The Kaleigh Register.

"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1863.

The REGISTER is published WEEKLY, ev. ary Wednesday, and SEMI-WEEKLY, every Wednesday and Saturday, at \$2.00 per annum for the Weekly, and \$4.00 for the Semi.Weekly, payable in advance.

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UNWORTHY SENTIMENTS FROM A SOUTHERN PAPER.

dicated by certain signs in the course of development at the North and in the Northwest, the Daily Progress of the 26th ult. makes the following remarks :

spirit of faction and mischief has already entered our Congress, and fear that the same fanatacism that helped to break up the old government, by trying to force slavery on a people that did not want it, is to operate against the negotiations for peace now so desirable to the masses of both secdons. Mr. Crockett offered a joint resoluton in the House of Representatives of the Confederate Congress on Friday last, that no peace proposi-tion be entertained except upon the basis of the entire independence of the Confederacy of thirteen States. This we consider impracticable and impossible and will tend to dishearten and weaken the party at the North that are willing to let us go in peace, and will tend to stave off negotiations and prolong the war. Where are the thirteen States to come from ? It is certain that Maryland, "My Maryland," Kentucky and Missouri will never compose a part of the Confederacy, for the averse to the association. That there are many true, gallant and brave sympathisers with our cause in all these States we admit, but the majority is against us and will go with the North. If we can retain Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina and the cotton States, we may be satisfied, for we will never get more, and at the end of two more years of war we shall not so certainly hold

cognize the independence of, or make peace with a Southern Confederacy embracing Missouri and Kentucky, the majority of the people of which States is really with you; but fight on - carry on the war, if possible, with more energy than ever, and 'at the end of two more years of war,' neither Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina and the cotton States' can 'certainly' be held in the Confederacy; or, in other words, you will, in that time, subjugate the South by destroying the Confederacy composed of these States." And this is the language of one who berates others for asserting that there are men in North Carolina disloyal to the Confederacy!!

And whence comes this manly and genenous appeal for peace? From one who has, day after day for the last three months, used Speaking of the prospects of peace as in- his paper for the purpose of invoking the sympathies of the public for his own individual sufferings and losses. Other refugees | Depot. are here from different parts of this and oth-

er States, who have lost their all, or very nearly their all; but we hear no whining and complaints from them, and we see no attempt on their part to make capital out of their sufferings. A monopoly for this sort of business seems to have been claimed by the Daily Progress, and with a modesty and consistency truly commendable. The Editor is not only willing, aye, anxious to cut off two noble, gallant and suffering States from the Confederacy in order to get peace, but in order to get his own property, restored to him, to charge all who have not agreed with his proposed measures as "hirelings" and "skulkers" from service in the war very best reasons in the world, that the people are which they brought on the country. We take leave to ask by what right the Editor of the Progress talks, of and denounces "hirelings" and "skulkers" from the war ? Will he give his own military record in this

war ? Will he tell his readers what he did.

almost express terms, "Hold on-never re-COLD AND BAD WEATHER. The snow which began to fall sometime on Monday night, or regularly on Tuesday morning, and which ceased at 9 a, m. on the latter day, was followed by an exceedingly cold temperature, which lasted until Thursday morning, when a thaw set in, accompanied by a drizzling rain, which reduced the streets of Raleigh well nigh to the condition of

> "Great Serbonean bog, Tween Mount Cassia and Dameatha old, Where armies whole have sunk."

On Thursday night, the weather became still warmer, and as the rain continued, by daybreak on Friday morning the snow, with the exception of patches in Northern exposures, had disappeared.

There was no doubt a good deal of suffering during the very cold weather of Wednesday and Wednesday night, and we learn that a soldier was found frozen to death on Wednesday morning near the N. C. R. R.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate on Thursday refused to pass the bill changing the guage of the Piedmont Railroad to that of the Richmond and Danville Railroad by vote of 21 to 22. A resolution was passed conributing one day's pay of each Senator for the reief of indigent families of soldiers residing in Raleigh. The Revenue Bill was taken up and debated until the hour of adjournment.

The House also passed a resolution giving one day's per diem for the poor of the city. A bill was passed establishing Courts to investigate clarges against the prisoners confined at Salisbu ry; also, the bill authorizing the Governor to promote commissioned officers and privates for gallant conduct.

