which several millions of human beings of an insame time they are encouraged to a general assas-sination of their masters by the insidious recommerdation "to abstain from violence unless in necessary self defence." Our own detestation of those who have attempted the most execrable measure, recorded in the history of guilty man, is tempered by profound contempt for the impotent rage which it discloses. So far as regards the action of this Governmention such criminals as may attempt its execution, I confine myself to inform. ing you that I shall, unless in your wisdom you deem some other course more expedient, deliver to the several State authorities all commissioned officers of the United States that may bereafter be captured by our forces in any of the States embraced in the proclamation, that they may be dealt with in accordance with the laws of those States providing for the punishment of criminals engaged in exciting servile insurrection. The enlisted soldiers I shall continue to treat as unwilling justruments in the commission of these crimes. and shall direct their discharge and return to their

homes on the proper and usual parole. In its political aspect, this measure possesse great significance, and to it, in this light, I invite your attention. It affords to our whole people the complete and crowning proof of the true nature of the designs of the jarty which elevated to power the present occupant of the Presidential chair at Washington, and which sought to conceal its purposes by every variety of artful device. and by the perfidious use of the most solema and repeated pledges on every possible occasion. I extract, in this connection, as a single example, the following declaration made by President Lincoin, under the solomnity of his oath as Chief Magistrate of the United States, on the 4th March. 1861:

"Apprehension seems to exist among the people of the Southern States, that by the accession of a Republican Administration, their property and their peace and personal security are to be endangered. There has never been any reasonable cause for such apprehensions. Indeed, the most ample evidence to the contrary nas all the while existed, and been open to their inspection. It is found in nearly all the public speeches of him who now addresses you. I do but quote from one of those speeches when I declare that I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so; and I have no inclination to do so. Those who nominated and elected me, did so with full knowledge that I had made this and many similar declarations, and had never recanted them. Mand, more than this, they placed in the platform for my acceptance, and as a law to themselves and to me, the clear and emphatic resolution which I now read :

"Resolved, That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic

common humanity which a beneficent Orester [ed. there is little doubt that' we shall see our has implanted in the breasts of our fellow-men of finances restored to a sound and satisfactory con-all countries, to pass judgment on a measure by dition; our circulation relieved of the redundanwhich several millions of human beings of an in- cy now productive of so many mischiefs; and terior race, pesceful and contented laborers in their our credit placed on such a basis as to relieve us sphere, are doomed to extermination, while at the from further anxiety relative to our resources for the prosecution of the war.

> It is true that at its close our debt will be large but it will be due to our own people, and neither the interest nor the capital will be exported to distant countries, impoverishing ours for their benefit. On the return of peace the untold wealth which will spring from our soil will render the burthen of taxation far less onerous than is now supposed, especially if we take into consideration that we shall then be free from the large and steady drain of our substance to which we were subjected in the late Union through the instrumentality of sectional legislation and protective | vate property by military authoritics. Laid on lariffs.

I recommend to your earnest attention the whole report of the Secretary of the Treasury on this important subject, and trust that your legislation on it will be delayed no longer than may be ting. required to enable your wisdom to devise the the proper measures for ensuring the accomplish-

ment of the objects proposed. The operations of the War Department have been in the main satisfactory. In the report of the Secretary, herewith submitted, will be found a summary of many memorable successes. They ject. are with justice ascribed, in a large measure, to the reorganization and reinforcement of our armies under the operation of the enactments for conscription. The wisdom and efficacy of these acts have been approved by results, and the like spirit of unity, endurance and self-devotion in the people, which has hitherto sustained their action, must be relied on to assure their enforcement under the continuing necessities of our situation. The recommendations of the Secretary to this effect are tempered by the suggestions for their amelioration, and the subject deserves the consideration of Congress. For the perfection of our military or ganization no appropriate means should be reject ed, and on this subject the opinions of the Secrotary merit early attention. It is gratifying to perceive that, under all the efforts and sacrifices of war, the power, means and resources of the Confederacy for its successful prosecution are increasing. Dependence on foreign supplies is to be deplored, and should, as far as practicable, be obvisited by the development and employment of internal resources. The peculiar circumstances of the country, however, render this difficult, and require extraordinary encouragements and facili ties to be granted by the Government. The em barrassments resulting from the limited capacity of the railroads to afford transportation, and the impossibility of otherwise commanding and disributing the necessary supplies for the armies, render the control of the roads under some general upervision, and resort to the power of impressment, military exigencies. While such powers have to be exercised, they should be guarded by judicious provisions against perversion or abuse, and may be, as recommended by the Secretary, under due regulation of law-

