THE LATEST NEWS

LATER FROM THE NORTH-SPRING FIELD CAPTURED BY CONFEDE. RATES-RETALIATION BY ROSEN-CRANS, &c.

RICHMOND, Jap. 12. The Enquirer has Northern dates of the 10th. Dispatches from St. Louis indicate the probable capture of Springfield by the Confederates with a very large amount of army stores, arms and

Rosencrans has issued an order that all captured rebel officers be confined and subsisted on army rations until Jeff Daviste recent proclamation is revoked. Rosenerans' headquatters are 10 miles beyond Murfreesboro.' Gold in New York on the 9th 138; stock market excited.

LATER FROM EUROPE-BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG ON THE OTHER NATIONAL POLICY, &c.

FREDERICKSBURG, Jan. 14. The Africa from Europe brings Livespool reads thus: dates to 28th. News of the battle of Fredericksburg created great interest in England and the impression in diverged was unfavorable to the hopes of an early peace. The working men of Manchester adopted a congratulatory address to Lincoln on his emancipation proclamation.

English revenue accounts show an increase during the year of two millions three hundred and pinety-two thousand pounds. . The Times thinks this shows that cotton is not King, and that it is far better for England to keep all cotton operatives on public pensions until absorbed in other trades than to vary one point in her national

MEETING OF CONGRESS-NO QUORUM. RICHMOND, Jan. 12. Congress assembled to-day. Nine Senators and fifty-three Representatives present. No quorum in either branch, and adjourned until to-morrow.

FROM MEXICO.

SAN ANTONIO, Dec. 24.—(Per Express from Monterey)- After a severe battle, on the 19th ult., the French army defeated the Mexicans and captured Puebla and Tampico, proceeding immedistely towards the city of Mexico.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 11 .- Late advices from San Antonio, Texas, states that an express from Brownsville had brought information that 4,000 French troops had landed at Matamoras. Mexico, and taken possession.

ADVANCE OF ROSENCRANS'S ARMY-YANKEE OUTRAGES.

CHATCANODGA, Jan. 7:- The enemy has advanced his lines seven miles this side of Murfrees boro'. He has been guilty of the most outrageous peaceful citizens, and-running off negroes.

From the Daily Progress. VISIT THE HOSPITAL.

While visiting the city of _____, not long age, one pretty, bright morning, found me wending my way to the Hespital, in violation of the established custom, for the ladies there do not visit the Hospital. The soluters are a coarse, rough, uncouth looking set, the Hospital dosty, the air unwholesome-nor flowers, nor sweetness bloom within its walls. But to escape the luxury and wealth which surrounded me, and which solation-golinto its midst, see and feel its misery, was an unconquerable desire. And as I entered the balcony of the Hopital, some half dozen pale, lank, lean faces shamed me with neglect and ingratitude for never before having come to look upon their misery and administer to their wants. My brave defenders! Here upon the threshold, the fould air and fragment showing, with to what anhealthy regions we were going; and here, too, I caught the moan—the dying moan of some one.

"Who is it?" I enquired. "A young soldier ma'am." "Is he dying?"

"Oh, yes ma'am : he can't live through the "What alls him?" "I don't know ma'am ; he has been sick some

"Are any of his friends with him?"

"Oh no; all his male relatives are in the war, and the ternales, even if they had the means, can't

travel so far alone."

I went and stood over the dying man—the greyish paller all over his face—masses of black hair pressing his damp forehead. I thought of his distant some-of his mother, whose tears and prayers bad followed her soldier-boy in a strange land; and here he was receiving a stranger's fare.
No kind hand to smooth his pinow—cool his parched lips; the rip; les of the cold river breaking over his feet, and visions, perhaps, of his sun ny home of loved forms and faces, mingling with the dark waves which he was fighting all alone, far away, uncheered, uncared for. I thanked God I had come, and thanked him, too, for that tear of sympathy that fell upon his wasted cheek. I thought of the gay city I had just left-its smiling faces, happy homes and pleasant of your easthly tabernacle. We went from ward were flushed with fever, some pale from languor, some convalescent, whose eyes would brighten as they spoke of the probability of being soon reunited with leved ones at home. And though the managers and authorities may do sil their means want and destitution a lady's eye can detectwhat blessings her hand could supply! And tell me not wanten should not visit the hospitals!does not need her tender care and sympathies; Ard is it not the poor generally who have the heat and furtien of the war to bear? They have shield of effice. They are innocent of this political rupture. The great and influential institutod the quarrel, but the poor are fighting it out. On them we are greatly dependent, and to them

