

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 23, 1864.

JOHN D. HYMAN, EDITOR.

FOR GOVERNOR:

Z. B. VANCE, OF BUNCOMBE

The Conservative Ticket for Wake County!

FOR THE SENATE:

Hon. SION H. ROGERS.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:

WILLIAM LAWS, THOMAS J. UTLEY, DANIEL G. FOWLE.

TO PRINTERS.

Two good compositors can find permanent employment by immediately applying to this office.

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil over military law.

A speedy repeal of the act suspending the writ of HABEAS CORPUS.

A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.

No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.

An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for peace by the proper authorities.

No separate State action through a Convention; no counter-revolution; no combined resistance to the government.

Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

BUSINESS NOTICE.—As we can no longer use Five Dollar Treasury notes at par, we shall be compelled, from and after this date, to take them at the same discount as the larger notes of the old issue are subject to. We regret this necessity, but as everybody else is doing the same thing, we have no other alternative. MA 9th, 1864.

Can He Beat Governor Vance?

The Standard and Progress, true to their instincts, hope to deceive the people by denunciation, abuse and misrepresentation, on the one hand, and by brag and bluster, on the other. Mr. Holden denounces Gov. Vance and his supporters, in order to draw down upon himself the abuse of Gov. Vance in retaliation. He does not fear what can be said of him, for he alleges that the people will elect him triumphantly in August next. Therefore, he and his friends intend, if possible, to provoke persecution. Failing to furnish a reason to the people why they should prefer him to Gov. Vance, he would be glad to have the chance to work up their sympathies to his support. But this resort may fail him, and hence by his confident boasting of success, hopes that a portion of the vote which usually seeks the strong side, may be cast for him.

His mainstay in elections will fail him utterly in this contest. The people of North Carolina of all parties, have unshakable confidence in the patriotism and ability of Gov. Vance. They believe him to be the man for the times. This confidence they have not in W. W. Holden. His political course has been so wily, unstable and unreliable, they cannot trust him. The recent developments in regard to his Convention movement, together with other collateral facts, are fast settling down his former friends to believe, that he is not a true friend to the interest of North Carolina and of the Confederacy. The admission on the part of some of his few supporters, that, if Grant whips Lee, Holden stock will rise, and the little gratification of our recent successes seems to give that class of his friends, are operating powerfully to convince the true Conservatives of North Carolina that Mr. Holden's election, would be the greatest evil that could just now befall the State. Yet the Standard and the Progress continue to affirm that Holden will beat Vance both in the army and at home. Let us see. Whatever we may desire it, is not to the interest of Gov. Vance or his friends to aim to deceive the people. If Mr. Holden is the deliberate and unbiased choice of the people of North Carolina, we are sure Gov. Vance would not desire to force himself upon them. But the evidence is overwhelming, that Gov. Vance is still the choice of a large majority of the people of the State.

It will be admitted that if Mr. Holden can be elected, it must be by the votes of the Conservatives—those who elected Gov. Vance two years ago, and who were his friends up to the time that Mr. Holden declared himself a candidate. Mr. Holden cannot expect a vote from those who voted for Col. Johnston two years ago. If they vote at all, it is understood they will vote for Gov. Vance, unless they bring out a candidate of their own in the field. They will vote for Gov. Vance under protest, declaring that they do not endorse his political opinions, but that they prefer him to Mr. Holden, because of their greater confidence in his patriotism and fitness for the office.

Mr. Holden must therefore get his vote from the Conservatives—from a party he is laboring to divide and scatter—a party whose elements, he declared constituted the best material out of which to form a great party ever known in North Carolina. A party to which he professedly belonged and a party which but for his towering ambition, his recency to its principles, his abandonment of the Confederate cause, and the strong doubts which have been cast upon his loyalty, would have rallied to his support, had he remained true, two years hence almost to a man. Can it be possible that any considerable number of the Conservatives of North Carolina—any sound, can be so easily won, to commit political suicide along with Mr. Holden, the head and front of the schism in the party for selfish ends, by voting for him? We do not believe it.

What then is the evidence upon which the Standard and the Progress base their declarations of success for Mr. Holden in August next? A few private letters and the verbal statements of a few devoted friends of Mr. Holden constitute the entire evidence. Was it ever known that a great party like the Conservative ever changed its entire front in a few months under the lead of one man? Never—never. Is there a county in the State in which Mr. Holden can claim a majority? Is there a county which will elect Holdensites, a full ticket to the Legislature? That one which is damned with most confidence is Randolph, and yet even Randolph is uncertain. Davidson, Guilford, Forsyth, Stokes, Wilkes, Surry, Iredell, Burke and Rutherford, which have been claimed for Holden are now understood to be strong for Vance. From every quarter of the State our information is most encouraging for an overwhelming vote for Gov. Vance. The idea at one time raked out, that the Holden men were still, would not talk, has been exploded, since they have become, the few that there are, so blatant and open mouthed as any

other persons. From the army our information is of the same encouraging character. If there be Holden men in the army, or at home, they must be either very few or very still. They are not still, as is evident from their present ranting.