I specially recommend in this connection some revision of the exemption law of last session,-Serious complaints have reached me of the incquality of its operation from eminent and patriotic citizens, whose opinions merit great consideration, and I trust that some means will be devised for-leaving at home a sufficient local police without making discriminations, always to be deprecated, between different classes of our citizens. Our relations with the Indians generally continue to be friendly. A portion of the Cherokee people have assumed an attitude hostile to the Confederate Government; but it is gratifying to be able to state that the mass of intelligence and worth in that nation have remained true and loyal to their treaty engagements. With this exception, there have been no important instances of flisaffection among any of the friendly nations and tribes. Disatisfaction recently manifested itself among certain portions of them ; but this resulted from a misapprehension of the intentions of the

FHE RALEIGH REGISTER WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANVARY 21, 1863. ard Bradley.

THE LATEST NEWS.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS

RICHMOND, Jan. 19. -In the Senate to day Mr. Hill presented the credentials of Hon. H. Johnson, Senator. elect from Georgia. Mr. Hill introduced a bill to organize the Supreme Court. Mr. Simms, of Kentncky, submitted a series of

Brandon, John L Britt, Urish P resolutions denouncing the impressment of pri-Brown, Rev R T the table for the present. Brooks, Mr Thomas Crawford, J D

cents each :

Austin, Cornelia

Bryan, Cicero J

Betts, Alvin

Horton, R P

Holt, Rich'd J

Horton, H.M.

Hinnant, WR

Hobby, Willis

Hawkins, Frank

Henderson, J W

Jones, Allen

Hanks, Sam'l W

The Senate then went into secret session. Coleman, Geo W In the House, Mr. Dargan introduced a bill to prohibit quartermasters and others from specula-Davis, Jno A

Mr. Clopton offered a series of joint resolutions Driver, Robt S contemplating the delivery of captured Federal of-Furgerson, A ficers to State Governments for trial. Fuller, Salathial Pending the debate thereon, the House went

Gattis, Mr James A into secret session to receive the report of the Gilbert, Mrs Susan E Giffiam, HA committee of ways and means on the same sub-Hudson, Jno J

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 19 .- The Herald of the 17th has been received.

It contains the late message of President Davis in full, and says it is of more than usual impor-**Burst**, Asa tance, evidently inspired by conscious security, which has never hitherto characterized any manifesto which has hitherto emanated from the Rebel Executive, and breathes an air of determination and deflance which is not justified by what meets the public eye.

A dispatch dated Catso 16th, says : The Ram Switzerland has arrived from the odadron, bringint the news of the taking of Arkansas post, Arkansas river, 100 miles from its | Jordan, Miss Tabitha mouth, by the land and naval forces under Mc-Clernand and Porter.

The surrender occurred on Sunday, with al the arms, stores and ammunition. The Union loss is 230, that of the rebels 530

killed and wonnded, and between 5,000 and 7,000 prisoners.

vessels captured by her-one, the Parker Cook, of Boston, on the 30th November, Pear St. Domingo, and burnt her; the other, having a British cargo, was allowed to proceed, but the vessel bonded. An arrival from New Orleans : says the Hariet Lane was sent to sea to join the Alabama. Farragut had the Brooklyn, Scotio and other ressels to recapture her if possible. Gold had declined under the Arkansas News,

closing at 463. Exchange dull at 161. A dispatch from Fort Honry 16th, fears that a train which left Pittsburg landing for Corinth on Sunday, under an escort of 1600 men will be cap-

