WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1863.

The crime of speculation and consequent inducement to extortion, in spite of every effort of the press and the people, is on the increase every day. Men who have money are curst with an insane thirst to double the amount. Those who have anything to sell are fearful of demanding too little, and are tormented with the thought that they have parted with their produce or wares at less than might have been obtained. Many whose barns are full refuse to sell at all, expecting in a short time to realize double the present-fearful prices. Many of these men are loud in their professions of devotion to the success of the Confederacy, and from their talk one would think it had no friends so sincere. Yet their practice is to add to distress amongst the poor, and to accumulate upon the families of the soldiers misery upon misery. These men's actions are translated by the people in this wise: you were anxious to bring a revolution upon us professedly for the good of the entire country and to secure to our posterity the blessings of constitutional liberty. You know that a state of war would bring suffering and sorrow upon the land, and many, if not all of you, promised to relieve that suffering, when it did come, to the extent of your abil. ity. But instead of acting an unselfish and patriotic part, you seem to rejoice in the distress upon us, as giving you an opportunity to oppress the poor and to add to your hoards, at the expense of the lives of your fellow-citizens and the cries of their hungry children. Thousands do and will ask the question, was it for this that you were so loud in your professions? Did you intend to strengthen your hands in the general poverty that you knew would ensue in order to come out of this struggle more powerful and wealthy? Did you calculate by means the most atrocious to concentrate all the wealth, and by that means all the political power into your hands? If you did, what guaranty have the people that you will not be as tyrannical and despotic in the exercise of power as you have been unfeeling and civel when you had the opportunity given you of showing humanity and true patriotism?

Professions of devotion to the South in the mouth of an extortioner are an insult to the cause and a mockery of God. We do not expect that bread shall be as cheap at this time as it was in times of peace. A redundant currency necessarily increases the price of everything. Even were the currency gold and silver, the price of bread would be higher than usual owing to the diminished production. These consequences are inevitable, and we are willing to submit to sacrifices for the good of the cause. The people are willing to submit to necessary evils, and the poor more readily than those in better circumstances .-We have learned from an officer in command of conscripts that the men who make most excuses and resort to the most unmanly expedients to escape going into the army, are those who are in easy circumstances and who can have their families supplied abundantly with everything necessary.

What the people complain of is not the higher price of necessaries, the result of a superfluous currency or of a diminished supply. They expect this. But they are outraged, and every feeling of hatred and revenge aroused, when men, who have to spare, instead of freely selling what they have to those who need at a large price, refuse to sell until their gains shall grow to be enormous. Those who are in the army defending everything and making secure the liberty and property of those at home, have a right to expect that those who have more than they need, shall divide gratuitously, if need be, with the families of the soldiers in the field. The soldier giving up everything for the cause does not wish charity conferred upon his family so long as they can, by industry, economy and sacrifice of much comfort, manage to procure a living. Our people are too proud of that. But when every resource fails and his family are in actual want, he does expect them to be fed by those at home who have the means to make bread. This expectation is only just. In ordinary times a man may excuse a hard-hearted neglect of want by the selfish remark that there is no need of suffering in this country, and that he is under no obligation to all his engagements in Missouri and since. The batgive his substance to others. This will pass current in the world in times of peace.

But in our situation no one will at mit such selfish maxims except the heartless extortioner.

The virtue of the people can alone save the cause of the South. We need hope little from legislation, either State or national. Congress has proved totally inadequate to the demands of the times. The currency, the most important measure which could engage their attention, is daily neglected by them and allowed to go to ruin. The members of that body have learned their little legislative tricks of demagogueing from Yankee leaders, and they know not how to manage a momentous crisis. They never had any independence; they have always taken their sigpal to act from Yankee wire pullers, and now, when they are thrown upon their own resources, they mercly study and practice the little tricks by which popularity may be won.

We conclude that the people must look alone to themselves and they must practice those virtues, pleasing to Providence, which can alone save us from ruin. Extertion is not amongst those virtues. The wives and children of the soldiers must be fed, and those who have corn and meat must do it, else the soldier will return home to save his dearest objects from starvation, and leave the extortioner and his illgotten gains to the mercy of Yankee confiscation.-This is plain talk, but we believe it to be true.

