

The State Journal.

Vol. III.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1862.

No. 6.

DAILY EDITION.

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WEDNESDAY, October 29, 1862.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT ON THE RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD. FOUR KILLED AND SIXTEEN WOUNDED.

List of the Killed and Wounded.

A most frightful and fatal accident occurred on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad yesterday (Tuesday) morning, resulting in the instantaneous death of three persons and wounding some fifteen others, three of them, it is feared, fatally, and in the destruction of two engines and several cars.

From what we can learn, it appears that after the morning mail train had left, an engine and two gravel cars started out from Raleigh. On reaching Huntsville the engineer resolved to run through to Forestville, intending to make that point at which to pass the accommodation train coming South, and dashed on at a rapid rate. On nearing its destined point, and whilst dashing round a short curve, it came upon the heavy accommodation train, running at a speed of about twenty miles an hour and down grade.

The collision was frightful. The force was such that, we are informed, the engine of the gravel train was forced over the engine and tender of the accommodation, and into the first car of that train, dashing the passengers violently to the back of the car and through its shattered sides and windows. As we have stated, three persons instantly lost their life and fifteen were wounded. The engines are a total wreck and the cars are terribly smashed up.

Drs. McKee and Hill of this city, on hearing of the accident immediately departed to the scene of destruction with a special train. On their return we hope to obtain full particulars.

We learn that the accommodation train was a little behind time when the accident took place in consequence of having to wait for the up mail train.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Since the foregoing was put in type, the dead and wounded have been brought to town, of whom the following list has been furnished us by an unknown friend; himself, we believe, a passenger on the ill-fated train. The list reached us through Mr. W. C. Upchurch, of this city.

LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

KILLED.

Nesbitt, supposed to be from Concord, N. C.
Lieut. Clarke, Newbern, N. C.
J. J. Berryhill, Charlotte, N. C.
Thomas Roland, Stanly county, N. C.

WOUNDED.

Col. Robt. Mowman and son, Newberry, S. C., very slightly.
W. D. Kivvin, Darlington District, S. C., slightly.
Serg't Hardy, 59th Regiment, Bertie county, N. C., breast bruised, not seriously.

Wm. G. Templeton, Iredell county, N. C., contusion in face.
Andrew J. Wright, Granville county, left leg broken.

Mrs. Jane Hayworth, Davidson county, N. C., badly bruised, no bones broken.
Mrs. Eva C. Roland, Stanly county, N. C., left leg broken.

Mr. Roscoe Barras, Pollocksville, Jones county, N. C., breast bruised.
John A. Barras, ditto, bruised in abdomen, not seriously.

Alexander G. Barras, ditto, 5 years old, hip and leg bruised.
William Moore, High Point, N. C., arm shattered.

L. L. Conrad, Davidson county, N. C., left foot cut off.
Albert Ellington, Henderson, Granville county, N. C., both legs broken below the knee.

Dick, servant of Mr. White, Louisburg, N. C., ankle broken.
Henry, brakeman, servant of Maj. Vase, Treasurer of the R. & G. R. R. Company, legs bruised.

Several others slightly injured.

We saw the bodies of the four dead men as decently laid out as circumstances would allow and lying side by side in one of the cars near the machine shop of Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company. Of the sad spectacle, more will suggest itself to the mind of the reader than we can now say.

Lieut. Clark was a son of Col. H. J. B. Clark of Craven county and was an officer in the 2nd Regt. N. C. Troops.

M. S. Roland, who is mentioned among the injured, presents a lamentable case. We learn that she left home accompanied by her father-in-law, to visit her sick husband in an army hospital, but found him dead. She was returning with his corpse, and by this sad accident her father-in-law was killed and she herself terribly mangled. Doctors Hill and McKee, of this city, put her under the influence of chloroform and amputated one of her legs Tuesday evening about 4 o'clock. Previous to the amputation she bore her pain with more than human courage, owing, it is said, to the genuine christian piety for which she has been distinguished. We were accidentally passing the house where the operation was performed and more or less than man would have been, who could have withheld a tear, on listening to one of her favorite hymns which she was then singing. She felt happy under the influence of the magic drug and gave vent to her feelings in her accustomed song.

We visited the Messrs. Barras at Mr. Cunningham's hotel, in this city, and were glad to find them sitting up and conversing upon their providential escape.

cape. If not internally injured, their wounds are not serious.

Charles Holleman, the engineer on the wrecked train, is universally acquitted, as far as we could hear, of all blame. By waiting for the mail train going North, at Wake Forest, he was detained 15 minutes behind schedule time, and as soon as that train passed him, he started his train for Raleigh, not expecting that any other train would be on the track. But Sidney Hinton, engineer of a gravel train, started from Huntsville immediately after the mail train going North, which had passed Holleman's train at Wake Forest, of course to reach that point before Holleman's train could switch off on the track. But he was too late.

