

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1863.

THE LATEST NEWS.

PRESIDENT DAVIS' PROULAMATION

IN ENGLAND.

President Davis' message excited much atten-

The Post, Palmerston's organ, commends its

ability,' acknowledges the right of secession, and promises reccognition of the South at a future

FROM THE NORTH.

up of violent denunciations of President Lin-

armistice and a peace convention at Louisville.

quite a commotion among the politicians of

The report of the committee on territories

The Indian Bareau has received information

News from Mexico indicates that the French

that the Sioux and Pawnees have made a treaty

The Polish insurrection had been surpressed.

MOVEMENTS OF THE YANKEE ARMY.

that about twenty-five or thirty thousand Yan-

kee troops have been sent from the army of the

Cabins, ovens and other evidences of a pro-

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

House, the bill refunding to Alabama the amount

The Exemption bill was further considered.

of the war tax overpaid by her, passed.

Potomac to Suffolk and Newport News. Burn

side's old division occupies the latter place.

RICHMOND, Feb. 19 .- It has been ascertained

shows that the Mormons are openly inimical to

the Government of the United States.

of peace with the Government.

are making but little progress

readiness in Hampton Roads.

Similar resolutions are pending in the Indiana

tion in England.

day.

Legislature.

Washington.

RICHMOND, Feb. 19.

# FROM THE UDITED STATES. NEW PLAN OF MEDIATION.

The Washington "Chronicle," of the 15th, announces the arrival of the "Etna," with later Euoupean advices.

Articles, published simultaneously by "La Nacion," "La France" and the"Opinion Nationale," the organs respectively of the Emperor, the Empress and Prince Napoleon, show France to be exceedingly anxious for peace in America.

The new Archbishop of Paris, in a letter, strikes an occlesiastical blow at Russia and England for refusing to join Napoleon in his first effort at medistion in American affairs.

The London "Shipping Gazette" inquires what will be Napoleon's alternative, if his last project RICHMOND, Feb. 19.-The New York Herald be rejected by the great powers. of the 16th says, the Illinois Legislature has pass-ed strong revolutionary resolutions, chiefly made

The "Gazette" says it may be taken for granted that the proffered negotiation will be rejected coln's Administration, and of propositions for an at Washington, and asks what follows; compulsory cessation of hostilities or maratime war with the North ? Can this country afford to let the

The Washington Correspondent of the Herald French Emperor proceed alone in his American says, prominent Republicans have been heard to policy, or is he acting upon an understanding announce themselves in favor of peace upin any with Her Majesty's Government? torms. The expression of such sentiments caused

### The Paris "Patrie" says:

"We learn from a sure source that the French Minister at Washington has been invited to submit to the American Cabinet a proposal for a meeting of delegates to examine measures calculated to facilitate a reconciliation between the North and the South.'

The London "Star's" special correspondent, at Paris, says the French Government was on the point of intervening as pacificator between the federals and Confederates. In anticipation of the late events in America, Mercier has received instructions to act as a mediator between the belligerents, and Drouyn de L'Huys is preparing a note for Seward, recommending compromise. The reply of the French Legislature to the Emperor's address, says it is to be regretted that Engand and Russia thought the proposal of mediation premature. It regrets the move as the stagtracted encampment have been erected. Five steam transports arc, however, kept in nation in the manufacturing districts is distressing, and calls for all the solicitude of the State. At the annual meeting of the Chambers of Com-merce at Liverpool and Manchester, several members of Parliament said that early in the session, Parliament would be called upon to say whether or not the South had entitled itself to recogni-

In the Senate to day, the House resolutions of tion. thanks to Gen'l Magruder and the officers and The "Herald" savs Napoleon will persevere in men of his command, for the achievement at Galhis mediation scheme, hence Baron Gros succeeds veston were unanimously concurred in. In the Count de Flahauft at the Court of St. James. A revolution in Poland commenced on the 22d of January. All the Russian troops found were killed. The whole of Poland was declared in a state of siege. The garrison at Warsaw had been Mr. Henry's substitute for the second section, was agreed to. Exempts one person on each farm or increased forty thousand troops. The "Herald" plantation, the sole property of a minor, person of

plantation, the sole property of a minor, person of unsound mind, feme sole, or person absent from home in the military or naval service of the Con-olina. Wing ef Virginia, and Rogers of Tennes-

whereas, the interests of humanity, of civ ilization and the future of free constitutional Gover, ament, all concur in requiring that this dreadtal oc ntest of arms should be terminated : Therefore, be i.t Resolved 1. That it is the duty of Congress once to appoint ---- commissioners to effect an armistice between the contending armies, and to secure peace at all events.