tured by the Robels. The latter were receiving

MARRIED. In Wilmington, on the 14th inst., by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson, Major JOHN W. CAMERON, C. S. A., to AMORET G., eldest daughter of Mr. Richdotch Shuffs, viz : IST OF LETTERS REMAINING UNdealled for in the Raleigh Post Office, January 19th, 1863. The postage on advertised letters is two Mainor, Miss Mary A Merrick, Susan McDowell, Mrs Jno M Merton, Col T J McKaughan, B T Blackman, Mrs S M Blake, Mrs Mary L Bunch, Mrs Carolina Pue, Mary Phillips. W R Pey ton W M Robards, Thomas S nov 29-4m Rabon, Miss Mary Ann Smith, Lewis Smith, Robesca Christian, Dr A H Stewarte, Miss Mary E Duke, Mrs Betsey Sweeney, Miss H L Southerland, Lieut James Southgull, Miss Mattie J dee 24-5tpd Strother, James L Lodel, H S Stephens, Miss Pattie Stradlin, S E Saunders, E T Stuart, Miss Susan P Horton, Mrs Isabella Taylor, R W Thompson, Miss Susan Thomas, Edward Thrower, James R Turmelly, Mise Elizabeth Turner, Miss Charity Thomas, Mrs Catherine Harriss, Mrs Sarah Hill, Jonathan or Alex'r Taylor, Miss Louisa Thompson, Mrs Phebe Jackson, Jno W. Williams, R K Williams, B T Harrington, Jno McL Hinton, Maj J W Warren, Shaston Williams, Jno B. Holliday, Henderson, Whitton, Wm A Hope, Miss Rosa, Williams, Miss Lucy W Woodard, Mrs Rinda White, S Watson, Joseph Williams, John L Yeargin, Miss Emeline ner Call for Advertised Letters, and give the date GEO. T. COOKE, P. M. \$15,000 IN N. C. 8 PER CENT. BONDS W. H. JONES.

NOTICE .- . I WILL GIVE A REWARD of Twenty-five Dollars for any information concerning G. L. Kirkpatrick, of Co. L, 16th Regt. N. C. Troops, who left Camp Winder Hospi al, in Rich-mond, on the 28th October, on furlough home. Said K. 1s a native of Haywood county, N. C. Any information will be gladly received. My address is Crab Tree, Haywood county, N. C. jan 21-3tpd SILAS F. KIRKPATRICK.

South Carolina, up to December 10th, 1862,

ered to the Confederate authorities

livered to the Confederate authorities.

delivered at City Point up to January 6th, 1863;

paroled at Fredericksburg, Va., in December, 1862.

10. Other miscellaneous and minor exchanges, o

which the appropriate officers will be duly informed.

first of November, 1862, and all Confederate officers

paroled at Goldsboro,' N. C., in December, 1862.

up to January 1st, 1863.

including said date.

including said date.

sas, New Mexico, Arizona, Arkansas and Louisiana,

3 .The two foregoing sections apply not only to off

For Sale.

the village of Oak Hill, Granville county, N.

SNUFFS! SNUFFS! WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO RE-coive orders for Nelson & Munnis's celebrated "Scotch" (in papers) in Boxes, 50 lbs "Scotch," loose in Barrels, 120 lbs. "Rappos," in 20 lb. Jars. "Macawber," in 20 lb. Jars. For sale by SMYTH & CO., Sole Agents. Petersburg, Nov. 22d, 1862. nov 22-3m Hillsboro', N. C., Military Acad-· emy 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. WANTED. - PRACTICAL BRUSHMA-KERS wanted immediately, to whom very liberal wages will be given. ALSO, HANDS who have had some experience n Brushmaking. Address II. M. ABBETT, Richmond, Va. MALL AND SETTLE UP -- WISHING I to close our accounts to this date, we respectfull ask all persons indebted to us to call and close their accounts either by cash or note. No new accounts will e 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. Axford, N. C. Dec. 4, 1862. dec 10-2m 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 conform, 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 goverament are to be presented quarterly, and as soon as may 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 pre-pared and settled. The attention of the General Assembly mill be called to the names of these persons and suits will be directed in cases where this notice is Cashier. disregarded. Claims against the State will be audited according

o the rules observed by the late Board of Claims. S. F. PHILLIPS, ja 10-6t Auditor, &c.

