

FROM THE NORTH. RICHMOND, March 2.

rthern dates to the 26th received. The bill oll and call out the militis passed the House mendments yeas 24, mays 13. Senate passed the bill authorizing the Pre-to suspend the writ of Addeus corpus year

vs 13. e N. Y. World says Gold was furious on the The premium touched 12, with heavy sales,

y from foreigness. s steamer Jura, with Liverpool dates to the had arrived.

had arrived. a Dispatch has dates to the 28d. George N. ders sailed from Halifax on the 21st for Eu-be had Confederate dispatches with him. be fact that large numbers of Ambulances shipped from Cincinnatti on the 16th ult., orders that they should be at Nashville on oth., is taken as an indication of an early en-

ment by Roseneranz's army. aj. Gen. Cassius M. Clay has been recommis-d United States Minister to Russia, vice Cameron, re-igned.

e New York Times has private advices conng, to some extent, the rumors of trouble in Banks's command, growing out of the inction of negro troops. Four or five officers a 133d regiment of New York Volunteers resigned, and one Brigadier General has refused to recognize the colored troops, or irch with them.

lispatch, dated Feb. 17, states that the success a. Grant's new cut-off in the rear of . Vicksis now the talk in military circles. Within thight gunboats and transports will pass gh the new channel completely circumvent-icksburg. Contrabands are seized wherever and pressed into service to out trees, dig up bs, and clear out obstructions. About 3,490 already at work. The Times says Gen. t's plan evidently is to surround the enemy inboats to prevent retreat, and then to take have by regular siege operations, and not by dash upon their batteries. e Washington Republicun states that a com-has at last been definitely arranged for Gan.

r, and adds that there is no more important of operations on the continent, then the one will be embraced within the new departabout to be given him. Id was quoted in New York on the 21st at

the Yankee Congress, Powell of Kentucky notice, that he should call for an investiga-concerning the dispersion of the Convention, htly at, Frankfort. he New York Times has the following para-

weteran Army of the Mississippi is being "burg," which we publish this morning, as that "since our army has been there, over hundred men have every day failed to respond Il call, and been carried out, never to return." ld in New York, 1624.

On the same day, Gen. William h. Jones, can-manding a brigade in the valley, attacked and routed two brigades of the enemy at Edinburg, furty miles from Winchester, killing one hun-dred and taking between three and five hundred prisoners - Richmond Examiner.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN GOLD SD, March 3 Gold advanced here to day forty cents, closing at 300 premium. The market is much excited— bank notes firm at 50 per cent premium.

From the Countryman.] SLAVES AND EPISCOPALIANS.

A correspondent of the Church Intelligence mblished in Raleigh, N. C., give an account o Episcopal instruction to his slaves 400 in num-ber and thinks it had a tendency to make them loyal to their master. I quote him at some length. He says:

"The principle on which the master of this plan tation has proceeded, is, that the Church of Jesus is suited to all sorts and conditions of men ; and that if the Liturgy of the Church is above the comprehension of his servants, then it is not the Church for himself or his children. Hence, the same services, the same Secrements, the same ser-mons, have been one and the same for all, wheth-er white or black.

er white or black. The children have been baptized as soon as they were 8 days old. As soon as they could ask for the bread which perisheth, they have been again sent to the minister, and, in the Catechism of the Church, in her holy Peales, and Sermons, and Doctrines, have they been taught to find, to their own soul's comfort, that bread of life, of which, it a man est, he shall live forever. And so soon as the colored child could say the Creed, the Lord's prayer, and the Ten Commandments, and has been sufficiently instructed in other parts of the Church Catechism, set forth for that purpose, he has been brought to the Bishop to be confirmed by

