and 19th is received. Several brigader has pas Ransom's ten thousand cavalry will be too late.-

Two of the enemy's boats attempted to pass down the river past our batteries at Vicksburg on Wednesday last, when our batteries opened on them with effect. One was sunk opposite r batteries, and the other badly riddled now lics opposite the canal batteries. It is expected the will be sunk. She was set on fire, but appearel to be extinguished. Our batteries behaved sulendidly. Almost every shot took effect.

An official dispatch appears in the National Inteligencer, stating the evacuation of Pensacol by the enemy. They now occupy our Navy Yard and Forts Baraness and Hyseinth. The garrison of the town and all others that gould be spared have been sent to Gen. Banks.

The Legislature of Georgia met at Milledgeville on Wednesday last. Gov. Brown in his message recommends restricting the planting of cotton to a quarter acre a hand under a heavy penalty. He argues the necessity for this course to prevent the possible scarcity of provisions. recommends future restriction on distillation of spirits to prevent the use of potatoes, peas, dried peaches, and arges vigilance to punish offenders. He opposes the endorsement of the bends of the Confederate States by Georgia, as calculated impair the confidence of capatalists at home and abroad, and to injure the credit of the State and do the Confederacy no good. He recommends that Congress be requested to levy a tax to pay the interest on the whole debt, and to create a sinking fund to extinguish the debt gradually.-He urges the cordial support of the Confederate Government and administration.

A Correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser and Register, writing from Vicksburg, 23rd, says, on Saturday morning Col. Furguson, commanding the batteries at Junction, Deep Creek, Sunflower river, thirty miles above its junction with the Yazoo, repulsed the enemy, destroying, it is said three gun boats, and driving them back. Furguson had auffelent enrougen to note the onemy in check and recommended reinforcements in the rear of the enemy to out off their retrest. This movement on the part of the enemy was to flank our batteries at Payne's Bluff on the Yazoo.

In the Confederate House of Representatives on Thursday the bill to establish a Nitre Bureau. passed, also the Senate bill amending the sequentration act. The House receded from its amendment to the resolution recommending agriculturalists to raise large provision crops. Both Houses adjourned over to Monday.

The rumor that Rosencrans has evacuated Rebel. That paper says that of the movement of the Federals in the direction of Columbia, however, there seems to be no doubt. "It is possible the intention of Rosencrans is to occupy lower upon the line of the river, or to unite with Grant."

command have just returned from a tour in Keritucky, having in the short space of twenty-one days travel over five hundred miles, being surrounded by the Yankees on two or three different occasions, and captured and destroyed Government property to the amount of over half million of dollars - and all without the loss of a man, killed or wounded.

We understand that an arrangement has been effected between our own and the Commissioners of the Northern Government by which all political prisoners who have heretofore been permitted to return to their homes on parole are to be regarded as regularly exchanged. All this class are now unconditionally relieved from the provisions

The Confederate Senate on Wednesday passed Senate bills to pay the salaries of our agents abroad in coin-to continue in force the provisions of the act approved 16th May, 1861, relative to the ten year bonds and two year Treasury notes-the bill for the relief of the Brunswick and Albany Railfor the relief of the Brunswick and Albany Rail- ty when originally impressed shall be received as road in Georgia, and for the publication of the laws prima facie evidence of the value thereof. in three public gazettes in each State-after which they went into secret session.

In the House Mr. Martin, the new member from Florida appeared, was qualified and took the seat. The ussessment bitl was considered until adjournment. A protracted debate took place upon an amendment providing that credits shall be valued as pagable in gold at market value when the holder shall have refused Confederate notes in discharge thereof. Theamendment was final-

Morgan had a fight at Auburn, Cannon co. that the but be entitled on the longer of ment."

Tenn., on Friday with an overwhelming force of ... We take the above from the Richmond Examthe enemy. He fought gallantly and killed and iner. Both Houses of Congress have passed the wounded a number of the enemy. He was at last bill, and it is now a law.

Corron PROM LIVERPOOL TO AMERICA. The high

ment on the American war, says) (There is muito that the refusal to recognize the South arises for fear of effending the North."