As he went round a curve about a half to three quarters of a mile south of Wake Forest Station, Holleman approaching him saw the white smoke of his engine and immediately blew his whistle and reversed his engine. But before this could be well done the engines were almost in the act of colliding, and the engineers saved themselves by jumping off. The engines met and plunged into each other with a fearful crash, where they remain so fastened together that, some say, they can never be disentangled.

The tender of Holleman's train was forced with a bound over the ladies car, passing over it in an angular direction, and smashing everything to atoms. The terrible suffering and loss of life which we have recorded is the deplorable consequence.

We have only to add that we heard it remarked by passengers, that if but one freight car had been between the tender and ladies' car, this awful catastrophe, in human suffering and loss of life, would have been averted. We saw Mr. Lindsay, late of Norfolk, who saved his life by instantly falling down on the floor of the coach, at the same time dragging a boy down with him, whose life was also saved. We further learned that in consequence of a consultation among the surviving passengers about punishing Hinton, the engineer, that gentleman has not since been seen. We can only say, in behalf of the public, that as he was running out of time and, as it is said, contrary to orders, he has incurred an awful responsibility.

P. S. We learned at 10 o'clock, last night, that Mrs. Roland was doing as well as could be expected. Surgeon General Warren assisted the other physicians mentioned in the amputation of her leg.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

THE ENGLISH PRESS ON THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION—LINCOLN'S THUNDER LAUGHED AT, &c., &c.

The steamer City of Manchester, from Liverpool on the 7th inst., arrived at New York Tuesday. Lincoln's proclamation relative to emancipation of the slaves was still the theme of universal discussion in England, and its importance was fully realized. Hyde Park, London, on Saturday, the 6th, was the scene of a most disgraceful riot. There was no meeting called, but an immense crowd assembled, composed largely of roughs, Irish and English, apparently intent on finishing the row of the previous Sunday, or making a sequel to it. The brutal proceedings continued for some two hours. By three o'clock about one hundred thousand people had entered the park, many carrying sticks. The Irish had made the best preparations for the shindy. When the melee was at its height, sticks were being used, and stones were flying in all directions, and at least two thousand people were battling in different parts of the park, and in some cases knives were used. Several hundred soldiers, off duty took part in the fray. The Irish were at last overpowered.

The aggregate expression of the London newspapers may be summed up as an unqualified condemnation by the English people of the principles and policy of the extreme Abolitionists of the United States, who are classified as "lunatics," wishing to perpetrate an "outrage on humanity" by the initiation of a negro insurrection. The plea of a gradual abolition of slavery, or even its immediate extinction, was still entertained with favor, but it is evident that England doubts Mr. Lincoln's power to enforce his decree, and thinks it can be carried out by force only.

The London Times and Post are hostile to the President, his Cabinet, and the Union at large, while the London News, the cream of Exeter Hall, writes an editorial treatise against slavery, but avoids all reference to Mr. Lincoln or the proclamation. The London Star thinks that Mr. Lincoln has accurately calculated his power to carry out emancipation on the 1st of January, and anticipates, meantime, the negroes "meeting in war council," and then "striking" for "freedom." The Manchester and Liverpool papers express the opinion that the North cannot perfect the design of Mr. Lincoln.

Lord Enfield, M. P., delivered a speech to an assemblage composed of noblemen, farmers and operatives at Hounslow, England, on the 6th inst., in which, after expressing regret at the existence of civil war in America, he said: "It is to be hoped that by some means—by some honorable understanding between the contending parties—the seceding States may be recognized, and that the two great Republics, or perhaps three, may arise out of the wreck of that great Republic which, whatever its faults may have been, was one worthy the respect and esteem of Englishmen. We may further hope that those Republics may be able to prove a blessing to the civilized world. More than that I may feel, but more than that I will not say, because the members of the House of Commons have, by a mutual understanding, placed a restraint upon themselves in the desire that no vote or expression of theirs should carry either defiance or insult to the people of America."

The United States steamer Release, at Cadiz, on the 30th ultimo, from Fayal, reports that there were two rebel steamships in the waters of the Azores, and that when the whaleship Ocmulgee, of Edgartown, was taken by the "No. 290," the Ocmulgee had a whale alongside in addition to the oil on board.

SALT.—The Jackson Mississippian asserts that an arrangement has been made between our Government and "certain parties of the French Government" to supply us with salt, the Federal authorities having granted permission to the French to land it at Pass Manchac. We are to give one bale of cotton for eight sacks of salt.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN BROOKLYN—LINCOLN'S EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION DENOUNCED—THE HERALD URGES McCLELLAN TO PUSH ON TO RICHMOND—THE BOARD OF BROKERS ON THE GOLD QUESTION—A FALL IN GOLD—A RUSH FOR IT—UP IT GOES AGAIN.