DETAILS OF NORTHERN NEWS. We make up the following from Northern pa pers of the 31st :

There has been no movement of the army about Fredericksburg since the appointment of General Hooker. A heavy snow storm has rendered the roads impassable. General Hooker has appointed his staff. General Butterfield, formerly a colonel in the New York State militia, is the chief .-General Sumner has issued a farewell address to his corps d'ar mie-very brief, soldierlike and pariotic. The Herald, in an editorial on the

steamer Cuyler. Captain Mafflit hauled to, and JNO. W. STME, Esq: gave her a shot cutting away the foremast. The Cuyler was so disabled that she had to cesse DUPSHIT One thousand three hundred rebel prisoners,

onsisting of those taken at Murtreesboro' and Perryville, with a sprinkling of Morgan's and Forrest's bush-whackers, arrived at Camp Dougs, Chicago, on the 27th instant. Governor Stanly has resigned on account of the

emancipation proclamation. The Northern markets are very excited. Gold has taken another jump, and is now quoted at 581. Sterling is quoted at 75. Cotton has reached a price never before known since it was a staple. . In New York it brings the very extraordinary price of ninety-six cents per pound.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH-INTER-ESTING FROM EUROPE AND MEXICO.

FREDERICKSBURG, February 3d .- Northern papers of the 21 instant has been received.

From Vicksburg it is learned that water is running through the cut from two to four fest deen. But there are no signs of the channel widening. A considerable force crossed the bend and is now encamped opposite Warrenton, to communicate with a force from below, when it arrives. A dispatch from Nashville of the 31st ultimo says that Forrest, with one thousand cavalry, is at the Shoals awaiting the passage of a fleet to

Nashville. A dispatch from Louisville of the 1st instant

says that Morgan, with a considerable force is eported as crossing the Cumberland near Rowena. to cut the railroad or to obtain possession of certain points in Kentucky. Mr. Boileau, editor of the Philadelphia Even.

ing Journal, has been released from Fort Mc-Henry, through the interposition of Philadelphia and Baltimore friends and by writing a letter to General Schenck; professing his loyalty. His office has been restored to him and the paper will be re-established.

Thomas A. Hendrix, a peace Democrat and former Commissioner of the Land Office under Buch oan's Administration, has been elected U. S. S. stor from Indiana.

Havang dates to the 28th state that there are rumors at that place of the Oreto (Florida) being at Grand Inagus, at the Bahamas, and off Abaco. while other rumors state that she recently had a fight with a Federal gunboat, and was on fire off Abaco. One vessel was burned by the pirate Call, with whom he was sojourning, by quite a Oreto, while at anchor at the mouth of the har-

bor of Cardenas. The Washington Chronicle says nothing has been heard of the privateer Retribution since her chasing the brig Gilmore Meridith and schooner Westward to St. Thomas. She sailed again on the 12th for Trinidad.

The "Herald" of the 1st gives the details of the fight on the Blackwater. General Pryor crossed on the night of the 28th

Dear Sir :- Will you oblige me by publishing the following from the State Journal of the 31st Very Respectfully,

JOHN SPELMAN.

A CARD-CAPTAIN EUGENE GRISSOM This callant officer, who is absent from his post

in the army, office-seeking in the Legislature, has taken exception to some language used by me in an editorial which appeared in Wednesday's issue, headed "The voice of the Legislature," and made a demand upon my associate, Mr. Albertson, whom he knew to be sick at home, for an "explanation." Mr. Albertson referred the gallant Captain to me, whereupon, like his prototype, the poltroon Holden (who in repeated isues of his paper spoke of me as a "man of intelligence and good character," and who when called upon to answer for a gross personal attack, mounted his stills, and could "receive no communication" from me,) the gallant Captain mounts his stills and cap call upon me for no explanation.

The public must admire the prudence of the gallant Captain, at all events. He makes a demand upon an invalid whom he kdew not to be the wrtter, but when he is referred to a man in good health, and ready to answer demands made upon him, he retires in a dignified manner, and practices a lesson from the Yankees, by changing ais base.

I don't know the gallant Captain. He may be recognized as a gentleman, but to me has not act-ed like one. JOHN SPELMAN. ed like one.