THE COME THE OF CONFER-ICE OF BOTH HOUSES OF DON-

ted Panels 22d, says the Manghis Argusof the seest that such property was grown, raised or produced by the owner, or is held, or has been purchased by him, not fer sale or speculation, but Memphis going South of Cincinnati after the for his own consumption, shall cause the value to Memphis going South of Cincinnati after the for his own consumption, shall cause the value to be accustained by the judgment of two loyal and Memphis going South of Cincinnati after the lath. It expresses the firm opinion that Uplonits of central and continue Kentucky are sattling up business preparatory to attendeding their homes. It also says the Kentucky accession into the selected by the impressing officer, and the other by the owner, and in once of a disagreement between the appraisers, the latter shall choose an ampire, whose decision shall be final. The impressing officer shall administer an oath to appraise fairly and importially to the appraisers, who shall then present to assess fust compensation for the then proceed to assess just compensation for the Stanton has given orders to secure all private property impressed, whether the absolute owner-arms in Cincinnati.

at the time of impressment, pay to the ewher or his seant the compensation fixed by the apprais-ers; and shall also give the owner, over his effi-cial signature, a cartificate that said property is essential to the use of the army, and that it could not be otherwise procured, and was taken through absolute necessity; setting forth the time and place when and where taken, the amount of compensation fixed by the appraisers, and the sum, if any, paid for the same. When the impressing officer shall fail to pay for property impressed, the mer shall be entitled to the speedy payment for the same by the proper disbursing officer.

"SEC. 3. Whenever the appraisement provided for in the first section shall from any cause be im-

practicable at the time of impressment, in that mee, the value of the property impressed shall be assessed as soon as possible by two loyal and disin terested citizens of the city, county, or parish wherein the property was taken, chosen, one by the owner and one by the Commissary or Quartermaster General or his agent, who, in case of disagreement, shall choose a third citizen of like qualification as umpire to decide the matters in dispute; who being duly sworn, shall hear the proofs of the value of the property and assess a just compensation therefor, according to the tes-

SEC. 4. Whenever the Secretary of War shall hink it necessary to take private property for publicuse, he may by general order, through the arty to be taken, the compensation for the same to be ascertained as provided in the first and second

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the President immediately after the passage of this act, to appoint Commissioner in each State where property shall be taken for public use, and request the Governor of such of the States in which he shall annoint said Commissioner, to appoint another comnissioner to act in conjunction with the Commissioner appointed by the President, who shall receive eight dollars a day compensation and ten cents mileage, to be paid by the Confederate Gov-ernment. Said Commissioners shall constitute a Board, whose duty it shall be to fix upon the prices to be paid by the Government for all proppensation to the owners thereof. Said Commissioners shall agree upon and publish a schedule of prince every two mores. deem proper; and in the event they shall not agree in any matter confided to them, they shall have power to appoint an umpire, whose decision shall be the decision of the Board. The Commissioners shall be residents of the State for which they are appointed; and if the Governor of any State refuse or neglect to appoint a Commissioner within ten days after a request to do so by the President, the President shall appoint both Commissioners, by and with the consent of the

"SEC. 6. All property impressed in the hands any person other than the persons who have grown, raised or produced the same, or persons holding the same for their own use or consumption, shall be paid for according to the schedule prices Murtreesbord is doubted by the Chattanooga fixed by the commissioners. But if the impressing officer or the owner shall differ as to the quality of the article impressed, thereby making it fall within a higher or lower price named in the schedule, then the owner or agent and the officer impressing may select each a loyal and disintercentral Tennesses, and either to force our troops ested citizen, duly qualified, to determine the quality of said property, who, in case disagreement, appoint an unpire of like qualifications, and his decision, if approved by the impressing The Winchester Bulletin of Wednesday, says cfficer, shall be final. If not approved, the imthat a small detachment from Gen. Morgan's pressing officer shall send the award to the Commissioners of the State, with his reasons for disapproving the same, and said Commissioners may hear testimony, and their decision shall be final The owner may receive the price offered by the impressing officer, without prejudice to his claim cent. extra was charged to pay for the pass. to receive higher compensation.