Unhealthy religious excitements, revivals, and the like, have been avoided as religiously as the cholers and yellow fever ; the former being conidered as detrimental to the soul, as the latter and sidered as detrimental to the soul, as the latter are to the body. The only prayer meetings ever held there, have been the morning and evening servi-oss of the Church, without addition or subtraction, and, at certain times, during the week, sermons have been preached on the duties of the baptized. The servants have, in one word, been brought up as one great Christian family, with their minister as their spiritual leader, and their master as their helper; one united band, striving to serve Godin

the ways of His holy Church. Witness the result :--- When the enemy came to the Eastern coast of North Carolina, where these servants of God lived, and when they were offered Yankee freedom !--God save the mark !-- they all refused to a man to leave their earthly Christian master, and with one mouth, they all promised to follow their minister, if he would only lead them to him, who had been a Christian master to them. teran Army of the Mississippi is being at a fearful rate; and a letter from "Off

God to place them. What but the holy Church-the Holy Spirit of God-operating through the holy word daily taught, and the holy Sacraments duly administer. ed, with the daily prayers, could have brought about such a glorious result ? Surely It is all due, not to the minister-not to the master, but to Him who established His Church as an ark of safety for all men, the only way of salvation, and the only refuge for sinners." Upon the communication from which the foregoing is taken, the editor of the Intelligencer, after giving various reasons and examples to show that it was not kindness alone on the part of the master which prevented his correspondent's slaves from forsaking him, thus proceeds : "We must then look for some other explanation of the conduct of the servants referred to, than the influence exerted upon them by the christian kindness of their owners. In what, then, shall we find it? We shall find it in this-in the influence, we candidly believe, of Church teaching, which, where properly understood and carried out, is'simply the teaching of the word of God. These peoole had been born and reared under the influence of that teaching-their very cradles had been the couches of it. They were not taught that they must be converted. They were treated from the outset as Christians-as believing the gospel, and were led on, from day to day, and step by step, in the ways of the gospel. Among other lessons taught them, we know this to have been one-to be contented and satisfied with the condition in which God, who allots to all their place and por-tion in this world, has fixed them. "Art thou called being a slave? (doulos eclethes?)-Care not for it. Brethren, let every man, wherein he is called, abide therein with God." This they were taught as a part of their religion. They were not taught to get religion, but to do it-to live in it -to make it part and parcel of their daily life and actions. As servants they were taught to be obe-

faith to a certain extent-more or less, as the case may be-and her object is to unfold that faith-teaches him, leads him on to higher degrees of faith, and a fuller discharge of duty. She regards him, from his baptism, as having entered on the path of life; never suffers him to suspect that he has got to pause, turn back, and begin the process of ranning the race set before him the process of running the race set before him anew, but urges him on to steady perseverance, and daily increasing diligence. And herein lies her success. The time, lost by others, in efforts to make a beginning, is, by her, redeemed in mak-ing progress. The slave is properly taught that he is, and actually comes to believe himself, a Ohristian, just so far as he designed y conforms to the revealed will of God-so far actually a Obsistion but no far has the designed by conforms Obristian, but no farther. She teaches him that the faith which does not lead to action, is nothing -that the feeling is nothing worth which does not develope itself in the sanctification of the life that praying is not religion ; that singing pasims and hymns is not religion ; that going to meeting is not religion ; but that religion is doing the will of God-that all these, and such like instrumentalities, are only means to the one great object of bringing the daily life into conformity with the precepts and principles of the New Tes

tament Such-imperfectly sketched, we admit-is the Church's teaching. Its wisdom is seen in such results as the case mentioned by our correspondent-a case, we repeat it, which is not colitary but is one among numbers that have been already spoken of in this journal by ourselves, and, among hundreds, we verily believe, that might be ad-duced, if our too modest clergy would only consent to make known what has occurred in their own ministry. We cannot but agree with our correspondent, that the revival system, and the protracted meeting manœuvre, and all such unhealthy appliances, would be fatal to it. Every-thing of this kind, should be avoided with the utmost care, whether in the care of blacks or whites, but especially of the former. The negro, though of an inferior race, is a rational being .-Treat him as such, and you may lead him, as reason, properly consulted, chimes in with revelation ; but he is naturally the creature of vastly susceptible passion and affection. Commit the reins to his emotions, and you lose control of his rational being. He becomes the victim of an imagination, stimulated to madness by the lower and more controlling elements of his nature-substituting feeling for duty, and the ravings of Bacchanal, for the peaceful and holy suggestions of the grace of God."

