EDITION.

MONDAY, October 27, 1862.

OUR TRI-WEEKLY.

At the suggestion of numerous friends we have changed the days of publication of the Tri-Weekly paper, from Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, to Monday, Wednesday ar Friday. This arrangement, it is thought, will be better suited to the mail arrangements generally. If, however, we find the reverse-to be the fact, we will resume the former days. Subscribers will oblige by letting us know how it affects their mail arrangements.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Our Richmond exchanges of Saturday contained not a line of intelligence from the army of Northern Virginie, except that we gather from a correspondent of the Enquirer that Jackson's division was amusing itself by destroying the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as rapidly and effectually as possible. A few cases of small pox had occurred amongst our troops, but proper precautions were promptly taken to prevent its spread. Large supplies of clothing for the troops were constantly arriving. The weather is represented as delightful. Our troops were in excellent spirits. NORTHWESTERN, VIRGINIA .- Maj. Gen. Loring has

been ordered to report in Richmond, and Brig. Gen. John Echols takes command.

"STARTLING INTELLIGENCE!"-A cotemporary on Saturday electrified his readers by announcing that he was in possession of something "startling" from Richmond, which he could not publish, but which he would communicate to those who would call on him. The most "startling" feature in this is the announcement. We suppose it has reference to a package which passed through this State one day last week to Richmond, bearing the seal of her Britannic Majesty's Government. We will give a five cent silver coin to know its contents-no more.

FATAL RAILBOAD ACCIDENT .- A sad accident ocremoder Saturday last, on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. As the up train was passing over the trestle work near Magnolia, the axel of the tender broke, causing the trestle to give way, throwing the baggage car, a second class car and two coaches to a considerable depth below. A negro breaksman was instantly killed, twe soldiers wounded, and almost every one else on the train was bruised.

FATAL ACCIDENT-DEATH OF LT. W. H. PENDER -We deeply regret to learn that Lieut. Walter H. Pender, Co. G. 16th Regiment N. C. Troops, (arillery,) was accidentally shot and almost instantly alled last Friday morning, by private Holland of the same company.

The facts seem to be, Pender was playfully brandishing his sword at Holland, the latter playfully at a "charge" against Pender, but whilst backing from Pender, Holland's musket stock came in contact with feace, and the concussion exploded the piece, shooting Pender through the centre of the body. He survived some three hours.

Hon. J. R. McLEAN .- The Greensboro' Patriot, we regret to see, announces that Hon J. R. McLean been suffering from sickness for the last four or weeks previous to the adjournment of Congress. the had arrived home, but was still in a feeble condi-

REVIVALS IN THE CAMPS. The Winston Sentinel, a notice of the Twenty-first North Carolina Regiment, says:

Quite an interesting religious revival was then in progress in the 7th brigade, (of which the 21st N. C. legiment constitutes a part.) Religious meetings were held nightly and were largely attended by the roops of the brigade; the ministers officiating being chaplains of different regiments. Gen. Jackson was frequent attendant at these meetings, and on the day revious (Sunday), he appeared to be more than usu-lly interested and pleased with the services. On his occasion, our correspondent describes him as eated on a stool (the only one who was thus favored with such a comfort), surrounded by a large circle of nen seated on the ground, a small vacant space imnediately around Stonewall, and his elevated posion, alone distinguished him from the rest of the soliers. He was a very attentive listener to the sermon, eeping his eyes fixed on the minister, apparently retted on him, until the services ended.

Our correspondent says it was a subject of remark at every commissioned officer in the brigade had on veral occasions been present at preaching At night, the meetings resembled somewhat our

amp meetings, having fire stands in use on the outer hes, while the congregation are engaged at worship

One hundred and fifty bags of prime Rio Coffee old in Baltimore, on the 14th, for 25 cents per pound, Sh. Common Rio 281; Laguyra 26 cents; Javs 81 ents. Market firm.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE WEST.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 25.

We have nothing from Cumberland Gap. All is quiet in the direction of Nashville. Buell's movements are not spoken of. Nothing is known of him.

> [For the State Journal. OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE. CAMP NEAR WINCHESTER, VA.,) October 21st, 1862.

As the army has done very little since I wrote you. more than "watch and wait," and, at the same time, receive supplies of clothing, &c., I can do little more now than give you a brief account of a very pleasant and interesting ceremony which took place here vesterday.

At ten o'clock, under command of Colonel W. J. Clark, the officers of the Brigade formed in line and marched to Gen. Ransom's tent, where they halted and formed in front of the tent. The Colonel then escorted the General out, when Captain David C. Clarke stepped forward and addressed him gracefully as follows:

"GENERAL: In token of their high appreciation of your merit as an officer, the officers of your Brigade desire to present you with some testimonial of regard.