"Sac. 7. The property necessary for the support of the owner and his family, and to carry or his ordinary agricultural, or mechanical business, these facts to be ascertained by the appraisers provided in the 1st section, shall not be taken or impressed for the public use; and when the impressing officer and the owner cannot agree as to the quantity of property necessary as aforesaid, then the decision of the said appraisers shall be binding on the officer and all other

"SEC. S. When property impressed for temporary purposes is lost or destroyed without the default of the owner, the Government shall pay a just compen-sation therefor, to be ascertained by appraisers appointed and qualified as provided in the third section. When such property when returned has, in the opin-ion of the owner, been injured whilst in the public use, the amount of damge thereby sustained shall be ascertained in the manner prescribed in the 3d section, the officer seturning the property being authorised to act on behalf of the Government; and upon such inquiry the certificate of the value of the proper-

"SEC. 9. Where slaves are impressed to labor on fortifications or other public works, the impressment shall be made according to the rules and regulations prescribed in the laws of the State wherein they are according with such rules and regulations not incon-sistent with the provisions of this act, as the Secretary of War shall from time to time prescribe, provided no in pressment of slaves shall be made when they can be hired or procured by the consent of the owner or his

"SEC. 10. This section provides for the punishment of any officer, non-commissioned officer or private who. shall violate the provisions of this act; and provides

THE U. S. STEAMER MERCEDITA

Corron yash Liverpool to Arenos.—The high price to which cotton has advanced in New York has again induced holders in this country to expert. Coordingly three strew steamers, almost cutirely cot no ladden, have been dispatched from Liverpool durage the present week. These were the Kedes the plantagenet and the Damasous, which among the tried out considerably upwards of 6,000 bales. It is rumored in naval circles at the North that the point in dispute, is in regard to the right of the Confederates to the possession of the Mercadits, which was actually surrendered by Capt. Stellwagen to Commodore Ingraham. It is said, but we do not know with what truth, that Capt. Stellwagen believes that the Federal Government is bound in-honor to give up the Mercadita, and that finding the Nayl Department indisposed to adopt his views he has tendered his resignation.

The London Index reviewing the dates in Parts.

Bon. J. J. Crittenden was in Baltimore on the Bun. J. J. Crittenden was in Baltimore on the brigade which has gone to Florida to have achieved in and is for agetting to the last, and will not ed wonderful results. Burnaide's army is expect

MORE FACTS FOR THE ADMIRERS OF GEN. BUTLER.

From the New York World, March 11.] We have a dozen pigeon holes filled with affi davits and statements like the following, showing the outrageous corruption of General Butler's rule in New Orleans. We commend these facts (the name of the person responsible for them is at the service of any person who has a right to inquire) to those members of the New York Legislature who desirad to give Gen. Butler the honors of the capital: Lieft set silital eds a

During the month of August, 1862, I was authorized by Gen. B. F. Butler to search all vessells going across the lines with goods under per-mits from Col. Janes. H. French, Provost Marshal Gener I. On examination I found them loaded with all kinds of merchandize, principally groceries, salt and whiskey. I reported them, and brought the parties before Gen. Butler, when he atlowed them to pass o L after wards ascertained that his brother, Col. Butler, was interested, or the parties had purchased the passes from Colonel French, some paying as high as 1,000 in gold for

I was employed as chief detective, at that time, of a separate department, under the control of Gol. S. H. Stafford, Deputy Provost Marshal, who reported to General Butler. Stafford also knows of these goods going across the lines to the rebels; but on our finding Co'onels Butler and French interested, our efforts to stop them were useless; so we gave it up. I know of goods seized by Governm nt being sold, or vather shipped, by officers under Col French. The Captain of the achooner. Sneperdess was imprisoned and his vessel confiscated because he wanted to charge \$400 more than the contract called for, after see. the government officials, and taken to charge as ing the goods were contraband; out, the goods belonging to Colonel Butler, were shipped on

another vessel and sent across the lines.

I also know that J. J. Bryant, of New Orleans,
paid Colonel French (\$1,250) twelve hundred and fifty dollars for meertificate of the eath of allegiance, and French received five hundred dollars a month for allowing him to carry on his husiness. I also know that there was a regular system of selling passes for parties to go across the lines by and with the knowledge of General Butler. attempted to send documents to Washington, order of Colonel Stufford, with all these facts, which papers were intercepted by General Butler, and those parties who gave the information were imprisoned. General Butler sent for Colonel Stafford and asked him why he did so, and at that interview Governor Shepley was present, so they cannot say he knew nothing of the transactions going on.

