DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Propr'rs.

DAILY EDITION,	for 6 months		$25
" "	" 3 "		15
" "	" 1 "		5
TRI-WEEKLY,	" 6 "		15
" "	" 3 "		10
WEEKLY EDITION,	" 6 "		10

No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

In the Matter of Henry Wilkes.

HABEAS CORPUS.

The petitioner is in the custody of Peter Mallett, Major Commanding Conscripts for North Carolina, and claims exemption from conscription, upon the ground that he was on the 17th of February, 1864, a minister of the Gospel, in the regular discharge of his ministerial duties.

Upon the hearing of the case, it appeared in evidence, and I so found the facts to be, that in 1854 the petitioner was regularly ordained as a minister of the Gospel, of the denomination known as the "Disciples of Christ." That his ministerial duty was to preach the Gospel upon all suitable occasions, and to observe the ceremonies of the church. That he continued in the regular discharge of his ministerial duties until the first of the year 1853 when, on account of certain rumors prejudicial to his moral character, he voluntarily abandoned his ministerial duties until after the passage of the act of Congress of 17th February, 1864, under which he was conscribed. After which he sought an investigation of the charges by his church, which was had some two months ago, and he was acquitted of the charges by his church, since when he has returned to the discharge of his ministerial duties.

The act of Congress, February 17th, 1864 exempts from conscription ministers of the Gospel regularly engaged in ministerial duties at the time of the passage of the act. It was insisted for the petitioner that, although not *actually* engaged in his ministerial duties, he had only suspended them from a just sense of propriety, and that he resumed them as soon as the cloud upon his character was removed by his church.

If it were proper to enquire into the *motives* of the petitioner for suspending his duties, it might be questioned whether it is not the duty of a minister boldly to face the slanders of the world, and to seek a prompt and full investigation, rather than to submit to reproach upon himself and his church for more than a year.

But however that may be, it appears that the petitioner had voluntarily, without necessity, abandoned his ministerial duties for more than twelve months before the passage of the act: I think, therefore, he is liable to conscription, and is not entitled to be discharged. He is therefore remanded into the custody of Peter Mallett, the conscript officer.

The Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County will file the papers and give copies, and tax the cost against the petitioner.

E. G. READE, J. S. C. L. & E.

At Chambers, Raleigh, Dec. 7, 1864.

From South Carolina.

A friend from Grahamville informs us that there have been buried in and near the recent battle ground in the vicinity of that place 204 black and white Yankees, and this number was being still added to as the circling flight of the buzzards indicate the spots to which others of these wretches had crawled and died. When it is recollected that the fight lasted from 11 a. m. until dark, and that the enemy had ample time and means for the removal of dead and wounded, it is but reasonable to estimate their losses at least 1 500. The sum total of our casualties is 8 killed and 36 wounded.

On Monday afternoon the gunboats near Coosawhatchie Bridge commenced a furious shelling of our battery near that point, under cover of which they threw forward a column of infantry to attack it in flank. Our gallant artillerists resolutely stood to their guns, and promptly repulsed them. A number were seen to fall, but were carried off by their comrades. Our casualties were three wounded, none of them seriously.

YANKEE ACCOUNT OF GRAHAMVILLE FIGHT.

The Port Royal Yankee papers in their report of this fight admit a loss on their side of between 800 and 1000 killed and wounded. Their loss in officers was particularly severe. The 55th Massachusetts (negro) regiment lost its Colonel and nearly every company officer. A detachment of the 157th Pennsylvania of about 200 men, from Fort Pulaski, lost four officers killed and 35 privates killed and wounded. They acknowledge a bad defeat but attribute it to overwhelming numbers. The force was collected from the different garrisons in the department, and the expedition planned and commanded by Gen Foster himself. —*Courier 7th.*

Aid and Comfort to the Enemy.

MR. J. T. LEACH'S PEACE RESOLUTIONS.—In an exulting article the New York *Herald* says:

"The resolutions submitted in the rebel Congress the other day by Mr. J. T. Leach, of North Carolina, and supported by his colleagues on the floor, embrace the boldest and most significant peace proposition that has yet appeared from any responsible rebel source.—Mr. Leach proposed that, "whereas, the citizens of the slave States, at an unguarded moment, under the influence of unwise counsel, and without mature deliberation as to the fearful consequences, made the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States the occasion for precipitating the Confederate States out of the Union;" and whereas, substantially, the representatives of the people of the rebel States have had enough of fighting for a Southern Confederacy, resolved that they are ready for peace upon the basis of the Constitution of the United States.