Despise not the poor, rough soldier. I left, and and broken-hearted, feeling that the terminus of the war was far in the future, and that God had permitted this war to come upon us as a scener, a refiner, to purge us from pride, selfishmess, idolatry and vain glory, I believed; and that inis object was accomplished the neglected hospital strongly denied. And why is it the ladies of that highly favored city will not visit the hospitals and attend, or have attended to, the sick soldiers? I know they have hearts of sym-pathy that can feel another's wee petriodism that witholds no sacrifice for the good of their land and liberty. Is it false notions of pride and licacy No, it is ignorance of its wants and destitution. If they would only go and see, the remedy would be applied. And ladies, go. It will not dim the lustre of one charm or attract tion, but impart graces of heart and mind, befitting the crown, the court, the cot, the pessant, and render you more worthy of those pure robes of righteousness with which you wish to be cloth-

ed in the mansions of bliss. Louisburg, N. C., Dec. 31, 1862. TO W. W. HOLDEN.

Sin:-Your attempt to deceive and mislead the people in regard to the Ten Regiment Bill, deserves some notice at my hands. After publishing the Bill introduced in the House of Commons by the majority of the military committee and the substitute for it offered by the minority. you made the following comment:

"Now, let the honest reader carefully consider the two bills above given. Which, we ask, is most consenant with the Constitution, the wants of the Confederate Government, the necessities of the times, the wishes of the people, with justice and right?. Which, if either are, is most in conflict; or likely to bring on a conflict with the Confedenate Government? Read the bill of the minority, and point out a particle of evidence that it was designed to bring the State into conflict with the Confederate Government. There is not a shadow

For the purpose of enabling the honest reader to answer your question, "which if either are, is most inconflict, or likely to bring on a conflict with the Confederate Government?" I will lay the first section of the Bill and substitute before SIDE-BRITTAIN WON'T VARY FROM him. These sections show from what class of persons the proposed force for State reserves is to reised. The first section of the majority bill

> "Be it enacted, &c., That the Governor be authorized and required to call out five thousand troops, to be styled the State Reserves, from among the able bodied men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, years, who are not in the actual service of the Confederate States, or likely to be called into that service by virtue of the acts of Congress, commonly known as the Conscription, and the act for exemptions supplemental thereto."

Now, the honest reader, not an idiot, will read ily perceive that this section not only avoids, but carefully guards against a conflict with the acts of Congress therein mentioned. To this bill, you are opposed, and for no other reason than it does not propose a conflict with the Confederate authorities I will now give the Konest reader the first section of the substitute for the original bill, that he may be able to answer your question. "which, if either are, is most in conflict, or likely to bring on a conflict with the Confederate Government?"

"Be it enacted, &c., That the Governor be, and is hereby authorized to accept the services of any number of volunteers, not exceeding in the whole ten thousand men, of any persons over the age of eighteen years, who are not in the actual service of the Confederate States, and to organize them into companies, battalions or regiments. brigades or divisions, and to muster them into the service of the State, and to be subject to the command of the Governor, as the constitutional comnander of the military forces of the State.

This section, so far from avoiding, actually proposes a conflict with the Confederate authorienormities, stealing private property, robbing ties. The honest reader will bear in mind that the conscript law applies to all men between the ages of eighteen and forty five. How, then, I demand to know, can any man between those ages volunteer his services and be accepted by the the Federal Government remains to be seen; as it Governor, without violating this law? No honest man, after reading these sections, will find it necessary to enquire which of these bills is most in conflict with the Confederate Government.

Your opposition to the original bill and advocary of the substitute, is founded upon the fact that the first does not and the other does propose s conflict with the Confederate Government .--All the able bodied men in the State, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, not now in the service of the Confederacy, are liable to be called into that service by the conscription act, except such as have been exempted by the act opmmonly called the exemption bill. The bill reported by the majority of the committee, to which you are opposed, takes hold of these exempts, and every body knows that there at least five thousand such between the ages specified, able bodied at that, to be found in the State. The substitute seizes on all between these ages, not now in the service of the Confederacy, though liable country. As I have said before, there are men to be called into that service at any time. And, yet, you have the effrontery or ignorance to ask, which if either of these bills, is most in conflict, or likely to bring on a conflict with the Confederate Government.

