FROM VICKSBURG-ANOTHER IRON-CLAD CAPTURED. RICHMOND, Feb. 26 .- the following official dispatches were received here to-day :

VICKSBURG, Feb. 25 .- I have the honor to re-Vickshure, Feb. 25.—I have the honor to report after a severe and hot engagement, the capture of the Federal ironclad steamer Indianols, Lieutenaut Commanding Brown, U. S. N., together with all the officers and crew, by the Confederate States steamers Queen of the West, and Webb, forming an expedition sent out by me for that purpose, under command of Maj. G. L. Brent. The prize is a good deal damaged.

R. TAYLOR,

Major General Communanding. Another dispatch from Lieut. Gen. Pemb ton, announcing the capture, says: Indianols is sunk on the the Mississippi shore, with bow and upperworks out, near Mr. Jos. Davis' plants-

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Feb. 26 .- In the Senate the impressment bill from the House was taken up and amendments proposed. The Senate then went into secret session. The House passed a resolution of thanks to Gen. Bragg and the army in Tennesses for galiantry at Murfreesboro'. Then went into

FROM PORT ROYAL.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 26 .- Our latest advices from Port Royal state that the Yankee fleet now there number 123 vessels including three frigates and twenty gunboats. The rest are chiefly transports. There are now 30,000 men collected there and more expected.

ADVANCE IN GOLD AT RICHMOND. RICHMOND, Feb. 25 .- Gold advanced here today in consequence of more active demand. It was sold at 240 premium. Silver 230.

CHARLESTON.

The Wilmington Journal in speaking of the probable attack on Charleston, says :

We are pleased to know that General Beauregard expresses the fullest confidence of success.— He believes the city to be impregnable. This assurance we know he gave to a gentleman of high standing, through whom we got it, and we rely very largely upon Gen. Beauregasd's skill-implicitly upon his saying nothing that he does not

The enemy, if he comes to attack Charleston, will catch a tartar. He will come after wool and go back shorn.

Two English steamers, the Dours and morning in a Confederate port. Wilmington Journal of Wednesday.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 25 .- We have trustworthy information from Beaufort that the difficulty between the Yankee Generals Hunter and Foster, which resulted in the return of the latter. to Washington, was a fistiouff between the rival Generals, growing out of disputes as to precedence. The new programme of Hunter is now understood to be another expedition to out the Charleston and Savannah railroad at Pocotaligo, and simultaneous naval operations sgainst Gene-tacking Sa and Coster's Bluff, preliminary to atday fixed for these movements.

The merchant steamer which went aground yesterday is now within the harbor.

FROM PORT HUDSON-MOVEMENTS OF

THE ENEMY IN LOUISIANA. PORT HUDSON, February 24th, (via Mobile, 25.)-A flag of truce boat arrived from Baton Rouge yesterday, bringing 320 exchanged prisoners, belonging principally to the 18th and 30th Louisiana regiments.

The New Orleans papers contain nothing of importance.

There was a report of the killing of Butler by Bouligny, in Washington city.

There are evidences of an early advance upon this point. Several mortar boats have arrived at Baton Rouge, also reinforcements, and intelligence received through prisoners, strengthens this be-

Prisoners state that reinforcements are continually arriving at New Orleans, and confirm previous reports of demoralization in Banks' army.

FROM VICKSBURG-THE CITY SHELL-ED BY THE YANKEES-NO HARM

MOBILE, February 24. - The correspondent of the Advertiser and Register writes from Vicksburg, February 18th, as follows:
The enemy erected batteries on the levee, in

range of the city, and commenced shelling at one o'clock, yesterday, one of our batteries near the depot. Every shell came within the city, but no harm was done. Our guns replied slowly, giving shot for shot. From the position of their batteries, that portion of the city fronting the river will be untenable. The firing continued at regular intervals till night, and occasionally till morning. At daylight all was quiet.

THE STATE LINE.—The Senate of Virginia has passed, by a very decided majority, a bill transferring the Virginia State Line, under the deemed it best to draw off for the present. command of Major General Floyd, to the Confederate authorities. This step has been rendered necessary by the fact that the Line is a very heavy burden upon the State treasury, while the benefits accure as much to the Confederacy as to the State. It is generally hoped and believed that President Davis with assign General Floyd to the command, with the rank of brigadier or major general—an act which will be as honorable to the President as it will be deserved by General Floyd, for a more patriotic and gallant officer is not in the public service.- Lynchburg Republican.

