

The steemship Bobernian, with one day's later news, teached Portland on the 27th instant. The news from Great Britian and France is

unimportant. A Oracow telegram, dated March 10th, publish-A Oracow telegram, dated March 10th, publish-es a stirring proclamation from General Latzio-witz announcing himself Dictator of Poland and summoning the people to arms in the stroggle-against the domination of "Russian barbarism." General Wyrope has been appointed his military coadjutor and director. The civil administration has been committed to

Paeretiowski, and not lided both a

It is reported that all the independent members. of the flouncil of State have resigned. The Cabinet of Russia insists that the Emperor Alexander can listen to no overtures or terms of

compromise as long as the insurrectionists remain 12425041757

A Cabinet Council has been called in Paris to cousider this determination.

The Secretary of the Prussian Legation at Paris had gone to Berlin to confer with his Guy-conment in regard to the Polish question.

Extensive preparations are being made both by the Poles and Russians for a heavy engage-

The insurrectionary force of Poland in computed at 40,000 men.

LIVEBPOOL COTTON MARKET .-- The market closed firm at an advance during the week of one for the week foot up 32,000 bales, of which 6.000 were taken by speculators and 9.500 for exporta-

A DASH INTO WILLIAMSBURG.

tion.

On bast Sunday morning Colonel William Tabb, of General Wise's command, with several hundred cavalry, made a dash into the town of Williamsburg. The Yankee garrison, though greatly outnumbering the attacking force being taken by surprise, ded precipitately in the direc-tion of Yorktown. Several of the fugitives were cut down and others taken prisoners. Colonel Tabb took presension of the postoffice, and baying secured the mail and several thousand dollars in greenbacks, retired leisdrely with his prisoners. Richmond Examiner.

THE NEGRO REGIMENT IN FLORIDA. We learn through a dispatch from General Jeseph Finnegan, commander of the Confederate forces in East Florida, that the Yankce forces, mong whom were two negro regiments, with on transports and gone down the St. John's river. They burnt much of the town before leaving .-Their destination is supposed to be Hilton Head, at which plate the negro regiments were originally raised. "General Finnegan has occupied Jack-- Richmond Examiner. THE YANKEE ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BY GOV. Z. B VANCE

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1983. LATER FROM EUROPE-THE POLISH INSURRECTION, &c. The treamship Bohemian, with one day's later there is danger that moufficient preparation will be made for the ensuing season, and that a con-siderable proportion of the labor of the country will be devoted to the production of crops other than breadstuffe.

The Legislature having adjourned without tak-ing action to prevent this much dreaded state of things, and it not being deemed expedient to call it together again so early after its adjournment, I have deemed it my duty to address you in this extradinary manner, praying you, of your own will, to avert it. And I am confident that the large-hearted patriotism-the wonderful generosity which last year filled to overflowing the storehouses of our quartermasters, in response to my call in behalf of our naked soldiers, has not yet deserted the farmers of North Carolina.

By universal consent, there is allowed to be but one danger to our speedy and triumphant success, and that is, the failure of our provisions. Our victorious soldiers now constitute the best sray in the world ; arms and munitions are abundant time and exterience have given us admirab. baders, and everything is prosperous and hopeful, except in the field and work shop. Everything depends now upon the industry and patrictism of the farmer. Now that so many brawny srms which we want to hold the plow have gone into the ranks, unless those still at home strain every nerve to produce bread, our cause may be ruined. Without bread, the soldier has neither strongth courage; without bread the orios of his little ones at home will reach his ears in the distant

ramps, and cast a sickening chill bpon his heart. No bravery, no skill, nor device, nor human wis-dom, can cope with that dreaded enemy—famine, While our brave defenders are facing death upon the field, we at home must sustain and feed them, or in vain will their blood be spilled. Our duties though less glorious and pretending, are equally as important and well defined. Though not bat-tling with the living and embodied enemies of our country, we are yet in her service, and struggling with a far more dangerous and insidious destroyer. And as the soldier who shirks the con-flict and deserts his comrades in the hour of battle, is a coward or a traitor, so equally is he who withholds his hands from the plow, or guides it to the production of those crops which produce

money and not bread, though he may not so in-tend it. The humblest mother in all the land, who amid the harrowing cares of a helpless family, can find time to plant a few potatoes near her cabin door; the poorest little boy, whose infant and unskilled hands may plant a few hills of corn, white officers, for sometime past occupying the or gather sheaves of harvest, will each do a more town of Jacksonvilles Florida, have embarked acceptable service in the sight of God and his countrymen, and is worthy of more bonor than he who raises a thousand bales of cotton or a hun-dred hogsheads of tobaccco, and ostentatiously donates a small portion to some "Aid Society."