The storm and tempests that, for a while, threatened to shake the Southern Confederacy to its centre, have been partially allayed by the and has a confidence in himself which balt a miloperation of the conscription act, and forced to discharge their fury over the heads of our enemies. This act has been the salvation of our the fields of Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, country, and every man, having the smallest there will be found five hundred thousand such spark of patriotism in his bosom, has admitted it; every man friendly to the independence of the South, has supported it, and will continue to support, venerate and revere it until the North shall | fare better. abandon its efforts to subjugate us. Then, when firesides, so warm and cozy, with love and com-forts; and to defend them from war and his ravaway by the whirlwind of fanaticism, swallowed North, on the contrary, is demoralized by a sucages, this poor man was eking out his dying bleath. And among that favored throng, whose grateful heart had relieved his slightest wants— the baseless fabric of a vision behind, that of the The whole Northern needle are writing under soothed his aching heart? Ab, proud dame, the Confederacy, claiming the conscription as its the disgrace of the continued defeats of their well basis, with the name of Jefferson Davis inscribed equipped armies by, as they themselves term the rects.

thereon, will tower, like the pyramids, of Egypt, foe, and f-starved, ragged mob of rebels. Will their Jan, 10—tf to ward-visited the wounded, the sick; some is wonderful fabric of freedom, overwhelming the conservative traitors, delying the violence of their opposition and consigning them to the grave of eternal infamy.

Instead of directing all your ways and means and circumstances would allow them, to make against the violence and injustice of the common this may be, the South will be found prepared, enemy, you have exhausted them against an in-dividual, who, perhaps, would never have been will she storm the tide of battle. I would wish so greatly distinguished, had not the ill-judged Who so sick, away down the road to the grave, and contumacious opposition of the union conserand who, that is returning from its dark portals, larify soldom attained even by the most successis not cheered by her sympathy and kindness?—
It is the poor we mostly find here, needing our attention. The rice, if not removed from the wherever he goes, a most enthusiastic demonstra. Hospital, can buy nursing and attention enough. tion of which was bestowed upon him on the 3rd inst., in your city, and of which you were an eye and ear witness, and from which you endeavored to detract. The name of Jefferson Cavis will live forever on the page of history, do not hesitate to declare that the permanent or hereby give notice to the debtors of the estate to make no money to substitute-no influence to secure the eye and ear witness, and from which you endeavored to detract. The name of Jefferson

Washington conducted our armies through the first revolution; Jefferson, the second; as Washington was the first in peace, first in war, and the first in the hearts of his countrymen, so Davis will be the second.

AN ORIGINAL SECESSIONIST. WE are glad to see that the gallant Bradley T. Johnson, of Marvland, (son-in-law of Judge R.

M. Saunders of this city,) has been elected Colonel

Mr. S. C. Tardy, of that city.

It may not probably be known to our readers that we have had amongst us for the last five months, the Special Artist and Correspondent of the "Ellustrated London News," Mr. Frank Vizes telly. Nearly all his time has been spent with our army of Northern Virginia, and he was present with our gallant soldiers at the late battle of Fed-wielding. to them, the second of the enemy, visiding to the second of the enemy to the enemy to the second of the enemy to the e

I am lost in admiration at its splended patriotism, at its wonderful endurance, at its utter disregard of hardebips which, probably, no modern army has been called upon to bear up against. Wretchelly equipped, the soldiers of the Confederacy advance to meet their foes, the light of battle shining on their countenances, determined to be vicing on their countenances, determined to be victorious or die. I have seen them marching over the hot and dusty roads of Virginia, uniformless, shoeless, many with nothing but thin, well-worm shirt, to shield them from the scorching rays of the sun, and yet every man cheered his comrade, and all, as they dragged their bleeding feet along, made light of their sufferings, and, with renowed elasticity, strode forward on their way, many to their graves. their graves.