THE MODESTY OF GENERAL JOSEPH E JOHNSTON

While at the head of our army and in the field, the skill and gallantry of this distinguished soldier, has been the theme of praise and congratulation, giving to his name a brilliant record in the War, his modesty is no less to be admired, and is beautifully illustrated in the following notice of him made by a special correspondent at Mobile of the Charleston Courier, in one of his recent letters to that paper. This writer says:

"Our great guest at present is the immortal General Joseph E. Johnston. Night before last he was serenaded at the residence of Gen. Mcmob of Mobilians. They called for him loud and long. Finally he appeared, whereupon three loud shouts were given for the hero of Manassas. to which he replied: "Gentlemen, the hero of Manassas is not here to night, he is in Charleston."-Three cheers were then given for the hero of Seven Pines. To which he replied: "Gentlemen. no one man was ever the hero of Seven Pines. In that bloody battle there were many heroes, under our flag, and the very noblest of them were from Alabams." Whereupon he made his bow, said "good night," and retired amid shouts and cheers that he did not stop to answer."

J. P. KNIGHT & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO ENIGHT, BOBERTSON & CO.,) NO. 2 IRON FRONT BUILDING. SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA., Will sell on commission

TOBACCO, COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, BRANDIES, &C. Will attend to the filling of orders ; will make each

advances on produce in hand. J. P. KNIGHT & CO. NOTICE .- I am connected with the above house,

and will be pleased to have my old friends and custoners patronize me as heretofore. BENJAMIN M. ROBERTSON

Feb 6-1m

Valuable Property for Sale. OFFER MY HOTEL PROPERTY FOR sale, situated on the corner of Wilmington and Davie streets. The main building contains twelve rooms, independent of the Dining room, which is about sixty feet long, kitchen adjoining. Wash room and other out-buildings on the lot. There are a number of rooms in the immediate neighborhood that can be rented on moderate terms. I will also sell all the furniture belonging to the house, except what I may need for family purposes. I will also hire the ser-vants for the balance of the year. I get all the custom the house is capable of accommodating, and more than 1 can give attention to in connection with other business, therefore I wish to make sale.

GEORGE T. COOK.

Turner's N. C. Almanac, for 1863.

Feb 6 1t

THIRD EDITION.

MONTAINING ALL THE CHANGES U made by the present General Assembly, just published and for sale at the North Carolina Book Store. Price \$6.50 per hundred, or \$1.25 per dozen. H. D. TURNER. Feb 3-3t

Standard and Biblical Recorder copy three times.

38th North Carolina Milltia. RALEIGH, Feb. 2, 1862.

LL CITIZENS OF RALEIGH AND that portion of Wake county within the limits of this Regiment, between the ages of eighteen and forty, will present themselves to Capt. A. Landis, enrolling officer for this District, at the Courthouse on Tuesday, the 3rd of February, or Saturday, the 7th of February, for enrollment and detail.

Detailed men, overseers, and those having substitates, or exempt from any cause whatever, are required to present themselves and their papers, to be signed by C. ptain Landis, or they will be liable at any time to be taken up and carried to the conscript camp. W. E. ANDERSON, Colonel.

Feb 3-2t

FOUND, IN THE STREETS OF RALeigh, 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 00 1-tf HEADQUARTERS 3D N. C. BATTALION, LIGHT,

We object to any peace npon any other than ihe basis of separation, but we object to a continuance of the war to reclaim or rescue States whose ent? Will he tell the public why he left people are not with us in feeling, interest and spirit.