The bright sunshine again warms and dries the sarib. We must use it to our salvation or neglect

HAM.

The following order relative to the death of Major Pelham, has been issued by Brig. General Stuart:

> HEADQUARTERS CAVALEY DIVISION.) Army of Northern Virginia, March 20, 1863.

General Orders, No. 9.-The Msjor General Commanding approaches with reluctance the painful duty of announcing to the Division its irreparable has in the death of Maj John Pelham,

commanding the Horse artillery. He feil mortally wounded in the battle of Ketysville, March 17th, with the battle-ory upon his lips and the light of victory bedming from bis eve.

To you, his comrades, it is needless to dwell upon what you have so often witnessed-'is prowess in action always proverbial. You well know how, though young in v. -- a mere stripling in appearance-remarkable nor insgenuine modesty of deportment-he yet di-closed on the battle field the conduct of a veteran, and displayed in his handsome person the most imperturbable coulness

in danger. His ege had glanced dver every battle field of

this army, from the first Manassas to the moment of his death, and he was, with a single exception. a brilliant actor in all. The memory of "the gallant Pelitam," his many

manly virtues, his noble nature, and purity of character, is enshrined as a sacred legacy in the hearts of all who knew him."

His record has been bright and spotless, his career brilliant and successful. He fell (the noblest of sacrifices) on the altar of

his country; to whose gloriops service he had dedicated his life from the beginning of the WAT In token of respect for his cherished memory the horse artillery and division staff will wear the military badge of mourning for 30 days; and the senior officer of staff, Maj. Von Borcke, will place his remains in the possision of his bereaved family, to whom is tendered, in behalf of the division,

the assurance of meartfelt sympathy in this deep tribulation. In mourning his departure from his accustomed

post of honor on the field, let us strive to imits e his virtues, and trust that, what is loss to us may be more than gain to him. By command of Major J. E. B. Stuart, B. CHANNING PRICE,

Major and A. A. G.

THE SITUATION IN THE WEST.

The war seems to have broken out afresh in the West. The Nothern papers report active movements by our men in Kentucky, and the whole State is ablaze sgain with excitement of a "rebel invasion." Our troops are reported moving towards the border, and the revolution in the gallant old State seems to be revived in good ernest. So rapid has been the advance of our men that the Union men have become great'y alarmed, and the Washington Government has

THE DEATH OF MAJOR JOHN PEL- THE CONFEDERATES BUILDING RAMS AND GUNBOATS AT MOBILE.

One of the New York papers publishes the following on the suthority of three Confederate deserters who lately escaped from Mobile :

These men report that the Confederate force in Mo bile aggregates but 7,000 men, under General Buckner; the naval force, under Admiral Buchauan, comprises three wooden steam gunboats of ten guns each. iz : The Gaines, Captan Thos. Hanter ; the Morgan, Captain Blair; the Selma," Captain P. U. Murphy ; the revenue cutter Alers, under a Lieutenant; the ram Baltic, Captain Johnson. Besides these vessels, the rebels are building, at Selma, a fifty gun frigate, iron-clad which they intend floating down the river on hogheads. There are now two rams ready at that point, and on the day the three men left a draft of twenty four sailors were sent up the river to take them down. Two more rams were nearly finished and expected down in a few weeks.

The channel in Mobile hay is blocked up by sunken vessels, but there are no torpodoes surk in it. The robels possess, however, a peculiar invention in the shape of an "infernal" arrangement, worked by clock work, which is set off against a vessel at a distance of a mile.

Fort Gaines, on Dauphin Island, mounts twenty-two guns ; Fort Morgan, on the main land, one hundred and twenty guns; Fort Grant, at Grant's Pass, on the northwest side of Dauphin Island, three guns ; while at the mouth of Spanish river, a heavy iron-clad battery, mounting 10 inch and 11 inch gans, and at Dog river a formidable sand battery commands the chanuel. On the east side of the Spanish river the ship Danabe, mounting six guns and heavily iron-clad, is anchored. She is officered from the arisy.