The extracts from the Intelligencer are so long. that I have but little room for comment. I must say, however, that these extracts present food for serious thought, and careful consideration. The religious instruction of our slaves is a matter which must be attended to, if we intend to do our duty We owe it no less to the well-being of the slave than to our own interest. Does not the Episco. palian system, as here presented, offer superior advantages for the religious training of our need for fourteen months for no ascertainable cause groes ?

I am, too, very much pleased to find that the views of the writers-(under church sanction.

COLONEL ZARVONA.

The Nassau correspondent of the Obarleston "Courier" writes an interesting letter under date of the 10th instant, from which we make the following stirring extract :

The case of that gallant spirit, the high-toned and gallant Zarvona, is one of the most bar-rowing on record. Let it be published to the world. Butler, the Beast, could not invent a more atrocious piece of brutality. Our govern-ment should put each captured Federal officer in close confinement, and keep him there until Zarvona is restored to freedom. When Capt. Carlin left Fort Lafayette last month, Zavona wrs still in solitary confinement, where he had been for the last six months. His windows are nailed up so that a ray of light enters not to cheer his deso-late soul. He is allowed nothing to read not even Bible. The prisoners know very little shout him, beyond what they pick up from their jailors. Very often the physician is seen going to his cell, and the natural supposition is that he is gradual-ly sinking under his sufferings. Frequently arge volumes of smoke are seen bursting through the cracks of his door ; after the door is opened by a sergeant and guarded until the smoke wholly escapes. Seward seems determined to kill his victim. A ruse worthy of the boasted "cuteness"

Brother Jonathan, was practised at one time on the prisoners. The keeper of the Bastile suspect-ing that Zervona was in correspondence with his fellow prisoners, had him quietly removed to the Guard House, one day, and placed one of the Federal Sergeants, who hore a resemblance to Zarvona, dressed in his uniform, at his cell window. (This was before the window was hermetically sealed.) The pretended Zarvona saluted the prisoners as they passed, and occasionally threw to them bits of paper, wrapped around nails or small pieces of wood. The plan succeeded.-Those of the prisoners who picked up the decoys were thrust into the Guard House. Among the suspected was a gentleman from Maryland, Mr. E. W. Cecil. On suspicion of the crime of communicating with Zavona, he was put in a cell wo and a half feet by six in size, and though he was in delicate health there he was incorcerated for ten weeks. His food was coarse and scant ; his health failed and finally he was taken ill .--The doctor was sent for, but he brutally declared that nothing was the matter. A good natured oldier, however, exclaiming in his own emphatic way "that it was a d-d shame," subsequently procured Mr. Cecil some medicine, which be thinks saved his life. Supposing, perhaps, that he was sufficiently punished, or that they were sufficiently revenged, the authorities released Mr. Cecil from solitary confinement, and he came again among his fellow men, a shadow of his former self, his face haggard, his hair turned grey, and his body wasted to a skeleton. Only the greatest attention from his fellow prisoners preserved his life. He was released from the fort two months afterwards, after having been confin-

York "Times :" The boat from St. Louis, just in, brings intelligence of the arrival there yesterday of the Rebel prisoners from Arkansas Post. An intelligent passenger informs me that there was a very numerous gathering upon the levee to witness, and, as it proved, on the part of hundreds of sympathizers, to welcome their arrival, and to make the occasion a kind of ovation to treason. Finding so many friends on the dock, and so many manifestations of sympathy, the Rebel prisoners gave vent to savage outcries of defiance, which were responded to from the landing. One of the privates, more impudent and tonguey than the rest, volunteered to be spokeman for the crowd, and, mounting a temporary rostrum, harangued the assemblage for an hour in the most exciting and treasonable language. He applied to the Yankee every term of abuse and contempt which his -peculiar vocabulary could furnish, without the slightest interruption from the officers in charge. Barrels of apples were brought down to the dock, their heads stove in, and their contents showered among the prisoners. And this is the way we receive in a Union city red-handed rebels from the battle

whatever.