We do not hesitate to say that the seuti-

ments above expressed are unworthy of Southern journal, and to express the belief that they will find an echo in but very few Southern hearts. The policy urged is grossly selfish, mean and execrable, and the first sentence we have quoted contains a falsification of history, by a charge "that the same spirit of fanaticism that helped to break up the old government, by trying to force slavery on a people that did not want it, is to operate against the negotiations for peace now so desirable to the masses of both sections." Here is a distinct charge that the "old government" was broken up and this war caused by the people of the South-that all the privations, bloodshed and bereavements of it, have been brought upon us by the "fanatieism" of the South in endeavoring to force slavery on an unwilling people, i. e., on the North, whose skirts are unstained by any responsibility for the horrors of this war ! ! What a declaration to come from a paper which but a few days since intimated that men were untrue to the South because they would not vote for Mr. Grissom's resolution !! But let us look further at the sentiments of this Southern (!) paper. It asks "where are the thirteen States" which are to constitute the Southern Confederacy, and without which Mr. Crockett's resolution says there shall be the following : no peace, "to come from ?"" We will tell the Progress, as it seems never to have been aware of the names of the States which now constitute the Southern Confederacy. The States of which the Southern Confederacy is now composed, are Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee and Kentucky-13 .-These States are now represented in the Confederate Congress, and the Daily Progress. in its anxiety to make a peace with the North, apon which it says the war was forced, would say to the members from Kentucky and Missouri, "Go home ; we do not want you here; we have made a peace which leaves you out of the Confederacy. Go home, and get traitors. It is true that your people have States which they have so well and so glori- vision which calls forth his sneers ? ously served. But what of that? Eleven which this war was forced by the 'fanatical' stamps him as a lusus naturæ. effort of the South to force slavery on an unwilling people, (*) and Missouri and Kentucky fright peace away." But this is not all. The Daily Progress mission merchants of many years experience, kees are told by this Southern (!!) Editor, in most liberal advances on consignments.

when in the army-what services he rendered at the only battle at which he was presthe army, and if on account of bad health,

why he did not return to it when his health was so far restored as to give him the appearance of one of the most robust men in the country? All last fall, and up to the establishment of his newspaper, calls were made for soldiers and conscripts were enrolled. Why did he not go then, instead of placing himself on the roll of exempts. and denouncing by wholesale "hirelings" and "skulkers ?" Let the Editor answer." As to the State which the Progress in a heartless manner sneers at as "My Maryland." every well-informed man knows that thronged as she is with Lincoln's "hirelings," and surprised as she was by them in the very outset of the war, there never has been a day when the unbiassed voice of her people could be heard. When that day comes-when that voice can be heard, and when Maryland can fairly choose her lot, and she casts it with the Northern Government, we shall say, let her "go in peace" But until that day comes, we shall hope better things from a State having one of the proudest chapters in the history of the old revolution.

"Since the above was written, we have redeived the Daily Progress of Thursday, in which we find, among comments on Mr. Conrad's remarks on the Exemption Bill, in which he opposes the exemption of Editors,

True, a few skulkers, who belonged to the honbrable gentleman's class, may have turned printers or editors to keep out of the camp, but the war fever has been so high among those whose profession it was to set type or edit, that every publisher knows it is hard to get the services of either.

The Daily Progress is the only paper that has sprung into existence in this State since the passage of the Conscript law.

If the honor or the vital interests of North-Carolina should imperatively require it, we would go for secession. There would be no "conflict" in that; for secession, it must be borne in mind, is now an admitted Constitutional right. Who says may? The Destructives? It is their own doctrine. They put it in the new Constitution; indeed, that instrument is based upon it. It is "peaceable," is it not?-Standard.

Did not the Editor of the Standard believe that "the honor and vital interests of along as well as you can with the Yankees, North Carolina" required her to secede from who will hang every mother's son of you as the old Union? If not, why, as a member of the Convention, did he vote for secession?

pointment of Hooker, says:

pledge to the people of the loyal States from the of artillery. administration that the moment the surface of the country around him is sufficiently dried or hardened for the movement of his artillery he will advance upon the enemy and give them battle .---We read this intention in General Hooker's address to the army, and we expect him to fulfill his promise.

But let us not be unreasonably impatient.-While the "sacred soil" of Virginia continues in the condition of a quagmire, arresting the movements of provision wagons and compelling the officers in charge to convey on horseback the daily subsistence to our soldiers, a movement of the ar my in any direction remains an impossibility. A single night of good freezing weather, followed by a sharp and dry northwester of two or three days will bring us, no doubt, the tidings of the advance of the army of the Potomac in full strength upon the enemy. We have no fear of the result of another collision .with the army of A private letter from the Army of the Potomac General Lee. We are confident that from the says : drafts which have been inade upon General Lee's + forces to strengthen Longstreet in Tennessee and we look forward to see good weather and better the rebel generals operating on the south side of roads, when we can again move onward more the James river, he has been so weakened that he successfully in the cause of the Republic. We will surely be defeated should he again attempt | are nerved and consider ourselves furious, that's to resist the advance of our considerably strengthened army of the Potomac.