There is no scarcity of iron for mailing vessels, as the rebels are converting railroad iron, taken from the abandoned railroads, into iron for the vessels. The stock of cotton in Mobile is quite large, but

there is but very little trade. Prices of provisions range quite high. Rice flour sells at \$65 per bbl. shoes and boots at \$25 to \$50; caps \$10; overcoats, of common quality, \$100 ; pantalouna\$75 to \$80.

NEW YORK POLITICS-ANOTHER FUSION

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes :

It may be of some interest to the student of New York politics, at a distance, to knew that a programme for the construction of a new Conservative (or fasion) party has been formally agreed to by a number of preminent Republicans on the one hand and Democrats on the other. The object is to leave out in the cold all radical Republicans like Horace Greeley, and all radi cal peace men like fernando and Berj. Wood. With a machine thus constituted, it is thought there will be no difficulty in hitching it on to the Administration, or hitching the Administration on to it, and thus systeinatically prepare the way for the next Presidential campaign. Prosper M. Wetmore, Chas. Gould, Mayou Opdyke (Republicans,) with James T. Brady a d John Van Buren, (Democrats,) are among the gentlemen most conspiruous in the movement. This organ ization bids fair to be productive of singular results curious combinations, etc., in apposition-to be developed in due time.

Who knows but that the radicals thus affronted will form a grand combination, too, for mutual pretection, and that we may yet live long enough to see the philosopher of the Tribune hand in glove with the politicians of the Copperhead persuasion? We are living in strange times, and New York politics (ever in enigma to outsiders) bid fair to be now, more than

EDWARD EVERETT.

The Paris correspondent of the New York World gives the following bonne bouche to Edward Everett

A good many Americans in Paris hung down their h ads on reading that "the Mon. Edward Everett hung out a new flag to welcome Butler to Boston !" Edward Everett-the pink of prepriety, the model states man, the Athenian scholar, the perfect gentle-man-sdoing homage to that man Butler, who has committed every crime in the calendar! Oh, it is a flagrant abomination ! How are the mighty fallen I-There are many citizens of New Origans here in Paris who "black mailed" Butler to get way, and who show their passports and the prices paid for them, with But-ler's initials in his own handwriting ! Although we are greatly gr tilled on the arrival of every steamer to see that Butler is having justice done him in The World, yet we cannot refrain from expressing a little of the universal contempt which is felt for the brute. in Europe, and for all who honor him. But I will drop the disagreeable subject.

Seven women at High Point, N. C., six of whomewere soldiers' wives, went to the store of William Welch, rolled out a barrel of molasses and divided the contents.

STOCK EXCHANGE & BANKING HOUSE. R. H. MAURY & CO. OFFICE CORNER MAIN AND 11TH STREETS. RICHMOND, VA.

STOCKS AND BONDS OF EVERY kind bought and sold on commission. Gold, Sterling Exchange and Bank Notes bought and soll at current market rates.

For Sale.

T7IRGINIA STATE 6 PER CENT BONDS Missouri State 6 per cent bonds.

Confederate State Bonds of the several issues. and any of the Confederate States Treasury notes, received at par for bonds.

Wanted.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. Bonds, old issues. North Carolina 8 per cent bonds. Confederate States S per cent Bonds, of the fifteen million (15,000,000) loan. Gold, Sterling and Bank Notes. R. H. MAURAY & CO. RRFER TO G. W. Merdecai, Esq., President, Raeigh, N. C. and to the Cashiers generally of North Carolina and Virginia.

> Headquarters Camp of Instruction, RALEIGH, March 28, 1863.

TOFICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT according to instructions received from the Bureau of Conscription, Justices of the Peace, be? tween the conscript ages are liable to conscription .---

They will be enrolled immediately, and this notice is published that they may make their arrangements. accordingly. COL. PETER MALLETT. By order of

Commandant of Conscripts in N. C.

Valuable Land for Sale.

Valuable Land for other The subscripted with a subscription of the sub-be public sale, on the premises, on WHONES-DAY the Sik day of April, 1863, that valuable prop-erty in the Town of Louisburg. North Carolina, known as the LOUISBURG FEWALE COLLEGE. The building is of brick, (four stories) and constrain with tim. It contains rooms enough to accommodate about one hundred boarders, exclusive of the princi-pal's rooms, the partors, chaped, diamg. suom, dc. There is also on the premises a brick kitahan with four large rooms, besides other outbuildings. It is scr-rounded by a large grove of several acres, all enclosrounded 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, &o, will also be ex-

This property is situated in a health's region, and in the midat of excellent society. A better opportu-nity 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 arrac ged to suit the purchaser.