They have delegated to me the happy privilege of acting as their organ on this occasion, and in my hands they have placed a beautiful charger, upon which they have bestowed the name of Flora Mc-Donald, a name around which cluster many of the jewels of the early history of our good old North State. By virtue of the authority vested in me, and in compliance with the wishes of those I represent, I present you, then, this beautiful animal, the historic renown cf whose name we feel assured will but be enhanced, for we know that it will be connected with the many deeds of past valor, as well as others yet in store and to be achieved by the gallant rider.

We, as a Brigade of North Carolinians, are proud to be commanded by so gallant and chivalrous a son of our mother State. First upon the hard contested field of Malvern Hill, your gallantry was displayed in leading us through the thick hail of the missiles of death, and until night put an end to the conflict, your voice was heard to ring along our lines above the din of battle, urging us on to victory.

Again at Sharpsburg, when the day was almost lost-when even the cry of defeat hung upon the lip, almost ready to be pronounced-by your chivalrous action and noble daring, the tide was driven back and again victory perched upon our banners; and we are well aware that, with such a leader, we will be enabled to bear our banners untarnished through the thickest of the conflict and place them in triumph upon the field of liberty, where their broad folds shall wave in majestic grandeur over the homes of a free and happy people, and with those banners proudly aloft and you at our head we feel encouraged to

"March beneath their sacred folds, Gird on the sword and shield, And while an arm is left to strike Never give up the field.'

In conclusion, allow me again to express, for myself and those I represent, our entire confidence in you as our leader, and to extend to you the hope that, in each successive engagement in which you may be called upon to participate, that you may add new laurels to the chaplet that has heretofore crowned your career; and when this great conflict shall have ended, when again the Olive Branch of Peace shall be spread over our beloved country, may you return with honor to your family, there beneath the smiles of a grateful country, enjoy the blessings for which you have so meritoriously and successfully contended."

To this address Gen. Ransom responded in a most felicitous manner as follows:

"CAPT. CLARK: To you, and to those of my comrades in arms, whom you represent, I tender my heartfelt thanks for the unqualified compliment you have paid me, and for the beautiful animal vo . have given me. I accept both, my friends, with no ordinary emotions of pride and gratification. The one I shall transmit, a proud inheritance, to my children; the other I will cherish and use in the service of our common country, and I shall not forget that, in her name, is commemorated the fair fame of our native, noble old State, and that the women of our own land speak to us with a purity and patriotism which

must call forth our noblest exertions. You have been pleased to recall the bloody fields of Malvern Hill and Sharpsburg in terms most flattering to myself. To you, gentlemen, and the brave men you so gallantly commanded, are justly due the successes we achieved and the fame we may have acquired. I shall ever remember, with glowing exultation, that North Carolina's sons filled the ranks of my command, and shall experience no higher gratification and express no prouder boast than that we have

a common mother. The true patriot can now have but one desire for his country—'tis to gain her independence. You, my brave comrades, who have experienced the ampaign before our national Capitol, and the one just ended, must feel that, in the strong arms and brave hearts of her sons, with God's blessing, lies the power to consummate that glorious result. To use that power

efficiently, it should be exercised as a unit. If, in the past, my earnest efforts for our nation's welfare have gained the confidence you have so generously given me, be assured that your expression of it shall, in future, call forth every faculty with which I have been endowed to preserve and strengthen that feeling. Upon the weary march, under the severest privations, and on the battle-field, amid its fearful carnage, I have witnessed your unflinching courage and tried your firm and patriotic devotion to your country. I should do injustice to you, and equal violence to my own feelings, if I failed to express, as your commander, the reciprocal confidence which your noble acts have begotten and confirmed in me.

Whatever may be the part we shall be required to constantly foster the hope that we may not be par-

ted; that together we may strive in securing our country's freedom, and when the last vandal foe shall have ceased to pollute our soil, and our country shall be free and happy at home, and proud and honored abroad, we may together return o our own North Carolina, there to enjoy the priceless gifts with which the devoted courage of our united countrymen and the goodness of Almighty God shall have blessed

The affair was one of the most pleasant of camp life. The animal is a beautiful one, and will, no doubt, figure hereafter in the annals of the war. In haste.