There is no news from the army in the Wastnot a word.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald writes:

Little expressions in the Senate debate on Thars day betray something like despair as to the r-sult of the war. Mr. Fessenden spoke of the oceans of expenditure, and Mr. Henderson insisted upon himself, if not greatly belied, believes that the an immediate appropriation of twenty millions to Union is at an end; that nothing which either abolish slavery in Missouri, as a necessary coudi- he or the Northern people can do will be able to tion precedent to assuring her position as a Union | restore it, and only fights out the fight to the bit-State. At best there was doubt as to the success of our cause. Greeley's conversations here, and the drift of his editorials for letting the South go, have a strong effect upon the minds of the party. They seem to be falling off from the war point a old story over again. I. is a Brummagem George stitch at a time. Pretty soon, as things go on, the III, in the shape of an elected President rethey will strike out wild, and finally get out of heart altogether.

The New York Herald says that Senator Saulsbury. after two days' cooling off, and with the re- some way or other be the final result of the war, turn of "the sober second thought," has made a and would unfeignedly rejoice were the words to proper apology to the Senate, and hopes "he may which the President has given utterance, capabe pardoned this time, with the warning to beware of speaking for a sovereign State" again That this measure, however, is no homage to while fast in the clutches of John Barleycorn. Burnside is in New York, and has decided to "make no public visits." McClellan is in Boston. States, is abundantly proven by the fact that abo-He is to be examined before the Committee on | lition is a punishment to rebels, and its restraint the Conduct of the War, upon the Senate resolu- is a reward to patriots." tion inquiring whether any Generals acting under him attempted to interfere with his plans at any time, while he was commander of the army of the | coin to put an end to the hopeless contest ; but he Potomac. His chief of staff has been already ex- considers the ruin is not deep enough, nor the amined.

been in consultation with the President and Secretary Stanton all day. It has not as yet been announced to what command he is to be assigned, | war." but it is generally believed that he will return at once to Louisiana.

The arrest of the editor of the Philadelphia Journal had caused great excitement in the North. Judge Ludlow, of Philadelphia, made the arrest the subject of a special charge to the grand fury. He says : "The time has arrived when we can no armed Abelitionism." longer hold our peace." In the Pennsylvania

with three regiments and four battalions of in-His appointment is universally accepted as a fantry, nine hundred cavalry, and fourteen pieces

The next night General Corcoran advanced to meet him.

The rebels were found ten miles from Suffolk. Cannonading two and a half hours, caused the enemy to retreat. Corcoran advanced his whole force of infantry

with fixed bayonets, driving the rebels nearly a mile, leaving their dead and wounded behind them.

The rebels took another position two miles from that battle field, across the Black water. The Federal loss was twenty-four killed and

eighty wounded. General Corcoran had a nar-TOW BSCRDO. The Times has a letter from the Army of the Potomac, stating that General Eurnside has been

offered command of a new department embracing North and South Carolina. Thirty days has been allowed him to decline or accept the appointment.

"The army seems to be in excellent spirits and certain."

General Crouch now commands the right division. General Meade the centre, General W. T. Smith the left, and General Siegel of the Army of the Potomac. It is thought that in a few days General Reynolds will have command of the left grand division.

The New York correspondent of the London Times, writing January 2d, says, "Mr. Lincoln ter end because pride or shame or the fear of public opinion, that he does not aghtly understand, prevents him from accepting a result humiliating to himself, his party and his people. It is the enacting the old obstinacy.'

The London Times in a leader, says that it has "never doubted the abolition of slavery would in ble of carrying with them their own fulfillment. principle or conviction but merely the means of raising up a domestic enemy against the Southern

The same paper adds : "Every consideration of patriotism and policy calls upon President Linbloodshed plentiful enough, and so he calls to his Butler has returned to Washington. He has aid the execrable expedient of a servile insurrection. He has decided in favor of emancipation, not as a matter of principle, but as a weapon of

> The Army and Navy Gazette says: "An end to the war, except in mutual ruin, we can see none, Those who speak of reducing the South to the state of San Domingo, little realize the miseries and horrors which must befall the South if her

The New York Heratd, in speaking of media-Legislature a resolution authorizing the Gover- tion says "that, like misery, it makes strange bednor to go to Washington and demand the release | fellows. Jewett, Greeley, Vallandigham and Napoof the prisoner, was referred to the Committee on | leon are now laying their heads together to ac. to Miss SYNTHA LLOYD.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE CORRESPONDEN' OF THE LONDON TIMES AND GENERAL LEE .-The London Times publishes a third letter from its correspondent in the South. It is dated at Culpepper Court House, where he reports to have met with General Lee. In reporting his interview and conversation with General Lee, he gives the following paragraph.