I have also heard that Gov. Shepley shipped some one thousand sacks of salt on his own account, and taxed those shipping \$2 a sack. The witnesses to all these transactions can be procured on the sending of an investigating committee down to New Orleans. In my opinion, Colonel Butler must have shipped a million of dollars worth of goods across the lines with passes signed by Colonel French, Provost Marshal Genera'. and General Butler. They brought back turpentine, rosin and lumber in exchange. I know of General Butter sending up to a rebel plantation and seizing all the wines, and having them brought to his house for his own use. All these

facts can be proved. There are men who are imprisoned who have a knowledge of these facts, and there are many more acts which, if there was any investigation of, would startle the public, as regards vessels carrying contraband goods. It can be proved that his brother was the chief owner, during the month of October or November, of a cargo of goods which left New Orleans-worth in New Orleans \$30,000-in charge of a man named Clarke, under a pass for Matamoras, but which went to the rebels. This cargo belonged jointly to Clarke and having returned after disposing of the cargo. A man named E. J. P. Thompson also took a cargo over for Col. Butler and returned with turpen-

tine and rosin. This occurred in February. Col. French seized the horses an i carriage a French subject, and gave them to a woman of the town, otherwise lewd and abandoned, which she used to ride about the streets with. He also sold a man named Marshall a pass to take goods across the lines to sell, and afterwards arrested him and sent him to Ship Island. Any man who was imprisoned could buy his release who had money, (from \$100 to \$1,000,) including thieves and burglars. All these things were done, in my opinion, with the knowledge of Gen. Butler, as in many cases he had to sign his name to the releas-

es. I reported all these facts to Gen. Banks. My landlady, where I lived, was imprisored eight days for having a package of papers with a list of vessels which had left New Orleans, and was not released until she gave them up. These were papers intended for Washington. All these facts are true, and I am willing at any time to swear to them. If planters did not sell Colonel Butler their produce he would have the same confiscated, and he bought at his own price. Cattle were stolen and sent to the city and sold: borses, also, by officers under General Butler. Colonel Stafford has a knowledge of these facts, with many others. Whenever a pass was granted, it was on condition that the goods should be purchased of Colonel Butler, and often twenty per

LATEST FROM EUROPE AND THE NORTH.

CONFEDERATE LOANS NEGOTIATED IN PARIS AND LONDON-A NOTE AD-DRESSED TO THE CZAR BY ENGLAND | during office hours. AND FRANCE, &c., &c.

We have received the New York Herald, of the 21st inst., containing European news by the Norwegian, to the 6th inst. We give a summary of what it contains:

Mr. Slidell has had an interview with Drouyn del'Huys in which he did not conceal his surprise at the idea that the South could ever send representatives to the Congress at Washington. The Confederate Government has contracted a

oan in Paris for 60,000,000 francs. A Confederate loan for £ 5,000 000 has been taken in 8 per cents in England, at 77. Thirteen thousand five hundred citizens of Birmingham England have waited on Mr. Adams at

London and presented him an address approving Lincoln's policy.

Lord Stratherdon's motion has not yet been called up in the Heuse of Lords, for recognizing the South when France is ready.

In reply to a question in the House of Com-mons, Mr. Layard said that strice orders had been given for all suspected vessels fruch as the Alabams,) fitting out in British ports, to be closely watched. All the correspondence touching the war and is

effects, including that of the Confederate Commissioner, has been called for. The London Times says the disposition of the Washington Government to issue letters of marque, and Seward's persistent adherence to the idea that the Federals have met with no reverses; and that there is no insurrection in the South, ean only be explained by the belief that the United States desire a foreign war to enable them to have an excuse to soknowledge that the Union is

A Lyons letter says every branch of industry is soffering from the American war. The Poles seem to be succeeding in their revolution. Meetings sympathizing with them are being held in London. France and England have sent a note to Russia in regard to it.

The Grand Duke Constantine is appointed commander-in-chief of Poland.

It is said Poland is ugain to be a kingdom, with Constantine for its Sovereign. A new Ministry has been organized in Spain with Mirafleres as President.

The stock of cotton at Liverpool is estimated at 408,000 bales. Advices from Hilton Head represent the black

A good deal of skirmishing seems to be going on near Murfreesboro' and Franklin, Tenn. Jack Morgan's men threw the Nashville train ff near Richland station on the 16th.

ciastic for a fight, or weeden at the terminal A great Union League meeting was held in New York on the 20th. John Cochrane presided and bought and sold on commission.

Stocks and Bonks OF EVERY and Sold on commission.