2. That said commissioners be empowered, by compromise, to restore the Union, if possible; but if not, then to arrange the terms of a peaceful separation from Union, as well of those States which now claim to have secended, as of such others as by the will of their people in sovereign con-ventions assembled may bereafter ordain to secede; and that said commissioners be solemnly enjoined so to conduct their negotiations as to secure, by every proper and honorable means, if practicable, a more harmonious and permanent reunion of all the States in a commercial if not a political system.

3. That said commissioners make a report of their transactions to Congress as soon as possible, rails ... in order that such legislation may be provided as may be necessary to assemble the people of the several States in convention to determine their action in the premises.

4. That in the event of a refusal by the Government of the United States to secure peace, and the only hope of a reunion upon the terms and by the means herein provided, or by some other practicable plan, it is hereby recommended to the the Union at once to take measures to effect these

objects. The N. Y. Tribune, reviewing Mr. May's

speech, says :

The Hon. Henry May, of Baltimore, who is believed to be better acquainted with the feelings and purposes of the rebels than any other man in the House, is reported in the Globe to have said in his speech yesterday: "The people of the South believe, and I believe, that there is estabished a fixed and unalterable antagonism between the sections where slavery is and is not allowed, and that no future political union, so long as with ease, in the slavery exists, can ever be maintained between is fifteen knots. them upon any basis whatever."

Mr. May went on to say that the only alternaves presented to the country are "separation or subjugation," and he administered a rebuke to Mr. Vallandigham for laying so much stress upon arguments for reunion found in physical geography, when all hopes of it were forbidden by reasons inherent in "the nature of man."

The New York Times, on the same subjec' SBV6 :

Some Republicans are so much outaaged at Henry May's speech on Monday, (which he was permitted to print, after delivering only a part of it,) that they talk of bringing in a resolution for his expulsion. He said that the rebellion stood before the world justified of God and man, and that the war could only end in one or two ways -subjugation or separation-as restoration with slavery was now forever impossible.

The republicans also foolishly consented to let Wickliffe print a speech which he did not deliver; and now it is feared that it will expose equally bold treason when it appears.

you surrender? This was repeated three times, Capt: Stellwagen replying at each inquiry "I am in a sinking condition." The rebels answered, "God d-n you,go to h-l; if you do not surrender ve will blow you out of the water. Send your boat aboard." The boat which Capt. Stellwagen lowe, ed then conveyed his Lieutenant Efecutive

officer to the side of the rebel ram and the office."s asked to be admitted on board, which was refuse d. The Lieutenant then repeated Capt. Stellw. gen's statement, that we were in a sinking condition, to which the rebel officer replied, "you canno't sink lower than the rails we cannot take you on board." The officer then gave his parole as demanded

and returned to his ship. The rebels were thus successfully deceived as to the condition of the Mercedita, thinking she was in a sinking condition. She laid in shoal water, and hence their reply that she could not shok deeper than her

The rams steamed towards the Keystone State, and sent a shot through her steam drum causing the death of twenty-one persons-twelve by the shot and nine by scalding with steam. Fifteen were wounded and are lying at Port Royal, some

in a precarious condition In the meantime the U.S. gunboat Housaton is engaged the other ram, driving her sway at 61 o'clock in the morning, at which time Governments of the several States now compesing | both rams left the scene and proceeded to Charles-

During the attack on our fleet the Princess Royal, which was tied near the Housatonie, and was the chief object of prize on both sides; succeeded in getting off, mainly through the energies of Third Assistant Engineer Thornton, who piled into her fire all the inflammable material at hand. The escape is chiefly owing to his endeavors as well as her safe arrival at this port, notwithstanding the severe gale which prevailed during the passage from Port Boyal. Although the coal was the anthracite with which our navy is supplied, she made ten knots an hour on her trip with ease, in the heaviest storm. Her usual rate The Mercedita steamed down to Port Royal.

secaping with only one of her boilers injured .-She arrived safely at Port Royal, towed by the Memphis. The rebel statement that the Federal fleet had entirely disappeared from before Charleston is entirely unsustained by the facts. The fleet consisted of the following vessels : Unadelia, Housatonie, Auguets, Quaker City, Keystone State, and Mercedita, with the pilot beats Blunt, Memphis, and other vessels. During the day time our blockading fleet are not particular as to being at the station, and on the day of their assault most of the vessels sailed towards the Keystone State to ascertain her condition, and whether she wanted any assistance. This may account for their apparent absence at the time of the visit of the foreign Consuls, as mentioned by the rebel papers. Our vessels as usual resumed their posicons. At dark the next day the new Ironsides

arrived to reinforce the blockade. ARRIVAL OF THREE STEAMERS-LA TEST NEWS FROM NASSAU.