Let not the friends of Gov. Vance regard the loud boasting of the Holdensites. Never was Gov. Vance stronger before the people than now. Never did they see the necessity to be greater for him to be in the Executive chair than at the present. His vote in August will astonish the country, after the gross charges which have been made against the loyalty of our people. They are loyal—they are true to the cause and they will show it by the large vote which they will give Gov. Vance.

Gov. Vance's Prospects.

If there be those who have harbored any doubts or misgivings as to the election of Gov. Vance in August, let them be undeceived. Gov. Vance will not only be elected, but he will be elected by a very large majority. He is gaining ground every day.—The few, who, a short time ago, were in doubt as to his true position, owing to the misrepresentations of the Standard and Progress, are now entirely satisfied with Gov. Vance, and will support him with the same cordiality they did two years ago.

In the western counties, in which he has lately addressed the people, everybody almost, without distinction of party, will yield him a cordial and zealous support. In the town of Asheville, Buncombe county, he addressed a very large assemblage of the people on Friday last, and succeeded in giving entire satisfaction to his hearers, not one of whom, so far as we could learn, will vote against him. There was only one man in the town of Asheville who had declared or intimated an intention to vote against Gov. Vance, and after hearing his speech declared he would vote for him with the utmost cheerfulness.

If Mr. Holden has any self-respect, or if he would reinstate himself in the confidence of the people, let him withdraw from the canvass. If he continues to run he will as certainly be beaten, as that night follows day. Let him withdraw, give in his adhesion to Gov. Vance, and do away with the political excitement that has been caused by his factious opposition. This is no time for political warfare. The exigencies of the hour require that all should be united and harmonious. If Mr. Holden has ears, let him hear.

Mr. Holden and Vice President Stephens.

We subjoin a letter addressed by an intelligent, respectable and responsible gentleman in Rockingham county to Gov. Vance, in which it will be seen that Mr. Stephens disagrees altogether with Mr. Holden about the propriety of calling a Convention, as a means of bringing about peace. We do not give the name of the writer, but will do so, if necessary.

ROCKINGHAM CO., N. C., May 16, 1864.

Dear Sir: At a crisis like the present, I conceive it to be not only the right, but the duty of every good citizen, to expose the errors of all such as aspire to positions of honor and responsibility. As Mr. W. W. Holden is now a candidate for the Executive chair of our noble Old State; and as he is endeavoring to ride into place and power by proclaiming to the country that he stands upon the same platform which our gifted and popular Vice President occupies, I take the liberty of stating to you, that such assumption is without foundation. I have just heard it from Mr. Stephens's own lips. Mr. Stephens was told that Mr. Holden had published his (Stephens's) speech, and sent it out as an electioneering document, and that Holden asserted in an editorial, that he (Stephens's) and himself were upon the same platform. Mr. Stephens promptly replied, that he knew but little of Mr. Holden or his politics, but had understood that he was in favor of a Convention of the State as a means of bringing about peace—that if such was his plan, he was radically wrong—that he had read an extract to the speech delivered by Gov. Vance in Fayetteville—that he heartily concurred in the views taken in that speech. This is substantially what Mr. Stephens said. Now, let Mr. Holden look out for some other plank, for Mr. Stephens will not have him upon his.

Mr. Boyden Complimented.

The Confederate of yesterday, speaking of the very able arguments now progressing before the Supreme Court touching the habeas corpus, alludes to Hon. Nat. Boyden in the following complimentary language:

"We were present to hear Mr. Boyden. In the character of a lawyer, Mr. Boyden appears to advantage. No flight of birds endites his fancy. No desire of imitation disturbs his natural pose and attitude, and no passion or prejudice which mars his efforts as a politician, sways his judgment and lessens his influence. As a lawyer engaged before a high Court, he is a calm, agreeable, but forcible and logical reasoner, a student thoroughly versed in his case, who puts his points with courteous but telling effect. It were insincere to withhold from Mr. Boyden the attributes of a powerful advocate, and the qualities of a strong reasoner before a court in Banco."