The lies I have heard in the North of disail c-tion in the South have been refuted to me a thou sand fold. My own eyes a ears have centra-dicted at every step I have ken the calumnies circulated to the projudice or a people firmly unit-ted in their desire for separation from the old Government, and resolved to fight for their inde-pendence till the last man has been called from his home and the last plantation laid waste,— What a grand picture does this colossal revolu-tion present; how near to heroism is this people brought, who, sacrificing everything-mathurs their sons, wives their husbands, all they hold dear-for that which every country has fought for at some time during its history lits rights! Yes, with all Europe against then—for are not the ports of the Northern Stales open to the world?—these Saxons of the South, blockaded in their harbors, with sorry arms, deprised of those resources which alone, make their enemy formidsble, yet drive back the countless legions of the it the most admirable in the world. invader from their soil, and with "Io triomphe?" on their tattered banners, prepare to convey the desolation which they have suffered to the homes of their adversaries.

Surely your readers by this time have learned to properly estimate the empty assurances and vain boastings of the Northern Government and press in reference to the suppression of the rebullion. Mr. Seward's circulars to the United States Ministers abroad, have been meaveflous specimens of promises on a promise to do something, he has paraphrased in this despatches, the words of the popular song, "There's a good time coming, boys! only wait a little longer," and for eighteen commence on the First Monday in February, weary months of bloodshed he has been singing 1863, and continue five months. For terms, &c., apthis refrain, and each month his voice has grown more uncertain and wavering in the notes. be bamboozled by the hollow representations of

is, they have held aloof long enough, and precedents which they have followed in other cases demand that the two Powers'at the head of civilizationshould interfere to stop the butchery which disgraces the century we live in. The call for six hundred thousand more men in the North goes's long way to show that hitherto Mr. Sewrd has been chinting Europe into the belief that the Southern revolt was nothing. -What has become of the first six hundred thousand? Their bones lie whitening in the fields around Corinth, the plains of Manussus are one huge Northern graveyard. From the James to the York river. n the banks of the Chickahominy and the Pamunkey, the slaugh ered thousands of the once proud Army of the Potomac sleep their last sleep. And should Mr. Lincoln be successful in his demand for new levies, which I very much doubt, he beginning of the end will be as far off as ever. Surrounded as I am by the Southern people, living in their midst, associating with their soldiers, I emphatically assert the South can never be subjugated. There is not a mother with two sons, having lost one by a Northern bullet, who will not freely offer up the other on the altar of her serving in the ranks of the Southern Army worth two hundred thousand dollars, (£.20,000.) submitting to every privation-and such privations were neverknown-and, if need be, they will continue to bear them and prolong the struggle for years .-Never have I heard a doubtful word expressed as to the ultimate result of the war now waged the Southerners. Every soldier of the Confederacy is impressed with the stamp of individualit lion of Northerners cannot shake. And should dire necessity demand that more blood should be shed in addition to that which already crimsons men ready to form a barricade with their bodies over which the invader of the soil will have to pass. We have seen the first great North

The South is now thorough!y aroused-the late victories that have crowned his arms have made it more hopeful and determined than over. past experience in the war increase the prestige of their new levies in the field? It is bardly probable. Their forces, beaten every where, cannot commence a new campaign, even should they be permitted to de so by the European Pewers, with- hold an election for a Senator to represent said Couning its depressing influence upon them: However P. H. Russ. to continue this letter and give a comprehensive

army swept away, and the second will scarcely

the Brance Many W. 18. 25 land Hoping this may reach you safely, I am, yours either at Red Mountain, or Flat River, Orange County VIZETELLY . N. C.

that deserved the title of a military system. There was no lack of zeal or determination in the South; RALEIGH, October 29th, 1862. but the organization of the army was deterave; its discipline was retarded by bad laws and, as a time that the forces of the enemy in Virginia had reached the highest state of efficiency, our for, by an order of the Board of Directors.

ganization of our army and that efficiency which Mr. S. C. Tardy, of that city.

POUND, IN THE STREETS OF RALL

eigh, a COUPON which has been detached from 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.

EXECUTION OF OUR ARMS IN THE STREETS OF RALL

challenge the admiration of Europe. The banelle control of Confederacy which are manifest as well to ourselves as to the world. It has distributed over the Confederacy the levies in property the levies in property that in the public Treasurer's Office, by describing the No. and amount of said Coupon, and by paying for this advertisement.

Colored The banelle control of the same manifest as well to ourselves as to the world. It has distributed over the Confederacy the levies in property to be paid, must be presented before the paying for this advertisement.

