RICHMOND, Feb. 23.—In the Senate Mr. Orr Mississippi, and one-third respectively of Arkan-introduced a bill to vest in the Government as sas and Louisians." The remainder of the Conpart of its postage system all the rights of the American Telegraph Company in telegraphic lines in the Confederate States. Referred to the Committee on Postal Affairs. The Exemption Bill was further considered and amended and finally ordered to be engressed. The section relative to overseers was amended so that it should be to the content of the co not extend to any farm on which negroes had been placed by a division of the farm with any other farmer since the 11th of October last.—

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE IN CHARLESTON HARBOR. CHARLESTON, Feb. 23 .- The British war steam-

House proceedings unimportant.

er Rinaldo, while trying to enter the harbor this morning, ran ashore off Sullivan's Island. The British steamer Petrel and the French steamer Milan have been trying all day to get her off but so far have been unsuccess:ul. FROM THE NORTH. RICHMOND. Feb. 20 .- A resolution was re cently introduced in the Illinois Legislature for a recess until June, the object being to give the Peace Convention time to take action and report to the Legislature. After the resolutions were

and will not return until a pledge is given : so the Legislature is virtually dies lved. The Port Royal correspondent of the New York the hopeless task of subjugating an unconquera-World, under date of the 9th, says! Foster's ex-pedition is worse than at a stand still, and are em-Of North Carolina, also, Mr. Seward claime barking from transports and taking quarters on St. Helena Island. Many days must elapse before

introduced into the Senate the Republicars held

anything can be achieved by it. Reports are rife as to the disagreement between Gens. Hunter and Foster. The letter has gone to Washington for additional instructions, and nothing will be heard from the expedition for

three weeks to come. Gen. Schenck having caused the Yankee flag to be displayed in the Hall of the Assembly room of the Baltimore congregation, they discontinued their religious services in that place;

Lincoln has sent to the Senate his nomination of Gen. Phelps, as a Major General, dated Dec 4, 1861, thus outranking all other volunteer Major Generals, including Burnside and Hooks

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Feb. 20 .- The Senate occupied to day in the further consideration of the exemption bill. Ar amendment was adopted exempting one person on any farm on which there resides a family of women and children of not less than ten in number, who are dependent on the labor and presence of a white man for support and protect tion, with various conditions, to prevent abuse of the exemption law. The Senate adjourned until

The House went into secret session on the curi rency question.

BAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Monile. Feb. 20.—The Advertiser and Rogis ter has a dispatch from Jackson, Miss., dated Fet 20. It says, as the out freight train from Merid an came to Chauky Bridge last night it gave way precipitating the engine and four cars to the on board the train. From fifty to one hundred are reported to be drowned. The bridge cannot be repaired till the water falls.

FROM EUROPE.

RICHMOND, Feb. 20.-Steamer Asia, with Liverpool dates of the 31st ult., arrived at New York on the 15th inst. The emancipation demonstration at Exeter Hall was one of the most enthusiastic scenes witnessed in London for a long time. The resolutions reiterate the sentiments of the emancipation society, and express great sympathy for the North. The London Times was denounced by the speakers amidst groans and hisses similar to those given at the meetings held at Bradford and other towns.

It is generally believed that the proposals for mediation by the Emperor were merely preliminary to more important steps. If the proposals are rejected, France will recognize the South.

The New York World says the recent town elections in New York show an immense conserv

vative gain over the vote last fall. Capt. Semmes had a reception at the Commercial Exchange, in Kingston, given him by the merchants of that city. He was lustily cheered. There are rumors of new difficulties between the British and Washington Governments, owing to the seizure of English vessels near Bahama. Sir Robert Peel, in a speech, declared himself in favor of a separation between the North and South. He strongly condemned the Lincoln emancipation edict.

Heenan is matched for a prize fight with an unknown pugilist for \$10,000.

FROM THE WEST. CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 20 .- Trains from Tulla-

homa make connection at Look Out Creek, and pontoon bridges are constructed for passengers An officer of the second Arkansas regiment has

been sentenced to be shet on the 27th, for cowardice at the battle of Murfreesboro.