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE-ANOTHER STEAMER ASHORE-THE FRENCH STEAMER RONAUDIN, ETC.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 24 .- A British steamer reached a Confederate port yesterday. Another British steamer in entering this port mile from Sullivan's Island. The beach where she lies is in full view of the blockaders. She contains a very valuable cargo from Nessau.-The news at Nassau was unimportant. The iron clads Chicora and Palmetto State have gone down to protect her, and it is expected she will be affect this afternoon.

The French war steamer Ronaudin was tugged off the shoals this morning, and is now within the harbor. It is rumored that another merchantman steam-

er from Nassau got aground last night several miles above Sullivan's Island, but the report needs confirmation.

FROM THE WEST-FREMONT AND BUT-

LER-MOORE PRIZES CAPTURED. CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 23 -- Parties from the front report that cannonading was heard in the direction of Unionville, on our left, yesterday

It is reported that Resecrang has advanced has promised to stump the State for him.

half-way between Murfreesboro' and Middleton. The following resolutions were adopted as the and that Butler returns to New Orleans.

Three prizes were captured by the Alabama off Cingston.

The following resolutions were adopted as the platform of the party. They were unanimously adopted, and during their reading were vocifetously cheered.

Whereas, it is the Dispatches to the Nashville "Union," of the 18th, state that Fremont has been sent to Texas, and that Butler returns to New Orleans.

LATER FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Special Dispatch to the Richmond "Enquirer. FREDERICKBURG, Feb. 24, 1863. I have received United States papers of the 20th and 21st, from which I extract the follow-

ATTITUDE OF FRANCE TOWARDS THE UNITED

STATES. The New York "Times" of the 19th avows the conviction, to which it has come "with reluctance," that the French Emperor has determined to open Southern ports by the first of April for the export of cotton, and that he (Napoleon) will welcome rather than deprecate war as the consequence of such an act.

quence of such an act.

"The tenor of the 'Moniteur," the general tone of the ministerial journals and the recently changed language of the liberal press combine," says the "Times," "to show that this is the policy which the French Emperor has resolved to carry The "National Intelligencer" does not share

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Both houses of the Yankee Congress have passed the bill to provide for national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks.

Some idea of this bill can be gathered from the speech of Mr. Baker, who said:

This bill, if carried into effect, proposes to introduce an inconvertible and irredeamable cur-

rency. Shame upon its authors. By this scheme our banking system will be totally annihilated and driven out by taxation. The bill gives unlimited power to one man. It places in the hands of the Secretary the basis of the whole banking institutions of the country. A breath might make and a breath might unmake us all.— Suppose this system of operation was in the bands of the Comptroller and suppose that a rumor should go forth that there had been a defaication, what would be its effect? None can measure it. It is incalculable. He was not willing to place the whole business and interests of our country at such hazards. If this system had been inaugurated in Mr. Buchanan's Administration, what to day would have deep our con-

Granite City, with full cargoes, arrived this Mr. Noell said : This bill gives the government the power to go into all the States and inaugurate a system of opening banks independent of each other, and having no national character.

ILLINOIS AND PEACE RESOLUTIONS. Peace resolutions passed the House of Representatives of this State; but the Senate being Republican by a small majority, its members absented themselves, and the resolutions failed to pass.

The United States Senate has passed a bill for rganizing this territory. Mr. Wade, in discussing the bill, said the North had not yet seriously felt the war, and he did not want the rebels to get a foothold even there.