The only article which brought an extravagant price at the sale of blockade goods in Wilmington, last week, was infant's shoes. 148 pairs brought \$900 per pair. By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that they were purchased by Richard-

The Printing Establishment of Messrs. Sterling & Campbell, of Greensbere,' was destroyed by fire on Monday. Also the branch bindery of Messrs. De-Carteret & Armstrong, of this city. No insurance on the bindery.

The Town Hall was again crowded by a fashionable audience to witness the entertainment of Mr. and the Misses Sloman, last night. Another is announced for to-night, and we would advise those who wish to secure scats to go early.

We publish below the declaration of C. G. Perkins, who was recently examined in Raleigh upder a writ of habeas corpus. It will be seen that he avows himself an enemy of the Confederare States, and further that he owes his allegiance to the United States.

The recent act of the Legisla ure of North Carolina upon the subject of the write, habeas corpus was avowedly passed to force a trial of the prisoners arrested by the Confederate States. Under that act Perkins was brought efore a Judge, and because there was no proof of technical treason against him-because two witnesses could not be produced to show that he ever gave direct assistance to the enemy, either by giving them information or otherwise aiding them, he is released on bail; an open avowed enemy is permitted to go at large to gather what information he can to send to the enemy, and to imperil the lives of our soldiers.

Because the Government restrains its enemies, a howl has gone forth from every pair of Conservative lungs in the State over the violation of personal liberty. The first victim of Confederate oppression, as they call it, turns out to be an open enemy.

Can anything show more plainly than this one act what regard Conservatism pays to the interests of the country, and how tenderly it treats the enemies of the Confederacy?

A true Copy.]

CONFEDERATE STATES MILITARY PRISON,) Sali-bury, N. C., March 6, 1868.

I, Calvin G. Perkins, a prisoner confined at the Confederate military prison, in Salisbury, N. C., under charge of being a Union man, having been arrested by the Confederate military authorities for so expressing myself, declare, with my own free will and accord, without restraint or fear, that I am an avowed enemy of the Confederate States, and acknowledge and hold my allegiance only to the Government of the United States, and desire to go Nor. he to the United States: and I further declare that I do not now ask or desire protection from the Confederate States Government.

> Signed, C. G. PERKINS.

Witness: WM. G. WILLIAMS, 2d Lieut. P. G., H. P. ALLEN, 1st Lieut. Co. B. N. B. ORNE, 2d Lieut. P. G., J. L. LYERLY, Clerk of Prison.

From Tennessee.

N'Importe, the interesting correspondent of the Savannah Republican, writing from Columbia, Tenn. March 4th, gives the following account of the reorganization of the cavalry in Gen. Bragg's army :

Since my last letter an order has been received from Gen. Bragg, reorganizing the cavalry, which by this new organization is formed into two divisions, one under the command of Gen. Wheeler and the other under Gen. Van Dorn, Morgan being attached to the former and Forrest to the latter. This very materially alters the plans of the cavalry service, as a corps had been put under Van Dorn's command to act independent of other orders and to be moved and managed at his will and discretion.

Now this corps is formed into a division and attached to Bragg, who commands the army of Tennessee, and is to be kept upon one of the flanks of the army, while the second division of Wheeler is retained on the other: While this reorganization will have the effect to prevent those brilliant and successful dashes upon the communications of the enemy, whereby so much spirit is given to our service, it will strengthen the army of Tennessee as much as 20,000 reinforcements; for it will take twice that number of the enemy to guard their flanks successfully and keep open their communication.

Writing from Spring Hill, Tenn., under date of the 5th instant he says: General Van Dorn took out with him yesterday

the division under command of Brig. Gen. W. H. Jackson and Gen. Forrest, and advanced upon the enemy in the vicinity of Franklin, with a view of ascertaining their numbers and position. He encountered the Yankees in some force two miles and a half this side of Franklin, and formed his troop in line of battle as did the enemy. The enemy at once opened with a battery of light artillery, and at first directed their fire at the position occupied by Van Dorn, his staff and escort. So soon as Captain King, commanding a light battery of Missouri artillery could get his pieces into position, he compelled the enemy by a well-directed fire to change position, when their battery opened upon his, and devoted their attention to him most of the time. The cannonading of the two batteries was carried

on very sharply and handsomely at a distence of about 400 yards in an open field. The battery of Capt. King is one of the finest in the service, consisting of four rifled pieces and two twelve hound howitzers, each piece and caisson drawn by eight horses. and all the cannonneers mounted, and all of the men are veterans, having accompanied Sterling Price in tery proved its efficiency and disabled more of the enemy than did either our cavalry or infantry [mounted rifles.] The skirmish continued about an hour and a half, with a loss upon our side of about 4 killed and 15 wounded. I have visited all the wounded yet brought in here, and give their names and the nature of their wounds below.