Louisburg, N. C., March 3, 1863.

300 NEGROES WANTED. THE UNDERSIGNED A ASARBTOHLRE three hundred hands to work on the grading of the Chatham Railroad. The line rans through a healthy country, on a high

ridge, and all hands sLipluyed on the road, will be well fed and cared for. We will bire either by the month or the year. Apply to us at Cary, 8 miles west of Baleigh, or at Haywood, or Lockvillo, Chat-ham county, N. C.

L N. CLFGG & CO., Contractors. REFERENCES.

K. P. Battle, Pres't Chatham R. R. Company, Ra-leigh, and W. J. Hawkins, Pres't Raleign and Gaston R. R. Company, Raleigh. March 11-6w

State Journal copy.

To Cotton Planters.

L BAVE BEEN APPOINTED BY THE Secretary of the Treasury, this 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 pacts of the State, buying in my name, will have written certificates of appointment.

By order of the "Sepretary of the Tressury," all Cotton purchased by myself, or my Agents, on and after the 18th day of March, 4868, will be paid for in 7 per cent, 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 stated

Patrietic citizens an now offered an opportunity to aid the Government of the state aid the Government by selling to it their Cot on tather

Charlotte, March 20, 1863. mar 25-tf

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 palled the Bank of Grabam, passed at the last session of the General Assembly, the Bank of traham was duly organized on th by the election of R. T. McAden President, and O. P. Mebane Cashier. Notice is haraby given that the Bills of the Bank of Lexington payable at Graham, will be paid at the Bank of Graham. C. P. MEBANE. Cas. Bank of Graham. C. R. LOWE, Cas. Bank of Lexington. mar 14-1m 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 sges of 10 and and 60 years, are insured for one or tive years, for two-thirds their market value. All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfacto:y

PARTY.

March 11-tf SPEICAL OPDER. No. 304.

AT KELLY'S FORD. The New York Times has the following ac-

count of the fight on the upper Rappahannock, at Kelly's Ford :

A most brilliant eavalry fight occurred on the-Rappaliannock, on the 17th inst., beyond Kolly's Ford. A reconnoisance, under command of Gen. Averill, forced a passage over the river in the face of a determined resistance by a considerable budy and adding to instead of diminishing the general of rebel sharpshooters, who were covered by fund. Let none be idle. And above all, my houses, rifle pits, and a dry mill- race, with an abattis in front. The ford admitted but a single Though the prices are high and the temptation horseman at a time, and the stream, which was great, your profits would be made from the blood swollen, was very rapid.

Arriving at the southside of the river, our cavairy charged the robels in their entrenchments, children's children would reap an abundant and killing and capturing nearly the entire force, be sides capturing a large number of horses picketed near by

A short distance from the shore, Gen: Averil's command encountered the rebel cavalry under Stuart and Fitzbugh Lee, who had hastened from . Culpeper to prevent our passage. They made some dashing charges upon our troops, who repulsed and in turn charged them with tatal effect. using sabres only in the conflict. Whenever the enemy made a stand, they were immediately charged upon and routed from their positions with great loss.

The battle lasted five hours, and was a series of charges and hand to hand conflicts, resulting in the falling back of the enemy.

The forces were about 2,000 on each side.

The enemy at last took refuge behind an entrenched battery four miles from the ford, flanked by rifle pits, and abattis. Gen. Averill having accomplished his object, and securing his prisoners, the wounded on both sides and a large number of horses, recrossed the river, without stlack or demonstration on the part of the rebels, who were so badly whipped that they could not follow or annoy him.

Among the prisoners is Major Breckinridge, a cousin of the traitor John C. Breckinridge. The prisoners characterize the affair, oo our part, as one of the ablest and most gallantly fought cavelown troops were totally demoralized by the gallant sabre charge of our cavairy

About 80 prisoners have been brought in. The wounded of the enemy bear sufficient marks to show that the sabre was the only weapon used on our side.