* * * * * *

The march of Sherman across the State of Georgia has emboldened North Carolina to speak out plainly. Her representatives at Richmond see the handwriting on the wall against Jeff. Davis. They have, doubtless, been brought to the painful suspicion that Sherman will flank Lee's army, Davis and his whole rebel concern out of Richmond, and that then, in default of a treaty of peace, the work of desolation which has blackened the soil of Old Virginia will be visited upon North Carolina, and that she will be eaten out and utterly despoiled and laid waste between the retreating columns of Lee and the pursuing legions of Grant.

MORE PRISONERS.—One hundred and twenty-six prisoners reached Augusta on Sunday, captured by Gen. Wheeler near Waynesboro'. They will never be exchanged, as we understand that as far as this lot are concerned the black flag is raised and they will be executed. They were burly beeves and not blue bellies.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. | RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1864. | VOL. I—No. 270.

Measures, Weights and Monies---Governed by the same Standard Rules.

(No 1.)

A series of weights called "easterling," prevailed in Britain before the Norman conquest, and were especially retained, at that period, as "common measures" for commerce and the coinage.

An ordinance of the First William, declared, 'the weights and measures throughout the kingdom shall *remain* as our worthy predecessors have established."

An act of Henry III, in 1266, explains the peculiar character of these primitive standards: By consent of the whole realm, the measure of the King made—that is to say—

'An English penny of silver called a sterling (*esterlin*), round and without any clipping, shall weigh 32 wheat corns, taken from the middle of the ear.

'And 20 pence of silver do make one ounce;

And 12 ounces of silver do make one pound;

And 8 pounds of silver do make (weight for weight) a gallon of wine, (of Gascony or Bordeaux);

And 8 gallons of wine do make a London bushel, which is the 8th part of a *quarter*."

This arrangement for money weights and trade measures was that of Eastern nations, by whom Europe has been overrun. The Norman French *esterlin* was changed upon the English tongue to 'easterling;' finally abbreviated to 'sterling.' Weights of somewhat similar construction had been carried into Troyes (a city of Champagne in France) from Cairo, in Egypt, during the crusades; and thence conveyed into Germany and so Britain.

Long before the Norman conquest, the easterling pound had been coined into 20 shillings, or 240 silver pennies, each weighing 32 grains of average wheat. In the year 1328, Edward I caused the same pound to be coined into 243 pennies, thus abandoning the true easterling scale. Edward III ordered the tower easterling pound to be coined into 25 shillings, or 300 silver pennies; so that, in 1494, instead 32 wheat corn grains, the silver penny only weighed 27 grains of average wheat!

'It is probable,' says a modern writer, 'that, in reducing the weights of these silver coins, none of the sovereigns were aware that they had destroyed the standard *of all weights, dry and liquid measures, throughout the kingdom.* But so it was.'

As long as the easterling proportions continued without admixture with other ancient weights, they were found to be sufficiently correct for the limited trade and coinage of Britain at that time. But foreign moneyers, goldsmiths and bankers from France, Lombardy and elsewhere, near a century before the reign of Henry VII, introduced French Troyes or Egyptian weights, (into accounts for bullion and plate,) which differed from the tower or easterling, to a degree, that *they gained two shillings* in each pound weight. The easterling being coined into 30 shillings, while the value of the Troyes pound [in metal of the same fineness] was thirty-two shillings.

The Spanish, Tyrian, or avoirdupois weights became known in Britain, also, through "merchant strangers," who found advantage, in a difference of about *half an ounce*, in buying and selling by these differently proportioned rules.

Henry VII, in 1494 (soon after the discovery of America,) had distributed copies of the standard weights and measures, then in the exchequer, to 43 of the principal cities of the kingdom. These were soon discovered to be defective, "not made according to the old laws of the land," because French Troyes pounds of silver had been used for the bushel of wheat; instead of the original easterling pounds, graduated from silver pennies sterling. New weights and measures, therefore, were required to be again distributed after the others were called in. Such is the record by English authority.