The Louisville Journal, of the 16th, has been received. Prentice says that the Democratic Convention at Frankfort is an artifice, dishonorable in fact as it is deadly in purpose; it is the cat of secession in the meal tub of democracy. The Journal says that the rebel sympathizers in Louisville are holding meetings preparatory to their State Convention at Frankfort, on the 18th.— Similar meetings are being held in adjoining

Immense preparations were being made in Indianapolis for a republican meeting on the It is believed at New Orleans that Butler would

return if not made Secretary of War. Memphis papers say four million dollars have been sent down to Grant's troops. The health of the troops was bad.

One hundred bales of cotton have been brought up the river on the steamer Ruth. Prisoners say that the Federals have been re-

pulsed in every demonstration against Port Hudson. Cassius M. Clay has determined to abandon his

commission and return to Russia. A letter from Murfreesboro, received in New York, says the reason Rosencranz' army don't advance it is mud bound. The army is in excellent condition, but diminished by desertion.

Bills have been reported in the Federal Congress appropriating ten million dollars for the abolition of slavery in Maryland, a million and a balf for Western Virginia, and four hundred and forty thousand for Delaware.

The select committee have agreed upon a bill to establish a board of emigration and coloniza-tion in connection with the war department.

LAND PRIVATEERING .- In the Confederate House of Representatives, on Friday, on motion of Mr. McDowell, of North Carolina, it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill previding for the sale of all negroes taken in arms sgainst

· From the Richmond Dispatch. IR. SEWARD'S ATTEMPT TO DECEIVE

FRANCE. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1863

THE LATEST NEWS.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND. Feb. 23.—In the Senate Mr. Orr

Mr. Seward plainly holds to the creed that "a lie well told and stuck to is as good as the truth."

In his dispatch of 6th February to Mr. Dayton, which is directed to be laid before the French Government, he says the Confederate States "retain only the States of Georgia, Alabama, and Texas, with half of Virginia, half of North Carolina, two-thirds of South Carolina, half of Mississippi, and one-third respectively of Arkanfederacy, he claims, has been re-established under the flag of the Union.

Such is the statement of facts presented to Mr. Drouyn de L'Huys! It is hardly less insulting to his intelligence than the answer given to his recommendation for a conference between the belligerents-that a mode already exists for such conference, by eur acknowledging the authority of the Yankee Government, and sending Senators and Representatives to Washington. At the same time that the French Minister of Foreign Affairs receives Mr. Seward's statement he will probably also receive from Mr. Mercier full and securate accounts of the state of the war, and from Mr. Paul, and other French Consuls of the South, reports of the situation not less trustworthy, and accompanied by files of Southern newspapers. With these materials in hand, derived from honorable and impartial sources, M. Drough de L'Huys takes up his maps and addresses himself with the quick apprehension of a great mind to sift the truth of Mr. Seward's declarations. Of Virginia Mr. Seward claims half. The French Secretary finds from his report that while the Yankees hold the Northwest and the Kanawha Valley, the extreme north of the Valley to Winchester, and a few of the more northern and eastern counties, the Confederacy holds a caucus and agreed that there should be no more the capital firmly, nearly the whole of the rail-roads, and in fact about two-thirds of the Statelagislation, unless the Democrata withdraw their resolution calling a convention at Louisville, and that this possession has been maintained after pledge themselves not again to present them.— The Republican Senators have left Springfield four gigantic attempts at invasion have met bloody repulse, and that at last the enemy's army on the Rappahannock, demoralized and dispirited, has retreated, apparently in despair, from

half as subjugated. Three-tourths of this State lies west or of the Weldon and Wilmington Raisroad, as a glance at the map will show. From the beginning of the war unvil now not a single | ing the 23d N. C. Regiment, and another regi-Yankee hireling has put his foot prints west of ment (38th Virginia,) to clear the woods of the that railroad. Except for a period of ten days enemy's skirmishers. This was done very handthat road has been constantly employed, and cars somely, and had it not been done, the regiment run through, carrying our troops and munitions advancing over the field would have been exposed of war, and it is now daily used for that purpose. to a flank fire all the way.

"D. H. HILE, Maj. Gen." estimate, one half of the remaining fourth of the State, and even there the people continue faithful and steadfast in devotion to the Southern Confederacy. Mr. Seward's falsehood concerning North

Carolina eclipses the one upon Virginia.