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Charlest as the control of the same manif

THE RICHMOND CORRESPONDENT OF with not be impaired by the lapse of time and the loss of health and life incident to warfare. In the report of the War Department made to the last Congress the Conscription Law is recognized as the vital and organic principle of our with our gallant soldiers at the late battle of Federicksburg, where he made numerous drawings of that last glorious passage of the Confederate arms.

We quote from a number of the "Illustrated advancing with increased numbers, improving London News," that has reached the Confedera-cy, a letter of Mr. Vizetelly, addressed to that The more I see of the Southern army the more system which has done so much in so short a time should be cherished and perfected, and its defects speedily corrected.

There is one defect in our military system which requires the attention of Congress, and which may be profitably discussed at this time. It is the latitude of substitution. The system of conscription is perfect in proportion as it lestifies the passiotic willingness of the people to a law that imposes new but not galling restrictions on individual action. The South expects every man to do his duty in this war in his own person, Atreuch a crisis as that which now threatens us. strength and health, limb and life, as well as property must be freely ventured in the cause of liberty and independence.

In a report to the last Congress from the War Department, Mr. Randolph, then Secretary, objects to substitution unless the conscript is as serviceable to the public at home as he would be in the field. He declares that in his opinion "it is unwise to in-jure the public arvice for the benefit of individuals, and therefore no substitution founded merely on considerations of private interest should be toler-

This principle affords an apt guide for legislation on this subject. Especially is the practice indefensible of putting foreigners into our military service as enbstitutes and giving to any portion of our army the character of merceparies. we shall take this blot from our army, and restrict the exceptional practice of substitution, it may well be said that the military system of the South will compete with that of any living nation. As it is it has already neutralized as much as anything else the numerical superiority of the North and only needs some perfection of details to make [Richmond Examiner.

City Election. AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD IN A in this City on the third Monday in January, the 19th, for a Mayor and nine Commissioners. M. B. ROYSTER,
W.M. F. ASKEW,
JNO. G. WILLIAMS,
Inspectors. MILLS H. BROWN,

Oxford Female College. Oxford, North Carolina.

J. M. Lovejoy's Classical, Mathematical and Military Acad-

JANUARY, 1863. For particulars, address. he Principal. J. M. LOVEJOY. Raleigh, Der. 30, 1862.

Warrenton Fem. Col. Institute. THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN IN Session January 8th, 1863. The times compel an ad-

. Board per sess. of 20 weeks, \$125; washing, lights and fuel in rooms, \$15. English Tuition, from \$17.50 to \$22.50; Music and use of Instruments, \$25; Lauguages, each \$10; Stationery, \$2.50; Fuel for School Room, \$2. Different styles of Painting, Drawing and Embroidery at former prices. For particulars apply to J. WILCOX, Priv.

For Sale.

BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR HUNdue West of Raleigh, and adjacent to the North Carolina Railroad. Apply to nov 19-tf WM. G. HILL.

"Leather."

deb 31-1m

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRING TO accommodate the public generally, is willing to Tax on halves a largea mount of Hibrs of every description. I have the services of a Tanner of many years experience; therefore, the public may rest as-sured their leather will be tanned and finished in the neatest style. Persons who wish to be thus accommodated can

send their Hides to my yard, eight miles Southeast of Raleigh, and one mile from Auburn P. O., N. C.

Committed To Jail. WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Warren County, on the 31st day of December last as a runaway, a Negro man who says his name is Washington Newell; that he belongs to Capt. Wm Smith of the 6th Regiment N. C. Troops, and that his master lives in Faquier County, Va., when at home. He also says he escaped from the Jail of Wake Coun ty some six or eight weeks since, and subsequently from Nash County Jail.

Said Negro is a dark ginger cake or bacon color shout 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has bad teeth in front and appears to be about 40 or 45 years of age. The owner must prove property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law di-WM. L. HARRISS.

Notice. IN PURSUANCE OF A WRIT ISSUED to me, I shall, on the 25th of December, inst., at ty, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. W. H. HIGH, dec 17-td

PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG A LADIES will be opened by Miss Mangum, at the view to your readers of the social and political 20th January, 1803. They will receive instruction in policy of the South, but time is short, and I must the English branches and Music; and find a home in delay to the next opportunity the multitudinous her mother's family. Parents and guardians who defacts that I have collected for the benefit of your sire further particulars, will please address

ganization of the Southern army, as it exists at present, is the most indisputable evidence of the separate nationality of the South.