The New York Herald's correspondence from Hooker's army gives what purports to be an account of the fight at Kelly's Ford. It says :" "Our pasualties in the cavalry fight on the 17th will number less than forty. All the wounded were brought into camp except five too severely hurt to be moved. The cavalry are in good spirits over their affair, which they claim to be the greatest hand to hand cavalry combat that ever took from their pickets."

TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD. Read this dispatch and tell me whether such a tribute of praise has been so well besto wed by one aldiar spon another since the war began :

CULPEPER, March 18, 1862.

Hon. J. L. M. Curry of Ala: The noble, the chivalric, the gallant Pelham is no more. He was killed in action yester lay .---His remains will be sent to you to-day. How

it to our destruction. Plant, sow, dig and plow; corn, oats, polatoes-any thing and every thing which will support life. Let every body take to the fields, where the plow, not the maddening wheels of artillery, furrow the generous soil — These will prove the real fields of victory and independence. Hundreds of able-bodied young men in our towns and willages-non producerswho having procured substitutes or exemptions, now idle their time about empty stores or other unprofitable places, should be growing something. and adding to instead of diminishing the general countrymen, let none plant cotton or tobacco.of brave men and the suffering of helpless women and children. Your children and your enduring barvest of scorn, and the remembrance of the manner in which your wealth was gain-

ed would burn into your conscience to the hour of dia'h.

Whilst I thus appeal to you in behalt of the preparations for another year, it is also my duty to speak of the present. Ninety days will bring us to barvest, and I am confluent we can reach in without actual suffering, if all parties will do as duty and Christianity prompt. Lat all who have to spare, divide liberally with those who have not. Sell to the county and State agents when your neighbors are supplied, and do not wait for it to be impressed. Impressed it certainly will be before our armies shall be disorganized by the suffering of their families for want of that which you can soare, and for which a fair orice will be offer ed you. Allowance your work hands and your negroes. They are no better than the soldiers who live on half their daily portion. Put your stock in the woods and upon grass the moment they can live upon it, and conscientiously devote your saving to your neighor's children whose father or brother is fighting your battles. Let the magistrates see that distillation is arrested, by issuing promptly process against every man who dares to waste the progious grains of life in defiance of law. Avoid, above all things, mob volence. Broken laws will give you no bread, but much sorrow : and when forcible seizures have to be made to ry raids of the whole war, and admit that their | avert starvation, let it be done by your County or State agents. Should Providence favor our growing crops, a plenteous harvest will, I trust and be lieve, greet our gallant soidiers, again victorious through another campaign, and bring us to the blessed day of Peace and Independence.

In order that the most effectual means in ou

power may be speedily and systematically adopted, both for the husbanding and distribution of our present supplies, and for securing a large provision crop for the next year, I carnestly recommend that meetings of the farmers and planters of each County and neighborhood of the State be held immediately, to express their condemnation of cotton and tobacco planting, and to devise means of mutual bid and assistance in the trials of the coming season. Much good can to done in this way, and place on this continent, and only equalled by one a wholesome public opinion set forth, more powfought in Europe. The enemy are not inclined erful, perhaps, to steer us past our impending dan-to talk about it, and no clurs or insinuations come gers than the fines and penalties of a statute. Very respectfully,

> Your ob't servant, Z. B. VANCE. Raleigh, April 2, 1863

INTER STATE COURTESY _SOUTH CAR-OLINA.

A gentleman of this place showed us this moraing certain monies which had just been returned to bim in a letter from Charleston as being neither bankable nor passable there-being in fact no monies at all in the commercial capital of South

been appealed to for immediate aid. Skirmisi ing has commenced between the two lines, and it was feared in the North that our forces would push on before re-inforcements could be got there. Ex-Secretary Guthrie, the leader of the Union party in Kentucky, has appealed, to Lincoln for troops to be immediately sent out, and the news we get from the North shows that the whole Yankee concern at Washington is in great fears of an uprising of the people of that State, so long overawed and held in submission by the bayonet and cannon's mouth. This is a new movement on the part of our friends in Kentucky, and if not crushed by overpowering numbers of the enemy before means against the exactions of extertioners and en it shall gather strength, it may be the means of redeeming and disenthralling that unhappy State 000 to this praiseworthy enterprise. from the grasp of the Yankees.

[From the N. O. Picayune, 4th.]