N. C. Six Per Cent. Coupon Bonds. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., December 28th, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 26th January next, for the purchase of \$200,000 of sion and delivery to Col. P. G. Evans, commanding Bonds, issued by the State of North Carolins, dated | 63rd Regiment N. C. Troops, Partizan Rangers, of SMALL FARM OF ABOUT 60 ACRES January 1st, 1863, running thirty years, and payable each or any one of the above named deserters

Notice to Commanding Officers of Militia Regiments in the First Congressional District, N. C. COMMANDING OFFICERS OF MILITIA O Regiments in the aforesaid District, are hereby notified to assemble all mon enrolled by them on the 20th December, 1862, as conscripts in their respective regiments, at the following places and dates, for examinstion and final enrollment, vis : Commander of the 36th Regiment, at Jackson, on

he 15th day of January, 1863. Commander of the 6th Regiment, at Winton, 22d

anuary, 1863. Commander of the Sth and 9th, at Windsor, 29th

anuary, 1863. Commander of the 10th, at Williamston, 5th Feb.

uary, 1863. •

lesured in obedience to Special Order, No. 12, by Col Peter Mallett, Commandant of Conscripts in North Carolina. LT THOMAS J. STEWART,

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

Committed To Jail.

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

Said Negro is a dark ginger cake of bacon color bout 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has bad toeth in front nd appears to be abdut 10 or 45 years of age. The owner must prove property, pay charges and ake him away or he will be dealt with as the law di-WM. L. HARRISS, rects. Jan. 10-tf Jailor.

PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will be opened by Miss MANGUE, at the residence of her mother, in Orange County, on the Oth January, 1863. They will receive instruction in the English branches and Music; and find a home in her mother's family. Parents and guardians who desire further particulans, will please address MISS M. P. MANGUM,

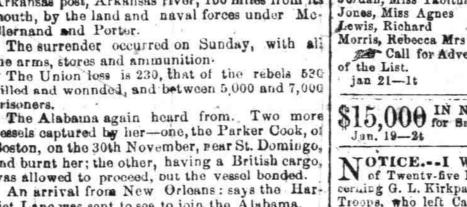
either at Red Mountain, or Flat River, Orange County N. C. dec 13-2m

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE. Goldsboro', N. C. Jan. 5, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS 1

No. 17. IL THE FOLLOWING NAMED NON COM. nissioned officers and privater, belonging to the 63rd Rog't North Carolina Troops, Partizan Rangers, are nublished as deserters :

l	COMPANY B.		COMPANY K.
I	Private Thomas Cates	Private	Paul C Cardin
ł	" Johnson H. Evans		John Crabtree
l	COMPANY E.	. **	Jas Davis
1	Private James Vest	64	B Miflikin
l	" Wm K Wood	64	Andrew Milloway
i	" John Tully	64	Wm. Rogers
{	CONPANY K.	c #	W A Straffenstradt
l	Sorget D H Sharrill		

By order of Brig. Gen. B. H. ROBERTSON, Con manding Cavalry. CHAS. H. GORDON, jan 14-3t. Captain & A. A. G.



institutions according to its own judgment exclusixely is essentially to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depend; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Torritory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest crimes."

Nor was this declaration of the want of nower or disposition to interfere with our social system contined to a state of peace. Both before and after the actual commencement of hostilities, the Pres-ident of the United States repeated, in formal official communication to the Cabinets of Great Britain and Franci, that he was utterly without constitutional power to do the act which he has just committed, and that in no possible event; whether the secession of these States resulted in the establishment of a separate Confederacy or in the restoration of the Union, was there any authority by virtue of which he could either restore a disaffected State to the Union by force of arms | Government in their behalf. This has been reor make any change in any of its institutions. -I reter especially, for verification of this assertion. to the despatches addressed by the Secretary of State of the United states, under direction of the President, to the Ministers of the United States April, 1861.