In view of the several difficulties attendant upon such old finite weights and measures for trade, [near the period of the "planting" of the Carolinas,) Sir Isaac Newton deliberately constructed the modern English Troy pound, with its divisions, of standard brass, from the equable proportions of a superficial yard measure—3 feet, of 36 inches—duly graduated by the length of a pendulum line, vibrating seconds, in the latitude of London, at the level of the sea, *in vacuo.*

These modern Troy measures and weights were afterwards distributed among the Colonies of Great Britain, and were adopted by certain "Independent States" in North America, settled by emigrants from different countries of Europe."

But this standard yard measure and Troy pound weight being seriously injured by fire, at the burning of the Parliament House, where they were deposited for safe keeping, in London, commissioners appointed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in 1838, [notwithstanding the existence of several correct copies at that time,] declined to recommend "a restoration of the lost standards," because, as they alledged, since passing the act deciding the former standards, it had been ascertained that several elements of reduction, therein referred to, "were doubtful or erroneous."

According to official reports made to the government of Great Britain, in 1841, "Troy properions have been almost abandoned," for another measure of quantities, qualities and capacities—namely, a Tyrian pound of 16 ounces, called "avoirdupois" by the French, but, since 1825, styled "the British Imperial, or the commercial standard," established, as English authorities assert, "by *hasty* act of Parliament," rudely dismissing 8 grains from a pound of antiquity composed of 7008 grains [Troy,] suspected to be derived from very remote geometric admeasurements.

The origination of the older pounds weights was understood to be with the vegetable grains; modern Troy grains weights are pieces of standard brass, carefully deducted from the primitive Troy pound. All calculation, in grain weights, through Britain and her former colonies in America, are now made in brass Troy grains.

Now, in each Troy *ounce*, by modern regulation, there exists 42 unitary grains (Troy) more than in the primitive ounce Avoirdupois, while the old avoirdupois *pound* contained 1243 grains (Troy) more than the modern Troy pound. Such difference in the grains and conflicting ounces of these several pound weights, cause constant disorder in accounts and dealings, the one measure being used to buy with, the other to sell by, to the special benefit, or undue injury, of some party in every transaction of trade.

A practical law, very plainly expressed, *to rule the manners*, the morals, as well as the interests of the people, forbade the employment of "*diverse* measure and weights," at a period which indicates some well known differences in mercantile meters, nearly 1500 years *before* the modern era, subjecting trade to unequal settlements by constantly intefering with social equity, honesty and truth.

These unfair customs must have *preceded* the objections urged against them, and were designed to be corrected, like other indiscreet practices, by strict "Commands" of decimal proportion, delivered to a people about to become an independent nation, after a revolution of ancient record!

WHO IS HE?—A letter from Raleigh to the Salem *Press*, Nov. 21, says:—

"An eminent gentleman of this city, a man of great wealth, and before the war of a national reputation, and a member of the Convention, who voted for Biggs' infamous test oath, has recently expressed himself in favor of *immediate* negotiation for peace, *upon the best terms we can get.*"

If there be any truth in this statement, which we doubt, it may lead to a wrong impression as to the author of such an unpatriotic sentiment. The members of the Convention from Wake were Hon. Geo. E. Badger, Kemp P. Battle and W. W. Holden. Neither of these voted for Judge Biggs's test oath, and therefore some person not a member from Wake must be referred to. Of course, neither Mr. Badger nor Mr. Battle has said anything of the sort.—*Fay. Observer.*

The London *Review* shows up the infamy of the Yankee character, and takes occasion to administer this castigation to the entire Yankee people:

We are not in the least surprised. We have watched the brutal contest waged on the part of the North by mercenaries against men who are fighting for the inalienable right of freemen, the choice of their own Government; and have looked for some redeeming trait, for a token of that chivalry which soldiers and seamen even in an unjust cause will show, if only for the honor of their cloth. But in the abyss of depravity into which the Northern States have sunk, we have looked for such a token in vain. The spirit of the filibuster and the border ruffian has obliterated from the armies and navies of the North the commonest virtues of humanity. "Honest" Abe and his officers, on sea and on land, illustrate the "good old plan." They take what they can get, no matter how they get it, and then keep it as long as they can, or dare.

THE PRESS AND GOV. BROWN'S LATE CALL.—The following correspondence is published in order to present to the Press of Georgia Gov. Brown's decision in regard to the State Press, under his late call. The first dispatch was received from the Press of Columbus:

"Shall the Press of this city be suspended, and its members report for duty at Macon?"