In this connection we may state, Mr. Boyden will certainly vote for Gov. Vance. His influence, with that of Gov. Graham, and all the other leaders of the Conservative party, will be used against the self-insinuated pretensions of Mr. Holden, (the only thing about him that will ever be inaugurated, by the by.) It is as impossible for Mr. Boyden to support Mr. Holden, as for water to flow up hill—or whiskey in the hand of an accustomed drinker, to keep from going down his throat."

The State Journal is terribly disgruntled, because of an article that appeared in this paper, a few days ago, in which a statement was made, to the effect, that the same influences that surrounded that paper, when published here, seemed to surround the Confederate at this time. The State Journal apologizes through a whole column, in the regular fish-market style, and winds up by declaring that the article in question is not worthy of notice. The State Journal, the Editor assures us, is surrounded by the same influences it was, when its editor gave his utterances in this city. We are inclined to think this is so. But why did Mr. Spelman get into such a rage at our comparing his paper with the Confederate? Does he repudiate the Confederate as an organ of the "Confederate party?"

THE FOURTH OF JULY.—About two years ago the Yankees boasted that they would celebrate their 4th of July in Richmond. Their Grand Army, headed by the ablest of their Generals, was then on the same spot it now occupies. They are again full of prophecy and patriotism. Grant, who celebrated his last 4th in Vicksburg, will celebrate the next 4th in Richmond! Perhaps so! But the Scripture saith: "Let not him that putteth on his harness boast himself like him that taketh it off."

WHAT THE ADVOCATES OF A STATE CONVENTION SAID IN JANUARY LAST WAS THE OBJECT OF A STATE CONVENTION.

Mr. Boyden—I have been furnished with the following letter and memorial, which letter and memorial were widely circulated over North Carolina, in January last, by the friends of the State Convention movement; and as Mr. Holden now says that the object of the Convention was not secession, and intended not to embarrass the common government, but that the object was to aid the government in bringing about peace, perhaps it would not be out of place to examine the memorial and letter accompanying it to see what the friends of a Convention then said they wanted with a Convention. The memorial and letter contain not one word about peace, but are composed of charges against our Executive and Congress. Charging (not the Northern Government) but our own government with "encroaching on the sovereignty of the States and the Constitutional rights of citizens, with a desire to overthrow liberty and the establishment of a military despotism," and proceeds to say, (not that in order that North Carolina may aid the General Government in negotiating peace, but in order that North Carolina may be prepared to protect herself; nor against the arbitrary and oppressive measures of the Northern Government, but against the arbitrary and oppressive measures of our own Government. In reading the letter and memorial, no one can fail to see that peace is not thought of as it is not mentioned. No one can fail to see that our enemies are not sensual, and no one can fail to see that our own Government is charged with the gravest of charges, (charges if true would tend to drive our people from the support of the Government,) and the remedy proposed is the State Convention, by which North Carolina by secession may protect herself from the "military despotism" of her own Government by "taking her affairs in her own hands," and as Mr. Holden says she is the "key-stone of the arch of the Confederate Government," the keystone being taken away the arch of course would crumble, and by that means North Carolina would aid Lincoln in our subjugation and protect herself from the "arbitrary oppressive measures" of her own Government, by placing herself under the just and lenient government of Abraham Lincoln, against which neither the letter nor memorial says a word.

ANTI-SECESSIONIST.

MEMORIAL.

To His Excellency, Z. B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina.

We, the undersigned citizens of — county, represent to your Excellency that we view with indignation and alarm the encroachments of Congress and the Executive on the sovereignty of the State and the constitutional rights of the citizens, which neither pledged faith, the sanctity of contracts, nor the guarantees of the Constitution serves to restrain, the inevitable tendency of which, unless speedily checked, is to overthrow civil liberty and the establishment of a military despotism.

In order that North Carolina may be prepared to protect herself against the arbitrary and oppressive measures of the Executive and Congress, which seems to be controlled by reckless men who are responsible to no Constitution; therefore we most respectfully urge your Excellency to convene the Legislature on an early day, for the purpose of calling a State Convention, to take into consideration such measures as may be most conducive to the welfare, prosperity, and happiness of the people of this State, and that your Excellency lay before the Legislature this memorial.

SIGNED, JANUARY 4th, 1864.

GENTLEMEN—Believing it to be very important that an early movement should be made to save North Carolina from the utter ruin with which she is threatened by the oppressive measures of Congress and the Executive, and desiring the benefit of your council, and a full and free interchange of views as to the best mode of accomplishing so desirable a result, and desiring concert of action; we have taken the liberty of addressing you, and others of sound judgment and sagacity in various parts of the State, with a sincere hope, that by such an interchange of opinions, we may be able to settle down on some common plan which may relieve our State from the terrible doom to which she is fast approaching!