Gold, Sterling Exchange and Bank Notes bought and sold at current market rates. A letter was read from Siegel coderaing the emancipation proclamation, the Butler code, and Monroe decirine, and going for the war all and VIRGINIA S

The Retribution has captured the Imily Fisher, off the Bahanias, and after taking 240 hogsheads of sugar, bonded her and let her go.

The Herald says the preliminary campaign has begun: It expects soon to hear of decisive hat-

tles, and "nothing but stupidity," it adds, "can prevent Jeff Davis from being a prisoner in three months, and the rebellion subdued."

Burnside left Washington on the 20th for Forress Monroe, to take his new command. Persons quitting Yankee Doodledum for

rope have to give bonds to go into service if drafted, or furnish substitutes.

Seward went to the theatre for the last time, on witch in Washington. John Andrew is organizing a negro regiment in Massachusetts. Recruits for it from Pennsyl-vania passed through New York on the 20th.

Gold closed in New York on the 20th at 154h. exchange 171. The Herald has the following "astounding"

paragraph : Important news reaches us from San Francisco to the effect that the schooner Chapman, when leaving for Mexico on the 15th, was boarded by a privateer. About twenty Secessionists were captured aboard, well armed, and six brass Dahlgren guns, with carriages suitable for use on ships .-Correspondence on the persons of prisoners identided them with the party recently negotiating for the steamer Victoria for a privateer. The prisoners taken on board confessed that the Chapman intended to take in a full complement of men at some point on the coast, and that it was designed to capture the steamer Oregon on her way to Mazatlan; to put a prize crew on board of her, and then to make an attack conjointly upon the two tressure steamers coming from California. erty in the Town of Louisburg, North Carolina, the two tressure steamers coming from California. This bold enterprise was defeated by the officials at San Francisco. It is said that the Chapman was fitted out in New York, and purchased by Secessionists in San Francisco for this expedi-

The Yankees have gotten up a report of a loan from Europe to stay their sinking Government. The Herald, of the 19th, says: a

The statement that an offer had been made from Europe for one hundred millions of the new loan produced an extraordinary sensation in Wall street yesterday. It seemed to produce a salutary effect on the price of gold, reducing it to 153 -The terms of the European offer are that the loan will be taken at the present rate of exchange, which, if accepted by Mr. Chase, would give him sixty-three-millions in gold. This sum, consid ering that the balance of trade is in our favor, and that the amount of produce which continues to be shipped is immense, would be amply sufficient to enable Mr. Chase to make a beginning in the resumption of specie payment—the only secure basis upon which the finances of the country can be established. No doubt it is a sacrifice to sell the bonds of the Government at that rate; but it be recollected that the country has now been two yes engaged in a war which is still ansuccessful, and that the benefit to be derived from the sale of these bonds for gold would far out-weigh the temporary loss. Soon the green backs would be preferred to gold, as being more portable and connient while equivalent in value.

The ite soon exploded, as will be seen by the gold report of the 20th, which shows that gold was again up to 1541.

The Cincinnati Times is shocked at a pamphlet which calls Lincoln "Such a Monster." and says: "Of the inferior inferno type, history has furnished but two parallels, Caligula and Abraham Lincoln! [Rather hard on Caligula.] It is circulated by thousands.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

					-				4
a (5)	Po	st Offi	ce, R	alei	g	h, I	N. C		
NORTHERN	MAIL	opens	daily	at	7	30	A.	M.	
Eastern,	44	"	"	**	7	30	46	**	
Fayetteville,	**	44	**	"	8	30	66	u	1
Western,	**	**	46	14	11		**	44	
Augusta,	**	**	a	"	7	30	"	**	iı
Eagle Rock M	ail opens	Monda	ays, Tu	es-					
days and Saturdays, at					13		M.		1
Summerville opens Thursdays at					5		P.	M.	
Charthage ope	ens Thu	rsdays	and S	un-				J 35-35-51	ı
days at,					1		A.	M.	
Roxberough opens Wednesdays, at					11		44	**	1 :
Leachburg opens Wednesdays at 12							M.		1
Northern mail closes daily at					9		A.	M.	b
Eastern mail closes daily at					9		**	**	0
Fayetteville mail closes daily at					9		P.	M.	
Western mail closes daily at					9		a	**	1
Augusta mail closes daily at					9		64	44	1
Ragle Rock	mail	closes	Monda	ys,					١.
Thursdays and Saturdays at					2		64"	**	ľ
Summerville o	loses Fr	idays a	t .		8		A.	M.	1
Carthage clos	es Tues	days at	nd Thu	IF8-					ı
days at	are v Sta				9		Ρ.	M.	١.
Roxberough c	loses We	ednesda	ys at		1		"	**	ı.
Leachburg closes Wednesday at					1		66	**	1
The Office v	vill be or	en for t	he del	ver	y	of m	ail f	rom	ŀ
7.30 A. M. to	7 P. M.	during	the we	ek.	8	And	fro	ma 8	1
A. M. to 9 A.	M. and	1 to 2 1	P. M. o	n S	un	day	8.	2	l i
The public	are requ	uired to	trans	act	th	eir	basir	ness	t i