In the Senate on the Zuth, the subject of hiegar arrests being up, Wilson, of Massachusetts,

John Van Buren is a capital barometer to show which way the popular current runs. At the commencement of the war he made speeches against it; now he is beginning to show which way the current runs, and showing that the people do not sympathize with traitors in or out of Congress. John Van Buren made a speech the other day that has the ring of patriotism about it, is writing to the New York press to prove of himself what we know—that his heart is black with

FROM VICKSBURG. A special Caire despatch, dated the 20th February, says the sickness among the army at Vicksburg is increasing. A barge containing seven thousand tons of coal

accident or discovery. TOWN DESTROYED. The town of Bolivar Landing, fifty miles above Memphis, has been destroyed by the gunboat Conestogs, in retaliation for firing into the Jen-

ran the blockade on Saturday, the 14th, without

ny Lind by guerrillas. The steamer Brooklyn and Scioto were block-

ading this place at last advices. FROM NEW ORLEANS. Dates to the 12th say there is considerable discontent among the troops, growing out of the unwillingness of white soldiers to be placed on a

ommon footing with negroes. There are also reports that another vessel had slipped out of Mobile harbor. The news from Galveston is, that the fleet had entered the bay, but finding it strongly fortified,

A report was current that the Brooklyn was aground in eleven feet of water. CONTRABAND TRADE ON THE MISSISSIPPI. Four steamers have been seized near Island Number 10, as prizes, for containing such con-

traband goods as Quinine, Morphine, in large quantities, arms, Confederate uniforms, army blankets, and other general merchandise contraband of war.

One of the steamers had on board a large rebel mail containing important information. CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH.

The New York "Commercial Advertiser" says the assault on these places will be more like a protracted seige than an overwhelming attack.

pause before we comtemplate an easy victory.— That fort is now plated and as impenetrable to the Montauk's shot as the Montauk is to that of the fort. Above the fort is lined with obstructions and torpedoes which prevent prop-clads from successfully passing the river. Until the torpe-does and obstructions are removed, the iron-clads can not be made effective, and these cannot be removed while the fort remains.

The defences of Charleston are represented as equally elaborate as those of Savannah. The attack upon these places will be a severe one, and a victory, if gained, will be dearly

[From the New York Times, Feb. 20th.]

THE DEMOCRACY OF CONNECTICUT AND THE WAR. The Democracy of this State met in convention at Hartford, on Wednesday the 18th, and nominated Hon Thos. H. Seymour, for Govern-or. He at once accepted. Hon. Issac Toucey

THE SENATE PASSED A CONSCRIPTION
BILL.

Three Million Men to be Raised.
THE "REBELLION" TO BE "PULVEBIZED."

COUNTERPLOTS IN CONNECTICUT.

A Few More Rumors of Recognition.

THE ALABAMA AND RETRIBUTION AT WORK.

GOLD 162 3-4.

Special Dispatch to the Blohmond "Esquirer." written constitution which combines the provi-United States in many of its most important par-

ticulars: Therefore,

1. Resolved, that the United States are a confederacy of States coequal in sovereignty and po-litical power, independent in their separate or-ganizations, and reserving to each all powers not granted by the Constitution to the central Government.

2. That while, as citizens of Connecticut, we esert our devotion to the Constitution and the Union, and will hereafter, as we have heretofore, support with zeal and energy the authorities of the United States, in the full exercise of their Constitutional powers, we deliberately avow that the liberties of the people are menaced by Con-gressional and Federal usurpations, and can only be preserved by the energetic action of State au-

thority; and we are determined to maintain and defend the honor of our State and the rights of the people.

3. That, while we denounce the heresy of secession, as undefended and unwarranted by the Constitution, we as confidently assert, that whatever may have been the opinion of our countrymen, the time has now arrived when all true lovers of the Constitution are ready to abandon "the monstrous fallacy," that the Union can be re-

stored by the armed hand; and are anxious to inaugurate such measures, honorable alike to the contending factions, as will stop the ravages of war, avert universal bankruptcy, and unite all the States, upon terms of equality, as members of one Confederacy.

4. That the democracy of Connecticut, sympahizing with their conservative brethren - in the Middle and Western States, pledge themselves to unite with them in the adoption of all honorable measures, having in view the cessation of hostilties between the North and the South ; the reconstruction of the Union on such terms as shall thoroughly define the rights of the States; the reproduction of those friendly feelings which form the true foundation of the Federation, and the erection upon a more enduring basis of the temple of the Constitution.

