about four o'clock the enemy had made another bold demonstration. *Fifty thousand of their troops in one mass, had charged our lines, and after vainly resisting them we were slowly giving back before superior num-

Our total force here was less than six thousand men, and had it not been for the admirably planted artillery under command of Major Garnett. nothing until the arrival of reinforcements could have prevented an irretrievable defeat. I know less of this position of the field than any other, but from those who were engaged heard glowing accounts of the excellent behavior of Jenkin's Brigade and the "I and "10th Georgia, the latter under command of Col. Cummings. The last two regiments have been especial subjects of comment because of the splendid manner in which they successively met and defeated seven regiments of the enemy, who advanced across a bridge and were endeavoring to secure a position on this side of the river. They fought until they were nearly cut to pieces, and then retreated only because they had fired their last round. It was at this Nov. 1, 1862, the river, and made the dash on our line, which well nigh proved a success. The timely arrival of Gen. A. P. Hill, however, with fresh troops, entirely changed the fortunes of the day, and, after an obstinate contest, which lasted from five o'clock until dark, the enemy were driven into and across the river with great loss. During this fight the Federals had succeeded in flanking and capturing a battery belonging, as I learn, to the Brigade of General Toombs. Instantly dismounting from his horse and placing himself at the head of his command, the General, in his effective way, briefly told them that the battery must be retaken if it cost the life of every man in his brigade, and then ordered them to follow him. Follow him they did into what seemed the very jaws of destruction, and after a short but fierce struggle they had the satisfaction of capturing the prize and restoring it to the original possess -

Throughout the day there occurred many instances of personal valor and heroic sacrifice on the part of both officers and men, but at this early hour it is impossible to gather from crude statements, those truthful narratives which ought to adorn the pages of history.

The results of the battle may be briefly sum-

The exchange of iron compliments had been the enemy, it was only because the nature of the ground prevented him from running. Whereever we whipped him, we either drove him against his own mames on the right, left and the centre, or into the mountains; and against the latter position it would have been impossible to operate successfully. Nowhere did he gain any rmanent advantage over the Confederates .arying as may have been the successes of the day, they left us intact, unbreken, and equal masters of the field with our antagonist. Last night we were inclined to believe that it was a drawn battle, and the impression generally obtained among the men that, because they had not in their usual style got the enemy to running, they had gained no advantage; but to-day the real facts are coming to light, and we feel that we have, indeed, achieved another victory. Twenty thousand additional men could not under the circumstances,

have made it more complete. We took few prisoners, not more than six or seven hundred in all. The Federals fought well and were handled in a masterly manner, but their losses have been immense—probably not less than twenty thousand killed and wounded. They had the advantage not only of numbers, but a position from which they could assume an offensive or defensive attitude at will, besides which their signal stations on the Blue Ridge commanded a view of our every movement. We could not make a manœuvre in front or rear that was not instantly revealed to their keen look outs, and as soon as the intelligence could be communicated to their batteries below, shot and shell were launched against the moving columns. It was this infor-mation, conveyed by the little flags upon the mountain top, that no doubt enabled the enemy to concentrate his force against our weakest points and counteract the effect of whatever similar movements may have been attempted by us. Our loss is variously estimated at from five to nine

FOR THE REGISTER.

TO -'Tis said I'm ficke as the air. With yows for all and truth for none; But little for others' thoughts I care-Thou knowest I love but thee alone. To others I may have reemed as kind, And fonder, too; but theu could'st see

How much with heart and soul and mind

I loved thee, ---, still love thee. When first I gazed upon thy face, So radiant with joyous youth, So full of every winning grace-A ffection, constancy and truth-I thought, I may have loved before, But stronger still my love shall be; All others' charms are prized no more-I love thee, ---, I love but thee.

I know thou never can'st be mine-I dare not further hope-'tis vain ; But. O! such loveliness as thine. To worship scarcely could be sin!

Still shall that love for thee remain, Though a damning blank my life may be; Though I have lived and loved in vain, I love but one-I love but thee.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Ordinances and Resolutions

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 Caroina 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 accompanied with the cash.

Price per copy, 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. Prints! Prints! Prints!

2700 YARDS FALL AND WINTER 500 yards BROWN DENIMS.

THREAD, HOOKS and EYES, NEEDLES, oc 8-w3tsw2t D. C. MURRAY'S. Receiver's Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL TO the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on TUESDAY, the 28th of October, 1862, the following property, viz: The Dower interest of Mary S. Gales in let No. 83

in the City of Raleigh, N. C.; and also two-fifths interest in remainder of said lot. And also two-fifths interest in fee simple in lot No 38 in said city.