The Governor's answer: "It is not my intention to interfere with the publication of any newspaper or public journal in Georgia. No editor or other person actually necessary for that purpose is required to report for militia duty."

MRS. DAVIS AND MRS. LINCOLN.—In overhauling the cargo of the blockade runner Hope, at Lewis' wharf, Boston, a few days ago, a large box was found directed "Mrs. Jefferson Davis." On opening the box it was found to contain silk dress patterns, dry goods of different kinds, toys, hosiery, and a variety of articles belonging to a lady's wardrobe. It is stated in Yankee papers that there is some talk of forwarding the box and contents to Mrs. Abraham Lincoln.

The Provost Marshal in Augusta has received as prisoners 8 captains, 28 lieutenants, and about 500 privates, captured from Sherman's army by citizens and scouts.

Persons writing to their friends in General Early's command should address them to the 'Army of the Valley.'

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL AGENT will leave this Office for the Army of Northern Virginia on the 18th inst., for the purpose of conveying such supplies as may be contributed to our soldiers as a Christmas offering by their friends at home.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.

Raleigh, Dec. 9-d6t

LOST!

THE gentleman who found a BLANK BOOK, containing sundry papers, at the Depot in Raleigh, on Friday night, the 2d inst., will confer a great favor by addressing me a note at Yadkinville, N. C.

DAVID H. RAY.

dec 9-d3t*
Conservative copy one time.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Consignment of Forty KEGS NAILS—also, on hand, Six Cases Pure Catawba WINE.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
dec 9-1t Com. Merch't and Aucts.

Negroes Wanted at Pettigrew Hospital.

WANTED,

FOR the ensuing year, FIFTY or SIXTY NEGROES, men and women, as Nurses, Cooks and Laundresses. The women must not be encumbered with children.

Good rations and comfortable quarters will be furnished and the highest price given allowed by Government. Apply to

H. M. PETTIT,
Hospital Steward,
dec 9-3awtdec 25 Pettigrew Hospital.

$1,000 REWARD.

STOLEN,

FROM my Office, on the night of the 18th November, ult., my BOOK OF ACCOUNTS—settled and unsettled, for the years '63 and '64. It is a large Ledger and contains all the charges for my professional labors during the above-mentioned period of time. It cannot, under any circumstances, be of service to another save for its leather cover and remaining blank leaves, while it is of incalculable value to me.

I will give One Thousand Dollars reward for the recovery of it, and no questions asked.

dec 9-tf CHAS. E. JOHNSON.

NOTICE.

A good BOOK-KEEPER, CLERK, or experienced English TEACHER can be procured by addressing JUNIUS,
Macon Depot,
dec 8 dt* Warren Co., N. C.

MINERAL FIRE-PROOF PAINT.

WE are now prepared to supply any quantity of this Paint in powder. It is a Peroxide of Iron, and will stand the most severe tests with fire. Color deep reddish brown.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Ag't F. K. Company.

☞ Specimens of Paint and Oil may be seen at the Store of Tucker, Andrews & Co., Raleigh.
Fayetteville, Dec. 2 eod2w

WANTED TO BUY OR HIRE FOR 1865.

A No 1 COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, for a small family, and a BOY who has been accustomed to waiting in the house. Must come well recommended. Apply at
nov 23-dtf THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

A NEGRO MAN, about 53 years old, who is a good Engineer. Apply to
CHAS. H. CUTHBERT.
Raleigh, Dec. 3-d6t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Joseph S. Norman, Sr., late of Halifax county, and formerly of Washington county, dec'd, at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held for said county, at November Term, 1864, hereby notifies all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present them for payment within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Persons indebted to said estate, will please make immediate payment.

dec 7 SWAIN S. NORMAN, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Joseph S. Norman, Jr., late of Halifax county, and formerly of Washington county, deceased, at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held for said county, at Nov'r Term, 1864, hereby notifies all persons having claims against the estate of said dec'd, to present them duly authenticated for payment within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

dec 7 WM. S. NORMAN, Adm'r.

SERVANTS WANTED!

I wish to hire, for the ensuing year, a number of good Servants, Cooks and Washer-women, for service at General Hospital No. 14, Wake Forest, N. C.

Parties having hands of the above description to hire, will please address

M. J. DEROSSET,
Surgeon in charge,
dec 7 eodtilljan1 Wake Forest, N. C.

WANTED.