At the beginning of this war we had nothing

M. Saunders of this city,) has been elected Colonel of the First Maryland regiment just re-organized at Richmond.

Col. J. was Colonel of the old First Maryland, (which was mustered out of service some time ago) and has distinguished himself for his bravery and discipline.

Margaret, a slave of Mrs. Mary M. Butts, of Oxford, N. C., was bung in Richmond, Va., on Priday last for the murder of an infant child of Mr. S. C. Tardy, of that city.

India reached the highest state of efficiency, our own in every state of disorganization. The army of the army of the army of the enemy was superior to our own in every teached the highest state of efficiency, our own army was passing through successive states, of disorganization. The army of the enemy was superior to our own in every teached the highest state of efficiency, our own army was passing through successive states, of disorganization. The army of the enemy was superior to our own in every teached the board of Directors.

Col. J. was Colonel of the old First Maryland regiment just re-organization to dissolution. The army of the enemy was superior to our own in every teached the su

Surg. and Med. Purveyor. Petersburg Va.

N. C. Six Per Cent. Coupon Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C.,
Desember 28th, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CRIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 26th January 1984, for the purchase of \$200,000 o Bends, the State of North Caroline, dated January 1883, running thirty years, and payable at this Department

The above bonds will have Coupons attached, for interest at six per cent. per annum, payable Ist of July and 1st of January in each year.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposit the amount of their bids, including the interest accrued thereon, to the credit of the Public Treasurer, in the Bank of North Caroline or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh, Parties bidding will please address their letters en-dorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the Public

dorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks,
Treasurer, at Raleigh, N. C.
The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and the Comptreller of State, and the President of the Bank of North-Carolina.

dec 31—td D. W. COURTS, Pub. Treas.

6000 Acres of Land and a Fine Flouring Mill for Sale. THE 22D DAY OF JANUARY, 1863, County of Franklin N. C., near the Portis Geld Mine, and 24 miles Northwest of Rocky Mount Depot, I will sell by public vendue the late "Residence" of my testator, with 1200 acres of Land, (if not sold privately before the day of sale.) The mansien is very com-fortable, with 5 rooms below and 4 above stairs, with necessary outbuildings, vis: Barns, Stables, Corn Cribs, Forage Rooms, Gin House, Ice House, Carringe Houses, &c. The negro cabins are sufficient to accommodate a large number of negrees. Also the well known FLOURING MILL, new in fine running order, with a large and profitable custom. The balance of the land will be surveyed before the day of sale, and laid off in tracts of from 500 to 1000 acres. One of these tracts has been worked in gold digging successfully, and contains large quantity of mining land rich in gold. The surveyor will begin his work of surveying on the 2d day of January next, and persons wishing to examine the land would do well to

accompany him around the tract. At the same time and place I will offer for sale, with a reserved bid, all the mining interest of my testator in the tract known as the SIM'S tract, now in the occupancy of Capt. J. J. Jones. This tract is in immediate contiguity with the celebrated Portis Gold Mine, at a rich point, where 120 pannyweight has been taken in a single lump.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN TURNI-

At the same time, I will sell the residue of the Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of I Piano, 1 Sideboard, 1 Bureau, 1 Book Case, 1 Bed, 6 Bedsteads, a large quantity of Bed Clothes, Carpets, Towels, Table Cloths, Phinkets, Crockery, all the Kitchen Furniture, a large lot of miscellaneous books and a Medical Library.

STEAM SAW MILL. On the 23rd of January, at the Steam Saw Mill, I will sell the Steam Saw Mill and fixtures, all in excellent repair and good running order, with one extra Saw; also, a large lot of Lumber of various kinds. Terms at sale, and will be easy.

N. B. MASSENBURG, Exter

dec 31—ds of Dr. Thomas Davis. Standard copy till day of sale.

"Good" Land For Sale. AY TRACT OF LAND IN THE COUNty of Franklin, eight miles S. East of Louisburg, on the Cypress Creek, is in "Market." The tract contains 1144 Acres. Brough "rich" bottom to make 700 barrels of Corn is now open, well ditched and easy to cultivate and with the open high land 1100 barrels corn can be easily made the present year. The improvements consists of 8 Negro Cabins, Overseor's House, Corn Cribs and Stables. This is believed to be the very best tract of land in the County.