INTERESTING INCIDENT .- KINGSTON, September 11, 1862.—Truth is said to be sometimes stranger than fiction. I found, on a secent visit to Richmond, a beautiful verification of this remark, illustrated in the person and fortunes of the accomplished daughter of Sir John Musgrave, of England. A few years ago, Sir John Musgrave and his beautiful daughter visited New York, bringing with them the prestige of a good name, and wearing the livery of exceeding gracefulness and refinement of manners. They were feted and caressed by the merchant princes of the great commercial metropolis. The daughter won the heart of the gallant son of Henry Grinnell, the generous and noble hearted merchant of New York, who hath been, and ever has been, and is now, the unflinching and dauatless friend of the South, and who has defied the Lincoln Government in the expression of a bold and manly opinion in our behalf, and in the manifestation for the most substantial aid and comfort to our cause.

Sir John and his daughter returned to England, and soon thereafter his daughter accompanied Florence Nightingale to the Cr.mea, and was the constant companion day and night of that angel of mercy, in her ministrations to the dying and wounded soldiers in the Crimean war. On her return to England, young Grinnell met her in London, and they were married, where they settled, enjoying all the luxuries and elecancies of life, which the princely wealth of their fathers could so well afford them. Colonel - of Virginia, had often met Miss Musgrave in New York. and whilst passing down the Street in Richmond, sudlenly and unexpectedly met her, wearing that bland and joyous smile and expression of recognition which imparts such a beautiful benevolence to her countenance. "Mercy!" exclaimed Col. -; "I would as soon have expected to see an angel from Heaven! Pray, Miss Musgrave, how came you here?"

Her story was soon told, with most unaffected simplicity. "After leaving New York," said she, "I returned to England and went with Florence Nightingale to the Crimea. On my return home I married Mr. Grinnell, and on the breaking out of the war in America, my husband avowed his determination to link his fortunes with the South; and I accompanied him. He soon raised a company-fitted them out at an expense to himself of fiteen thousand dollars -preferred that some one of more experience than himself should be captain, taking for himself a lieutenancy, and he has gone to fight for the South, and I am here in one of the hospitals of Richmond, caring the best I can for the wounded and dying soldiers of the Confederacy." And she passed on-if not an angel from heaven, certainly an angel of earth-the Florence Nightingale of America !. J. W. B.

CAPTUREE OF GALVESTON, TEXAS, BY THE FEDE-RALS .- The Federal fleet of Galveston, Texas, attacked that city on the 4th inst. A Federal steamer ran past the battery at Fort Point under a heavy fire, and laid to the central wharf. The battery was then destroyed by the Confederate troops, who marched to Virginia Point. The troops in Galveston left and went to the same Point. The Federal steamers lying off Galveston, five in number, gave the authorities of the town four days to remove the women and children from the place, at the expiration of which time they would shell the place if it was not surrendered. The cause of the attack, or rather the initiation of the assault, was the firing into the steamer Harriet Lane by the guns at Fort Point. The Harriet Lane steamed in under a flag of truce, but went too far, and was fired into. The latest telegram from Galveston is dated the 6th inst. - Dispatch.

RUMORED MILITARY AND CABINET CHANGES AGAIN.—Rumors, more than ordinarily definite, are affeat, assigning new parts to prominent actors on our National Stage. The most plausible of these, replaces Secretary Stanton by General Banks, and sends McClellan to the West, and Hooker to the Army of the Potomac. As unexpected as immediate Cabinet changes have been, owing to the President's aversion to "swapping horses while swimming the stream," it cannot be denied that the events of the last two days give a color of possibility to this report. Certain it is that Secretary Stanton has expressed himself not unwilling to be relieved from his present duties, whenever consistent with the demands of the public service.-New York Herald.

TALLOW CANDIES EQUAL TO STAR .- Mesers. Editors: It may be of some interest to your numerous readers to know that, with not a cent of additional expense, tallow candles can be made fully equal in point of merit to the common star candle.

To, two pounds of tallow add one teacupiul of good strong ley, from wood ashes, and simmer over a slow fire, when a greasy scum will float on top; skim this off for making soap, (it is very near soap already,) as long as it continues to rise Then mould your candles as usual, making the wicks a little smaller, and you have a pure, hard tallow candle, worth knowing how to make, and one that burns as long and gives a light equal to sperm. The chemistry demonstrates itself. An ounce or two of beeswax will make the candle some harder, and steeping the wicks in spirits turpentine will make it burn some brighter. write with one before me. - Mobile News.

Vice President Hamlin is in Washington. The Herald says he is one of the bitterest revilers of McClelact during the great struggle for our liberties, I shall | lan, and has probably come on to urge his removal from the command of the Army of the Potomac.