GEO T. COOKE, P. M. W. H. HARDEE, LATE DAVIS & HARDEE, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

* PETERSBURG VA. March 1863. Notice to Tax Pavers.

PROPERTY AND SLAVE OWNERS IN District No 1. residing East of Fayetteville street, are hereby notified to ettend the Board of assessors at the Town Hall on Saturday next, at 10-o'clock, to list their property for assessment. M. B. ROYSTER, J. P. THOS. JENKINS,

J. J. LITCHFORD. Raleigh, March 24, 1863. 10 #25-waswit.

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 7 per cent. Bonds or Cash. Sub-Agents visiting the different parts of the State,

buying in my name, will have written certificates of appointment. By order of the "Secretary of the Treasury," all Cotton purchased by myself, or my Agents, on and after the 18th day of March, 1863, will be paid for in 7 per cont, Bonds or Cash, and not 8 per cent. Bonds as stated in a former advertisement. Up to that time. however, the 8 per cent. Bonds will be furnished as

Patrictic citizens are now offered an opportunity to aid the Government by selling to it their Cotton rather than to private capitalists.

Charlotte, March 20, 1863. mar 25-tf

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

Said Negro is a dark ginger cake or bacon color; about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has bad teeth in front and appears to be about 40 or 45 years of age. The owner must prove property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

WM. L. 11ARKISS,

Jan. 10—tf Jan. 10-tf

2000 LES. SUGAR, WHITAKER'S

The "ent off" at Vicksburg is said to be prod w comme warm and the stansas, ressing anely. The troops are said to be enthusided as the RICHMOND, VA.

For Sale. TIRGINIA STATE 6 PER CENT BONDS Missouri State 6 per cent bonds.
Confederate State Bonds of the several issue and any of the Confederate-States Treasury notes, received at par for bonds. is sit settles towanted. I rent the de

TORTH CAROLINA BUPER CENT. Confederate States 8 per cent Bonds, of the fifteen million (15,000,000) loan. Gold, Sterling and Bank Notes.

B. H. MAUBAY & CO. G. W. Mordecai, Esq., President, Racigb, N. C. and to the Cashiers generally of North Carolina an March 11-tf

300 NEGROES WANTED. THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE TO HIRE three hundred hands to work on the grading of

the Chatham Railroad. The line runs through a healthy country, on a high ridge, and all hands employed on the read, will be well fed and cared for. We will hire either by the month or the year. Apply to us at Cary, 8 miles west of Raleigh, or at Haywood, or Leckville, Chat, I. N. CLEGG & CO., Contractors.

REFERENCES. K. P. Battle, Pres't Chatham R. R. Company, Ra leigh, and W. J. Hawkins, Pres't Raleigh and Gaston R. Company, Rale gh. March 11-6w State Journal copy.

Valuable Land for Sale. THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL EXPOSE known as the LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE. The building is of brick, (four stories) and covered with tin. It contains rooms enough to accommodate about one hundred boarders, exclusive of the principal's rooms, the parlors, chapel, dining room, &c.
There is also on the premises a brick kitchen with four large rooms, besides other outbuildings. It is sur-rounded by a large grove of several acres, all enclos-

Immediately after the sale of the above real estate, the furniture of the College, consisting of bedding, washstands, tables, chairs, table ware, sofas, centre and pier tables, carpeting, pianos, &c , will also be ex-

This property is situated in a healthy region, and in the midst of excellent society. A better opportunity for a good investment in valuable property has not often been presented. Possession will be given early in June. Terms made known at the sale, but the payments will be arranged