5. That the militia of Connecticut are the natural quarchans of the liberties of her people, subthe United States violative of the sovereignty of and Loyalty. the State in relation thereto, should receive the execration of a people justly jealous of their liberties, "who know their rights, and knowing dare

maintain." 6. That the militia bill recently introduced into the Senate of the United States by Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, is subversive of the sovereignty and rights of the Sta es, and designed to make them mere dependencies upon the central government; unconstitutional in its provisions and dangerous to the liberties of the people, the au-thorities of each State should sternly resist the operation of a scheme so fatal to the just relations which should always exist between the Federal and State Governments.

That the banking system recently passed by and irredeemable paper currency, cannot fail, if forced upon the people of the States, to prove destructive te the existing moneyed institutions of the several States, and is covertly designed to establish a vast central. "money power," alike unand dangerous to the principles on which the Government is founded.

8. That the President of the United States, by his emancipation proclamation, has struck a seri not that the "erring sisters might depart in peace," but that he never would consent to recognize this traitor Confederacy; and this Mahoney has taken especial pains to have it understood that he rebukes John Van Buren, and he social fabric, and over which the individual States possess exclusive control and po 'er; and, regardless of the great lessons of the ast, the National Executive, in pandering to the insane fanaticim of the abolition faction, has ven ored upon a system of public policy, which, if accessfully inaugurated, would disgrace our copatry in the eyes of the civilized world, and carry just, rapine and murder into every household of the slaveholding

9. That the act of the Federa" Administration in suspending the writ of habea corpus; the arrest of citizens not subject to mi tary law without warrant or authority; transposing them to distant States; incarcerating them without charge or accusation; denying them the right of trial by jury, of witnesses in their favor, and counsel in their defence; withholding from them all knowledge of their accusers, and the gause of their arrest; answering their petition for redress by repeated injury and insult; prescribing in many cases a condition of their release test oaths, &c. In the abridgment of freedom of speech and of

In suppressing newspapers by force and in establishing a censorship wholly incompatible with the freedom of thought and expression of opin-

In the establishment of the espionage by secret police to invade the sacred precincts of unsuspect-

In declaring martial law over States not in rebellion, and where the courts are open and anobstructed for the punishment of crime; In attempting to strike out of existence the entire value of property in slaves throughout the

In the attempted enforcement of compensated emancipation ; In the attempted taxation of the white man to

purchase the freedom of the negro and place his abor in compensation with the white man thus taxed:

In the dismemberment of the State of Virginia, erecting within her boundaries a new State without the consent of her Legislature; Are each and all arbitrary and unconstitution-

The Charleston and Savannah channels have al, subverting the constitutions, State and Federal, been planted with torpedoes, and obstructions invading the reserved rights of the people and the placed therein, so that the torpedoes failing to accomplish their mission, the vessels will be held then to the Union, and establishing upon the complish their mission, the vessels will be held the Union, and establishing upon the compliance. under fire long enough to seriously cripple them. | mon ruins of the liberties of the people and the If Fort McAllister is a specimen, we may sovereignty of the States, a consolidated military

And we hereby solemnly declare that no American citizen can, without the crime of infidelity to his country's constitution and the allegiance which he bears to each, sanction such usurpations .-Believing that our silence will be criminal and construe l into consent, in deep reverence for our constitution, which has been ruthlessly violated, we do hereby enter our most solemn protest against these usurpations of power.

10. That, in connection with our follow-citizens of other States, we will use our unmost influence to prevent the payment of a single dollar of the money of the people, unconstitutionally appropriated, for the unwarranted project of compensated emancipation.

11. That the enermous plunder of the public

treasury by self constituted patriots, which has been rife throughout the country, demands the closest scrutiny, and the severest punishment should follow a just exposure; and that we insist ass promised to stump the State for him.

The following resolutions were adopted as the platform of the party. They were unanimously adopted, and during their reading were vociferously cheered.

Whereas, it is the privilege and the duty of a free people, living under the guarantees of a manity and justice, that the great trands which

have deprived them of proper food, raiment and care shall be exposed and the authors duly pun-

13. That as representatives of a large propor tion of the people of Connecticut, we demand the fullest public exposure of the manner in which the vast sum of four millions of dollars, appropriated by our State during the past two years or any portion of it, has been expended, with a detail of the objects for which the money has been used, and we protest against the uncalled for and extraordinary appropriation by the last session of our Legislature of ten thousand dollars to the Governor of this State, to be used by him in se-cret for any object he may see fit to extend it.