I can supply the purchaser of this tract with 350 Bls. Corn, 43 Stacks Fodder and 500 lbs Pork. Also 840 Acres near Davis' X Reads, 8 miles from Louisburg and 18 from Nasheille. The improv-ments are one Frame House 20x20 with Basement Room and Stone Chimney, two Cabins, enough open land to make 200 Bls. Corn, with a good Apple Orchard. More land can be easily fenced to make 200

In my abscence Mr. N. B. Massenburg is authorized to Sell, Cenvey title, &c., to these lands, and Lieut. W. K. Davis and Maj. S. W. Brodee will take pleasure in showing them.

Louisburg, Jan. 10-tiF "State Journal" and Petersburg Express copy till

Auditor's Department. THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS
who are concerned is hereby called to the Act of
the General Assembly which creates the office of Auditor of Public Accounts. Accounts with the State for the expenditure of public money will be required to be form, in all cases, touching military affairs, to the Army Regulations of the Confederate States; and all accounts, whether in

the military or in the civil departments of the govmay be after the close of the regular quarter. The undersigned avails himself of the present op portunity to notify all who are delinquent in render ing accounts of public money or property in their hands since the commencement of the war now pending of the necessity of having their accounts prepared and settled. The attention of the General Assembly will be called to the names of these persons,

and suits will be directed in cases where this notice is disregarded.
Claims against the State will be audited according to the rules observed by the late Board of Claims. S. F. PHILLIPS,

Auditor. &c. Hillsboro', N. C. Military Academy. THE FIFTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF this Institution will commence on the first Monday in February, 1863 For information and Circulars, apply to

SUP'T. H. M. ACADEMY, Hillsboro', N. C. MANTED .- PRACTICAL BRUSHMA-V KERS wanted immediately, to whom very lib eral wages will be given.

ALSO, HANDS who have had some experience in Brushmaking. Address

H. M. ABBETT, Richmond, Va. CALL AND SETTLE UP:-WISHING to close our accounts to this date, we respectfully ask all persons indebted to us to call and close their

accounts either by cash or note. No new accounts will be made after this date. January 1, 1863-4t McGEE & WILLIAMS.

THE NEXT SESSION OF J. H. HOR-NER'S SELECT SCHOOL, at Oxford, N. C., will open the second Monday in January, 1863. Oxford, N. C. Dec. 4, 1862.

Horse stolen --- \$50 Reward. QTOLEN, FROM A RACK ON FAY. OTOLEN, FROM A RACK ON FAY
Deterville street, in front of the store lately occupied by Iredell Brothers, on Thursday night last, about 6 o'clock, a light sorrel HORSE, with all four feet white, blaze face and flax main and tail. The sold in lets to suit purchasers, at a small suvence.

HOES, GENTS AND LADIES, NEW-CLOTHS, CAFSIMERES AND VESTINGS. 2,000 patterns, all fresh and desirable: 2,000 pards North Carolina Cassimore just to hand. 18

Notice to Commanding Officers Militia Regiments in the First Congressional District. N. C. COMMANDING OFFICERS OF MILITIA
Regiments in the aforesaid District, are hereby
notified to assemble all men enrolled by them on the notined to assemble all men enrolled by them on the 20th December, 1862, as conscripts in their respective regiments, at the following places and dates, for examination and final enrollment, viz:

Commander of the 36th Regiment, at Jackson, on the 15th day of Japuary, 1863.

Commander of the 6th Regiment, at Winton, 22d

January, 1863. Commander of the 5th and 9th, at Windsor, 29th January, 1863. Commander of the 10th, at Williamston, 5th Feb. ruary, 1863. Issued in obedience to Special Order, No. 12, by Col. Peter Mallett, Commandant of Conscripts in North Carolina. LT THOMAS J. STEWART,

Enrolling officer First Congressional Dist., N. C. W. R. CAPEHART, Examining Surgeon First Cong. Dist., N. C. jan 7-1m

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE New Series. TT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME the publication of the North Carolina Christian Advocate at an early day, under the patronage of the

North Carolina Corference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be, as its name imports, a Christian Advocate. It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and great will a make all. to promote peace and good will among all men. Besides its earnest religious character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina -- a welcome visitor to every family and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and

interesting, and of the current news. All our travelling and local ministers, and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the Adeccate will be supplied with the new series, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely upon

the old subscribers themselves and the Agents to furnish him with their names and post offices, and the smount due them.