RICHMOND, Oct. 28.

The Herald of the 23rd has been received. The news generally is unimportant.

A large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 22d. One of the resolutions denounced Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. The reading of the resolution was loudly cheered, and the resolution was adopted.

The Herald urges McClellan to press on to Richmond.

The Board of Brokers have decided by a very large majority not to allow transactions in gold. Gold accordingly fell to 129, but everybody rushed in to buy and rates advanced to 132½.

A BRUSH WITH THE ENEMY.—

The Richmond Enquirer learns from a correspondent of the Bristol Advocate, who writes from headquarters at Hickory Flats, Lee county, Va., Oct. 17, that 86 Confederates, under command of Major Saylor, met 180 of the Kentucky Home Guards, a few days since, on or near the line of Harlan county, Ky., and after a hotly contested fight of 40 minutes, succeeded in driving the invaders pell mell into the mountains, killing 4, capturing 20 prisoners, 25 improved muskets, 4 horses and 2 mules, all of which were brought into camp at Hickory Flats. The same correspondent says the enemy are again rallying for another incursion into Lee county, and all that is needed to whip them easily, is 200 muskets and a plenty of ammunition.

NO FIGHT.—

On the authority of the Petersburg Express, we stated yesterday that a fight had come off at Franklin, Southampton county, Va., in which the Confederates were soundly thrashed. On the same authority we now say there was no fight. Some 800 or 1000 veteran abolitionists from Suffolk crossed the Blackwater at Bowden's Seine hole and captured six Confederate pickets, and then skedaddled for Suffolk to escape capture or worse by a force of Confederates who, they had learned, had got on their tracks and were determined to bag them.

EXTENSIVE REVIVAL OF RELIGION.—

The Spirit of the Age says:

For three weeks past a revival of religion has been in progress in the Methodist congregation in this city, and the interest seems to be increasing instead of abating. The Pastor, Rev. John S. Long, preaches every night to crowded congregations. Nearly a hundred have professed conversion, and fully half that number of penitents present themselves nightly at the altar of prayer. It surely is a great and glorious work, such as was never before seen in this community. May God continue the blessed influences of His Spirit, "until all shall know the Lord, from the least to the greatest."

GEN. BRAGG IN RICHMOND.—

We were misled yesterday by a cotemporary in stating that General Bragg was not in Richmond on Saturday night. The Dispatch of Monday has the following item which we overlooked:

PERSONAL.—Brig. Gen. Arnold Elzey was stopping at the Spotswood House on Saturday. Major Gen. Braxton Bragg and his personal staff are at the Exchange and Ballard Hotel. Hon. F. Lawby, of London, England, is at the Spotswood Hotel.

Great apprehensions are felt of an early attack upon Charleston and Savannah. The recent reconnaissance toward Pocotaligo is regarded as a premonitory symptom.

Fine old Peach and Apple Brandy.

A friend of the Editors of this paper has a few barrels of very excellent FOUR YEAR OLD PEACH AND APPLE BRANDY, which he offers for sale in small quantities at \$15 per gallon. This is a first rate article, distilled by himself for his family use and is certainly four years old. He offers it for medicinal purposes, it being free from any sort of adulteration. Also, a few barrels of PURE CORN WHISKEY, one year old. This is represented as a good, but not an extra article. Address, Editor's State Journal, Raleigh, N. C. Oct 8-1f-92

Wanted.

A Lady (Virginian) of several years' experience as a teacher, and who is well qualified to teach the English branches and music, desires a situation in some private family. References exchanged. "TEACHER." Address High Towers, N. C. Oct 11-93-6w

BLANTON DUNCAN.

COLUMBIA, S. C.
FORMERLY OF KENTUCKY.
I'S PREPARED to fill orders to any extent in Engraving and Printing Bank Notes, Bills of Exchange, &c.
ENGRAVING UPON STEEL OR STONE.
Large supplies of Bank Note and other paper will be kept. Aug. 9, 1862. 76-3mpd

To the members of the next House of Commons.

GENTLEMEN: I shall be a candidate for re-election 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 positions induces me to believe that I shall be able to give satisfaction, if elected.
Respectfully,
JAS. H. MOORE.
Sept 10 85-2m

RALEIGH MARKET.

Reported and Corrected Tri-Weekly.
BY LIME ADAMS, SMOOKER.

OCTOBER 28, 1862.