THE DEPREDATIONS OF THE FLORIDA. By the arrival of the Creole, we have the following intelligence from Havana: The Confederate gunboat Florida was coaling at Havana on the 20th ult. She departed the next day-the Bio Bio hence for New York, via Havana, leaving at the same time, but did not molest the latter, owing, it is said, to a pledge given the Captain General to that effect. The San Jacinto pursued the Florida, immediately upon her leaving port, but she eluded her pursuer. A number of other United States war vessels subsequently went in search of the Florida, and succeeded in compelling ber to take refuge in Kn, Jamaica, where she was lying at last accounts. Among the yessels destroyed by the Florida was a bark from New Orleans (name unknown) with a cargo of should again call it into life. sugar and molasses for a Northern port. The

"The Florida, Rebel gunboat, is reported to have captured ten vessels of the United States commercial marine, between their ports and San Juan de los Remedios. All the United States war vessels in the vicinity of the coast of Cuba are in pursuit of the audacious depredator, and they will not catch her."

THE REVERSE TO THE NEGRO EXPE-DITION.

We have published an account of the utt r defeat of the Yat kee negro expedition against Jacksonville, Fla. We take the following from Port Boyal letter to the New York World :

Fernandina with reports indicating that the force of 1 000 negroes which descended the St. Mary's river on the 9th of March had met with a most severe reverse and probably-had been captured. . It will be remembered that tuis force carried with it reveral thousand muskets for the avowed purpose of supplying with arms all the slaves whom they could incite to insurrection. If the repert referred to prove true both the negroes and their commanders, Cole. Higginson and Montgomery, and all the white officers, have probably been shot, in accordance with the announcement made by Jeff. Davis in his proclamation retainstory of President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation.

much he was beloved, appreciated, admired, let Carolina. These monies were sent on b, him as deavoring to show to their readers that the "re-

ever, of all strange things the strangest.

PROTECTION AGAINST EXTORTIONERS.

The Columbia (Ga.) Enquirer says :

The mechanics of this city are progessing auspiciously in their movement to protect themselves against speculation and extortion, by associating their capital for the purchase of supplies. With commendable liberality and puriotism they include the families of soldiers in the benefits that may be secured by the association, by agreeing that such families may obtain from them supplies it cost and charges. An assolciation somewhat similar has been formed in Atlanta. Liberal gentlemen have subscribed a fund to be expended in the purchase of supplies for soldiers' families, and for their pretection by this grossers. The supplies purchased are to be furnished them at cost. Twelve subscribers contributed \$12,-

REPLY OF THE FRENCH MINISTER .- Tho N. Y. Herald says:

We believe that the question of French intsrvention in our affairs had received a quict is in a lispatch recently issued by M. Dreuvn de Lhuys o the Minister of the French Guyernment at Washington, which comprises an answer to Mr. Seward's memorable note of the 6th ult. The spirit of the dispatch forwarded by M. Drouvn de Lhuys involves a withdrawsh on the part of France from all further offer of mediation-a course which she has adopted with regree-and assumes Lenceforth the position of a simple spec ator in the contest, confining herself to following merely the course of events.' At the same time the Cabinet of Louis Nap loon expresses its sorrow that its suggestions, as expressed in its could sels on the 9th of January, were not more fully comprehended by Mr. Seward; but it declares that its opinions remain unchanged not withstanding the arguments of our Secretary of State. The Feb 15-6mpd idea of French intervention may, flor fore, be considered at an end, unless the "course of events"

NORTH CAROLINA MONEY .- We regret to learn that considerable inconvenience has been felt by the North Carolina troops now on this coast, owing to the refusal of the people in many instances, to receive North Carolina S.ate currency in payment for purchases. The relutance to take this kind of money is, of course, due solely to the fact that it has never hitherto circulated here, and is, consequently, unfamilier to the mass of our population. In point of fact the North Carolina notes are fully as good as any money now in circulation, and the credit of that staunch old State stands quite as high as that of any other member of the Confederacy. We hope, therefore, that a more accompositing spirit may be manifested hercafter by the people of this State, that the gallant sons of North Carolina, who are here to repel the invader from our homes, may bave no further cause for complaint in this respect. Charleston Mercury.