# ram answered to our hail by replying that she By the Governor of North Carolina was the Confederate ram Palmette State, Do A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE TO is used by me on the 26th ultimo, for the benefit of those members of our army who are absent from their those members of our army who are absent from their colars without proper leave, may not have been known to all who might have desired to avail themselves of its merciful provisions in time for them to do so. Now, therefore, I, ZEBUBON B. VANCE, Gover-nor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this second Proclamation, extending the time limited in the for-

mer to the 5th day of March next. All such persons as above referred to, who shall have reported to their several camps by that day, will suffer no punishment for their past delinquerces. To those who shall not have so reported, nothing can be promised except the severest penalties of the military law. (-----) In witness whereof, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE,

L/8. Governor, Captain General and Commander-

Pendence. By order of the Governor. R. H. BATTLE, Private Sec'y. Z. B. VANCE.

Feb 14-3t

# To Capitalists.

THE ALABAMA AND MISSISSIPPI River Railroad Company of Alabama, will offer for sale at public austion, to the highest bidder, (not less than par) on Wednesday, the 4.h day of March, 1863, at the Bank of Selma, in the City of Selma, \$400,000 bonds of the Company, dated January 1st, 1862, and due January 1st, 1875, and \$42,000 bonds of the City of Selma, dated January 1st, 1862, and due Lanuary 1st, 1875, and \$42,000 bonds due January 1st, 1882. The last named bonds will be endorsed and guaranteed by the Railroad Company. All these bonds bear 8 per cont interest, paya-ble semi annuality, at the Commercial Bank of Ala-bama, at Selma, with coupons attached for the interest. The bonds of the Company (interest and principal) are secured by a mortgage, duly executed and recorded, on the entire Ballroad of the Company, with all its machinery and lands, and franchise, and other appurtenances. The road commences at the City of Selma, where it connects with the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad (completed 135 miles.) and now being extended under a contract with the Confederate Government, to Rome, Georgia) and with a daily line of steamboats, plying between Selma and Montgomery, and extends West through a well cultivated and very fortile region, via Uniontown and De-mopolis, about 77 miles, and is connected by means of the Northeast and Southwest Alahama Railroad, with the Mobile and Ohio, and Southern (Mississippi) Railroads, at Meridian Mississippi. Besides its very marked local advantages, securing to it a large loca pusiness, this road holds a most favorable position, in the great Eastern and Western line of travel between Texas, Arkansas, Louisians and Mississippi, and the Northern and Eastern portions of the Confederacy, affording the most direct and shortest route from Vickeburg, and all intermediate places to the Capitol of the Confederacy, and the South Atlantic cities .-Although the route through from Selma to Meridian has been opened only within the last few weeks, and is not yet working as regularly as it wal, so soon as the arrangements in progress are completed, the in-come already far exceeds the sum required to make good the bonds proposed to be issued. In short, it is believed, that no better securities than these bends, can be found in the Confederacy. Two prior liens exist, to-wit : a mortgage to secure \$150,000 bonds of the Company, due January next, to be paid out of the | dam by Imp. Leviathan, \$700. proceeds of the bonds now offered; and which will be in getting though the Yankee blockade off this received in payment for the latter bonds. Second, a harbor, and came safely into port. They were mortgage to secure \$150,000 advanced by the Confederate Government for the completion of the road, and by transportation for the Government.

# Conscript Office, RALESCH, N.C., Pebsyth, 1862.

No. 3. MISCONSTRUCTION HAVING BEEN A placed upon the published orders of officers de tailed upon rescuiting 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 or a single hour.

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

The safety and welfare of the country demand that 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. By order of J. C. PRANCE, Adj't.

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

HEADQUARTERS 3D N. C. BATTALION, LIGHT, )

ARTILLERY, WILMINGTON, January 23, 1863.

PECIAL ORDERS.

ORDERS, )

No. 32. JOHN H. HINES, JOHN A. MOODY, Thos. Johnson, Jeseph R. Vincent, Nathaniel Jones, N. L. Oder and David Coffield, of Capt. A. J Ellis' company ; James S. Jackson, Samuel Privett John E. Outlaw, James W. Farmer and Charles L. Bailey, of Capt. William Badham's company, absent without leave, are hereby ordered to report immedi-ately at these headquarters or they will be considered

By order of Mai. John W. Moons: jan 31-1m AUG. M. MOORE, Adj't

#### Blooded Horses for Sale."

B. M. TOBACCO FLY. BY THE RED, out of Fire Fly, Imp. Priam, G. dam by Imp. Lusborough-lost only one race out of fix-5 years old-now stinted to Albiqu. Jr., \$800. 2. Her produce, B. B., by Albion, Jr., foaled last spring-price \$500.