In South Carolina, Mr. Seward claims one-third The New York World of the 13th contains a disgust of the Emperor and his Minister to find communication from D. A. Mahoney, declar, that at no time have the enemy held any part of ing that Van Buren's late speech does not red that State West or North of the Charleston and flect the sentiments of the Democracy of the Savannah Railroad, and that the road referred to Northwest, who now favor a vigorous prosecution has been regularly and daily used by the Confedtwentieth part of the State, and yet it embraces all and more of South Carolina soil than the Yankees have ever held even for a moment.

Georgia, Mr. Seward does not claim; nor Alabama. Texas, too, he magnanimously admits is ours. But of Mississippi he claims one half?— Sometime ago the Yankee army of invasion advanced to a point somewhat South of the Tallahatchie river, while our line of defence was the Yallabusha. The enemy held most of the country North and West of the Tallahatchie, which comprised, perhaps, a fifth part of Mississippi. Since then their lines have been much withof fabrification. "Give the devil an inch and he

Of Louisiana, according to Mr. Seward, the enemy holds two-thirds. In fact, they hold only the banks of the Mississippi up to Port Hudson in twenty miles of the sea coast and less than eighty from New Orleans.

Of Arkansas, Mr. Seward claims two-thirds .-Not less than four-fifths are and have been always in undisturbed occupancy of the Confederacy. Tennessee and Florida are claimed bodily part is in Yankee occupancy. As to Tennessee, our Government holds East Tennessee firmly; our army, under Gen. Johnston, is encamped in the very heart of Middle Tennessee, at Tallahoma, confronting the enemy, who does not dare to advance; and our cavalry, under Van Dorn, Forrest, Wheeler, and Morgan, roam almost at will over West Tennessee, Middle Tennessee and Central Kentucky, burning bridges, capturing posts, cutting off detachments, and destroying the stores and munitions of the enemy. All these facts were well known to Mr. Seward when be penned the falsehoods we have exposed. -What could have been his aim? It could hardly have been the hope of successfully deceiving the Emperor and M. Drouyn de L'Huys, for they are men accustomed to look beneath the surface, and to act on more reliable information than what is supplied by the dispatches of the Yankee Premier. Nor are these impudent fabrifications explained by the natural desire to make out a case which would soothe the wounded vanity of a people stung with rage and shame at the defeats of Fredericksburg and Vicksburg. No, it is John Barleycorn who must answer for these perversions of well known truths. Seward has for some time past taken to drink. Animated with the courage thus inspired, he has though it a fine thing to insult the French Emperor with statements of fact which he must know to be false, and by deliberately informing him, in response to a grave proposition, that the Southern States can "confer" with the North by grounding arms, submitting to the Union, and by sendng representatives to the Yankee Congress. A respectful answer, truly, to a humane offer of mediation between two belligerents whose strife has

brought so much suffering to the civilized world! CONGRESS ON SATURDAY.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday. In the House very little business of an important character was transacted in open session. A resolu-tion offered by Mr. Curry, of Ala., tendering to Lieut. Gen. James Longstreet, the privilege of a business upon them, and that no serious accident seat in the Hall, during the sessions of the House, has occurred. The Company has purchased 40 in the Southern Confederacy. They also offer the limit to the Grant of the House, has occurred. The Company has purchased 40 in the Southern Confederacy. They also offer the limit to the Grant of the House, has occurred. The Company has purchased 40 in the Southern Confederacy. They also offer the limit to the Grant of the House, has occurred. lution, offered by Mr. Collier, of Va., stating that whereas the Congress of the United States have by law authorized the raising of negro troops to be used in the present war in the attempted subjugation of the Confederate States, therefore resolved, that the Committee on the Judiciary inqure into the expediency of providing by law that all negroes captured whilst so in the service of the United States ipso facto, unless they be fugitive slaver, shall become the property of the captors, and shall thereafter be held and considered in all respects as slaves.

A bill was pased in the House by a vote of 50 to 21, for the establishment and equalization of the grade of officers of the Navy of the Confederate. States, and for other purposes.

The policy of raising and arming negro regiments seems to have been finally adopted by the Administration. So abhorrent was this policy to the country a tew months ago, that the Adminis-tration did not dare to adopt it, and a regiment which the shallow-brained Hunter had raised in South Carolina, was disbanded by an order from

This was before the calls for the last six hundred thousend men. No more men (white men) being expected by voluntary enlistment, the ad-ministration feels unrestrained as to the abolition the Confederate States, the proceeds to be divided negro scheme—hence the negro soldier policy.— Board, Wm. Johnston, Esq., was unanimously among the troops engaged in their capture.