A TRUE MAN .- Thomas S. Elwards, of Hay wood county, made last year a surplus of 2 000 bushels of corp, for which he was offered \$3 per bushel. He refused to take it, and is now selling it to the fumilies of soldiers at 75 cents a bushel Look at him, reader! Don't it do you good in the midst of a world of extortioners and thieves to find one man with a soul in his body? We understand also that Col. Cathey, of the same county, is furnishing the families of soldiers flour at \$5 a hundred, while almost every body classis asking \$20. Well may Haywood be proud of such sons.

FOR THE REGISTER.

J. C. PEIRCE, Adjutant. April 1-3t All the North Carolina papers copy three times and send Litle to Progress Office.

W. H. HARDEE.

LATE DAVIS & HARDER, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.

PETERSBURG VA. March 1863. mar 25-1mpd.

J. P. KNIGHT & CO.,

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

TOBACCO. COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, CORNA proof is presented. BACON, LARD, BUTTER, BRANDIES, &C. Will attend to the filling of orders; will make cash advances on produce in hand.

J. P. KNIGHT & CO. NOTICE .- I am connected with the above house, and will be pleased to have my old friends and custeders patronize me as heretotore. BENJAMIN M. ROBERTSON.

Feb 6-1m OFFICE OF THE UHATHAM 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, 1862. nov 8-tt

John G. Williams & Co., STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS. RALEIGH. N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROin all i.s various branches.

DEPOSITORY C. S. A.) RALEIGH, march 19, 1863. A LL TREASURY NOTES NOT BEAR-A ing interest which bear date prior to let Dec'r, 1-02, will be funded at this office in eight per cent Bonds up to 22d April next, after which date they can only be runded in seven per cent bonds. An treasury notes not bearing interest which bear date after December 1, 1863, will be funded in seven per cent bonds. Interest will be paid on interest bearing treasury Lotes up to January 1st, 1868. GEO. W. MORDECAI. Depository. mar 21-t22ap Attention !--- Recruits Wanted. AM NOW IN RALEIGH, AND WOULD be giad to get a few recruits to fill up Company E, tot Regiment M. C. Cavalry. No one wanted upless he can furnish his horse for which he will be allowed \$12,00 per month, and forage. Arms and horse equipments will be furnished. I will be in the city

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

ON THE IST. OF APRIL WE SHALL convert our Mill into a Corn and Wheat Mill, and shall not make any. more SNUFF until next, winter. We desire patrons of the "CAROLINA BELL," to sent in their orders for a supply. We will endeaver to JAMES M. VENABLE & CO.,

mar 14-1m Petersburg, Va.

Committed To Jail

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. O. Troops, and that

ows to benedihoor	a standard and a standard a standa
DIRECTORS FO	R 1861 AND 1862.
Charles E. Johnson,	Wut. H. Jones, Di
Wm. W. Holden,	H. W. Husted
J. G. Williams,	P. F. Pescul,
Quentin Bushed,	K. P. Battle.
Wm. H. McKee,	W. S. Mason,
Charles B. Root,	Everard Hall,
Rich'd J	I. Battie.
	The second s

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, Becentive Constitute

Q. Busbee, For further information, the public is referred the pamphlets and forms of properal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of it : Agencies. Address

B. He BATTLE, Secy. Raleigh Jan. S.th, 1862.

Large Arrival of Valuable Import-

ed Drugs.

TOILET ARTICLES, JUST RECEIVED

PESCUD'S DAUG STORE. 16 151bd a CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING, 10 Cases Cooney's Indigo, 10 lb cases. 200 Quices Quinine 50 Ibs thum Campbor. 3004bs Copperas

200 Lus Estraci Logwood. Superb Eng. Mustard in Tib Bottles and 6 lb Cases. 2 Gross Low's Old Brown Windsor Seap.

2 Gross English Tooth Brushes. Very Superb Loung Hyson, Gun Powder, Shousong

and Congou Tes, in chests and half chests w 10 Gross Matches; 6 dez. Henry's Caleined Magpe-

24 Des. Fine Tooth Combs, Ivery, Horn and . India Rubber.

it of fraffion cable and 500 lbs Black Pepper. Gum and Powdered Opium; Ipscac; Dover's Powders; Chloroform; Salad Oil; 200 lbs Flowers Sul-

phur.

28 lb Bottles Balsam Copaiba. English Blue Mass and Calomel, in jars' and pound peckages, 25 lbs Chigmis, Potash, and many other goods bought at recent sales in Charles-ton and Wilmington, "which will be sold at

small advances in quantities to suit purchas. ers. Daily expected, mountly of SUGAB and COF.