3. Br. H., Horse Fly, by Imp. Fly by Night, out

of Fire Fly-3 years old, \$700 4. Br. F., full sister to last named, \$500.

5. B. M., Lola by Batlie Poyton out of a regt. mare, now ten years old and stinted to Tar River-a fine blood and saddle animal, \$450.

6. Her preduce, B. M. Esther, by Gen. Hawkins, bay Priam, 4 years old, now stinted to Tar River,

7. B. H., full brother to last named, 3 years old, \$500. 8. B. F., by Imp. Fly by Night, 2 years old, \$500. 9. B. C., Epsilon, by Epsilon, Jr., one year old,

\$400. 10. B. C., by Albion, Jr., which horse Col. Green lost upon the fall of Roanoke Island-last spring's

11. B. C., by same out of No. 6, foaled May 19th, 1862, as was No. 10-s perfect match, price for pair,

\$500 12. Be. H., Mid Night, by Imp. Albion, dam by Imp.

Glencos, 4 years old, \$1,000. 13. B. C. M., Pitch Dark, 4 years old, in foal to Albion, Jr .- she by Imp. Albion, dam Stockholder, G.

14. Ch. M., Kitty, horse, by Roanoke, \$500. 15. S. H. Regent, Jr., by Regent, 2 years old, \$700. 16. B. H. Beauregard, 4 years old, by Gen. M T. Hawkins' bay Priam. This horse is believed to be the 1st or 2d racer in the country. He wen the great New Market Sweep Stake in two straight heats, beat-ing a fine field. Among them Ninette, full sister to the renowned Planet—his dam by Imp. Trustee—he is a full brother to the celebrated race horse Frank Allen. We will sell one-half interest in him for \$1000. 17. Also, a pair of dark, brown carriage horses by a Wagoner horse-large, gentle and well broken to single or double harness, \$700. Being overstocked with horses, we will sell at private sale, the above list. Most of their pedigree are as thorough and fashionable as any in this country. More complete pedigrees will be furnished purchasers. THOS. J. GREEN & SON. Emeralda, near Warrenton, N. C., Jan. 28-2m After the 1st of next menth, 10 per cent will e added to the prices of any of this list then unsold. W. J. GREEN & SONS. February 9th, 1863. feb 14-tf

federacy, on which there are twenty or more see, are not entitled to seats in the Yankee Conslaves, etc. Pending the further consideration of gress. the bill, adjourned.

RICHMOND, Feb. 19.

The House passed the bill to prevent fraud in Quarter Master's and Commissioner's Departments. The consideration of the currency question was resumed in secret session.

### NAPOLEAN'S LAST MEDIATION SCHEME.

The New York Herald of the 13th contains a batch of correspondence between Mr. Seward, Lincoln's Secretary of State, Mr. Dayton, the Yankee Minister at Paris, and M. Drugyn de L'huys, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs; which gives us the gist of Napoleon's last mediation scheme. The letter containing this imformation bears date Jan. 15th, 1863, and is from Dayton to Seward, imforming the latter that a dispatch would shortly be sent by M. Drouyn de D'huys to M. Mercier, requesting him to suggest, on a suitable occasion, the prepriety of appointing commissioners to treat with the South for peace and for Union, if possible; if not possible, for such terms of separation as may be eventually agreed upon. This communication was submitted by Druoyn de L'huys to the Emperor on the 9th, and returned by him on the 14th. It contains the following propositions:

eign powór.

Second .- It does not require or ask for any cessation of hostilities pending the negotiations; but, like the negotistions for peace in 1783 between the United States and Great Britain, permits everything to proceed as if no efforts for a settlement. St. Louis at once. Cause unknown. were being made.