titter in titter Notice dat a tid out THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM THE SUMSCRIMEN WOULD INFORM his friends and the public in general, that he has procured the valuable services of Mr. G. P. Ruff, (inte of Richmond.) known as a very tasty and skillful Cutter, and will bestow his whole attantion to the sat-isfaction of all whe may patronise him with their or-ders. He would also refer the public to the supply of READY MADE CEOTHING. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, MILITARY GOODS, MILITARY GOODS, Which can constantly be found at his establishment. Retarming his thanks to the public for the kind and liberal patronage bustowed at him, he respectfully es-licits a continuance of the same, as no pains will be spared to surve his customers. M. GRAUSMAN, Payetterille St.

M. GRAUSMAN, Payelleville St., Raleigh, N. C. Fob 25-awlw

For Sale. SMALL FARM OF ABOUT 60 ACRES A in the village of Oak Hill, Granville county, N. C., 12 miles from Oxford. Ekste is a good dwalling, 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 prem-ises. For information regarding terms, Sc., address F. BINFORD, Richmond, Va.

jan 21-2m

MATCH FACTORY, WITH A LANGE stock of material on hand and fitted up stoceding to the most approved. Europeat, plan for a ying time and labor. The proprietor intending to leave for Eu-rope is anxious to sell, and will offer inducements to a archaser. Address

" D. R." Box 246. Richmond P. Q.

Committed To Jail.

WAS COMMETTED TO THE JALL OF Warran County, on the list day of December WAS COMMITTEED TO THEE JALL OF Warren County, on the Sist day of December-last as a runnway, a Negro man who says his asmo is Washington Newell; that he belongs to Gupt. Wm. Smith of the 6th Regiment N. C. Troops, and that bis master lives in Require County, Va., when at home. He also says he excaped from the Juli of Wake Gona-ty some six or eight weeks since, and subsequently from Nash County Juli. Said Negro is a dark ginger cake or becon color ; about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ine had teeth in front and appears to be about 40 or 45 years of age.

The owner must prove property, pay charges and take him sway or he will be dealt with as the law di-WM. L. HARRISS, S rects. .

Jailor.

Jan. 10-tf THOMASVILLE, Feb. 16, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT one month after this date I shall apply to the North Carolins Railroad Company for the re-insue 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-wim

Office of the Chatham R. R. Com BALMICH, Yebruary 6, 1865.] THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHAT-A SCENE AT ST. LOUIS.—The following para-graph is taken from a late number of the New

Blooded Hornes for Sale. B. H. TOBACCO MEY, BY THE HED. L. out of Fire Fly, Imp. Prinn, G. dam by Imp. Lunborough-lost only one race out of Ex-5 years old-now stinted to Albion, Jr., \$800. 2. Her produce, B. T., by Albion, Jr., feeled last spring-price \$500.

spring-price \$500. a. Br. H., Horse Fly, by Imp. Fly by Night, out of Fire Fly-5 years old, \$700. 4. Br. F., full sister to last named, \$500. 5. R. M., Lola by Baille Poyton out of a regi. mare, now ten years old and ethnice to Tar River-th Eno

blood and saddle animal, \$458. 4. Her produce, B. M. Rother, by Gen. Hawkins, bay Priam, 4 years old, new stinted to Tar River,

7. B. H., full brother to last named, 8 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 Boanoke Island-last spring's

TL B. C., by same out of No. 6, fosled May 19th, 1862, as way No. 10 - a perfect match, price for pairy