One Iron Safe, now in possession of J. C. Palmer. Two kegs of Varnish. A lot of Medicines, and one set of Harness. One Tract of Land, containing 33 acres, near the City of Raleigh, on the Hillsborough Road, formerly

the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Owen. G. H. WILDER, Receiver. Oct'r 4, 1862.

Notice.

ON THE 17th DAY OF DECEMBER John T. Taylor, dec'd, at public auction, will offer for sale the Tract of Land upon which he resided at the time of his death, situated in Warren county, and the State of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Richard Bullock, Sr., John T. Thomas and myself, and containing about one thousand and eighty acres, of which there are some 150 or 175 of fine bottom land. At the same time and place I shall also offer for sale about 500 barrels Corn, about 50 stacks of Fodder and Oats, 15 or 20 thousand pounds of Tobacco, 8 large Mules, 2 Colts and 2 Mares, 2 yokes of Oxen, stock of Cattle, most of which are Beeves, 12 or 15 thousand pounds of Pork and a fine stock of out Hogs, 2 Wagons, and all Plantation Utensils of erery description; also, all the Household and Kitcher Furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention. The land will be sold on a credit of 12 months, with interest from date, and the other property on a credit of six months with interest from date. For all sums under ten dollars cash will be required; for all over that amount the purchaser will be required to give bond with good security for the payment of the purchase money. The title to the land will not be made until the payment of the whole of the purchase monand continue from day to day until all the property is sold. WM. H. BOYD.

Chatham Railroad --- Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-Office in the city of Raleigh, until noon, Saturday, For the Graduation and Masonry of the middle division, extending from Page's to Lockville.

Profiles and specifications showing about the amount of work required, will be exhibited for one week prior to that date, at the Engineer's Office in Haywood, Chatham county, and this Company's Office in Printed proposals will be furnished contractors for

heir filling up and signatures. KEMP P. BATTLE, President. ELLWOOD MORRIS,

Chief Engineer. Raleigh, Qct. 6, 1862. INOR SALE AT WHITAKER'S. ON FAIR TERMS-SMALL ADVANCE ON COST, OCT. 4th, 1862. 2 sacks St. Domingo Coffee.

10 boxes Wax Candles. Fine and Common Tobacco. Claret Wine. 10 " Champagne Cider. Assorted Cordials.

oct 8-6t

10 barrels Rice.

ON HAND CONSTANTLY (WHEN CAN BE PROCURED) FAMILY GROCERIES!

10,000 (N. C. made) Cigars—"nice article."

WHITAKER'S. was a victory to our arms. It we failed to rout TO BUSHELS IRISH POTATOES WANT-

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 26, 1862.

TOTICE .- NONE OF THE FOLLOWing articles will hereafter be received by this American Gentian Indian Tobacco Leaves and Anise Seed, Boneset, Plant,

Calamus, Jamestown Wood Leaves. Centaury, Dandelion, Fleabane, Hemlock Leaves,

Fleabane, Sassafras Pith,
Hemlock Leaves, Scotch Broom,
Henbane Leaves and Seed, Spear Mint,
Of remaining articles on former anvertisement, the
prices of the following will be changed:
Vetratrium Viride- American Hellebore

Root, Geranium 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 former 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.

Beautiful Farm for Sale. NE OF THE HANDSOMEST FARMS in North Carolina-located less than a mile from Hillsboro, and the Depot on the Central Road, in the midst of good society, good schools and churches. Contains 205 acres of fine wheat, oats, clover and obacco land; seventy acres good wood land, 12 mead-

ew land. Choice fruit. Good dwelling well planned and most beautifully situated on a commanding eminence in a splendid grove. Large Barn and other out houses; all good Possession immediately given. Cash or credit L. P. OLDS. credit preferred. Apply to

Mrs. H. W. Miller WILL BE PREPARED ON THE FIRST of next Nevember to receive BOARDERS both with and without rooms. Sept. 80, 1862.

Notice.

OFFICE N. C. R. R. CO. COMPANY SROPS, Sept. 24, 1862. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO SHIP-PERS and others interested that the tariff of 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.

T. J. SUMNER, Engineer and Sup't. To the Members of the Next House of Commons.

GENTLEMEN; -- I SHALL BE A CAN-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 H. MOORE.

MOUND, IN THE STREETS OF RALeigh, a coupon which has been de a North Carolina Bond, which the owner can have on application at the Public Treasurer's Office, by describing the No. and amount of said Coupon, and by paying for this advertisement.