The people of this Confederacy, then, capnot full to receive this proclamation as the fullest vindication of their own sagacity in foreseeing the uses to which the dominant party in the United | contained.

States intended from the beginning to apply their power, nor can they cease to remember, with devout thankfulness, that it is to their own vigilance in resisting the first stealthy progress of approaching despotism that they owe their escape irom consequences now apparent to the most ekeptical. effect in calming the fears of those who have constantly evinced the apprehension that this war might, and by some reconstruction of the old Union or some renewal of close political relations impossibility of such a result. It has established a state of things which can lead to but one of three slaves, the exile of the whole white population from the Confederacy, or absolute and total senaration of these States from the United States.

This proelamation is also an authentic statement inability to subjugate the South by force of arms, and as such must be accepted by neutral nations, which can no longer find and justification in withholding our just claims to formal recognition .--the North that they must prepare to submit to all not directly appropriated. separation now become inevitable, for that people are too scute not to understand that a restoration of the Union has been rendered forever impossible by the adoption of a measure which, from its very nature, neither admits of retraction nor can co-exist with union.

will be specially devoted during the present session, you will no doubt deem the adoption of and to sustain in the people a just confidence in the some comprehensive system of finance as being of paramount importance. The increasing publie debt, the great augmentation in the volumeof the currency with its necessary concomitant of extravagant prices for all articles of consump tion, the want of revenue from a taxation adequate to support the public credit, all unite in admonishing us that energetic and wise legislation monetary affairs. It is my conviction that the object of success in this war, have accomplished come and more, if more be necessary, to provide | evived compensation by the development of our inthe government with means for ensuring the ternal resources. Cannon crown our fortresses that and to the daily presence of the tax-gatherer, yield much of the nitre for the manufacture of powder with no higher motive than the hope of success in their wicked designs against us, the suggestion of an unwillingness on the part of this people to submit to the taxation necessary for the specess of can justify. The legislation of your last session intended to - hasten the funding of outstanding Treasury notes has proved beneficial, as shown by the returns annexed to the report of the Secretary of the Treat sury. But it was neither sufficiently prompt nor far-reaching to meet the full extent of the evil .-The passage of some enactment, carrying still further the policy of that law by fixing d limitstion not later than the 1st July next to the delay allowed for funding the notes issued prior to the 1st December, 1862, will in the opinion of the Secretary, have the effect to withdraw from circulation nearly the entire sum issued previous to the last named date. If to this be added a revenue from sdequate taxation, and a negotiation of bonds guarantied proportionately by the several States as has alrendy been generously proposed by | and intexication." So says "Personne," of the Cousome of them in enactments spontaneously adopt. rier.

moved and no further difficulty is anticipated. The Report of the Secretary of the Navy here with transmitted exhibits the progress made in this branch of the public service since your adjournment, as well as its present condition. The at London and Paris, under date of 10th and 22d details embraced in it are of such a nature as to road. The order also declares that all property of

public interests that they should be published with this message. I, therefore, confine myself to inviting your attention to the information therein

The report of the Postmaster General shows that during the first postal year under our Government, terminating on the 30th of June last, our revenues were in excess of those received by the former government in its last postal year, while the expenses were greatly decreased. There This proclamation will have another salutary is still, Lowever, a considerable deficit in the revenues of the Department as compared with its expenses, and although the grants already made from the general Treasury will suffice to cover | To Gen. S. B. Buckner : full liabilities to the close of the fiscal year, ending with the United States. These fears have never on the 30th June next, I recommend some legisbeen shared by me, por have Lever been able to lation, if any can be constitutionally devised, for perceive on what basis they could rest. But the aiding the revenues of that Department during the proclamation affords the fullest guarantee of the ensuing fiscal year, in order to avoid too great a reduction of postal facilities. Your attention is also invited to numerous other improvements in possible consequences: the extermination of the the service recommended in the report, and for which legislation is required.