Chicago Times.

INTEGRITY OF HISTORY -BATTLE OF

WILLIAMSBURG. The Revolution new progressing and the thrill-ing events will form the future history of our country. We are glad to see that from time to time, independent of the newspaper accounts, the Government and others are preserving the records of each battle and event. We have received the official Reports of the Battles published by the authority of the Confederate Congress; the "Confederate States Almanae" for this year is a repository of useful information, the "Diary of the War of Separation," published by H. C. Clark, at Vicksburg, giving a chronicle of events from November, 1860, to January, 1863, is the most valuable compendium we have met with. It will aid the future historian and afford duta upon which he may record the deeds of heroic daring and preserve the memory of the gallant and patriotic. The official reports of each battle will however be useful and important, and repress much misplaced eulogy, white it will correct unmerited censure, that the excitement of the moment hay have produced. We have seen a copy of the Official Report of Gen. D. H. Hill as regard; the battle of Williams. burg, fought 5th of may last, and it materially corrects the unfounded calumnies that have been spread against the 23d l. C. Regiment and its gallant commander, Col. F. Hoke. It has been started and widely too that this regiment did not come into action promptly, and had it done so, the misfortunes of the 5th Regiment (McRae's,) had been avoided; and that Col. Hoke failed to

proved his courage in battle.

It will be seen that from General Hill's official report, that the 23rd North Carolina did its duty as ordered by him, and that its Colonel done every thing in his nower.

The official report of Col. Hoke is fully sustained by Gen. Hill. If the rashness and want of military skill in others caused so many brave men to fall, the fault should be laid on the right

The following is an extract from Gen. Hill's report : HEADQUARTERS HILL'S DIVISION,

25th December, 1862. "In the battle of Williamsburg, it was the inention of Gen. Longstreet to gain the rear of the Yankee battery on our left flank, by passing through the woods. It was never intended to make a front attack upon it through an open field. I ordered Col. John F. Hoke, command-

We hope that this affair, which was a bloody and brilliant victory to our arms, will now be viewed in its true light and the integrity of history maintained.

Those papers who have copied Colonel McRae'e report will do an act of justice in coming this.

Charlotte Bullentin.

THE KENTUCKY RESOLUTIONS. The famous resolves of the Kentucky Legislature, of which we have had so much by telegraph, are at last presented in a readable form erate Government? A simple inspection of the map will show that this road does not cut off one and may be scanned and appreciated. They are preceded by a long preamble, similar in form and substance to the indictment against George III in the Declaration of Independence, reciting. the many ontrages upon the people of Kentucky and the numerous infractions of the Constitution which have been perpetrated by the Lincoln Administration.

1. Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That Kentucky will, by all Constitutional means in her power, protect citizens in the employment of the elective franchise; the benefits of the writ of habeas corpus; the drawn and it would be too much to say that security of their persons and property against they now hold a sixth part of that State. This the unconstitutional edict of the Federal Execuis sufficient, however, for Mr. Seward's purposes tive, and their enforcement by the army under its control.

2 That by the Constitution of the State of Kentucky, "the right of the owner of the slave to such slave and its increase is the same, and is inviolable as the right of the owner to any propand the extrema Southeastern part of the State; erty whatever;" that "Kentucky understands at the outside, hardly a tenth of Louisiana. This her own interests too well to be thankful for is shown conclusively by the cannon of Port gratuitous advice as to the mode in which she Hudson and by the fact that the Confederacy own should manage them; and when she wants the should manage them; and when she wants the and work an almost inexhaustible salt mine with- assistance of any outside administration of her affairs, she claims the privilege of originating the suggestion;" consequently, the propositions made by Abraham Lincoln, for her to emancipate her slaves, are hereby rejected.

3. That the object and purpose of the war racy. Tennessee and Florida are claimed bodily having been perverted by the party now in conby Mr. Seward. Of the latter not one twentieth trol of the government, in violation of its oft repeated and most solemn pledges, our Senators in Congress are instructed, and our Representatives are requested to oppose any further aid in its prosecution by furnishing either men or money.