" I will not step to notice the wholesale destrustion of property, English and French, as well as Southern, which would be inevitable if these towns were burnt. But behold, in the fastnesses of the Southern mountains, there are positions which ten times the power of the North could many of these positions, General Lee said to me, 'He would be a bold man to follow me where I asked, and fight me where I chose. Take Richmond, and the seaboard towns off my shoulders. and I should be the lightest-hearted man in the Confederacy. There are in the mountains resources for making war ammunition without stint, and founding cannon. With the immense amount of the latter on hand it is doubtful wheth er any would be wanted for ten years."" The latter part of the letter is devoted to plea in behalf of the Englishmen resident in the South, and great stress is laid upon England's shabby treatment of her late Acting Consul in Richmond (Mr. Cridland) who seems to have

been summarily displaced after active service. FROM VICKSBURG-A YANKEE IRON CLAD RUNS OUR BATTERIES AND ATTEMPTS TO TAKE A CONFEDER-ATE STEAMER-DESERTERS FROM THE ENEMY.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 2 .- A Yankee iron clad ram passed our batteries this morning. Several shots were fired at her, but only three struck. She attempted, when opposite the steamer Vicksburg. to grapple her, but was prevented by our sharpshooters. The name of the iron clad is unknown. The shots which struck seemed not to make the slightest impression. Our forces are on the alert and ready for any more desiring to attempt a like experiment.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 2 .- The boat which ran past the batteries this morning, is said to be the Queen of the West. She attempted to butt the steamer Vicksburg, striking her heavily on the larboard side, without damage.

Ten deserters from the 31st Wisconsin regi ment arrived here last evening. They state that great dissatisfaction exists in the Yankee army, and they confirm the arrival of Grants army, making an effective force of fifty to sixty thou sand men on the Peninsula. Grant supersedes McClernand, and takes command of the whole expedition.

MARRIED,

In this city, on the 6th of Janury, by M. H. Brown. Mr. JAMES B. GRIFFIN to Miss GILLY SPIKES.

Also, at the Yarborough House, in this city, on the bleeding carcase lies unresistingly at the foot of 8th of January, by M. H. Brown, Mr. SAMUEL HUPF-MAN to Miss MARY ANN CUROTTE, both of Richmond,

> Also, in this, on the 20th of January, by M. H. Brown, Mr. W. G. PERRY, of the 6th N. C. regiment,

ARTILLERY. WILMINGTON, January 28, 1863. SPECIAL ORDERS,

No. 32. FOHN H. HINES, JOHN A. MOODY. Thos. Johnson, Joseph R. Vincent, Nathaniel Jones, N. L. Oder and David Coffield, of Capt. A. J Ellis' company ; James S. Jackson, Samuel Privett John L. Outlaw, James W. Farmer and Charles L. Bailey, of Capt. William Badham's company, absent without leave, are hereby ordered to report immediately at these headquarters or they will be considered deserters, and treated accordingly. By order of Maj. JOHN W. MOORE:

jan 31-1m AUG. M. MOORE, Adj't.

THERE IS IN THE RAILROAD OF-FICE at this place a medium size red leather Trunk, without any name on it, containing valuable goods. Among them is a bible, with name W. R. not carry. Speaking recently in reference to Gordon written in it. The Trunk has been in this office about seventeen months. The owner is hereby requested to come forward, prove property and take it away, or I will appropriate it-to my own tree. Garysbury, Jan 31-5tpd B. H. SUITER.

Committed

TO THE JAIL OF WAKE COUNTY, ON L the 11th of November, 1862, a negro a says his name is HARRY, and that he be John Thomas Mebane, of Bertis County. S is about 35 years of age, and of dark complexion. The owner of said boy is requested to came for ward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. H. HIGH, Shff. Dec. 15th, 1862. dec 17-tf

TOTICE .-. I WILL GIVE A REWARD IN 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 Richmond, on the 23th October, on furlough home. Said K. is 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. jan 21-3tpd

Notice.