The election will take place the first Monday in

THE YANKEE CONSCRIPTION. This measure, which has passed the Senate, provides for the enrollment and calling into service, if needs be, of all the able bodied men between twenty and forty-five. The only exemption being the Governors and State Judges, the only sons of poor widows and a few others. Substantially, as the New York "Times" says, it is putting all the able-bodied men of the loyal States in for three years, and all told, the force will number three

The enrollment is to be made by officers directaccountable to Lincoln. It is to be called forth by draft in such places as Lincoln sees fit - No State functionaries have anything to do with it. Provost Marshals are to be appointed in each Congressional District, who are to see to the completeness of the work.

Heavy penalties are imposed for all resistance or counseling resistance to the draft: In fact, says the "Times," every part of the bill bristles with provisions ensuring its efficiency. The Southern Confederacy, it continues, has put every dollar and every drop of bloed in its limits at the disposal of Jeff. Davis; if we are not prepared to make similar submission, we might as well give up our minds for infamous and ruinous discomfiture. It is glad, however, that the sacrifi-ces will be made. The currency bill will pledge every dollar, and the conscription act will pledge every drop of blood, to the national cause. Now for the first time, it continues, we shall have the power of the nation pitted against that of the rebellion. It predicts now the successful crushing out the rebellion. This act, it saye, furnishes the means of pulverising the Southern Confederacy It can now defy armed intervention and enter s caveat to the world. It now sees the signs of ultimate triumph, inasmuch as the United States now realizes her strength and its work.

THE BLOCKADE. The New York Times says Mr. Mercier openly predicts at Washington that Napoleon will break the blockade before the end of March -just, it says, as he announced intervention from

France weeks before it actually took place. THE CONNECTICUT RESOLUTIONS.

The Times says the only things these resolutions do not denounce is the rebellion of the Southern traitors and the usurpations of the Richmond despotism. It says Jeff Davis has triumphed in ject to the control of her chief Executive officer, the State Convention where the platform of South acting under and by authority of the laws of the Carolina prevailed, and that Seymour stands State; and any and all acts of the Congress of squarely up to it, and the issue new is Rebellion

ATTACK ON CHARLESTON.

It was positively asserted at Washington, the "Times" says, that the attack on Charleston was to take place on the 20th. The "Times" says the Rebels have 290 guns in position there, some of them very large size.

KENTUCKY AND PEACE. The Kentucky House of Representatives, on the 11th inst., rescinded the resolutions passed the day before, inviting commissioners from other States to meet its commissioners at Louisville to

discuss terms of peace. WORK OF OUR PRIVATEERSMENS. The Alabama, after leaving Kingston, captured the brig Chastelaine, of Boston, took her nauher. She has also captured and burnt the bark Golden Rule. This vessel purported to have goods belonging to Spanish French and The lacts, the but the captain having no proof of the facts, the whole were destroyed. The crews were landed at San Domingo. The schooner Hanover, from Boston to Aux Cayes, was captured and burnt by

the Retribution near Hayti on the 31st ult. where her crew was landed. Three swift sailing, heavy-armed steamers are to start from New York in pursuit of the Florida and Alabama as soon as the Yankee Congress passed the bill before it granting letters of marque

MORGAN'S CAVALRY AND THE YANKEES.

A despatch from Murfreesbore', approved by Rosectanz, states that on February 12th Col. Monroe took 430 men and started to beat up the enemy in the direction of Cainsville; that he met Morgan's cavalry four miles from that town, 500 strong. He reports killing 20, wounding a large number, taking six prisoners, routing the remainder, taking 50 horses, and destroying 300 stand of arms. Morgan, with 3,000 men, is reported at Cainsville.

BEAST BUTLER IN BALTIMORE.