4. That the proclamations of the President dated September 22d, 1862, and January 1, 1863 purporting to emancipate the slaves in certain States and parts of States, set forth therein, are unwarranted by any code, either civil or military, and of such character and tendency not to ted in the calculation. be submitted to by a people jealous of their lib-

5. That the act of Congress, approved by the President, admitting Western Virginia as a State, without the consent of the State of Virginia, is such a palpable violation of the Constitution as to warrant Kentucky in refusing to recognize the validity of such proceeding.

6. That Kentucky will cordially unite with the Democracy of the Northern State in an earnest endeavor to bring about a speedy termination of the existing war, and to this end we insist upon a suspension of hostilities and an armistice o enable the belligerents to agree upon terms of

7. That commissioners from this State be arpointed, whose duty it shall be to visit the Federal and Confederate Governments at Richmond and Washington, and urge them respectively to agree upon an armistice for the purposes herein contem-

8. That the Governor of Kentucky is hereby equested to forward a copy of the foregoing preamole and resolutions to the President of the United States, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

CHARLOTTE & S. C. RAILROAD.

The report of the President congratulates the stockholders on the fact that the business of the road for the past year has been more than double that of any previous year, that the trains have been run with much regularity, considering the difficulties of the times and the pressure of slaves to be used in workin g the road, and 1,000 bales of cotton, as a medium of exchange and basis of credit abroad, in order to procure supplies upon the return of peace. The report alludes to the fact that while the income of the road has been greater, the deterioration, wear and tear of the property has been in a corresponding ratio.

The tabular statements show the receipt for the past year to have been \$651,520 76, and the expenses \$189,334 21, leaving a nettincome of \$452,186 55, on a capital stock of about \$1,500- for the trade. 000. This income exceeds that of last year over \$259,000. The operating expenses are 29 per cent. of the earnings, being 5 per cent. less than

This road has had more than the usual amount of business thrown upon it, owing to the interruption of communication by the routes via Wilmington and Lynchburg. The early completion of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad to Statesville, and the assurance that the Greensboro and Danville connection will be made during the present year, give reason to rely upon a permanet and increasing business. One more important link, the Columbia and Hamburg Railroad, is wanting to place this road upon the principal high way of the country .- Columbia Carolinian. We learn that at the meeting of the stockholders of the Company, the old Board of Directors was re-elected. At a subsequent meeting of the

A BRIGHT EXAMPLE FOR SOUTHERN PATRIOTS.

The following account of what patriots have endured patiently while fighting for their homes and liberties, is taken from the "History of the Dutch Republic:"

The city of Harlem was one of the largest and most beautiful in the Netherlands. It was also one of the weakest. The walls were of antique construction, turreted, but not strong. The ex-tent and feebleness of the defenses made a large garrison necessary, but unfortunately the garrison was even weaker than the walls; it sumbered only about one thousand pioneers, or delvers, three thousand fighting men, and about three hundred fighting women. The last was a most efficient corps—all females of respectable character, armed with sword, musket and dagger. The chief, Kanau Hasselear, was a widow of distinguished family and unblemished reputation, about fortyseven years of age, who, at the head of her Amazons, participated in many of the most flercely contested actions of the age. When such a spirit animated the maids and matrons of the city, it might be expected that the men would hardly surrender the place without a struggle. After three days' cannonade, Don Frederic or-

dered an assault, but met with a resistance that astonished the Spaniards. The church bells rang the alarm throughout the city, and the whole population swarmed to the walls. The besiegers were encountered not only with sword and musket, but with every implement which the burghers hands could find. Heavy stones, boiling oil, live coals, were hurled upon the heads of the soldiers; hoops, smeared with pitch and set on fire, is not yet working as regularly as it will, so soon as were dexterously thrown upon their necks. Even Spanish courage and Spanish ferocity were obliged to shrink before thesteady determination of a whole population animated by a single spirit. Many officers were killed and wounded, and three or four hundred soldiers left dead in the breach, while only three or four of the townsmen lest their lives. The signal of recall was re-luctantly given, and the Spaniards abandoned the assault. It was now obvious to Don Frederic that a siege must precede the massacre. He gave orders, therefore, that the ravelin should be un-

On the 31st January, after two or three days' cannonade. Don Frederic ordered a midnight as-