Then follows the communication of the French Minister says, "The little success of our overtures" Wicksburg. might chill the interest with which we follow the fluctuations of this contest; but the sentiment to suspercede Gen. Viele. which we have yielded is too sincere for indifference to find a piece in our thoughts, that we should cease to be painfully effected while the war. continues to rage." He says that the French Government is none the less ready amid the wishes formed in favor of peace, to take into account all the susceptibilities of national feeling; and does not at all question the right of the Federal Government to decline the co-operation of the great. maritime powers of Europe, but asks whether this co-operation is not the only means which offers itself to the Cabinet at Washington to hasten the close of the war; and further, if the Federal Government believes that it ought to repel any foreign intervention, could it not honorably accept the idea of direct informal conferences with the authority which may represent the States of the South ? He says that the opening of informal conferences between the belligerent parties does not necessarily imply the immediate cessation of hostilities

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He then proceeds: "That nothing, therefore would hinder the Government of the United States. without renouncing the advantage which it believes it can attain by the continuation of the war. from entering upon informal conferences with the Confederates of the South in case they should show themselves disposed thereto. Representatives or commissioners of the two parties could assemble at such point as it should be deemed propbe deemed neutral. Reciprocal complaints would be examined into at this meeting," A negotiation of this character, he thinks, would not involve any of the objections raised against the di-plomatic intervention of Europe, and, without triotic design. giving birth to the same hopes as the immediate conclusion of an armistice, would exercise a hap- aggressive spirit, of Northern Abolitionism. It

Lieut. Com. Fitch publishes an official report in relation to the late affair at Fort Donelson, in which he says, with five gunboats he drove off Wheeler and forty-five hundred men, and eight

pieces of artillery. Gold closed on the 13th in New York at 156; exchange, 1711. On the 14th gold was held at 1548.

The forces under Banks, after severe drilling, are now ready to take the field. A forward movement was to be made to clear out Lafourche county.

Butler expected to return to New Orleans, if not made Secretary of War.

Drs. Lescock, Fulton and Goodrick had reachd New Orleans, but refusing to take the oath of allegiance, were not permitted to land.

Despatches from the U. S. Consul at Alexandria, Egypt, and minister Dayton, were laid before the U.S. Senate, on the 14th, to the effect that the Viceroy of Egypt has furnished the Em peror of France with several hundred negro soldiers to join the military expedition against dows in some of them are broken out, and Mexico. The "Moniteur" says they will gar-Fison Vera Cruz, because not subject to yellow fever. The Consul at Alexandria demanded an explanation from the Viceroy. The European Consuls General have telegraph for instructions from their Government.

.Water flows througu Williams' Cut, in front of Vicksburg, and a steamer passed through the canal. If it deepens and widens fleets can pass First .- No interference of any kind by a for- down, leaving Vicksburg four miles distant. A second regiment of blacks is to be formed at Port Royal, with Montgomery, of Kansas, leader. George Francis, Train was arrested at St. Louis by order of Gen. Curtis, commanding the Department of Missouri, and ordered to leave

Dispatch from Cairo, 13th, reports that a large part of the army of Virginia, and all the gar-Minister of Foreign Affairs to M. Mercier. The rison at Mobile except 4'000, have moved to

Gen. Rulus King has arrived at Norfolk to

The Federals have cut the levee on the Mississippi at Yazoo Pass, Greenville and opposite Lake Providence.

SPEECH OF HON. HENRY MAY, OF BAL-TIMORE, IN THE YANKEE CONGRESS -PEACE RESOLUTIONS. .

Mr. May, of Baltimore, made a very able speech in the Yankee Congress against the whole. policy of the Yankee Government, and in favor of peace and the immediate recognition of the Confederate States. In the course of his remarks he said :

Mr. Speaker, that eminent and far seeing statesman, the late Judge Douglas, avowed to me in April preceding his death, his solemn convietion that our political union was at an end. I violate no confidence in repeating his opinion, since he assured me it was his purpose to publish his views at an early day ; and if the sequel of his life may seem in conflict with these views, there are those among his personal friends here on this floor who can reconcile his conduct, and show the conformity of his plans with a peaceful, though it might be a revolutionary solution of our national troubles. Judge Douglas, on that occasion, read to me on elaborate essay, that he told me had cost him more thought and labor than any work of er to designate, and which could for this purpose his life; that he feared it was too long, and he wished both to abridge and simplify it, so that it might be read and understood by all; that he would revise it at Chicago, and then give it to his disastrous to us. countrymen. Death, alas! denied this most pa-

The essay ascribed our present situation to the

HORRIBLE DEATH OF CONFEDERATE PRISONERS. The death by freezing of twelve Confederate prisoners at Camp Douglas, Ohio, has been noticed. The 65th Illinois (Scotch) regiment, on

guard there, had a meeting and protested against the condition of the camp and barrack. The Ghicago Times has the following particulars of the death of the prisoners :