ONMONDAY THE 16TH OF FEBRUA-U ry next, I will sell at auction, at the Court House Door, in Raleigh, sixteen Bales Cotton, of the crop of 1861. C. B. HARRISON, Adm'r. ja 17-td of Bryan Green's Estate.

Hillsboro'. N. C., Military Acad-THE FIFTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF

this Institution will commence on the first Wednesday in February, 1863.

For Circulars and information, apply to MAJ. WM. M. GORDON, Supt. H. M. A., nov 29-4m Hillsboro', N. C.

Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINIS-trator of GEN'L GLORGE B ANDERSON, deceased, at November term, 1862, of Wake County Court, I hereby give notice to the debtors of the estate to make payment, and to the creditors to present their claims within the time prescribed by law.

W. E. ANDERSON, Adm'r. Nov'r 24, 1862." nov 29-tf

\$50 Reward.

RANAWAY, ABOUT THE IST OF OC-tober, my negro boy HANDY, aged about 23 years, weighs about 165 pounds, very fleshy, and very large eyes. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me, or confinement in any jail so that I can get him again. JAMES BUNN. Sg.

Wake County, Dec. 1, 1862. dec 17-w2mpd

fought gallantly. It is true that very many If the honour and vital interests of North of them have been dominated upon by hordes Carolina did require her to secede from of Yankee soldiers, and therefore have never the old Union, why does he constantly dehad the opportunity to declare their free will. nounce "original secessionists ?" Again, if It is true that your Sterling Price and John the feature in the "new Constitution" which Morgan, whose deeds will furnish some of recognizes the right of secession is worthy of the brightest pages in the annals of as 'glo- being sneered at as "peaceable," why did he, rious a strife for liberty' as was ever cele- as a member of the Convention, vote that brated or consecrated by the Muse of Histo- North Carolina should join the Confederacy ry, must be turned over to their fate in the under that "new Constitution" having a pro-

There is a want of principle, brains and States can make peace with the North, on memory in the Editor of the Standard that

COMMISSION HOUSE.

We call attention to the eard of Messrs shall not be "the skeletons in the closet" to J. P. Knight & Co., of Petersburg, Va. The members of this firm are reliable com-

says, "If we can retain Virginia, Tennessee, and we commend the house to the farmers North Carolina, and the Cotton States, we and planters of North Carolina. Mr. Robmay be satisfied, for we will never get more, artson, who is connected with the firm, is one and at the end of two more years of war we of the best tobacconists in Petersburg, havshall not so certainly hold these." No, that ing been in the business, either as a factor we shall not, if everybody as is anxious for or commission merchant, nearly all his life. peace on any terms as the Daily Progress. The firm can command \$250,000 capital, But what an idea is here held out ! The Yan- and will be therefore enabled to make the

Federal relations. The common branch of the complish a peace. Philadelphia Council adopted a resolution denouncing the arrest as unjust and unconstitutional .-

The grand jury had made a presentment in relation to the arrest. 'The presentment says : The testimony before the grand jury shows that the arrest was made by the order of General that the statements that the Emperor of the Schenck, for the publication of an editorial article | French has made a renewed proposal of mediaunder the title of the "Message of Davis," and other articles of a like character, tending to the, support and encouragement of the rebellion against unfriendly interpretation put upon the Emperor's the United States Government.

The New York Herald speaking of it says it is evident, from this and other indications, that the Mr. Slidell are unjust and unfounded. radicals are bent on proceeding to violent extremities, and defying the reaction in public sentiment so unmistakably manifested at the last election .- for mediation or intervention, or that any propo-"If we are entering on a reign of terror, the Herald says, the people ought to be made aware of it." The New York World says that the country Guardian writing on the subject of the emanciis indignant and shocked at the arbitary and tyranical exercise of power. The friends of the Constitution will benceforth resist all illegal encroachments on individual liberty and free discussion with the firmness of conscious strength, and the vigor and determination of men thoroughly in earnest.