J. B. LITTLEJOHN, Surv. Partners. Louisburg, N. C., March 3, 1863. March 4-w&swtd.

Notice. IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT ENTITLED An Act to amend An Act to establish the Bank of Lexington, and to establish a separate Bank to be called the Bank of Graham, passed at the last session of the General Assembly, the Bank of Graham was duly organized on the 7th of March, 1863, by the election of R. Y. McAden President, and C. P. Mebane Cashier. Notice is hereby given that the Bills of the Bank of Lexington .payable at Graham,

will be paid at the Bank of Graham. Bank of Graham. C. F. LOWE, Cas. Bank of Lexington.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY,) RALEIGH, October 20th, 1862. MONTHLY INSTALMENT OF TEN 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. John G. Williams & Co., STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS.

RALEIGH, N. C. CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BRO-I kerage business at their old stand as heretofore, n all its various branches. Feb. 25-6mpd

DEPOSITORY C. S. A. RALEIGH, march 19, 1863. A LL TREASURY NOTES NOT BEAR-ing interest which bear date prior to 1st Dec'r, 862, will be funded at this office in eight per cen onds up to 22d April next, after which date they can only be funded in seven per cent bonds.

All treasury notes not bearing interest which bear date after December 1, 1863, will be funded in seven

.Interest will be paid on interest bearing treasury notes up to January 1st, 1863. Depository.

mar 21-t22ap

Attention !--- Recruits Wanted. AM NOW IN RALEIGH, AND WOULD be glad to get a few recruits to fill up Company E, lst Regiment N. C. Cavalry. No one wanted unless he can furnish his horse for which he will be allow: ed \$12,00 per month, and forage. Arms and horse equipments will be furnished. I will be in the city antil 1st April.

CAD. J. IREDELL, Lieut. Co. E. 1st N. C. Cavalry. mar 14 .-- tlAp

ON THE 1ST OF APRIL WE SHALL convert our Mill into a Corn and Wheat Mill, andshall not make any more SNUFF until next winter, We desire patrons of the "CAROLINA BELL," to send in their orders for a supply. We will endeavor to fill all orders received by the 1st of April. JAMES M. VENABLE & CO..

Large Arrival of Valuable Imported Drugs AND

TOILET ARTICLES, JUST RECEIVED PESCUD'S DRUG STORE. CONSISTING IN PART OF THE POLLOWING,

10 Kegs Sup. Carb. Soda. 10 Cases Cooney's Indigo, 10 lb cases. 200 Ounces Quinine.

150 lbs thum Camphor. 300 lbs Copperas. 300 lus Extract Logwood. Superb Eng. Mustard in 1 lb Bottles and 6 lb Cases. 2 Gross Low's Old Brown Windsor Soap. 2 Gross English Tooth Brushes.

Very Superb Young Hyson, Gun Powder, Shousong and Congou Tea, in chests and half chests.

10 Gross Matches; 6 dos. Henry's Calcined Magne-24 Dox. Fine Tooth Combs, Ivory, Horn and India

Rubber. 500 lbs Black Pepper Gum and Powdered Opium; Ipecac; Dover's Powders; Chloroform: Salad Oil: 200 lbs Flowers Sul-

28 lb Bottles Balsam Copaiba. English Blue Mass and Calomel, in jars and pound packages, 25 lbs Obtorate Potash, and many other goods bought at recent sales in Charleston and Wilmington, which will be sold at

swall advances in quantities to suit purchas-Daily expected a supply of SUGAR and COF March 21. THE FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR .-

By EDWARD A. POLLARD, Author of "Black D When sent by mail, W. L. POMEROY. 100 RUSHELS SWEET POTATOES.

STOCK EXCHANGE & BANKING HOUSE. | \$50,000 KONTH CAMOLINA BONDE FOR OFFICE OF THE DEATHAR SAILBOAD Co.,

Raleigh, N.-C., March 5, 1863 NOIL BERGEE APRIL 187, 1863, the Subscriber will receive proposals for the purchase of THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (35,000) NORTH OAROLINA SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS of the describations of \$500 and \$1,000, interest payable semi annually on the first days of Laury and July in each year at the Public Treasure and the principal at the sail of twenty years from the first of January, A. D., 1863. These bonds, under an ordinance of the Convention, amending the Charter of the Chatham Railroad Company, are issued to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company in exto the Raleigh and Guston Railroad Company in exmbange for bonds of the latter Company, deposited with the Public Treasurer, principal and interest payable at the same time, but with liberty to the Company to discharge such bonds before maturity. Payments made by the Raleigh and Guaton Railroad Company, are to be exclusively applied to the redemptio of the State bonds issued to the Company.