Wounded-James M. Reviere, company A, 1st Tenn., wounded rather severely, below the knee; Aaron King, 1st Mo. battery, wounded in the calf slightly by a piece of shell; Geo. Carter, company I, 4th Miss., wounded seriously above the right kidney by a piece of shell; Patrick Griffin, 1st Tenn., Polk's company, wounded slightly in elbow joint by a piece of shell. All of these poor fellows were found to be bearing up heroically in their misfortune. Henry Harder, of the 4th Mississippi, was killed and left

Having ascertained the force of the enemy on this side of Franklin to be three regiments of cavalry and two of infantry, at four o'clock our forces were ordered to withdraw from the field, but as Forrest did not receive the order until late, he drove the enemy on the Lewisburg pike, and finally retired. There is every prospect of a renewal of the engagement today. It is said by citizens, just through from Frank-lin, that the enemy received 10,000 reinforcements from Nashville last night, trains having been run all

A LAMENT ON THE NAVAL GLORY OF THE NORTH.-The New York Tribune has the following lament for the departing naval excellence of the United States: The American navy in other days achieved a proud and world-wide fame, which it seems resolved to lose in the present contest. To the long list of its recent disgraces, we have now to add the capture of the gunboat Indianola, whereby the rebels again become un-disputed masters of the Mississippi and its tributaries from Vicksburg to Port Hudson Of our war vessels run by Vicksburg to sweep that important stretch of inland navigation, the Queen of the West was captured by a shore battery or fort, and now the Queen of the West has captured the Indianola. The measure of our disgrace is complete.

THE PASTORAL LETTER OF THE BISHOPS IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES .- The English Churchman of January 8th, publishes the Pastoral of the Confederate Bishops in full, with the following statement :

It is a characteristic, eloquent and important document, and has not been previously published here; we believe; but its skillful gilding over of the "domestic institution" of slavery calls for our protest, The New York Church Journal, promising to publish it in the next number, says of it, "its whole tone and spirit are noble and beautiful in the extreme."

Speech of Hon. D. W. Voornies, of Indiana, in New York.

Hon, D. W. Voorhies made a speech before the Union Democratic Association in New York on Tuesday evening. He said, " the people had waked up to the fact declared in the first line of the Constitu tion, "that we the people, make this Government." He owed no allegiance to any government but to the people and the Constitution; not to Lincoln [hisses] or his Cabinet; and when that doctrine prevailed, a republican form of government would take its place. Let that fact be deeply impressed upon the public mind, and a corresponding feeling of responsibility would follow, which would digify and cievate American citizenship. He owed no allegiance to those .. ho would overthrow the privileges of a free born American citizen, and he held it to be his right to condemn anything that they did wrong. He would be glad if there was one party of the country, basing itself upon the rock of the Constitution, and railying around itself the safeguards of law; but there never was a free govenroment that was not divided by political parties.

Mr. Voorhies said, some members of the Democratic party had lately turned their backs upon it, but they had not read its past history rightly, for it they had, they would have known that all the glories of the country for the past forty years, were traceable to its influence and power The old Democratic party administered the Government in the spirit of liberty. True, Hamilton and Adams opposed them, but they were rebuked into silence by the people. The effort had been once before made of giving the moneyed power into the hands of the President, but old Jackson thwarted them in this, and he believed the people would do the same thing now. He perceived by the report of a speech of a distinguished gentleman, that he said it was well to get out of the old stage of the Democrate party and walk awhile. He-the speaker-would advise the driver to strike the horse and him to perform the rest of the journey alone on foot. A man who would trudge along with Wendell Phillips, Horace Greeley, Lincoln, Stanton, and that class of passengers, was not fit to ride inside of a stage coach full of Democrats [Loud laughter and applause. A voice -Prince John wants a mission to Hayti.] Mr. V. proclaimed his devotion to the Union as the fathers made it, repelling the charge that he did not love it. He said the Black Republican party was covered all

over with the leprosy of crime and wreng. The President himself said the country could never exist half slave and half free-the alternative being to make the negroes free or dissolve the Union. Mr. V. said if, by an act of his, he had hastened these troubles, he should regard himself as a murderer, whose stains all the waters of the nation could never wash out. The compensated scheening emancipation and all others tending to advance the interests of the negro regardless of the white man, were severely denounced: The speaker dwelt upon the mismanagement of the war, its perversion from its original purpose, advocated peace, and warned the administration not to usurp the rights of the free white men of the country. When the government went outside of the limits of law, then force would be met by force .-Great Applause. He asked the Democracy of New York to stand by the great North-west in the coming

> For the State Journal. HEADQUARTERS 7TH REG N. C. TROOPS, ? Cump Gregg, Va., Feb. 28, 1863.