FER. March 21. GLUE, stag tould b. 112 LASSIN RUT

GLUE, GLUE. THE BEST IRISH GLUE

May Heaven bless them !- Ash. News, NY UPART IS GROWING OTD

On Thursday night a steamer came in from

A number of the papers of the North are en-

Purser of the Creole favors us with the follow-

	of ne more with Stato she ct n g of e f a ce	mourning throughout my command bear wit- ss! His loss to the country is irreparable. J. H. B. STUART, Msj. Gen. One soldier never pronounced upon another a ore eloquent eulogium. Does the lowe of glory ignate in a just appreciation of the honors due soldier? Elsa any soit that Stuart knows so eli how to gild with the lustre of word-painting e immortality of Pelham? Who would not in usr's command be a hero? and if Stuart should it what friend of l'elbam would not add a stone the monumental pile that through all time all at est the unexcelled virtues of this gallant, it all at est the unexcelled virtues of this gallant, it all at est the unexcelled virtues of this gallant, our back of fortune that the friends and kindred the dead could have prayed for, has been ac- it all at est that Stuart surfixed to write this of any rescall over the syllabled together, and the whet for a stuart surfixed to write this of any rescall over of the Knoxville Register. A friend has sent us two shinphaters, one pur- orting to be issued by the "Wake, county manu- scuring company," of the denomination of 25 ents; the other by the Chorokee manutacturing ompany," of the denomination of 50 cense, the atter is unsigned, and both are utterly worthless.	e on or before 1865, fundable in six per cent. pon bonds, and receivable for all public dues. Six five dollar Virginia Treasury notes payable demand at the Treasury in Richmond. We give this transaction plainly as it comes to and deem any lengthened comment unnecessa- We have much respect for our sister State; were going to say we had every respect, but in wof the tasts above stated, we are reluctantly ced to modify our expression. We ask is this use fair, courteous, neighbourly or right? Can r South Carolina neighbours complain if this are of things tends to perpetuate a preju- te which we have always deprecated—against thus we have zealously striven, but which we ast admit to be not without some foundation? e are forced to give full credit to the complaints our soldiers at Charleston, in this respect, d not only that, but to fully aympathize with em in their feelings of indignatior. Wilmington Journal. BROTHER AGAINET BROTHER.—At the battle Murfreesboro, the 16th Alabama regiment uted the Folst Ohio regiment, after an obstivate	THE VIBOINIA STATE LINE It is said that both Houses of the Virginia Legilature on Mon- day last, in secret session, repealed the set trans- ferring the State Line to the Confederate authori- tice, and disbanded the Line unconditionally This action is said to be most agreeable both to the officers and men who formerly composed that	 Mr Hakkir is undering to be. Barely yet have eighteen years On my dial of life been told, But I know by my bosem's bursting tears My heart is growing old. Affletion wraps a spotless shroud Rourd joys that now are deathly sold, And whispers in tones deep, not loud, My heart is growing old. Hope shuts up the blossoms fair 'Twas once her pleasure to unfold, And I read on her brow, new pale from care, My heart is growing old. Memory bares a bleeding wound, For pitiful mercy to behold, And murmurs in the gloom around, My heart is growing old. Great Shepherd of wandering lawbs like me; Oh 1 lead me to thy peaceful foid ! And let me feel in <i>love for Thee</i> My heart is growing old ! FANNIE B. 	Jan. 10-16 BLOCKADE GOODS. 50 PS MENINGS AND CASESSHERES. 40 pieces Black Alpaceas. 100 dosen Heavy Jeans Braweis, just received. 100 pieces Fina White Linen drawers all sizes. 212 prs Linen Sheets all ready for use, heavy. 50 ibs Black Sewing Silk. 100 ibs White Brown Flax, No 1 acticle,	RALEIGH, N. C. March 11-17 Just Run the Blookades and DOZEN FINE Mittage BOOT 100 Pipes, 10 Pieces superior Black. Blue and Gray Cloths, 100 down Tooth Brushes, 30 gross Staff Batten, wide as a nareau Late Gold, 50 pieces pinid and piece as a nareau Late Gold as a piece piece March 7-1t T. W. HOTSTON March 7-1t T. W. HOTSTON Anareau Just received at E. A. WHITAKELS, Harget street, and a march threet,	and the second se
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