Prospectus

HEREAFTER THE STATE JOURNAL WILL

Baily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly. The DAILY STATE JOURNAL will contain all the news received up to the latest hour before mailing, and will consist of TWO EDITIONS DAILY. The MORNwill consist of TWO EDITIONS DAILY. The MORN-ING EDITION will contain the news by the evening mails, and all TELEGRAPHIC NEWS up to 10 o'clock the previous night, and will be supplied to city subscribers and sent by the morning mails North and East; the EVENING EDITION will be printed at 3 o'clock p. m., and will contain the additional news by Telegraph up to 2 o'clock p. m., and will be sent to subscribers by the trains West and by the Fayetteville mail. Thus subscribers, no matter in what direction they may live, will have the news up to in what direction they may live, will have the news up to the departure of the mails.

Arrangements have been made to procure TELE-GRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE CONFEDERACY, expressly for the State Journal. GENERAL NEWS BY MAIL will be promptly published. The MARKETS will be fully reported. RELIABLE CORBESPONDENTS will be secured, in the Army and elsewhere. The LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS will be reported daily by competent Reporters. The State Journal will be essentially a NEWSPAPER. TERMS

For the DAILY .- 12 months, \$6; 6 months, \$3.50; 8 months, \$2; 1 month, \$1.
For the TRI-WEEKLY.—12 months 4; 6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50. For the WEEKLY.-12 months, \$2; 6 months \$1.50.

No subscriptions received except on the foregoing terms.
ADVERTISING RATES:

Ten lines make a square.

Advertisements for the Daily will be inserted in the Tri-Weekly free of charge. This is an inducement which cannot fail to attract the attention of Advertisers. The above rates apply only to the daily paper. Advertisements will be inserted in the Weekly paper at the usual regular rates, viz: One dollar per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent inser-

Oct. 15, 1862.

Address,

JNO. SPELMAN, Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

Farm for Sale. I WILL SELL MY PLACE, ON WALNUT CREEK, 2½ miles east of Raleigh. It contains 185 acres, 30 of which is bottom. There are comfortable houses on the premises, and one of the finest orchards in the country.

Fine Buggy for Sale.

NEW AND STYLISH BUGGY WILL BE SOLD A cheap for cash. Apply at this office.

Just Received. SPLEADID substitute for Coffee. Price 60 cents per pound.

JAMES J. PAYNE, Co. F. 19th Regiment N. C. T. has deserted. He is 31 years of age, blue eyes, brown hair, dark complexion, five feet ten inches high and by occupation a carpenter. Payne was born in Forsyth county, enlisted at Greensboro', Gailford county, N. C., 17th June Lieut. Commanding Co. F, 2pd Cavalry. Camp Campbell, July 21st, 1862. 73—tf

Saddle Trees! Saddle Trees!

Or all descriptions and styles can be made on reasonable terms, at shortest notice. Twenty hands wanted-white or colored. Conscripts of apply. THEIM & FRAPS' Factory, Raleigh, N. C.

Oxford Schools. THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish with board and comfortable accommodations Students attending the Masonic High School and the Female Schools of the town; also any persons wishing to board, in a healthy section, and enjoy good society.

Terms from \$12.50 to \$15, per month.

R. D. HART.

February 5th, 1862.

Sheep for Sale. ON Saturday, the 25th day of October, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Confederate slaughter house, three miles above Mosely Hall, from 350 to 400 head of sheep. Sale to commence on the arrival of the train from Goldsboro', about 1 o'clock p. m. Terms cash. By order of Major W. W. Morrison.

Oet 22-95-td

CHATHAM COALFIELDS BAILROAD. AT A MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS APpointed for opening Books of Subscription to the
above Road, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Books of subscription for Stock in said
Company be forthwith opened, at the Bank of Cape Fear,
in the city of Baleigh, under the Superintendence of Wm.

BLANTON DUNCAN. COLUMBIA, S. C.

FORMEBLY OF KENTUCKY. S PREPARED to fill orders to any extent in Engraving and Printing Bank Notes, Bills of Ex-

change, &c. ENGRAVING UPON STEEL OR STONE. Large supplies of Bank Note and other paper will be pt. Aug. 9, 1862. 76—3mpd

To the members of the next House of commons.

GENTLEMEN: I shall be a candidate for re-delection to the office of Principal Clerk of the House of Commons at the approaching session of the General Assembly. Former experience in that and similar posi-tions induces me to believe that I shall be able to give satisfaction, if elected. JAS. H. MOORE.

Respectfully, Sept 10

Notice.

OFFICE N. C. RATEBOAD COMPANY, Company Shops, Sept. 24, 1862. NOTICE IS BERREY GIVEN TO SHIPPES and others interested, that the tariff of freight rates on this Road will be raised twenty-five per cent, and the rates of passengers to five cents per mile on and after the first day of October.

T. J. SUMNER.

Engineer and Superintendent