\$500.
12. Be. H., Mid Night, by Imp. Albion, dam by Imp. Olencos, 4 years old, \$1,000.
13. B. C. M., Fibeb Durit, 4 years old, in foal to Albion, Jr., che by Imp. Albion, dam Stockholder, G. dam by Imp. Lovisthan, \$700.
14. Ch. M., Elity, 6 years old, z splendid anddle borne, by Roanoke, \$500.
15. B. H. Regent, 5r. by Regent, 5 years old, \$700.
16. B. H. Bespint, Sr., by Regent, 5 years old, \$700.
16. B. H. Bespint, Sr., by Regent, 5 years old, \$700.
16. B. H. Bespint, Sr., by Regent, 5 years old, \$700.
16. B. H. Bespint, Sr., by Regent, 5 years old, \$700.
16. B. H. Bespint, Sr., by Regent, 5 years old, and the borne, by Roanoke, \$500.
16. B. H. Bespint, Sr., By Regent, 5 years old, \$100.
16. B. H. Bespint, Sr., By Regent, 5 years old, by Gen, M. T. Hawkins' bay Prism. This horse is bellated to be the later Silracor in the columbry. He wen the great New Market Sweep Stake in two straight heats, beating a fine Sold. Among them Rimetic, full sister to the renovable 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 dam, brown, carriage herees by a

Allen. We will sell one half interest in him for \$1000. 17. Also, a pair of data, brown carriage herees by a Wagener hores—large, gentle and well broken to single or double herees, \$700. Being overstocked with horses, we will sell at pri-vate sale, the above list. Most of their pedigree are as thereugh and furthemable as any in this country. More complete pedigrees will be farmished purchasers. THOS J. ORNER & BON. Emeralds, near Warranton, M. G. Jan. 25-5m

After the 1st of next month, 10 per cont will added to the prices of any of this list then unsold W. J. GREEN & CONS

February 9th, 1863. feb 14-tf

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE NINSURANCE COMPANY takes risks man all healthy lives between the ages of 14 and 60 years—for one year, for seven years, or for life-the neuror for 10° participating in the pro-fits of the Company. Shares between the ages or 18 and and 50 years, are insured for one or Sve years, for two-thirds their market value. All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

1	DIRECTORS FOR 18	61 AND 1862.
i.	Charles E. Johnson,	Wu. H. Jones,
	Wm. W. Holden,	H. W. Husted,
5	J. G. Williams,	P. F. Pescud,
ľ	Quentin Busbee,	K. P. Battle, Artis
	Wm. H. MoKee,	W. S. Mason, : de.
ŝ	Charles B. Root,	Everard Hall,
	Rich'd H. B	ttlo,

For Sale.

Feb 25-2t

FROM EUROPE.

to American affairs, said she had abstained taking any steps with a view to inducing a y such overtures could be attempted with bability of success. She however viewed sepest cencers the conflict which still raged, tnessed with grief, the distress which the

flicted upon portions of her subjects. London Times says, it is reported that cer-arties in Paris had offered a loan of five of pounds sterling, to the Confederate ment, on the basis of Cotton at five pence and with the option of exchanging for Cone Bonds at seventy, bearing eight per cent , and that the offer had been accepted. Liverpool Cotton market dull, prices weak. 927.

nsurrection in Poland is said to be spread A sanguinary battle had been fought at ew in which the insurgents were defeated e town captured by the Russians. he Lord Mayor's banquet, Mr. Mason said icipated speedily established friendly relaetween the British and Confederate Govnts. The declaration was received with

applause. limes says Mr. Mason was much too fast present proceedings mean nothing. vola's reply to the Manchester Address, has

published. It deplores the sufferings occaby the scarcity of Cotton, but rejoices that forts to create sympathy for the secesionists failed in England. He enlogizes the utterof the Manchester meeting as sublime heal peace between the two nations.

he ship George Griswold, with American tributions for the relief of English operatives, Carrived in Liverpool, and was received with

he Confederate steamer Sumpter had escaped Gibraltar, and the Tuscarora had sailed for

was stated that the new steamer "296" was in lersey on the 5th, and was expected to sail few days for a rebel rendezvous. the new Corps Legislatiff, paragraphs in the ess to the Emperor have passed relative to ico, America and Italy, but the opposition gly denounced the Mexican war and the nued occupation of Rome.

e Berlin papers announce news of an alarm. baracter from the Polish provinces. The tion having crossed the Ruissian frontier. rustian troops are concentrating there. TTON-Sales at Liverpool for last week inted to 25,000 bales, the market closing at a ne of one-half penny.