At a meeting of all the officers of the regiment, held for the purpose of expressing in form their sentiments of regret felt by them concerning the resig . nation of Major R. B McRae,

On motion, Col. E. G. Haywood was appointed Chairman, and Capt. John Hughes, Secretary. On motion, Lieut. Col. J. L. Hill, Capt. J. G. Harris and Lieut. T. G. Williamson, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions, and reported the fol-

lowing which were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, Maj. R. B. McRae is compelled on account of disability, the consequence of wounds received in service, to abandon his position as Major in this regiment, we, the officers of the said 7th regiment N. C. Troops, deem it a fitting occasion to adopt

the following resolutions: Resolved, 1st. That we have heard with extreme regret of the fact that Maj. R. B. McRae has been compelled, in consequence of wounds received in battle, to resign his post as Major of this regiment, and we have no hope that any officer who may be placed in his position can ever fill it with the same satisfaction to the regiment and benefit to the service as Maj.

2nd. That in thus parting with our Major, the hardships which we have jointly endured, the dangers we have together shared, and the battles we have fought in company endure him to our eternal recollec-

3d. That it is not only to his qualities as a soldierman, efficient, faithful and true; but also to his merits as a man, both generous and just-that we desire to do justice, and in addition to express our sincere appreciation of our loss.

4th. That we tender to our Major in thus parting with him our unspeakable regret; we assure him of our unanimous admiration, and are satisfied that blessings will attend those who have so faithfully served our new republic as Maj. R. B. McRae.

Resolved. That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published in the State Journal, Raleigh Register, Wilmington Journal and Fayetteville Observer, that they be entered on the regimental order book, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to Maj. R. B. McRae. On motion, adjourned.

E. G. HAYWOOD, Col. 7th N. C. Reg.,

JNO. HUGHES, Sec'y.

THE YANKEES IN ONSLOW .- After having driven in our pickets at Trenton, in Jones county, on Friday. 7th inst., a force of cavalry, estimated at five hundred. came to White Oak bridge, on Saturday night, and on Sunday they, with a battery of artillery and two brigades of infantry crossed over, camping that night at Lloyds Meadow, ten miles this side of White Oak. On Monday the cavalry advanced to Piney Green, within about ten miles of Onslow Court House .-Three of the cavalry went to the houses of Lemuel Stiles and George Young, about three miles from Pinev Green. They took Mr. Stiles prisoner, and also carried off a horse from George Young.

After this the cavalry went from Piney Green to Anderson Costin's, two miles on the road to Swansboro', taking his son, Zadock Costin, a discharged soldier, prisoner, and also carrying off a horse and buggy. From Costin's they went to Queen's Creek, where they took a horse and buggy from C. H. Barnum. Pursuing their way towards Swansboro', they took prisoner Mr. Levi Newbold, an old man of seventy. They then proceeded to Mr. West Morton's within 21 miles of Swausborg', from which place they took the Newbern road back to White Oak .-What they did at Morton's or after leaving it is not

The infantry and artillery went no father than Lloyd's Meadow, returning on Tuesday within their own lines.

Upon the whole, it would appear to have been a mere stealing expedition, or what is now commonly called a raid. We have these details from a well-informed scource,

and believe them to be correct and reliable.

STRIKING .- The Richmond Examiner says: " The Emperor Napoleon III. is the author of this wise and profound observation-that all powerful Governments perish by the reaction of the identical measures which they invent to increase their strength and perpetuate their authority. The despotism at Wash-ton may illustrate its truth. It may be our fate to have illustrations nearer home. Quad deus avertat."

Salt Distelbution.

O N Monday, the 23rd Inst., at the Court House in Raleigh, I will have three hundred bush is of Salt for distribution. Those who have not heretofore received Salt from the County, can apply for their portion. THOS. G. WHITAKER.