Scotch Snuff. THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW MANufacturing and offer for sale (at wholesale only) 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. Petersburg, Va.

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

Wanted to Hire.

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, [tormerly Burns' Foundry,) will pay for ecrap 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 highest market price for a large quantity of Charcoal. Will also receive proposals for delivering two hundred cords of se 20-3mpd Wood.

Desirable City Property for Sale. THE BRICK DWELLING ON McDOW. I ELL 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 MOGEE & WILLIAMS. se 17-1m

For Sale.

STOCK OF THE RALEIGH AND GAS-TON RAILROAD—a few Shares.

Attorney. Raleigh, Sept, 11, 1862.

BLANTON DUNCAN. COLUMBIA, S. C., FORMERLY OF KENTDOKY S PREPARED TO FILL ORDERS TO

any extent in Engraving and Printing Bank otes, Bills of Exchange, &c. Engraving upon Steel or Stone.

Large supplies of Bank Note and other paper will kept.

au 20—3m

Administrator's Notice. AVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINIS-TRATOR upon the estate of the late George 8 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 DAVID HINTON. f their recovery.

Notice. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company have deelered a divided of 6 per cent on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after the 1st Monday in October next.

Administrator.

W. W. VASS, Treas'r. Raleigh, Sept 11, 1862. 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 an tion 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, When sent by mail,

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

se 10 Druggist, Raleigh. 30 BARRELS SUPERFINE FLOUR. Daily expected 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,

Raisigh, N. C. TOHN ANDERSON & CO.'S CELEBRA. ted (Fine Cut) Chewing Tobacco, at WHITAKER'S.

GROUND AND GRAIN PEPPER, AT

WRITAKER'S.

College of Virginia.

SESSION 1862-'63. THE NEXT ANNUAL COURSE OF LEC-A TURES will commence on the first Menday in November, 1862, and continue until the 1st of March ensuing. It is not intended by the Faculty to aban-don permanently the customery assains 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.

er age atom telepacohoranistica sand a 2 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 Medicine 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 Obstetrics, &c. Pharmacy.

Pharmacy: Marion Howard, M. D., Demonstrator of Anaton Professors' Tickets, each, W #10d Demonstrator of Anatomy, Matriculation, Graduation. For further information, or a copy of the estalogue, address L. S. JOYNES, M. D., sep 14-11t Dean of Faculty, Richmond, Va.

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 at 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 Fabulty.

Notice we intentil WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH
PRICE for Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, also for Bason, Lard, Eggs, Poultry of every description, particularly Geese and Ducks, delivered to me at my farm,
niles west of Raleigh, formerly belonging to Hinton
Franklin, Esq.

Raleigh, 14th June, 1862.

B. D. SMITH.

Raleigh, 14th June, 1862.

june18—6mpd

SADDLE TREES SADDLE TREES. SADDLE TREES.

able terms, at shortest notice, at
THEIM & FRAPS' Factory, 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

Of all descriptions and styles, can be made on reason

ensning year : DIRECTORS. Henry D. Turner, Raleigh John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, Kemp. P. Battle, George Little, James M. Towles, de. James E. Hoyt, Washington, Alexander Mitchell, Newborn. 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, Payetteville. Joseph White, Anson county; Josh. Boner, Salem. A. P. Summy, Asheville. OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY T. H. Selby, President. Henry D. Turner, Vice do. John H. Bryan, Attorney. Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Tree T. H. Selby, ex-officio, John R. Williams, Ex. Committe Ex. Committee C. W. D. Hutchings,

Its Policies new cover property amounting to nearly \$4,000,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, postpaid.
HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec'y. TORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE RALEIGH, N. C.—THIS COMPANY takes risks

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.—

upon all healthy lives between the ages of 14 and 60 years—for one year, for seven years, or for life—the assurers for life participating in the profits of the Company. Slaves between the ages of 10 and and 60 years, are insured for one or five years, for All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactor; proof is presented.

DIRECTORS FOR 1861 AND 1862. Charles E. Johnson, Wu. H. Jones, H. W. Husted, Wm. W. Holden, P. F. Pescud, K. P. Battle, J. G. Williams, Charles B. Root, Rich'd H. Battle. Wm. H. McKee. W. S. Mason.

OFFICERS. Dr. Chas. R. Johnson, President. W. W. Holden, Vice President, H. W. Husted, Attorney. Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer. R. H. Battle, Secretary. W. H. McKee, Medical Examiner. W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, | Executive Committee.

For further information, the public is referred the pamphlets and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies. Address R. H. BATTLE, Secy. Raleigh, Jan. 8th, 1862.

Just Run the Blockade