TRUCTION OF THE C. S. STEAMER NASHVILLE.

VANNAH, Feb. 28. - The steamer Nashville, ming up the Ogeeche last night, grounded he sand bar above Fort McAllister, and was wered this morning by the enemy's fleet.-ron-clad opened fire across the marsh at the wille at thirty minutes past seven o'clock continued until ten, when an incendiary shell -clad, hitting her twice, Other gunboats from fleet shelled the fort, doing no damage.

M NASSAU-RUNNING THE BLOCK-

dient to their masters, in all things-not with eye-service, as men-pleasers, but as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart. Now, we would not say that these, and such

like lessons are omitted in the teachings of the de-nominations. By no means. We believe them to be as faithful as we are, in their own way; but the difference is this : The denominations treat the negro, as indeed they do all persons who have not gone through a certain mental process called con-version, as a heathen. They approach him as if he had never heard of Christ, and were in no sense or degree, under the influence of His religion, and tell him he must be converted. To this end, means and appliances are resorted to-music, especially, thusiasm. In this state, he loses sight of everything that is real, tangible and practical. He becomes excited and happy, just as he would at a dance, or merry-making of any kind, where music and singing prevailed, and he takes that brief state of pleasant feeling, for CONVERSION, taking it for granted that he has got religion. After this, the duties of the gospel may be urged upon him with the greatest fulness and power-but he thinks all

hance looks out, with anxious expectancy, for every opportunity of a revival. Practising the du-ties of the gospel, however-resisting his natural propensities to lie, steal, hate, and revenge himck the Mashville, setting her on fire, and she self-going about his daily labor with steadiness ow a total wreck. The fort fired upon the and diligence, from a sense of duty to God-deoying himself, and taking up his cross and walking in the commands and ordinances of the Lord, blameless-all this is comparatively, a dull and

tool-coincide so entirely with views which have been eliminated in my own mind, by my own observation and experience, without ever having met with them before, from any other person, in print, or out of it.

At some future time, I will enter more at length upon this subject. Now, I must content' myself with noting, in brief, some points in which so essentially agree with the writers.

"Unhealthy religious excitements," says the correspondent, " have been avoided as religiously as the cholers and yellow fever-the former being considered as detrimental to the soul as the latter are to the body." This is "the truth, the whole truth, and noth-

ng but the truth."

The editor says, the negroes spoken of, "were not taught to get religion, but to do it-to live in it-to make it part and parcel of their daily life and actions."

Again the editor says :- "The denominations treat the negro, as indeed they do all persons who have not gone through a praticular mental process, called conversion, as a heathen. They approach him as if he had never hard of Christ, and were in no sense or degree, under the influence of His religion, and tell him he must be converted. fields where the blood of brave men has flowed in To this end, means and appliances are resorted to-music, especially, which has peculiar power defence of the Government. over the race-to excite his feelings, and to work him up to a state of enthusiasm. In this state,

he loses sight of everything that is real, tangible, and practical."

But why should I continue to quote extracts which are particularly good ? Were I to continue to do so, I should have to quote all the editorial by piece-meal. I will return to the article, again, at some fuiure time. Will not the Savannah Rebuplican, which has shown a commendable disposition lately, notwithstanding it is a secular journal, and not withstanding it may be a matter of surprise to see Saul

among the prophets-which has shown a commendable disposition lately to advance the cause of Christian truth and liberality-will not the Savannah Republican republish this article, in order to show how much good sense there is among the Episcopalians, in some things, and how little real danger there is in patronizing their schools?