Word was brought to the city last evening that during the night of Sunday, twelve of the Con-federate prisoners confined in the pens at Camp Douglas were frozen to death. It is asserted that on Monday morning they were found in the miserable handful of hay in their bunks frozen stiff. though to all appearances in the enjoyment of perfect health the day previous. The barracks at. crew. Camp Douglas are well known to be totally unfitted, during the prevalence of such weather as the present, for the use of anything, scarcely cat-Those in which these prisoners are confined tle. many of them are destitute of stoves, the winshrough the holes and the cracks in the sides and the apertures in the roof, the cold wind freely

enters. It is said that the local officers at the camp, actuated by a humanity their superiors might pattern after with-profit, have done all in their power to make the condition of the prisoners comfortable. But there are those above them who have a terrible sin to answer for. It were mercy that, after their capitulation, our cannon had been turned upon these prisoners, and butchered them where they stood, than that from a far Southern clime, without any paeparation being made for their protection, they should be transported hither, to meet with scarcely acything worthy the name of shelter, the rigors of a Northern winter -to be murdered by neglect-to endure the fortures of a death by cold.

THE ATTACK ON FORT DONELSON-CONFEDERATE

The Confederate account of the attack on Fort Donelson almost entirely refutes the Yankee version of the affair. We only had 800 men in the affair. A letter from a soldier in Wheeler's cay. alry, says:

At 3 o'clock, p. m., on the 3rd, we came in the vicinity of Fort Donelson, and, upon inquiry, citizens informed us that the force was not very large, and had no fortifications; whereupon it was concluded to attack the point. Accordingly, General Forrest, with three or four hundred men on the right, and General' Wharton, with about the same number on the left, commenced the fight, which lasted with much vigor for two or three hours. It was but the work of a moment to capture a part and drive the remainder of the several companies which were posted outside the fortifications. Right bravely did our boys move up to their work, Gen. Forrest charging once on horseback and then again on foot ; but so strongly the same in 8 per cent. Bonds or cash. Such agents entrenched were the Yankees in their fortifications and riffe pits that he retired, although he had succeeded in entering the streets of the town. Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to had succeeded in entering the streets of the town. Gen. Wharton, with his command, had succeed. ed in getting into the streets of the town on the left, next to the river, after having captured quite a number of prisoners, small arms, and a very superior 12 pounder rifled piece, with its caisson, horses and ammunition. Thus we drove them into a small space; but from their rifle pits and windows of houses they poured a very heavy fire A this Brigade, absent without proper authority, upon us, which, I am happy to say, was not very are hereby ordered to return immediately to their

Night was upon us, and the broad silver moon gave us her cheering light by which to continue the attack—but finding our artillery ammunition

On Saturday last three fine steamers succeeded the T. D. Wagner, Ruby and Leopard-all from Nassau, with full cargos of such articles as are payable in 1872, unless sooner discharged, as expected, much wanted.

By these arrivals we have Nassau news up to Tuesday last. The steamer Florida, Capt. J. N. MAFFITT, which the Yankees falsely reported burned or captured, had been at Nassau, coaled, and departed. Since her leaving it was rumored in that place that she had taken a Yankee trans-

port with 700 men on board. News had also reached Nassau- that the Alabama was positively the vessel which destroyed the Yankee gunboat Hatteras. The Hatteras sank in thirteen minutes after the Alabama opened fire, the former crrrying down most of the

On Tuesday last there were at Nassau the steamers Eagle, Emma, Havelock, Nicholas First and Calyper. The last named vessel arrived out safely on Acaday, the 9th instant.

[Charleston Mercury 17th.

# J. P. KNIGHT & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO KNIGHT, ROBERTSON & 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 cash 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 customers patronize me as heretofore.

BENJAMIN M. ROBERTSON.

Feb 6—1m
Lost.
Share in the North Carolina Railroad Company, b. 865. Application will be made for renewal of me. JNO. W. SYME. feb 18-1m
Shocco Springs.
THIS CELEBRATED. WATERING PLACE IS

now open for the reception of visitors, (refugees and others). For terms, apply to HYMAN NICHOLLS & CO, Proprietors, Shocco Springs, Warren Co., N. C. Feb 18-1mpd

For Sale. FIRST RATE CLOSE CARRIAGE A and harness, but little used; also a good Carryall. J. W. FORT.

Forestville Feb. 17-5tpd

## To Cotton Planters.

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED BY THE Secretary of the Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government within the State of North Carolina, and will pav for visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my aid the Government by selling to it their cotton rath-

LEWIS S. WILLIAMS. Charlotte, Feb. 11, 1863. ffeb 14-1m

Sealed proposals or bids, directed to the undersigned at Demopolis, or W. S. Knoz, Esq., Treasurer, at Selma, (who on application will give any information desired) will receive due attention.