ASHES—Good Oak and Hickory, 30c. 3 bus.	BACON—50c. 7 lb. hog round.	BEESWAX—50@75c. lb.	BEEF—on foot, 10@12c. lb.	BUTTER—60@75c.	COTTON—Fair to good, 18@20c.	COTTON SHEETINGS—60c. per yard.	COTTON YARN—\$1.50 lb.	COTTON OSNABURGS—65c. per yard.	CORN—\$1.30@1.40 per bu.	COFFEE—\$2.50 per lb.	EGGS—40c. per dozen.	FEATHERS—Geese, 75c. lb.	FLOUR—Family, \$20@25 per bbl., Superfine, \$20.	HIDES—Green, 20c. per lb. Dry, 50c. per lb.	IRON—18c. for roll, Swedes, 25c.	LEAD—30@35 per lb.	LEATHER—Sole, \$1.75@2 per lb., Upper, \$2.25.	LUMBER—Fine Plank, \$3.00.	MUTTON—On foot, \$2.50 @3.00.	MOLASS ES—\$3 per gal.	NAILS—None.	POTATOES—Irish, \$1.50; Sweet, \$1.00.	RICE—10c. per lb.	SUGAR—70@75c. per lb.	SALT—\$20 per bushel.	SALT—25c. country made.	TALLOW—50@75c. per lb.	WHEAT—\$4.00 per bushel.	WOOL—\$1 per lb.
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Farm for Sale.

I WILL SELL MY PLACE, ON WALNUT CREEK, 1 3/4 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. QUENT. BUSBEE. 96-1f

Just Received.

A SPLENDID substitute for Coffee. Price 60 cents per pound. T. F. PESCU. 83-1f

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. 25-1f

February 5th, 1862.

CHATHAM COALFIELDS RAILROAD.

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 Raleigh, under the Superintendance of Wm. H. Jones. Feb. 14-1f

EXTRACT.

HEADQUARTERS, DEP'T SOUTH OF JAMES RIVER, Petersburg, Va., Oct. 11, 1862. GENERAL ORDER, No. 274.

III. ALL OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and privates at or near the city of Raleigh, at Kirtrell's and Jones' Springs, N. C., will immediately report in person or by letter to Gen. J. G. Martin, in Raleigh, showing by what authority they are from their commands. All who are absent without authority will be reported, and all who are fit for duty will be ordered to their respective commands immediately.

Whenever in his opinion the General commanding in Raleigh may deem it necessary, he will send to those Springs an officer and competent Surgeon to examine and report what persons belonging to the army of the Confederate States are there, and their condition and otherwise enforce the above order.

By command of Brig. Gen. S. G. FRENCH, Signed, GRAHAM DAVES, A. A. General. Oct 24-6-1m-3 Standard and Register copy three times.

C. S. MILITARY PRISON, SALISBURY, N. C. Sept. 29, 1862.

A Reward of Thirty Dollars (\$30) will be paid for the arrest and safe delivery of every deserter from the Confederate States Army, at this post; or Fifteen Dollars (\$15) for the arrest and safe confinement of any deserter, in any jail of the different counties, so they can be secured by the military authorities. HENRY MCCOY, Capt. & A. Q. M. Oct 8-92-1f

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF N. C., August 5th, 1862.

RESPONSIBLE parties in North Carolina, having reported that many are entering the Partizan Rangers' service, or are protesting to enter it, with the expectation of staying about their homes and always beyond cannon shot of the enemy; notice is hereby given, that all enrolled men in the district are subject to orders from these Headquarters; and that more active duty will be required of the Partizans than of other soldiers. When the orders for active service are not promptly complied with, the Partizans companies will be disbanded and enrolled as conscripts. D. H. HILL, Major General Commanding, Aug. 9 78-1f

EXTRACT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJ'T. AND INSP. GEN'S. OFFICE, RICHMOND, July 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 83.

III. Paragraph I. General Orders, No. 44, current series, is hereby revoked, and all paroled prisoners whose Regiments are in the East, will report at Richmond, Virginia, and those whose Regiments are in the West at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

IV. All seizures and improvements of every description of property whatever, and especially of arms and Ordnance stores belonging to the States of the Confederacy, are hereby prohibited, and officers of the U. S. Army are enjoined to abstain carefully from such seizures and improvements, and in case they are made by mistake, such officers are ordered to make prompt restitution.

By command of the Secretary of War, S. COOPER, Adjutant and Inspector General.

HEADQUARTERS 5TH N. C. REGIMENT, August 6th, 1862.

The attention of the officers and men of the 5th N. C. Regt., is called to the above order, No. 63, and all officers, and men are required to report immediately to the Headquarters, or send certificates of Surgeons.

By order of COL. McRAE. 76-1f

JAMES J. PAYNE, Co. F, 19th Regiment N. C. I. 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, Guilford county, N. C., 19th June 1861. K. B. KING, Lieut. Commanding Co. F, 2nd Cavalry, Camp Campbell, July 21st, 1862. 78-1f