LETTER FROM JOHN MITCHEL.

Amond the correspondence captured recently by the Yankee Government from Maj. Saunders, was a letter addressed by John Mitchel-one of the Irish rebels of 1848-to the Dublin Nation .-It commences by telling how he escaped into Virwhich has peculiar power over the race-to excite ginia. He arrived incog. at New York, and pro-his feelings, and to work him up to a state of en- ceeded as fast as possible. to one of the Southern counties, where, in company with two officers of the Confederate army, he crossed the Potomac, "close by four gunboats, and under the bow of a Yankee revenue cutter." He extols the people of the lower counties of Maryland, says they are loval to the core to the Confederacy, and that they are constantly smuggling contraband goods to their friends in the South. Mr. Mitchel says that porth of the Potomac there is no law, and this is only something by the way. This may all be very well, but the main part of the business has long since been accomplished; he has been convert-ed—he got religion at such a time and place, and it Maryland engage a great portion of the writer's was a very pleasant process. He would gladly go extol them for their patience and Southern pathrough it once a year, if not once a week, and triotism. Richmond he finds very little changed. and that the Irish citizens, are giving a learty support to the Government. The letter concludes with the following :

There are, as #I learn, about forty tho isand Irishmen in the Southern army; but they are distributed, as they ought to be, through all regiments and all nrms of the service, and have never bien formed into an Irish brigade. They to not pretend to fight this American quarrel as Crishlifeless business. It is much more agreeable to men, nor do they desecrate the name nor Losti-

Scotch Snuff.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, AGENTS FOR Messra. Riddle and McIlwaine, are now prepared to furnish to the trade their superior brand Scotch Snuff, which will be found equal to any manufactured in the Southern Confederacy. They also offer the "W. H. Beasley" and "Smith Egerton" Snuff, and solicit orders for the same.

MCILWAINE, SON & CO.

McIlwaine, Son & Co.,

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA, K EEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A well assorted stock of manufactured and Smoking Tobacco. Also the celebrated "Riddle & McIlwaine" Scotch Snuff and other brands suitable for the trade. Feb 21-1m

Snuff & Smoking Tobacco Factory

MOORE & LYNCH HAVE ON HAND Superior Scotch Snuff and Smoking Tobacco (Climax Brand.) Orders promptly attended to at the lowest rates. Feb. 25-8t

Certificates Lost.

BY EACH OF US--ONE SHARE OF the Stock of the B. & G. R. R. Company. All persons are hereby warned from trading for the same, as we shall apply for their renewal.

	A. L. STEED.	*
Feb. 25-1mpd	Mrs. E. B. STE Admin'x of J. H. Steed,	dec'd
		_

Committed

TIO THE JAIL OF WAKE COUNTY, ON L the lith of November, 1962, a negro man who says his name is HARBY, and that he belongs to John Thomas Mebane, of Bertis County. Said boy is about 25 years of age, and of dark complexion. The owner of said boy is requested to same for-ward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. W. H. HIGH, Shft.

Dec. 15th, 1862. dec 17-tf

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 setting, er than to private capitalists, LEWIS S. WILLIAMS. aid the Government by selling to it their cotton rath-

Charlotte, Febr 11, 1863. [feb 14-1m

Broom Corn Seed.

GENTLEMAN WHO RAISED A CROP A GENTLEMAN WHO RAISED A CHOP 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 grop. 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-swim

Lost.

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

Shocco Springs.

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

Feb 18-1mpd

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

Forestville Feb. 17-5tpd

To Capitalists.

THE ALABAMA AND MISSISSIPPI THE ALABAMA AND MISSISSIPPI River Bailroad Company of Alabama, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, (not leas 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 andored and summaries the Relieved Company of the Selma and will be andored and summaries the Relieved Company of the Selma and will be andored and summaries the Selma and will be andored and summaries the Selma and will be andored and summaries the Selma and S

R. F. LEISTER, 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 HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT NORTHERS VIRGINIA, Kextraot.] SPEICAL ORDER, No. 47. J CAPT. LATHAM OF THE BRANCH Artillery, will proceed to North Carolina, with three of his Company for the purpose of procuring Horses for the use of the Artillery.