Butler was received at the hall of the Maryland Institute on the evening of the 18th, where he made a speech. Thirty-four young ladies, handsomely decorated, were on the stand, and patriotic airs were sung, and a band of music was in attendance. He spoke of the triumphs of the Yankees, told them the Government was determined to succeed, eulogized the conscription act, and alluded to the night when he formally occupied Federal Hill, in May, 1861; said the nation was but teething when the teeth were drawn tyrants and traitors must beware and stand back. He was to have had a dinner, but this did not come off owing to the fact that a salute fired at Fort Marshall killed Commander Maxwell Woodhull, United States Navy, a relative of

MISCELLANEOUS. Charles Carrol Hicks, formerly a detective in Richmond, was arrested in New York on the

The Keokuk Constitutional newspaper was destroyed on the 2d by convalescent troops in that

Some half dozen vessels which have run the blockade from Southern ports have arrived at Nassau, and at least fifteen have cleared from Nassau, which are no doubt blockade runners. Hooker has been made a Brigadier General in

the regular army.

Joe Holt is Judge Advocate General with rank f Colonel. Representations make both Hooker's and Resecranz's armies as in excellent plight.

Burnside has been assigned a new command, but it is not stated what it is. A despatch from Memphis, dated the 17th, says he Yankee iron-clad Indianola had passed the batteries at Vicksburg and it was regarded as a great feat. She was seen and heavily cannonaded

by the Confederates.

A letter of Gen. Scott's, of October 4tb, 1861, has been called for by the Yankee Senate, which will show that McCiellan treated Scott with disrespect while the latter was commander-in-chief, and that McClellan would have been court martialed but for fear of doing injury to the cause. THE MARKETS.

Gold closed in New York on the 19th at 1623. though it had reached during the day 163. On the 18th it stood 1611. Sterling exchange commanded 180. This was brought about, the Times says, by the National Loan bill and the discussion of French mediation.

New Auction and Commission

To Capitalists.

River Railroad Company of Alabama, will offer for sale at public auction, 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 January 1st, 1882. The last named bonds will be endorsed and guaranteed by the Railroad Company. All these bonds bear 8 per cent interest, payable semi annually, at the Commercial Bank of Alabams, at Selma, with coupons attached for the interest. bams, 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 Rallroad 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 10. B. 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 culti-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, with the Mobile and Ohio, and Southern (Mississippi) Railroads, at Meridian Mississippi. Besides its very marked local advantages, securing to it a large local 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 Capitol exist, to wit: a mortgage to secure \$150,000 honds 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 latter bonds. Second, a mortgage to secure \$150,000 advanced by the Confederate Government for the completion of the road, and payable in 1872, unless sconer discharged, as expected,

Selma, (who on application will give any information desired) will receive due attention.

G. G. GRIFFIN, President.

Selma, Ala., Feb. 11--t28feb.

No. 32. OHN 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

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

Blind, will receive prompt attention.

Feb 21—swlm

Lost. CERTIFICATE OF STOCK FOR ONE Share in the North Carolina Railroad Company

Shocco Springs. THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE IS now open for the reception of visitors, (refugees

FIRST RATE CLOSE CARRIAGE A and narness, but little used; also a good Carryall.

J. W. FORT. Forestville Feb. 17-5tpd

LEWIS S. WILLIAMS. Charlette, Feb. 11, 1863. [feb 14-1m Headquarters, Ramseur's Brigade, LL 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 he nearest Conscript officer for enrolment. All men absent without authority are also ordered to their respective companies under the severest pen-

icers 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.

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

THOMASVILLE, Feb. 16, 1863. NOTICE 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 CHATham Bailroad Cempany will meet at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 3d day of March, 1863, to consider the propriety of accepting the amendments to their Charter lately passed by the General Assembly. KEMP P. BALLE, President. feb 14—td

Committed TO THE JAIL OF WAKE COUNTY, ON the lith 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, Shift. Dec. 15th, 1862. dec 17-tf

Was committed To Jail.
Was committed To THE JAIL OF Warren Conniy, 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

FRANK I. WILSON.

FATETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

IN A CENTRAL POSITION AND HAV—
Ling a spacious house, will receive and sell at Auction or on Commission, all kinds of GOODS, WARES,
MERCHANDISE, PRODUCE—in fact any and all articles. Quick sales and prompt returns.

He also says he escaped from the Jail of Wake County years of such as the sale of the same of sight weeks since, and subsequently from Nash County Jeil.

Said Negro is a dark ginger cake or bacon color; about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has had teeth in front and sppears 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 directs.