G. G. GRIFFIN, President. Selma, A'a., Feb. 11--t28feb.

TORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY .-- OFFICE RALEIGH. 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 90 days after satisfactory

proof is presented.

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Rich'd I	H. Battle.
OTH	anna

OFFICERS. Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President. W. W. Holden, Vice President. H. W. Husted, Attorney. Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer.

R. H. Battle, Secretary. W. H. McKee, Medical Examiner. W. H. McKee,

Charles B. Root, Executive Committee. 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. 8,th, 1862. jan 11

Committed TTO THE JAIL OF WAKE COUNTY. ON

the 11th of November, 1862, a negro man who says his name is HARRY, and that he belongs to John Thomas Mebane, of Bertie County. Said boy is about 35 years of age, and of dark complexion. The owner of said boy is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

dec 17-tf

W. H. HIGH. Shff. Deč. 15th, 1862.

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. dec 10-2m

THERE IS IN THE BAILROAD 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. 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 use. Garysbury, Jan 31-5tpd B. H. SUITER.

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 about 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.

	OPPICE O	F THE CH.	ATHAM	R.R.C	OMPAN	(T.)
	OFFICE C	RALEIGH				
un	MONTH per cent, j til the whole t, by an order	payable on subscription	the fir	st day of aid, is	hereby	month,
			W. W.	VASS,	Treas	urer:
	Raleigh, Oct.	31, 1862.				8-tf
1-			4			11.11
1	15 <sup>°°</sup> 1	For	Sale		•	1.2

SMALL FARM OF ABOUT 60 ACRES A in the village of Oak Hill, Granville county, N. C., 12 miles from Oxford. There is a good dwelling. school house, and out-houses on the place. Also, a very good Apple Orchard. Mr. Wm. H. Puryear, the Postmaster at Oak Hill, will show any one the premises. For information regarding terms, &c., address F. BINFORD,

jan 21—2m	Richmond, Va.

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, C. W. D. Hutchings, Kemp. P. Battle, do. George Little, James M. Towles, de. 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. Salby, President. Henry D. Turner, Vice do. John H. Bryan, Attorney. Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer T. H. Selby, ex-officio, ) John R. Williams. Ex. Committee C. W. D. Hutchings, This Company has been in successful operation

ver 13 years, and continues to take risks upon all slasses 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.

er than to private capitalists.

Headquarters, Ramseur's Brigade, }

February 7th, 1862. commands, or they will be recommended to be dropped from the service, and their names will be sent to the nearest Conscript officer for earolment.

ACCOUNT.