A tremendous onset was made on the gate of the cross, and the ravelin was carried and lost.-The Spaniards poured into this fort expecting in stantly to sweep into the city with sword and fire. As they mounted its wall they became for the first time aware of the new and strong fortification which had been secretly constructed on the inner side. A half moon rose before them bristling with cannon. A sharp fire was instantly opened upon the besiegers, while at the same instant the ravelin, which the citizens had underminded, blew up, carrying into the air all the soldiers who had just entered it so triumphantly. This was the turning point. The retreat was sounded, and the Spaniards fled to their camp, leaving at least three hundred dead beneath the walls. Thus was a second assault, made by an overwheling force, and led by the most accomplished generals of Spain, signally and gloriously

repelled by the plain burghers of Harlem. * The whole population had long been subsisting upon an allowance of a pound of bread to each man, and half a pound of bread to each woman. But the bread was now exhausted; the famine had already begun. Through the month of June, the sufferings of the inhabitants increased hourly .-Ordinary food had long since vanished. The population now subsisted on lin seed and rape seed As these supplies were exhausted, they devoured cats, dogs, rats and mice, and when at last these unclean animals had been all consumed, they boiled the hides of horses and oxen; they ate shoe leather; they plucked the nettles and grass from the grave yards, and the weeds that grew between the stones of the pavement.

Men, women, and children fell dead in the streets, perishing of pure starvation, and the sur-vivors had hardly the strength to bury them cut of their sight; and yet, still they refused to surren-

THE STATE GUARANTY OF CONFEDERATE Bonds .- The bill on this subject, by which it was proposed to increase the amount of the State endorsement of Confederate Bonds from the proportionate share of South Carolina of the amount of \$200,000,000 to that of \$500,000,000; has passed three readings in both Houses of the Legislature of that State. The bill is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That the Governor for the time being, whenever application for such guarantee shall be made to him by the Government of the Confederate States of America, be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to endorse the guaranty of the State of South Carolina upon the bonds of the Confederate States of America, to be hereafter issued, according to a plan to be adopted by Congress, to the amount of \$34,482,758 62. 229, being the proportionate share of the sum of \$500,000,000, according to the representation of South Carolina in the House of Representatives of the Confederate Congress, the representation of the States of Missouri and Kentucky being omit-

J. P. KNIGHT & CO.,

TOBACCO, COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN,

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

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 heretof BENJAMIN M. ROBERTSON.

R. F. LESTER, AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

PETERSBURG, VA., (OPPOSITE MCILWAINE, SON & CO.,) Store recently occupied by Stevenson, Weddell & Co,

REFERS TO

H. D. Turner, Esq., Raleigh. A. W. Venable, Granville. Prof. W. T. Walters, Forestville. Feb 21-1m

Scotch Snuff: FINHE SUBSCRIBERS, AGENTS FOR Messrs. Riddle and McIlwaine, are now prepared

solicit orders for the same. McILWAINE, SON & CO. Mcllwaine, Son & Co., PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA, TEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A well assorted stock of manufactured and Smoking Tobacco. Also the celebrated 'Riddle &

McIlwaine" Scotch Snuff and other brands suitable.

"W. H. Beasley" and "Smith Egerton" Snuff, and

For Sale. SMALL FARM OF ABOUT 60 ACRES

Mollwaine, son & co.

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. Puryéar, the Postmaster at Oak Hill, will show any one the premises. For information regarding terms, &c., addres F. BINFORD,

ian 21—2m. Richmond, Va. Richmond, Va. .jan 21-2m

\$50 Reward.

JAMES BUNN, SR. Wake County, Dec. 1, 1862. dec 17-w2mpd

To Capitalists. To Capitalists.

THE ALABAMA AND MISSISSIPPI
River Bailroad Company of Alabama, will offer for sale at public suction, to the highest bidder, (not less than par) on Wednesday, the 4th day of March, 1865, 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, 1823, and due January 1st, 1882. The last named bonds will be endorsed and guaranteed by the Railroad Company. All these bonds hear 8 per cont interest, payable semi annually, at the Commercial Bank of Alabama, 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 antire Railroad of the Company, with all its machinery and lands, and franchise, and recorded, on the entire Railroad 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 fertile region, via Uniontown and Demopolis, about 77 miles, and is connected by means of the Northeast, and Southwest Alabama Railroad. of the Northeast and Southwest Alabama Railroad, with the Mobile and Ohio, and Seuthern (Mississippi) Railroads, at Meridian Mississippi. Besides its very marked local advanta respecturing to it a large loca business, this road holds a most favorable position, in the great Eastern and Western line of travel between Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, and the Northern and Eastern portions of the Confederacy, affording the most direct and shortest route from Vicksburg, and all intermediate places to the Capital of the Confederacy, and the South Atlantic cities.has been opened only within the last few weeks, and 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 bonds, 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 proceeds of the bonds now offered; and which will be received in payment for the letter bonds. Second, a mortgage to secure \$150,000 advanced by the Confederate Government for the completion of the road, and payable in 1872, unless sooner discharged, as expected, by transportation for the Government.