Our people in this section of the State are disheartened, and urge that something may be done. They feel outraged and indignant at the tyrannical and oppressive measures which the Executive and Congress have imposed and are imposing upon a once free and happy people, the inevitable tendency of which, and we fear the design of many, is to overthrow every principle of State sovereignty and civil liberty, and the establishment of a military despotism with a dictator at its head.

Restless adventurers in Congress from Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Louisiana, Western Virginia, and other places, (the tools of the Executive,) are imposing burthens on North Carolina, and the remnants of a few other States, where alone their oppressive laws can be enforced, which are heavier than the people can bear. Neither private rights, the sanctity of contracts, nor Constitutional restrictions, present any barrier to their oppressive legislation. The question now presents itself, as to what is the remedy for these evils? Our people see none except by a State Convention. They are exceeding hundred persons in Forsyth county who are not in favor of a Convention, even men who have always favored secession are for it. If this is the best plan, then how are we to succeed in getting a Convention? We have thought memorials numerously signed addressed to the Governor, calling on him to convene the Legislature, would be the most effective way to get it, (and in this we desire their and your opinion) then let a few printed copies be sent to each county for circulation.

There are enough men who have furnished substitutes, whose rights have been invaded by Congress, and others who will take an interest in their circulation.

The masses are extremely anxious that something should be done soon for the salvation of the country. We desire your opinion on these matters as your earliest convenience. We fear that if long delayed it will be too late.

Very respectfully, and truly yours, D. H. HERBERT, H. HESLEN, J. G. LASH, T. A. WILSON, W. H. WHEELER.

For the Conservative.

ABUSING MR. HOLDEN'S FRIENDS. MR. EDITOR—The Progress of yesterday informs the public that a "perfect reign of terror is raging beyond the Blue Ridge," that deserters or torces are prowling through the country murdering peaceable men and robbing helpless women, besides committing all sorts of minor depredations.

This is true no doubt, but didn't the Progress know that these same depredations were Mr. Holden's friends, and would be his supporters in the coming election? To be sure they are for, has not the history of desertion and skulking in this State, thus far, demonstrated the fact, that all the deserters and skulkers are Holden men, and sympathizers with the Progress? To be sure. And yet the Progress calls these men robbers and murderers. Truly this is the unkindest of all, especially as these very men are expected to go to the polls on the first Thursday in August and vote for Mr. Holden, the Progress candidate. This is a clear case of a man's abusing his friend's friends.

I do not object to the epithets applied by the Progress to these torces and murderers, but I do think it exceedingly unkind of the Progress to call its own candidate's friends by such hard names. How much better would it have been had the Progress and Mr.

Holden given a cheerful support to the cause in which we have been engaged—the cause of independence, instead of croaking and grumbling, and thereby encouraging desertion. Had they done this, there would have been no reign of terror, and the Progress would not have been obliged to call Mr. Holden's friends robbers and murderers.

AN OPINION.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Davie county, held at Mocksville, on Tuesday of June Court, 14th instant.

Isaac Holman was called to the chair and E. S. Morris requested to act as secretary.

The principal object of the meeting was explained by the chairman, to be the selection of candidates to represent the county, in both branches of the Legislature, at the ensuing election.

The names of Nathaniel Boyden for the Senate and Henry B. Howard for the Commons, were presented by Mr. David Furchess, and received the approval of the meeting.

Mr. Howard being present accepted the pressing call of his old constituents, and entertained the meeting with some brief but appropriate remarks on the present condition of our country.

On motion, Dr. J. F. Martin, to appoint a committee to draft resolutions endorsing the nomination and administration of Governor Z. Vance, the following gentlemen were appointed by the chair for that purpose: Dr. J. F. Martin, Samuel Bailey, J. M. Brock and E. S. Morris. After the meeting adjourned, the committee retired and drafted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we have the utmost confidence in the ability, patriotism and statesmanship of Gov. Vance, and that we feel confident he has accomplished all that could be done in clothing our soldiers, feeding their families, and the poor generally, and in maintaining law and order in our State.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the nomination of Gov. Vance, and will use our utmost efforts to procure his re-election.

Resolved, That the Salisbury Watchman and Raleigh Conservative be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

ISAAC HOLMAN, Chmn. E. S. MORRIS, Sec.

MATTERS ABOUT PETERSBURG—MONDAY NIGHT 9 O'CLOCK.