OFFICERS. Dr. Chas. E. Johnson; President. W. W. Holden, Vice President. H. W. Hustel, Attorney. Wm. H. Johns, Transurer. R.-H. Battle, Secretary. W.H. McKee, Medical Examiner.

W. H. Mokes, Decutive Co Q. Busbes,

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. Baleigh Jan. 8, th, 1862. jan 11

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—At the annual meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held on the 14th January, 1868, the follow ing persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year :

DIRECTORS. Henry D. Turner, Raleigh John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, Komp. P. Battle, George Little, James M. Towley, James E. Hoyt, Washington, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, Joe. G. Wright, Wilmington, John M. Jones, Edonton, George W. Charles, Elisabeth Jos Ramsay, Plymouth, J. W. Harrell, Murfreesborough H. B. Williams, Charlotte, Samuel Watkins, Milton, A. W. Steel, Payotteville, Joseph White, Anson nounty Josh: Boner, Salem. A. P. Summy, Asheville, OFFICERS, OF THE COMPANY T. H. Selby, President, Henry D. Turner, Vice de. John H. Bryan, Attorney. Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasure

Hamden S. Smith, Scoretary and Treasurer T. H. Seiby, ex-officio, John R. Williams, C. W. D: Hutchings, This Company has been in successful operation over 13 years, and centinues to take risks apon all shases 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 'n country risks; and its present capital is over Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured. All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Sporetary, postpaid. HAMDEN S: SMITH, Nory, January 18th, 1862, jan 22-re

January 18th, 1862, - jan 23-

OFFICE OF THE CHATMAN R. R. COMPANY.

A MONTHLY INSTALMENT OF TEN per sent, payable on the first day of each month, natil 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. BOY 8-t

Wanted

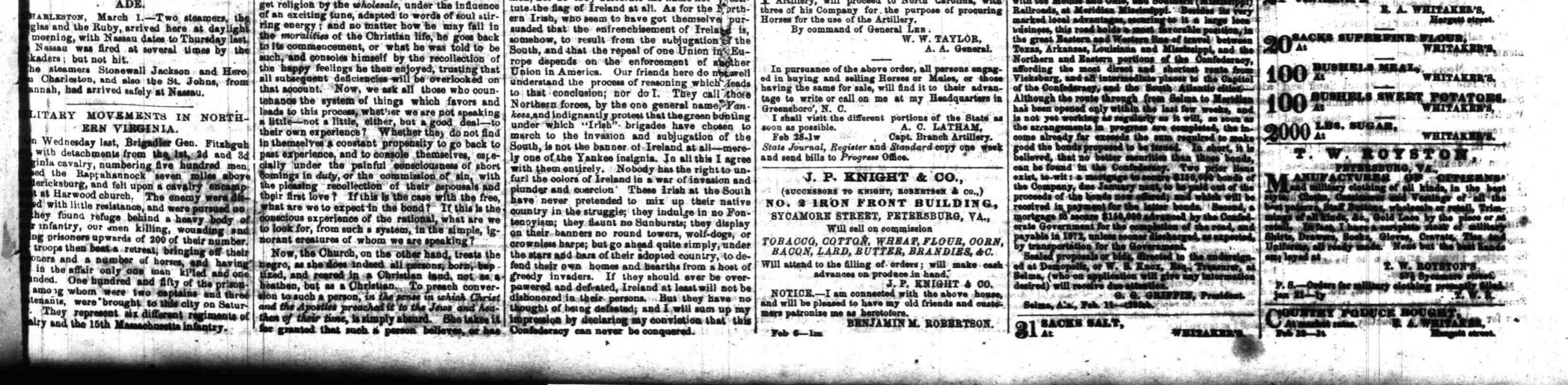
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