Sealed proposals or bids, directed to the undersigned at Demopolis, or W. S. Knox, Esq., Treasurer, at Selma, (who on application will give any information desired) will receive due attention.
G. G. GRIFFIN, President. Seima, A.a., Feb. 11--t28feb.

HEADQUARTERS 3D N. C. BATTALION, LIGHT,) WILMINGTON, January 23, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 32.

JOHN 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: AUG. M. MOORE, Adj't.

Broom Corn Seed.

GENTLEMAN WHO RAISED A CROP A of Broom Corn last year has a large quantity of seed for sale. Price \$2.50 per bushel-one dollar extra when a bag is furnished. Printed directions for the cultivation of broom corn will be sent to all who desire to raise a crop.

All orders sent to WILLIE J. PALMER. Principal

of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the

Lost.

Blind, will receive prompt attention.

Feb 21-swlm

MERTIFICATE OF STOCK FOR ONE Share in the North Carolina Railroad Company, No. 865. Application will be made for renewal of JNO. W. SYME. feb 18-1m

Shocco Springs.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE IS I now open for the reception of visitors, (refugees and others). For terms, apply to . HYMAN NICHOLLS & CO, Proprietors, Shocco Springs, Warren Co., N. C.

For Sale.

FIRST RATE CLOSE CARRIAGE A and narness, but little used; also a good Carryall.
J. W. FORT. Forestville Feb. 17-5tpd

To Cotton Planters.

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED BY THE A Secretary of the Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government within the State of North Carolina, and will pay for the same in 8 per cent. Bonds or cash. Such agents visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my name, will have written certificates of appointment. Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to aid the Government by selling to it their cotton rather than to private capitalists. LEWIS S. WILLIAMS.

Charlotte, Feb. 11, 1863. Headquarters, Ramseur's Brigade, February 7th, 1862. IL COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF

A this Brigade, absent without proper authority, are hereby ordered to return immediately to their commands, or they will be recommended to be dropped from the service, and their names will be sent to the nearest Conscript officer for enrolment. All men absent without authority are also ordered to their respective companies under the severest pen-

A full list of all such absentees-commissioned officers and privates-will, in a few days, be published. All officers now absent on detached service for the purpose of collecting absentees, procuring recruits, &c., are hereby reminded that a failure on their part to bring or send a sufficient number of such to this Brigade, will involve a rigid investigation as to the manner in which they have discharged their duty. By order of Brig. Gen. RAMSEUR. SEATON GALES.

Ass't Adjutant General. Camp near Fredericksburg, Va.—Feb 11-5t State Journal, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Bulletin, will copy five times and forward account to this Brigade Headquarters, "Guinea Station, near Fredericksburg, Va.

THOMASVILLE, Feb. 16, 1863. ATOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT one month after this date I shall apply to the North Carolina Railroad Company for the re-issue of Certificate No. 1145, for one share of their Capital Stock standing in my name, the original having been lost or mislaid.

JAMES H. HOLT. Feb 18-w1m

Office of the Chatham R. R. Co.,) RALEIGH, February 6, 1863. THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHAT-1 ham Railroad Company will meet at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 8d day 21 SACKS FAMILY FOUR of March, 1863, to consider the propriety of accepting the amendments to their Charter lately passed by the General Assembly.
feb 14—td KEMP P. BALLE, President.

Committed TO 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.

W. H. HIGH, Shff.

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 ty some six or eight weeks since, and subsequently from Nash County Jail.

PANAWAY, ABOUT THE IST OF OCtober, my negro boy HANDY, aged about 23
years, weighs about 165 pounds, very fleshy, and very
large syes. 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 RUNN Sa WM. L. HARRISS.

Blooded Horses for Sale. Blooded Horses for Sale.