Commissioner. All the Raleigh papers will please copy untill the 23rd.

Trunk Lost. Leathered BONNET BOX, marked Miss R. A. A HICKS, Warrenton, was lost recently either at Weldon, or on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. A suitable reward will be paid to any one finding it on application to the Editor of the Biblical Recorder, Raleigh.

Pefersburg Express copy one week and send bill to the Biblical Recorder, Raleigh.

A Trunk Lost-\$10 Reward. Trunk belonging to Leint. J. W. Jenes A having been put on the cars at Goldsboro', N. C., to be brought to this place, and not being taken off, was carried farther down the road, probably to Company Shops or Charlotte. Any person finding or giving information whereby it may be readily secured, will be rewarded as well as confer a great favor upon the loser- it containing Leiut. Jones' commission, and other articles very valuable in service. It is a LEATHER TRUNK of ordinary size, is marked with Leint. J. W. Jones' name on the end in writing on a small card, was also marked by the Conductor with a figure 5, and a cross, is coated with brass on each

friend will oblige us very much. DR. JOHN W. JONES. Raleigh, March 11, 1863.

end, tacked on with brass tacks, and has two small leather

straps around it. By finding and sending it to the office

of the State Journal, or by Express to this place, any

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., March 2, 1863. T is hereby requested that persons who may be appointed by the several county Courts to receive the money appropriated by the Levislature for the purche se of provisions for the families of soldiers, will report their names to the Executive Office as soon as practicable. Those counties which have not appointed agents, will please do so at once. March 9-5t

SUBSTITUTES. DERSONS wanting substitutes can get them by addressing J. F., Box 258.

Raleigh, March 9-d2w. Call at Richardson's

POR (herry Pectoral;
Radway's Ready Relief;
Visiting Cards;
Fine Note Paper; Mourning Note Paper: -Embossed Note Paper; Children's Boots;

Broad Silver Lace for Belts; Linen Napkins, and Pins at one dollar a pack. march 7-d3t.

Fruit-Trees at Auction,

Will be sold t Carter's Nursery, Raleigh, N. C., on THURSDAY, 12th March, if fair, if not he first fair day thereafter, a large lot of fruit-trees of the

A LBS. SHOE THREAD JUST RECEIVED AT

A Horse-Power for Sale. N excellent Horse-power for sale. It is in

A Nexcellent norse-power to be perfect order, and is adopted to thrashing and all other purposes. Apply to march 4-dlw. THIS OFFICE.

GLORIOUS NEWS I RECRUITS WANTED!

I'ME time has again come when men may volunteer to serve their country, in the Company of their choice, and thereby avoid conscription. I will try to make room in my Company of Fort Artillery, stationed at Fort Fisher, for 25 or 30 more good men. Heavy Artillery is evidently the best branch of service, so now is your time-come right on to Fort Fisher. A. W. EZZELL, Capt. Co. A,

40th Reg't (Artillery) N. C. T. feb 21-1w QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,

GOLDSBORO' N. C., Feb'y 11, 1863.

VILLIBE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON TUESday, February 17th, at eleven o'clock, a.m., at a lot of Government Horses and Mules, andemned to be sold by .- er of Maj. Gen. French.

JOHN T. DIVINE. fep. 12-td. Capt. and A. Q. M.

Certificate of Stock Lost:

Certificate of two shares of Stock in the North Carolina Railroad Company has been lost by the advertiser. The number is not remembered. Notice is hereb given that I shall apply for a renewal of said certificate. THOMAS YOUNG, Carey, N. C.

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Academy. The Ffifth Academic Year of this Institution will commence on the FIRST WEDNESDAY IN FEBRUARY, 1863. For information and circulars apply SUP'T H. M. ACADEMY,

Hillsboro', N. C. Nov. 28, 1862.

Land and Tan-Yard for Sale. will sell my land (150 acres,) with the tanyard, (31 vats.) The land is very good, and contains some 15 to 20 acres of excellent bottom, a house, barn and out-houses, with a good well. The tan-yard is somewhat out of repair, but very little labor can make it first rate. The above premises is about half a mile from China Grove station, on the North Carolina Railroad, ten miles from Salisbury, in a very good neighborhood for tan-bark, &c. For further particulars call or address the under-W. C. MILLER, Coleman's Turnout, N. C. march 6-w5t.