To hire for the ensuing year, at General Hospital No. 1, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.,

COOKS, WASHERS, AND IRONERS,

male or female.

Persons wishing to hire their servants, will apply immediately, to

H. F. BUTT,
Surgeon in charge.
Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Dec. 1-eod13t

PARRAFFINE LUBRICATING OIL.

HAVING by careful experiment altered and greatly improved the character of our Oil, we now offer for sale an article of Lubricating Oil for Cotton Factories which has no superior in the Confederacy. It does not gum or chill. This Oil we guarantee with careful trial to be the best and cheapest Oil for fine machinery in the South. As the undersigned gives his personal attention to the preparation of the Oil, it shall not deteriorate in quality but rather improve.

Refers to Agents Rockfish and Beaver Creek Manufacturing Cos., Fayetteville, N. C., who pronounce it a very superior Oil.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Ag't F. K. Company.
Fayetteville, Dec. 2-eod2w

HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1865.

Applications for appointments must be timad prior to 15th December 1864, about which meet the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. M. GORDON,
oct 1-d4m Superintenden

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

The first Session of this Institution will commence the 1st of February, 1865. Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865; about which time the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. A. BANKS,
oct 24-w&dtf Superintendent.

Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of military education and a STEWARD in this institution.—Address as above.

NEW PUBLICATIONS,
BY
THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

FIRST READER, for Southern Schools:
Price per hundred.....$30.00
" " dozen..... 4,50
" " single copy..... 50

SOUTHERN ZION'S SONGSTER, for Sabbath Schools, Social Meetings, the Camp, &c:
Price per hundred.....$60.00
" " dozen..... 9,00
" " single copy..... 1,00

BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Revised by Rev. Dr. CRAVEN, (*in press*).

We can also furnish all

MUSIC,

Published in the South.

*** Catalogues of Music and Books sent when desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to. Address

oct 27 dtf REV. A. R. RAVEN.

HENDERSONVILLE TIMES.

AN EDITOR is wanted in this office. The present Editor desires to retire. This is a good berth for some one who is too feeble to be a soldier, and who desires a situation well guarded against "conscription." The applicant must be of moral habits, educated, and "sound on the goose." Address

WM. L. LOVE,
nov 8-tf Hendersonville, N. C.

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

FOR RENT.

THE large and pleasantly situated dwelling House, in the Western Ward, at present occupied by J. D. Pullen; also, the dwelling occupied by E. A. Whitaker, and the Coach Shops, near the said houses.

This property will be rented for the ensuing year, at public auction, on Thursday, 22d instant, at the store of Messrs. Creech & Litchford.

Possession given January 1st, 1865.
Raleigh, Dec. 9-eod7t

WANTED,

AN OVERSEER, for the year 1865. He must be beyond the conscript age, and must come well recommended for sobriety. A wounded soldier with a discharge from the army preferred.

FABIUS J. HAYWOOD.
dec 7-dtf

HOUSES TO RENT.

I have FIVE HOUSES to rent for the year 1865. Cash, or notes with good security, required.

dec 7-dtf FABIUS J. HAYWOOD.

POST QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A., Raleigh, Dec. 6th, 1864.

I WISH TO HIRE THREE (3) NO. 1 TEAMSTERS, for Capt. S. S Kirkland, A. Q. M., Hillsboro', N. C.

Six (6) Stout Laborers to bale Forage for J. J. Minetree, Ag't Q. M. Department, Raleigh, N. C. Pay $37.50 per month, medical attendance and rations. W. E. PEIRCE, Capt. & A. Q. M.
dec 7-d6t

IRON WORKS AND MILLS FOR SALE.

WE offer our Forge and Flirst Class Mills for sale—excellent water power Mills, new. Forge newly repaired, capable of making 1,000 to 1,200 lbs Blooms per day—reserving a small interest in the Forge. We will take Confederate money, Negroes, Cotton or Tobacco, in payment.

The property is on Tom's Creek, near the Mt. Airy road, 30 miles from Salem, in Surry county.

Address SHEEK & GILLAM,
dec 5-d6t Tom's Creek P. O.

FOR SALE.

$13,500 in North Carolina State Bonds—these Bonds were issued for Western North Carolina, Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford, and Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Companies, and most of them authorized before the War.

nov 14-dtf W. H. JONES.