I recommend to Congress to devise a proper mode of relief to those of our citizens whose property has been destroyed by order of the Governby the government of the United States of its ment in pursuance of a policy adopted as a means of national defence. It is true that full indemnity cannot now be made, but some measure of relief is due to those patriotic citizens who have burne private loss for the public good, whose prop-It is also in effect an intimation to the people of orty in effect has been taken for public use, though

Our Government, born of the spirit of freedom and the equality and independence of the States could not have survived a selfish or jealous disposition making each only careful of its own interest or safety. The fate of the Confederacy under the blessing of Divine Providence depends upon the harmony, energy and unity of the States. It especially devolves on Among the subjects to which your attention you, their representatives, as far as practicable, to reform abuses, to correct errors, to cultivate fraternity Government of their choice. To that confidence and to the unity and self-sacrificing patriotism hitherto displayed is due the success which has marked the unequal contest, and has brought our country into a condition at the present time such as the most sanguine would not have vent red to predict at the commencement of our struggle. Our armies are larger, better disciplined and more thoroughly armed and equipped than at any previous period of the war. alone can prevent a rious embarrassment in our The energies of a whole nation, devoted to the single people of the Confederacy will freely meet tax- marvels, and many of our trials have, by a benificent stion on a scale adequate to the maintenance of Providence, been converted into blessings. The stion on a scale adequate to the maintenance of the public credit and the support of their govern-ment. When each family is sending forth its most precious ones to meet exposure in camp and death in battle, what ground can there be to doubt the disposition to devote a tithe of its in- from the interruption of fereign commerce have recomfort of its defenders ? If our enemies submit were cast from the products of mines opened and furto an excise on every commodity they produce paces built during the war. Our mountain caves and promise increase of product. From our own armories and workshops we derive, in a great meas ure, the warlike material, the ordnance and ordnance stores which are expended so profusely in the numerous and desperate engagements that rapidly succeed their defunse is an imputation on their patriotism each other. Cotton and woollen fabrics, shoes and that few will be disposed to make, and that none harness, wagons and gun carriages are produced in daily increasing quantities by the factories springing into existence. Our fields, no longer whitened

artillery to blocka lo the River. C., 12 miles from Oxford. There is a good dwelling, Dispatch from Washington says the President school house, and out-houses on the place. Also, a remarked to-day that he considered the Rebellion very good Apple Orchard. Mr. Wm. H. Puryear, the nearer chrushed than ever before, as we no w hold Postmaster at Oak Hill, will show any one the prema hundred thousand square miles more than we had a year ago. jan 21-2m

GOLDSBORO', Jan. 19 .- Advices to the State Journal to-day state the enemy advancing on Kinston and Wilmington. They occupy Trenton and are felling trees and otherwise strengthening their position.

THE OFFICERS CAPTURED A'F MUR-FREESBORO'-ORDER FOR THE DE-STRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan 17 -- Rosencrans has sent the Confederate officers captured at Murfreesboro' to Alton. Ill, there to be closely confined, in consequence of the recent proclamation of President Davis denying paroles to Federal officers.

Gereral Mitchell has issued an order at Nashille commanding the destruction of the property of Col. McCaun, a partizan ranger, for destroying a train of cars on the Nashville and Chattanooga reader it, in my opinion, incompatible with the any rebel sympathizer found within one mile of where such outrage is committed by guerillas shall be destroyed by fire.

> BRILLIANT FEAT OF GEN. WHEELER -THE RAILROAD BRIDGE BURNT IN REAR OF ROSENCRANS-A GUNBOAT AND FOUR TRANSPORTS DESTROYED &c.

MOBILE, Jan. 18 .- The Advertiser and Regiser has received the following official dispatch : TULLAHOMA, Jan. 17th.

Gen. Wheeler, with a portion of his cavalry brigade, after burning the railroad bridge in the enemy's rear, pushed for the Cumberland river. where he intercepted and captured four large and men who at any time had been delivered at Aitransports, destroyed three with all the supplies, ken's landing, were declared to be exchanged by a and boarded one to carry off four hundred paroled prisoners. Being hotly pursued by a gunboat, he attacked, captured, and destroyed her, with her whole armament.

BRAXTON BRAGG. [Signed.]

ELECTION OF C. S. SENATOR.