Steam Saw Mill for Sale. OFFFR for Sale a Steam Saw-Mill, ten miles South West of Raleigh, near Middle Creek P. O. The Engine is of 18 horse power. The Saw is a fifty-two inch circular one, nearly new, with a new gum-elastic Beltvery heavy. The machinery is so arranged that one man can run the Engine, manage the saw and set the logs .-There is a plentiful supply of long-leaf pine and other timber in the neighborhood, and a ready sale for lumber. The owner has, with two other hands, sawed three thousand feet of lumber in a day. For further information apply to G. W. ATKINSON, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb. 11, 10-wtf. Headquarters, Department N. C., GOLDSBORO', N. C., Feb. 12th, 1863. General Orders.

PARAGRAPH II. GENERAL ORDERS No. 5. L . current series, in relation to the amnesty to deserters is amended to read as follows. A full-pardon, except as to forfeiture of pay for the period of unauthorized absence is hereby proclaimed to all enlisted men, absent without leave, who may voluntarily return to their respective commands on or before the 5th of March next. By command of Maj. Gen. S. G. FRENCH:

GRAHAM DAVES. Maj. and A. A. Gen. OFFICE DEPARTMENT Q. M. GCLDSBORO', Feb. 12th, 1863

Each Newspaper in North Carolina and in Columbia, Anderson, Greenville, and Yorkville, S. C., will publish above General Order No. 8, once a week for three weeks, and send bill with copy of advertisement to this office. J. B. MORRY. feb 19-w3w Maj. and Dep't Q. M. Land for Sale.

One hundred acres of land is offered for sale. lying five miles west of Raleigh. It has an apple orchard on it, and has wood enough on ten acres to pay for the whole tract. Persons wanting land within five miles of Raleigh, will do well to come and see it, as there is a bargain in it.

JEREMIAH WILLIAMS. feb. 23-w4t.

A Teacher WANTS a Situation in a School or a private family, after Christmas. She is now engaged and desires a change at the close of the present year, en acmy in Eastern N. C. She is a native of this State, and can teach French, the English Branches, Drawing, &c. Adress Care Editors State Journal. Nov

Wanted at Richardson's. Hands to make Pants and Vests at two doll and a-half each. Commissary and Jew-Shop ha need not apply

ENGINEER OFFICE. QUARTER MASTER'S BUILDING. Goldsboro', Feb. 27, 1863.

General Notice. TDERSONS having claims against the Engineer department for services rendered and labor or many rials furnished, for Defences at Kinston'er Goldsbore' sin 24th December, 1662; are hereby notified to apply at his Office for payment gefore, the 15th March, after which time, applications will have to be made at the Engineer Office, Richmond, Va.

Those who reside at a distance and desire to collect amounts due them for him, through agents, will please observe the following form of

POWER OF ATTORNEY : of do hereby appoint of true and lawful agent to sign, receipt for, and receive payment all moneys due to me by the Engineer Department. of the Confederate States of America, for the services of my slave employed as laborer on the defeasive works at Witness my hand and seal, this - day of

(Signed in duplicate.)

Witness.

The signatures of the person, if white, must be witnessed by two, or, if colored, by three witnesses, When an acknowledgment is taken before a single Justice of the Peace, the Clerk of the Court must certify nader his official shal, that Jich person is a Justice of the

Peace of the courty or corporation. In cases of Execu-

tors Administrators, Guardiang, &c., a similar certificate

of the Clerk of the Court, in which the person qualified as such, is a so required. Lt. Engineers. N. B. Blank forms of Power of Attorney can be had at

March, 2-dly CALLAT RICHARDSON'S FOR.

Bed-room sets of fine Granite Ware, White China Bowley, China Basins and Ewers. White Granite Bowls, Connaion Basins and Ewers. Glass Pitchers.

Finger Bawls. Blue and amber Geblets, Tumblers and Wine Silver blated Cake Baskets.

Gold-eved Needles, Large Needles and Pins. Trace Chains. Childrens' Shoes, from 9's to 13's. Boys' | Shoes Misses' Gaiters, Ladies' Gaiters,

and Moracco Slippers, Black Silk Cravats for Aprons. Linen Handkerchiefs, Gents Silk Pocket Hap? "rchie's, Silk Gloves. Cotton Gloves

Fancy Neck Ties. Ivory Combs. Dressing Combs. Commercial Note Paper, Snuff.