Feb. 25-1m

Blooded Horses for Sale. THE ALABAMA AND MISSISSIPPI B. M. TOBACCO FLY, BY THE RED,

1. out of Fire Fly, Imp. Priam, G. dam by Imp. Lusborough—lost only 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., Horas 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 Poyton out of a regt. mare, now ten years old and stinted to Tar River—a fine blood and saddle animal, \$450.

6. Her produce, B. M. Esther, by Gen. Hawkins. 6. Her produce, 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, 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. 8, foaled May 19th, 1862, as was No. 10-a perfect match, price for pair,

\$500.

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

13. B. C. M., Pitch Dark, 4 years eld, in foal to Albion, Jr.—she by Imp. Albion, dam Stockholder, G. dam by Imp. Leviathan, \$700.

14. Ch. M., Kitty, 6 years eld, a splendid saddle horse, by Roancke, \$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, beating a fine field. Among them Ninette, full sister to the renowned Planet—his dam by Imp. Trustee—he is a full brother to the celsbrated race horse Frank Allen. We will sell one-half interest in him for \$1000.

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 self 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 w. J. GREEN & SONS. February 9th, 1863. feb 14-tf

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

W. S. Mason Charles B. Root, Everard Hall, Rich'd H. Battle. Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President. W. W. Holden, Vice President. H. W. Husted, Attorney. Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer.

W. H. McKee, Medical Examiner. W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, Q. Busbee, For further information, the public is referred the pamphlets and forms of proposal, which may be cottained at the Office of the Company, or any of its

R. H. Battle, Secretary.

Address R H DAMME JAB II 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

ensuing year: John R. Williams do. T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, Kemp. P. Battle, George Little, James M. Towles, James E. Hoyt, Washington, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern. Jos. G. Wright, Wilmington. John M. Jones, Edenton. George W. Charles, Elizabeth City Jos. Ramsay, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesborough H. B. Williams, Charlotte. Samuel Watkins, Milton. A. W. Steel, Fayetteville. Joseph White, Anson county Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. P. Summy, Asheville,
OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

T. H. Selby, President. Henry D. Turner, Vice do. 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 over 13 years, and continues to take risks upon all plasses of property in the State, (except Steam Mills

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.

and Turpentine Distilleries) upon favorable terms.-

January 18th, 1862. OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY. RALEIGH, October 29th, 1862. MONTHLY INSTALMENT 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, 1852. Wanted. THREE WASHERWOMEN AND ONE Cook, at Fair Grounds Hospital, Raleigh. Good wages and rations given. Apply to E. BURKE HAYWOOD,

Feb 11-warsw-St each. THE FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR.-By Howard A. Pouland, Author of "Black D amonds," &c.

When sent by mail, W. L. POMEROY.

Groceries, Groceries. 21 SACKS PAMILY FOUR E. A. WHITAKER'S.

20 Acks SUPERFINE FLOUR, WHITAKER'S. BUSHELS MEAL.

BUSHELS SWEET POTATOES,

LBS. SUGAR, WHITAKER'S. T. W. ROYSTON PETERSBURG, VA.,

ANUFACTURER OF CITIZENS'
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and military clothing of all kinds, in the best
style. Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of all the
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retail. In fact, I have a complete stock of military
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P. S.—Orders for military clothing promptly filled. jan 21—ly T. W. R. jan 21-1y COUNTRY PODUCE BOUGHT.

Vicksburg, 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 will, so soon as the arrangements in progress are completed, the income 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 those bonds, can be found in the Confederacy. Two prior liens

by transportation for the Government.

Sealed proposals or bids, directed to the undersigned at Demopolis, or W. S. Knoz, Esq., Treasurer, at

HEADQUARTERS 3D N. C. BATTALION, LIGHT, ARTILLERY, WILMINGTON, January 23, 1863. SPECIAL ORDERS,

deserters, and treated accordingly.

By order of Maj. John W. Moore: AUG. M. MOORE, Adj't.

No. 865. Application will be made for rename. feb 18-1m

> HYMAN NICHOLLS & CO, Proprietors, Shocco Springs, Warren Co., N. C. For Sale.

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 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.

A full list of all such absentees—commissioned of

By order of Brig. Gen. RAMSBUR. SEATON GALES.