I SHALL HIRE OUT, FOR the ensuing year, on the 29th instant, at the Market House in Raleigh, FOURTEEN EXCELLENT NEGRO MEN, unless they are previously disposed of. Persons wishing to hire, can apply to WILL. A. BLOUNT, SEN.
dec 6-d10t

$300 REWARD.

ESCAPED from the Fortifications in Wilmington, N. C., in May or June last, my man GEO. WASHINGTON. Yellow complexion; has a small scar on his left cheek. I think he has kinky hair, twenty-two or three years old, about five feet six inches high, pleasing appearance and speech. George Washington was raised in Franklin county, N. C., by David Ingram, near Laurel Post Office.

I understand that he went off from Wilmington with some Southern soldiers to Richmond, as a free man.

I will pay the above reward of Three Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to Lt. Col. John L. Harris, 24th N. C. T., Petersburg, or to Robert Lumpkin, Richmond, or to me at Roxboro', Person county, N. C.

dec 8 d3t* JAS. ROLLOWAY.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED.

FIVE Hundred hands wanted to work on the grading and track laying of the Chatham Railroad. The highest market price will be given and hands well taken care of.

ALSO, 100 CARPENTERS.

Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill Wanted.

Apply to KEMP P. BATTLE,
Pres't Raleigh, N. C.,
or to J. E. ALLEN, Sup't,
Cary, N. C.

dec 6-dtf
Conservative copy till forbid.

HIDES! HIDES!!

The undersigned returns his acknowledgements for the extensive patronage he has heretofore received at the hands of the people; and earnestly solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the high prices of oil and tallow, I am compelled to "change my base," and will in future tan all hides for one third; which will be sold at the market price. Tanning done for indigent soldiers free of charge as heretofore, and those able to pay, can get their hides tanned at 50 cents per pound.

All persons who have hides in my yard will be informed when their leather is ready.

J. ROBT. JEFFREYS,
nov 18-tf Pacific P. O., R. & G. R. R.

ORDNANCE BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Nov. 26, 1864.

THE following named men, formerly employed by Messrs Jones, Mendenhall & Co., North Carolina, and detailed by special order 233, Conscript Office, Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 28, 1864, with orders to report to the Chief of Ordnance, Richmond, will so report forthwith, otherwise they will subject themselves to the penalties attached to disobedience of the order detailing them.

J T Leak,	Sidney Crane,	J H Thayer,
L. V. Brown,	Alb't Armfield,	Jesse Riblin,
W. Robeson,	J C Kinney,	Joseph Horah,
Milton Wood,	J R Barton,	W H Tureton,
J L Campbel,	Z L Ledbetter,	J M Ramsey,
S T Stack,	H W Weisner.	

By order of Chief of Ordnance,
dec 2-dt —— Lt. Col. & Ass't.

INSPECTION NOTICE.

In accordance with Par. I, General Orders No. 81, A. & I. G. O.—current series, all persons in 5th Congressional District between the ages of 17 and 50 years, holding certificates of permanent exemption "by reason of disability, also those assigned to light duty" will report at the following times and places for inspection:

COUNTY.	PLACE.	TIME.
Orange,	Hillsboro',	Dec. 2, 3.
Wake	Raleigh,	" 5, 6, 7.
Franklin,	Louisburg,	" 9, 10.
Granville,	Oxford,	" 12, 13, 14.
Warren,	Warrenton,	" 16.
Nash,	Nashville,	" 19, 20.

Prompt compliance with the notice is expected, and any person or persons failing to attend, will be subject to arrest by Conscript Guard and forwarded for re-examination by Select Board at Camp Holmes.

Where the party is unable on account of sickness to attend on the days appointed, the attending physician's certificate must be presented, which must contain the exact physical condition of the party—the nature and extent of the disease or wound. WM. M. SWANN,
nov 30fd12t Capt. & Inspector 5th Dist.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

AUCTION SALES.

NEGROES AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY 29TH DECEMBER, will be sold in front of our Sales Room, One Negro Woman, 30 years old—an excellent Washer, Ironer and Seamstress. One Negro Man, 40 years old—good field hand. One Woman, 37 years old, with two children.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
dec 8-eod3t Com Merch'ts and Aucts.

IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE NEGROES AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold in front of our Sales Room, on Tuesday, 13th December,

THIRTY VALUABLE NEGROES,

consisting of men and women. Among them a good Blacksmith, and one good Shoe Maker—a number of young women, girls, boys and children; Cooks, House servants and field hands. Taking all together, the most valuable and desirable lot of Negroes that have been offered in this market.

Persons in want of valuable young servants, would do well to attend this sale, as it affords a rare opportunity to supply themselves. They are sold for no fault.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Com. Merchant's and Aucts.
dec 6-dtilidec 13

MACHINERY AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

On the 15th day of DECEMBER next, at the DEEP RIVER ARMOR, or COTTON MILLS, ½ MILE from JAMESTOWN DEPOT, we will sell at Public Auction, the following articles of machinery, viz:

TURNING LATHES, DRILL PRESSES, SMOOTHING, SLABBING AND BORING MACHINES, SHAFTING, HANGERS AND PULLEYS,

of various sizes and kinds.

A large lot of BELTING, BLACKSMITH TOOLS, and about TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS OF IRON.

The sale will be continued from day to day until the articles are all disposed of. Terms—Cash.

MENDENHALL, JONES & GARDNER.
Greensboro', Nov. 29-d12t

FOR RENT,

WILL be rented, at public auction, on the 17th inst., on the premises, a very neat House, with 6 rooms, tolerably well furnished, with three acres of land attached, and located in a desirable part of the village of Chapel Hill, N. C.

CHAS. E. JOHNSON.
dec 6-dtd
Conservative copy till day, and Petersburg Express twice, and forward bills to this office.

FOR SALE.

On the 14th day of December, 1864, the perishable property belonging to the Estate of Samuel W. Branch, dec'd, late of Halifax county, consisting of ten or fifteen head of Mules and Horses, seventy-five fat Hogs, eight or ten Sows and Pigs, sixty head of Sheep, fifteen or twenty head of Cattle, five or six hundred barrels of Corn, the Fodder and Shucks from the same, one hundred bales of Cotton. Farming Utensils of every description, Household and Kitchen Furniture, will be offered at public sale at the late residence of said deceased.

The plantation on which the deceased resided, will also be rented out for the ensuing year.

Bonds with two good sureties, payable six months after the day of sale, will be required of purchasers.

JNO. R. BRANCH,
B. F. GARY, } Executors.
dec 3-dtd

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

The Reports of Cases at Law, Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C., June Term, 1864, No. 2, Volume I, Equity Cases, No. 1, Vol. 1; reported by P. H. Winston, Esq.

Price of No. II, $12.50; No. I, $7,50. Orders solicited from the Profession. Those who have already ordered from Mr. W. will remit payment to the subscriber. A. R. RAVEN,
Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1864.—dtf Agent.

TAX IN KIND!

The Assessors for Wake county will be in Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the tax in kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans, Ground Peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the Soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhods.

Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.
nov 19-dtw&wtd
Standard, Daily Conservative and Daily Progress copy and send bill to Assessors for approval.

NOTICE.

Our Senior Partner, who will sojourn in Raleigh for several weeks, will buy and sell Coin and Bullion. Bank Notes of this State, and Treasury Notes of Virginia and North Carolina, and Exchange on England and the principal cities of the Southern Confederacy. Also, State and Railroad Bonds and Coupons of the same, separately.

He may be found at the Book-store of *Mr.* H. D. Turner, corner of Fayetteville and Newbern streets. Persons visiting the city on business, are invited to call on him.

THOS. BRANCH & SON,
of Petersburg.
Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1864.—d2w
State Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Charlotte Bulletin and Greensboro' Citizen copy daillies six times, others 2 weeks, and send bills to this office.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

A MILITARY AND CLASSICAL FINISHING ACADEMY.

The next session will begin at Mebanesville on the N. C. R. R., Feb. 1st, 1865. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making *good soldiers* as well as good scholars.

Address. COL. WM. BINGHAM,
Superintendent.
nov. 21-40t. Oaks, N. C.

EXCHANGE NOTICE—No. 13.

RICHMOND, Dec. 1, 1864.

1. All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered by the Federal authorities at any place, prior to November 25th, 1864, are hereby declared to be exchanged.

2. All officers and men of the Vicksburg capture of July 4th, 1863, who reported at any parole camp, either east or west of the Mississippi River, at any time prior to November 1st, 1864, are hereby declared to be exchanged.

RO. OULD,
dec 5-d6t Agent of Exchange.