	by influence on the march of events.	declared his conviction that the Union of our	nearly expended, and that of the small arms stead-	alties.	Jan. 10-tf . Jailor.	January 18th, 1862. jan 22-
	Seward, in a lengthy letter to Dayton, under	States as originally formed and maintained was	ily decreasing, it was determined to retire. Just then information reached us that reinforcements		CINTERIAL CINTERIOUS	Wanted.
1	date of the 5th of February, acknowledges the re-	inally destroyed, and no political union could ex-	were coming from Fort Henry, and we distinctly	All officers now absent on detached service for the	SNUFFS! SNUFFS!!	THREE- WASHERWOMEN AND ONE
	its conclusion, he says that the Congress of the	Oberton Allet another 12 and 1 to 1 1 1	heard the shouts of those who were coming up and	purpose of collecting absentees, procuring recruits, de., are hereby reminded that a failure on their part	WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO RE-	L Cook, at Fair Grounds Hospital, Raleigh. Good
	U. States furnishes a constitutional forum for de-	a commercial union, founded upon the plan gen-	down on the gunboats. All these concurrent cir- cumstances combined to induce us to retire. Be-	to bring or send a sufficient number of such to this	Scotch Snuffs, vis :	wages and rations given. Apply to
1	bates between the alienated parties, and that San-	erally of the zoll verein of the States of Germany,	fore our rear had left the old fortifications, the	Brigade, will involve a rigid investigation as to the	"Scotch" (in papers) in Boxes, 50 lbs.	E. BÜRKE HAYWOOD, Feb 11-wdcsw-3t each. Surgeon.
*		to scoped as the only practicable arrangement	gunboats began a most furious shelting, which	By order of Brig. Gen. RAWSEUR.	"Scotch," loose in-Barrels, 120 lbs,	THE FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR
		to secure peace now and hereafter. The masterly paper, every word of which I heard read by him-	continued during the entire night. We would	SEATON GALES.	"Rappee," in 20 lb. Jars. "Macawber," in 20 lb. Jars. For sale by	By EDWARD A. POLLARD, Author of "Black D
1	tors and Representatives of the discontented party,	self, and which, since his death, I have endeavor-	have been glad to have taken the garrison, but 1,200 men in the rifle pits, with a fine battery of	Ass't Adjutant General. Camp near Frédericksburg, Va.—Feb 11 5t	- SMYTH & CO., Sole Agents.	amonds," #c.
Г	who may be constitutionally sent there from the	ed in vain to procure for the benefit of its wise	artillery, was rather heavy for cavalry, but the	State Journal, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Bul-	Petersburg, Nov. 22d, 1862. pov 23-3m	Price, \$2.00 When sent by mail, \$2.50
1	States involved in the insurrection. He thinks	counsels to our countrymen, fully explained the plan, operation and results of the zoll versin, and	expedition resulted in the capture of nearly a hun-	letin, will copy five times and forward account to this	T. W. ROYSTON.	se 3 W. L. POMEROY.
1		showed how, with certain modifications, it could	dred prisoners, among whom were five commis-	Brigade Headquarters, "Guinea Station, near Fred- ericksburg, Va."	PEIERSDURG, VA.,	Groceries, Groceries.
	could be organized on the plan suggested by the	be adapted to sustain all those principal causes	sioned officers, a number of wagons, ambulances, small arms, and a fine brass rifled piece.		MANUFACTURER OF CITIZENS'	and a second
1.1	French Minister, viz : that Congress, if it thought	and influences which have hitherto made the		Office of the Chatham R. R. Co., RALEIGH, February 6, 1863.	and military blothing of all kinds, in the best style. Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of all the	Just received at
	its recommendations and give them all the solem-	United States the happiest and most prosperous	FEDERAL ACCOUNT OF THE NAVAL FIGHT AT	THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHAT-	best paterys, Staff Buttons, wholesale or retail, Trim-	E. A. WHITAKER'S,
	nity and binding force of organic law. Such con-	Mr. May concluded his speech by reading the	CHARLESTON.	I ham Railroad Company will meet at the Court	mings of all kinds, &c., Gold Lace by the piece or at retain. In fact, I have a complete stock of military	
11	forences he says, may be said to have already be-	and may construct the speece of reading the		House in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 3d day of March, 1863, to consider the propriety of accept.	Shirts, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Cravats, Ties and	OOSACKS SUPERFINE FLOUR,
1	gun; that Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tena- essee and Missouri, States claimed by the insur-		the ught at Charleston. The receis attacked the	ing the amendments to their Charter lately passed	Uniforms, all ready made. None but the best hands	
100	gents, are already represented in Congress, and		Mercedita first. One ram struck her on the wa- ter edge keeling her over, and at the same time	by the General Assembly. feb 14-td KEMP P. BALLE, President	entri loyed at T. W. ROYSTON'S	100 AUSHELS MEAL, WHITAKER'S.
34	are submitting, with perfect freedom and a prop-	between the States heretofore composing our Un-	firing a shot which entered one of her part halor	THE PROPERTY AND THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF	571 Sycamore street.	100 At WHITAKER'S.
11.0		100 has failed to restore it and if continued lon-	asseing the death of three nersons institutes	A STATE TO AND A STATE OF A STATE OF A STATE AND A STAT A STATE AND A STATE	P. SOrders for military clothing promptly filled. jan 21-ly. T. W. B.	100 BUSHELS SWEET POTATOES, WHITAKEB'S,
4	the second in the shortest time a firm	ger will destroy all hopes of its restoration in the future, as originally formed and maintained by	the set has a shat and discont The sem then bell	A CONTRACT OF A CO		100 At WHITAKER'S,
	TANK TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	I OUP FOUNDAIL I OBSILIDITOR ADD DO OTHOR BOLILION	ad and of his amail boots willow loawing one of the	application at the Public Treasurer's Office, by de- scribing the No. and amount of said Coupon, and by	COUNTRY PODUCE BOUGHT, CAt market rates. E. A. WHITAKER,	AAA LBS. SUGAR.
100	Minister, and to give him a copy if shall-desire it.	Union is either desirable or practicable; and,	plugs out, allowing the water to enter it. The	paying for this advertisement	Feb 13-It Hargett street.	2000 AS SUGAR, WHITAKER'S
	17 of 18 + 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17	litere elerst rue trise en d'autrero, bênere.	and a set and the set of the state of the set of the se	Tradition of the contrast of the second s		activity in the second and second second