The Confederste steamer Florida has struck as much terror to the Yankee heart as the Alabama. The New York World says that the exploits of the Florida "caused profound excitement in New, York, and well they might, as she is as swift as the Alabama, stronger, and carries heavier guns. The Florida is commanded by an officer who believes in fighting." A letter from Havana, da-ted 24th January, says: "Nothing is talked of here but the atrocities committed by the rebel the most needy of my company, whose gratitude pirate Maffitt. The Florida has captured and de- is tendered to the members of the society for their stroyed fuur American vessels with valuable car- aid in relieving their wants. goes." The Northern papers say that the Florida was pursued after leaving Mobile by the Federal

The New York Tribune calls still for war until the 1st May, and then, substantial success failing, it will accept "the best attainable peace."

The Washington telegraphic correspondent states that there is the best authority for saying tion to the British Government since the battle of Fredericksburg is entirely without truth. The remarks respecting the United States by a portion of the press and the reports of conferences with

The New York Tribune says that Count Mercier denies that he has been a party to any scheme sal of the kind has ever been made to him. The London correspondent of the Manchester

pation proclamation, says he hears a very general expression of opinion that the first black outrage will be the signal for European intervention in the interests of humanity. Among the French diplomatic correspondence

just published was a letter from Napoleon, in which he confessed that his reason for invading Mexico was to prevent the United States from extending their authority further southward.

CAMP, NEAR WARSAW, N. C., Jan. 20, 1863. Mr. Editor: Permit me to acknowledge through your colume the receipt of the following contributions from the Pittsboro' Ladies' Aid Society :: 50 pair socke, 3 pair pants, 4 pair drawers, 5 shirts. These articles have been distributed among R. E. PETTY, Capt. Comd'g Company D, 35th N. C. T.

DIED:

At the residence of T. C. Garrison, in Petersburg, Va, Sunday morning, 1st instant, Capt. W. WASH-INGTON, of the 49th Reg't N. C. Vels., aged 25 years. Departed this life, at his late residence in Warren county, in this State, on the last day of the year 1862, within a few feet of the spot where, nearly 98 years befare, he first saw the light, RICHARD BULLOCK. Sr. With an inte lect of the first order, of a philo. sophic cast, expanded and comprehensive, he was in a very eminent degree philanthropic, social and charitable, and, indeed, a model of a man.

> Conscript Office, RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 5th, 1862.

No. 3. MISCONSTRUCTION HAVING BEEN A placed upon the published orders of officers detailed upon rearuiting service, it is hereby announced for the information of enrolling officers, and others interested, that the execution of the Conscript law has not been suspended in this State for thirty days, nor for a single hour.

ORDERS,

The officers charged with the execution of this law will devote themselves to the zealous and prompt performance of their duties.

The safety and welfare of the country demand that very man in this crisis should do his whole duty .--Not a day nor an hour should be lost in filling up the thinned ranks of our glorious and gallant army. A few more such victories as it has recently achieved will speedily secure peace and independence to the coun-

COL. T. P. AUGUST, Commandant of Conscripts for N. C. J. C. PEARCE, Adj't.

Feb 6-4t Salisbary Watchman, Charlotte Bullstin, Asheville News, Fayetteville Observer and Wilmington Journal will copy twice and send bill to Progress office.

ORTH CAROLINA -ASHE COUNTY-In Equity. John Duncan,

Petition for Divorce. ¥8. Eliza Duncan,

It appearing that the defendant, Eliza Duncan, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, commanding the said defendant to be and appear before the next term of the court of Equity, to be held for the county of Ashe, at the Courthouse in Jeffersen, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered and the cause heard ex parte. Witness, E. F. Foster, C. and M. of the said cours,

the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in August, 1862. E. F. FOSTER, C. M. E. 1862. jan 27 6w.

Notice to Commanding Officers of Militia Regiments in the First Congressional District, N. C. COMMANDING OFFICERS OF MILITIA U Regiments in the aforesaid District, are hereby notified 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 exam-ination and final enrollment, viz:

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

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

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

Commander of the 10th, at Williamston, 5th February, 1863.

Issued in obedience to Special Order, No. 12, by Col. Peter Mallett, Commandant of Conscripts in North LT THOMAS J. STEWART. Carolina. Enrolling officer First Congressional Dist., N. C. W. R. CAPEHART, Examining Surgeon First Cong. Dist., N. C.

jan 7-1m