B. M. TOBACCO FLY, BY THE RED,
Lusborough—lost enly one race out of fix—5 years
old—now stinted to Albion. Jr., \$800.

2. Her produce, B. F., 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 Bailie Peyton out of a regt. mare,
new ten years old and stinted to Tar River—a fine
blood and saddle animal, \$450.

6. Her produce, B. M. Esther, by Gen. Hawkins,
bay Priam, I years old, now stinted to Tar River,
\$500.

7. B. H., full brother to last named, 3 years old,

8. B. F., by Imp. Fly by Night, 2 years old, \$500. 9. B. C., Epsilon, by Epsilon, Jr., one year old, 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-a perfect match, price for pair, 12. Be. H., Mid Night, by Imp. Albion, dam by Imp.

12. Be. H., Mid Night, by Imp. Albien, dam by Imp. Glencoe, 4 years old, \$1,000.

13. B. C. M., Pitch Dark, 4 years eld, in foal to Albien, Jr.—she by Imp. Albien, dam Stockholder, G. dam by Imp. Leviathan, \$760.

14. Ch. M., Kitty, 6 years old, a splendid saddle horse, by Roanoke, \$500.

15. S. H. Regent, Jr., by Regent, 2 years old, \$760.

16. B. H. Beauregard, 4 years old, by Gen. M. T. Hawkins' bay Priam. This horse is believed to be the latter 2d years in the country. 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—ho 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 pri-

vate sale, the above list. Most of their pedigree are as thorough and fastionable 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 month, 10 per cent will be added to the prices of any of this list then unsold.
W. J. GREEN & SONS. February 9th, 1863.

NORTH 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 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 DIRECTORS FOR 1861 AND 1862. Charles E. Johnson, Wm. H. Jones, Wm. W. Holden, H. W. Husted, J. G. Williams, P. F. Pescud, Quentin Busbee, K. P. Battle.

Wm. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, Righ'd H. Ba Everard Hall, OFFICERS. Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President. W. W. Holden, Vice President. H. W. Husted, Attorney,

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

Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer.

the pamphlets and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies. Address

Raleigh Jan. 8,th, 1862. TORTH 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

DIRECTORS. Henry D. Turner, Raleigh John R. Williams, do. T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, Kemp. P. Battle, George Little, James M. Towles, de. James E. Hoy, Washington, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern. Jos. G. Wright, Wilmington. John M. Jones, Edenton. George W. Charles, Elizabeth City Jos. Ramsay, Plymouth. J. W. Harrell, Murfreesborough H. B. Williams, Charlotte, Samuel Watkins, Milton. A. W. Steel, Fayetteville. Joseph White, Anson county Josh. Boner, Salem. A. P. Summy, Asheville, OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY T. H. Selby, President. Henry D. Turner, Vice do. John H. Bryan, Attorney. Hamdea 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 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, Sec'y: January 18th, 1862, OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY.

RALEIGH, October 29th, 1862.

MONTHLY INSTACMENT OF TEN A per cent, payable on the first day of each month, until the whole subscription is paid, is hereby called for, by an order of the Board of Directors. W. W. VASS, Treasurer: Raleigh, Oct. 31, 1862.

Wanted, THREE WASHERWOMEN AND ONE Cook, at Fair Grounds Hospital, Raleigh. Good wages and rations given. Apply to E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Feb 11-w&sw-3t sach.

THE FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR. A By EDWARD A. POLLARD, Author of "Black D

When sent by mail,

W. L. POMEROY. Groceries, Groceries. E. A. WHITAKER'S.

Hargett street. 20 SACKS SUPERFINE FLOUR, WHITAKER'S.

100 BUSHELS MEAL, WHITAKER'S. BUSHELS SWEET POTATOES,

WHITAKER'S, 2000 LBs. SUGAR, WHITAKERS.

T. W. ROYSTON, PETERSBURG, VA.,

MANUFACTURER OF CITIZENS'

AND AND ACTURER OF CITIZENS'

and military clothing of all kinds, in the best
style. Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of all the
liest pateres, Staff Buttons, wholesale or retail, Trimmings of all kinds, &c., Gold Lace by the piece or as
retail. In fact, I have a complete stock of military

Shirts Description. Shirts, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Cravats, Ties and Uniforms, all ready made. None but the best hands

T. W. ROYSTON'S P. S.—Orders for military clothing promptly filled.
jan 21—1y T. W. R.

COUNTRY PODUCE BOUGHT, At market rates. E. A. WHITAKER,