The Advocate will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal. to any paper in the State. During the ceptinuance of war prices, the subscription will be \$3 per annum, always in advance. Agents who send us ten or more here subser-and the Cash, will be entitled to a copy of the p

for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once. W. E. PELL, Editor. Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 1, 1863. SNUFFS! SNUFFS!! WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO RE-

Scotch Snuffs, viz: "Scotch" (in papers) in Boxes, 50 lbs. "Scotch," loose in Barrels, 120 lbs,
"Rappee," in 20 lb. Jars. "Macawber," in 20 lb. Jars. For sale by

SMYTH & CO., Sole Agents Petersburg, Nev. 22d, 1862. INSURANCE COMPANY,—At the annual meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance

Company, held on the 14th January, 1862, the follow ing persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year: Henry D. Turner, Raleigh! John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, Kemp. P. Battle.

George Little, James M. Towles, 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. Summy, Asheville, OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

T. H. Selby, President. Henry D. Turner, Vice do. T. H. Selby, ex-officio,) John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings,

This Company has been in successful operation over 13 years, and continues to take risks upon all Masses 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, postpaid.

HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec'y.

James 18th, 1862. A ORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY .-- OFFICE HALEIGH, N. C.—THIS COMPANY takes risks 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 two-thirds their market value. All losses are paid within 20 days after satisfactory

proof is presented. DIRECTORS FOR 1861 AND 1862. Charles E. Johnson, Wm. H. Jones, J. G. Williams, Quentin Busbee, Wm. H. McKee, Charles B. Root. - Everard Hall Rich'd H. Battle.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President. W. W. Helden, 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, 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

R. H. BATTLE, Socy. Raleigh Jan. 8,th, 1862.

feet white, blaze-face and flax main and tail. The horse is about five years old, and in preity fair condition. The saidle on the herse had been considerably worn, with the exception of the skirts, which were good, and the padding had been roughly repaired with a piece of old carpeting. The bridle was a good black leather one. I will give a reward of \$25 for the recovery of the horse, and an additional reward of \$25 for the apprehension and conviction of the thief.

JACOB MORDECAI,

Baleigh, N. C.

Just Run the Blockade!

Schools of AEL KINDS:

Sold in lets to suit purchasurs, at a small sdvance. This is a rare opportunity for Physicians and country merchants to replenish their stocks for fall trade. Tems, Cash on Delivery. The following comprises in part the stock refiered to vis. 200 or Quinine, 100 gal. Castol Oil, 150 lbs. Camphor, 400 lbs. Pepper, I Case Howards Calomel, 8 do. Ied. Potass, 1 do. 8 Cases Eng. Mustard, 1 Case Morphine in oz vials, 1 Package Opium, 1 do. Assafetida, 1 Case Ho. B. W. and Omnibus Soaps, 5 bbs. Lard Oil, 25 bb. Tanners Oil, 1500 lbs. Yellow Wax, Fine Took Coombs, Ivory, Spts. Nitre, Lunas Caustic, and many extracts too tedious to mention. Send orders soon to

P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, N. C. nov. 19.

Committed TO THE JAIL OF WARE COUNTY, ON pieces best English Cloths, Blue Navy.

20 pieces Black Doeskin and Cassimere, heavy.

50 pieces Crenshaw Cloths and other makes for the Army. 600 dezen English Collars for Gents, latest style. 50 dezen fins White Shirts.

20 dezen Gents Black and Colored Kid Gloves.

100 pieces Brown bluen for Soldiers' Shirts.

100 pieces Brown bluen for Soldiers' Shirts.

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1 case fine Black Dress Sjiks, the best in the Confederacy. 1500 yards very fine Lustra.

10 pieces Black Satin and 5 pieces White.

Satin for Bonnets.

Glothing of all kin

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TO THE JAIL OF WAKE CO
the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November, 1862, a new says his name is HARRY, and dark of the 1th of November and 1t

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