Proposals will likewise be received at FIFTEEN

THOUSAND DOLLARS (215,000) of North Carolina eix per cent, bonds, similar to the above, but issued to the City of Raleigh in exchange for like bonds of the City. Payments made by the City are to be applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to fust cor-

poration.

Attention is invited to the following section of an act passed by the General Assembly at its late session, by which the bonds advartised have the double security of the state of North Carolina, and of coperations of the highest financial standing:

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted. That all sums of money paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Compa-

ny and the City of Raleigh to the Treasurer of the State, in satisfaction of the principal and interest of the bends of said corporations deposited with the Treasurer, as contemplated in the said Ordinance of the Convention, shall be applied first to the payment of the interest of the bonds of the State given said corporations in exchange for their own, and the residue shall be given to the Commissioners of the sinking fund, to be used by them at their discretion for the re-

Copies of said honds of the State. sued, may be had on application to the undersigned.

Propos is should be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and addressed to the undersigned, and will be opened in the presence of the Bublic Treasurer and of the President of the Bank of North Carolina. KEMP P. BATTLE, President.

Raleigh, March 11-1d \$50,000 NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS FOR SALE.

Office of the Chatham R. R. Co., RALBIGH, March 14, 1868. TIO CORRECT AN ERROR INTO WHICH SOME have fallen from an inaccurate reading of my ad-L have fallen from an inaccurate reading of my advertisement inviting proposals for the purchase of \$50,000 State bonds, I call attention to the fact that these bonds are not redeemable before maturity. They are unconditional N. C. six per cent. coupon bonds, the interest of which the State promises to pay semi-sinnually, and the principal on the first day of January, 1883, and the obligation of this promise is not affected by or dependent on any contingency whatever. A reference to the advertisement will show that be-sides the faith of North Carolina, part of these bonds (35,000) have the additional security of the bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, and another portion (viz. \$15,000) of the City of Raleigh. Considering the high financial standing of these corporations, it is not going too far to say that no better opportunity for a safe investment has been or will be

ATORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY .- At the annual meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held on the 14th January, 1862, the follow

ing persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year : - DIRECTORS. Henry D. Turner, Raleigh John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, Kemp. P. Battle, George Little, James M. Towles, de. James E. Hoyt, Washington, Alexander Mitoboll, Newborn. 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, Payetteville. Joseph White, Ansen 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.

· T. H. Selby, ex-officio,)

John R. Williams, 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.

Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, postpaid.

HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec'y. January 18th, 1862.

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 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, K. P. Battle, Quentin Busbee, Wm. H. McKee, W. S. Mason Charles B. Root, Everard Hall,

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

R. H. Battle, Secretary. W. H. McKee, Medical Examiner. W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root,

Q. Busbee,

For further information, the public is referred the pamphlets and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Address R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y. Raleigh Jan. 8,th, 1862.

GLUE, GLUE, GLUE, THE BEST IRISH GLUE. MANUFACTURED BY

THIEM & FRAPS. March 11-tf de 111 to Just Run the Blockade

100 DOZEN HINE BRIAR ROOT
Pipes, 10 Pieces superior Black, Blue and
Gray Cloths, 100 dozen Tooth Brushes, 50 grees Staff
Button, wide and narrow Lace Gold, 50 pieces plaid
and plain Cashmeres for ladies and childrens dresses, 100 dosen fine gents Collars, 500 dozen spool Cotton, black and white, Thread black and white, 5,000 needles for the soldiers, large sizes; Haversacks, Military Clothing of all kinds made to order; and a great va-riety ready made, wholetale and retail. 200 dosen fine Com's for the anny. T. W. BOYSTON,

Petersburg, Va. March 7-1t

21 SACKS FAMILY FOUR I want to to lot bear Ac WHITAKBWA Hargett street.

20 ACKS SUPERFINE PLOUR. WHITAKER'S. 100 MUSHELS MEAL, WHITAKER'S.