And Salt, wholesale and retail at 25 cents per pound, feb 28-3t

IMPORTANT SALE. Will be sold at public vendue, at the late residence of James S. Yarbenigh, decid, in Franklin county, two miles south of Franklinton, on the

5th day of March hext, the perishable property belonging to the said Jas. S. Yarbrough, dec'd, consisting of Mules, Horses, Hogs, Cathe and Sheep, one Carriage and Horses, one fine Buggy and Harness, Carts and Wagons, Colli-Fodder and Shucks, fifty or sixty bales Cotton, House-hold and Kitchen Furniture, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also, at the same time and place, will be hired for the balance of the year, about twenty Negroes, mostly men and boys .-A credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security before the delivery of the

R. E. WILLIAMS, Ex'rs,

of JAS. S. YARBROUGH, Dec'd. feb 18-dta* C. S. MILLITARY PRISONS.

Samshuny, N. C., Sept. 29, 1862. Reward of Thirty Dollars (\$30) will be paid from the Confederate States Army, at this post; or Fif seen Dollars (\$15) for the arrest and safe confinement of any deserter, in any jail of the different counties, so they

act 8-92-tf

can be secured by the military authorities HENRY McCOY, Capt. & A. Q. M

Notice: OFFICE N.C RAILROAD COMPANY.

Company Shops, Sept. 24, 1862. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO SHIPPERS 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. En incer and Superintendent.

BY WILKES MORRIS, Auet'r,

IMPORTANT SALE AT AUCTION

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE WHARF PROPERTY AND REAL ESTATE. IN THE TOWN OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

ON Tuesday, March 10th, 1863, at 11 o'clock, a. m., I will sell at Exchange Corner, the following in the place, WH KRF PROPERTY property comprising some of the most valuable

All of those three lots with commodious Warehouses thereon situated on the North side of Mulberry street, fronting one handred and minety-eight (198) feet on the river, running back ---- to Nutt street. JILSO. All of those three lets with Warehouses thereon situa-

ted upon the West side of the river, next North adjoining the depot of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Co., fronting one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet on the liver, running back about 1,400 feet. That valuable and desirable WHARF PROPERTY Situated between Ann and Orange streets, with good

Warehouse thereon, with a front upon the river of sixtysix (66) feet, and running back - feet to a store wallknown as the Mary Cruise line, with a privilege of a ten (10) foot alley through to Front Street. One LOT on the North-side of Castle street, sixty-six (66)

feet on Front and Second streets, with three (3) Dwelling . Houses and a Store thereon-on Corner of Front and Castle streets. Terms at sale.

To Refugees and Others.

HOUSF and Lot for Sale ... An excellent House and Lot at Holly Springs is offered for sale. The louse is a large one with six rooms, four fire places and ecessary outbuildings and a fine well of water in the yard. The lot consists of 25 acres in wood. The place will be sold cheap. The neighborhood is good. STATE JOURNAL OFFICE.

\$600 Reward! I will pay the above reward for the apprehension of the following named negroes, who left my plantation near Kittrell's, Granville county, N. C., on the night of the 22d, viz; DANIEL, 50 years old, dark low and well set.

LEE, 35 or 40 years old, yellow, medium height.

JERRY, 30 years old, bright, tall and likely.

JOE, 20 years old, dark, medium height.

SAMBO, 14 or 15 years old, dark and thick of hearing. CELIA, young woman, 17 or 18 years old, well-grown. Lee has a wife at Mr. Thos. G. Tucker near Gaston, N. C.

Celia also has relations at Mr. Tucker's. They are no doubt making their way to the Yankees in the eastern part of this State. The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement so that I can get them, or \$100 for either. feb. 28 d-ft. BALDY A. CAPEHART.

NOTICE THE Subscriber would inform his friends an the public in general, that he has procured the va. nable sarvices of G. F. Rusy, (late of Richmond,) known as a very tasty and skillful cutter, and will bestow his whole attention to the s tistaction of all who may patron-

He would also refer the public to the supply of
READY-MADE CLOTHING;
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
MILITARY GOODS,

MILITARY TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., Which can constantly be found at his establishment. Returning his thanks to the public for the kind and liberal patronage bestowed on him, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, as no pains will be spared to serve his customers.

M. GRAUSMAN, Payetteville St., Raleigh, N. C. eb 21-d7t.

ize him with their orders.