The Virginia Legislature on Saturday, after five days in effectual balloting, succeeded, on the wentieth ballot, in electing Hon. Allen T. Caperton, of the county of Monroe, Confederate States Senator for the unexpired term of the late Hon. Wm. Ballard Preston.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO BUN THE BLOCKADE.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 18 .- A vessel, supposed to be the steamer Huntress, laden with four hundred bales of cotton, attempting to run the blockade, was burned off the mouth of wash Channel last night Four guns were fired by the blockaders at the mouth of Ship Channel a fcw minutes after she was discovered.

IMPORTANT FROM FREDERICKSBURG. FREDERICKSBURG, Jan. 18-The demonstrations f the enemy on their right and left wings, as well as in their contre, indicate that an early attempt will be made to cross the river simultaneously above. and below the town. An attack may be expected, it is believed, at any time.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY IN TEN-

The above bonds will have Coupons attached, for interest at six per cent. per annum, payable 1st of July and 1st of January in each year. Successful bidders upon being informed of the ac-

ises. For information regarding terms, &c., address ceptance of their bids, can deposit the amount of their F. BINFORD, bids, including the interest accrued thereon, to the Richmond, Va., credit of the Public Treasurer, in the Bank of North Carolina or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh. **EXCHANGE NOTICE NO. 4.**

Parties bidding will please address their letters en-RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 10, 1863. dorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the Public The following officers and men have been duly ex-Treasurer, at Raleigh, N. C. changed, and are hereby so declared.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Gov. 1. All officers and men captured in Kentucky, Tenernor, Secretary and the Comptroller of State, and nessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida and the President of the Bank of North-Carolina. dec 31 -- td D. W. COURTS, Pub. Treas. 2. All officers and men captured in Missouri, Kan-

6000 Acres of Land and a Fine Flouring Mill for Sale.

O' THE 22D DAY OI JANUARY. 1863, at the late residence of Dr. Thomas Davis, in the cers and men of the Confederate service, but also to all persons captured in arms or hostile array against County of Franklin, N. C., near the Portis Gold Miue, the United States, whatever may have been the charactor of the military organizations to which they were and 24 miles Northwest of Rocky Mount Depot, I attached, and whatever may have been the terms of will sell by public vendue the late "Residence" of my the paroles given by them. If any are in Federal pri- testator, with 1200 acres of Land, (if not sold private sons, they are to be immediately released, and delivly before the day of sale.) . The mansion is very com fortable, with 5 rooms below and 4 above stairs, with 4. All persons who have been captured on the sea necessary outbuildings, viz : Barns, Stables, Corn or seacoast of the Confederate or United States, up Cribs, Forage Rooms, Gin House, Ice House, Carriage to December 10th, 1862. If any such are in Federal Houses, &c. The negro cabins are sufficient to ac prisons, they are to be immediately released and decommodate a large number of negroes. Also the well known FLOURING MILL, now in fine running or-5. All Confederate officers and men who have been der, with a large and profitable custom. The balance of the land will be surveyed before the day of sale, 6, All Confederate officers and men who have been and laid off in tracts of from 500 to 1000 acres. One delivered at Vicksburg up to December 23d, 1862, and of these tracts has been worked in gold digging successfully, and contains a large quantity of mining 7. All paroled Confederate officers and men receiptland rich in gold. The surveyor will begin his work ed for at Vicksburg up to December 23d, 1862, and of surveying on the 2d day of January next, and per sons wishing to examine the land would do well to 8. All Confederate officers and men captured and 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 oc-cupancy of Capt. J J. Jones. This tract is in imme-9. All Confederate officers and men captured and diate contiguity with the celebrated Portis Gold Mine, Norg .- All Confederate officers and men who had at a rich point, where 120 pennyweight has been taken in a single lump. been captured in Virginia or Maryland, before the

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN TURNI-TURE.

At the same time, I will sell the residue of the Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Piano, 1 Sideboard, 1 Raroau, 1 Book Case, T Bed Bedsteads, a large quantity of Bed Clothes, Carpets, Towels, Table Cloths, Blankets, 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 ex-cellent 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, Ex'or

dec 31-tds of Dr. Thomas Davis." Standard copy till day of sale.

"Good" Land For Sale. Y TRACT OF LAND IN THE COUN-

ty of Franklin, eight miles S. East of Louisburg, on the Cypress Creek, is in "Market." The tract contains 1144 Acres. Enough "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, Overseer'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

Bis. Corn, 48 Stacks Fodder and 500 lbs Pork. Also S40 Acres near Davis' X Roads, 8 miles from Louisburg and 18 from Nashville. The improvments are one Frame House 20x20 with Basemont destitute of Blankets and under clothing. Private Boom and Stone Chimney, two Cabins, enough open Hilliard Maynard, of Company C. 5th N: C. Regi- land to make 200 Bls. Corn, with a good Apple Or-

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 follow ing persons were elected Directors and Officers for the

ensuing year : DIRECTORS. Henry D. Turner, Raleigh! John R. Williams, do. T. H. Selby, do. C. W. D. Hutchings, do Kemp. P. Battle, do. George Little, do. James M. Towles, de. James E. Hoyt, Washington. Alexander Mitchell, Newporn. 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. John H. Bryan, Attorney. Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer T. H. Selby, ex-officio,) John R. Williams, E.c. Committee.

C. W. D. Hutchings, This Company has been in successful operation

over 13 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries) upon favorable terms .---Its Policies now cover property amounting to nearly \$4,000,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, postpaid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, See'y

January 18th, 1862. jan 22-

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY .-- OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.-THIS COMPANY takes risks upon all healthy lives between the ages of 14 and fo years-for one year, for seven years, or for life-the assurers for life participating in the pro-fits 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 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS FOR	1861 AND 1862.
Charles E. Johnson,	Wun. H. Jones,
Wm. W. Holden,	H. W. Husted,
J. G. Williams,	P. F. Pescud,
Quentin Busbee,	K. P. Battle,
Win, H. McKee,	W. S. Mason,
Charles B. Root,	Everard Hall,
kich'd H	. Battle.

OFFICERS. Dr. Chas, E. Johnson, President. W. W. Holden, Vice President H. W. Husted, Attorney. Wm. H. Junes, Treasurer. R. II. Battle, Secretary. W. H. Mckee, Modical Examiner. W. H. McKee, Charles B. Hoot, | Executive Committee. Q. Busbee,

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 Address Agencies.

R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y. Raleigh Jan. S.th, 1862. jan 11

dec 17-tf

\$2.00

\$2.50

A NOTHER LARGE & VALUABLE

be allowed after maturity. W. W. VASS, Treasurer. Notice.

To the People of Johnston County. YOUR FATHERS, BROTHERS AND I Sons are are in very great want, and call on you for aid. Exposed to the severities of winter, their necessities demand your prompt and immediate help. It is impossible for the government to supply their wants, as soon as they will need them. They are

ONMONDAY THE 16TH OF FEBRUA. ry next, I will sell at auction, at the Court House Door, in Raleigh, sixteen Bales Cotton, of the erop of 1861. C. B. HARRISON, Adm'r. of Bryan Green's Estate.

A upon open account will please call and pay or

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

crop of 1861. ja 17-td Notice. LL WHO ARE INDEBTED TO US

ja 17—1m

Bond the same

former notice No 3. ROBERT OULD. Agent of Exchange. jan 17-ft Office Rateigh & Gaston Railroad Co.,) RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 22, 1862.

THE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY will mature on the first day of January, 1863, and will be promptly paid at this office. Parties holding these Bonds are hereby notified that no interest will

purchased with the proceeds of cotton. In the homes of our noble and devoted women, without whose sublime sacrifices our success would have been impossible, the noise of the loom and of the spinning whicel may be heard, throughout the land. With hearts swelling with gratitude, let us, then, join in returning thanks to God and in beseeching the continuance of his proctecting care over our cause and the restoration of peace with its manifold blessings to our beloved country. JEFFERSON DAVIS. RICHMOND, January 12, 1863.

SERIOUS CHARGES .- An officer in the command of Gen. Evans, of South Carolina, has preferred charges against that commander of "incompetency, cowardies 18171945