To-day, about one of the longest in the year, passed over Petersburg unbroken by scarcely an incident worthy of note. Instead of being a stormy day, it was one of almost unbroken repose. A few shells were fired into the town, and fell without doing any damage in different localities, without much regard to the points of the compass. Rumors, even, were less plenty than usual, and met with much less credit than usual, for every body seemed impressed fully with the belief that the defence of the vital point was in the hands of those who by the blessing of God will hold it against the rascal host now threatening to take it by the throat. As to the movements of our troops, and preparations made to beat back the foe, information must be looked for from some other quarter than this office. If, at this time, we really did "know a thing or two," we should take especial care not to tell "a thing or two." Time will show.

With the little firing going on of either artillery or small arms, there must have been but a small number of casualties to-day.

LATER—11 P. M. A walk to Bollingbrook Hill—the eastern point of Petersburg proper—from which we have just returned, only revealed to us a valley, and the hills surrounding it, enveloped in a "sulphurous canopy."

But shall we "see another sight, When the drums beat at dead of night, Commanding fires of death to light The darkness of the scenery?"

We rather think not, inasmuch as "the iron tongue of Time has tolled the hour of twelve on the honorous bell met." Straggling musket firing was heard in a southeasterly direction, showing that sharp-shooting or picket firing was going on feebly and faintly. Artillery was as silent as the grave.—Up to this time, we can hear from no source of any casualties, though doubtless the sharp shooting and picket firing did some work in the way of deaths and wounds and captures.

Before closing to-night we will venture on one speculation, to wit: The enemy will not attempt to get to the South of Petersburg. We have our military reasons for thinking that he knows better than to try that movement just at this time.—Petersburg Register.

GEN. GUSTAVUS W. SMITH'S STAFF.

Gen. G. W. Smith, upon assuming command of the First Division of Georgia Militia appointed the following gentlemen upon his staff: General Robert Toombs, Inspector General; Major W. R. DeGraffenried, Adjutant General; Colonel Joseph S. Claghorn, Chief of Artillery and Ordnance; Colonel Luther H. O. Martin, Chief Quartermaster; Major W. J. Williford, Chief Commissary; Dr. Henry R. Casey, Medical Director; Dr. Thomas A. Rains, Division Surgeon; Colonel Linton Stephens, Aid-de Camp.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TOD R. CALDWELL.—The Conservatives of Caldwell, Burke, McDowell counties will support TOD R. CALDWELL for the Senate in the District composed of said counties. MANT VOTERS. 53-60-92.

We are authorized to announce the following gentlemen as candidates to represent Pitt county in the next General Assembly: For the Senate, DR. E. BLOUNT. For the House of Commons, C. PERKINS and E. G. ALBRITTON. 63-61.

We are authorized and requested to announce Capt. A. H. MARTIN, 5th N. C. Regiment, of Wilkes county, a candidate for the House of Representatives, in the next General Assembly, in the Senate of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. Capt. Martin is a true Conservative, an emphatic Vance man, and an advocate of peace on the basis of separation and independence from the Northern States. 47-d4w3w.

We are authorized to announce DR. E. J. BLOUNT for the Senate, and E. G. ALBRITTON and C. PERKINS for the House of Commons, to represent the county of Pitt, in the next General Assembly. 53-61.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election. 33-34-d.

We are authorized to announce C. B. SANDERS, Esq., for the Senate, and SETH WOODALL and WM. H. AYERS, Esqs., for the House of Commons, as Candidates to represent Johnston county, in the next General Assembly, of North Carolina. They are true Conservatives, and supporters of Gov. Vance. 23-34-d.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. MCD. LINDSAY, as a Candidate for re-election to the State Senate, from the Counties of Camden and Currituck. 51-16.

We are authorized to announce LIEUT. R. H. JONES, of Jones county, as a Candidate for the House of Commons. 20-16.

To the Voters of Bertie County!

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for reelection to a seat, to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust, you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of our common country. If elected I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen, P. P. HENRY. Columbia, Bertie county, June 16, 1864. 49-16.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.)

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THOMAS, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From the Trans Mississippi.

The Clarion has received trustworthy information from the Trans-Mississippi that Gen. Dick Taylor has been relieved from duty at his own request by Gen. Kirby Smith. Reason unknown. There are 11,600 yankees still at Morganson, on the Mississippi river.

From Georgia.

Marietta, June 22. The enemy attempted to turn our left this morning, but were foiled. Very vigorous shelling has been going on all day in front of Hardee's Corps. Two lines of battle of the enemy drove in Hardee's pickets. They were permitted to come up when our batteries opened a terrific fire, driving them back with much slaughter.

Latest from the North.

Mobilis, June 22. A special dispatch to the Register and Advertiser from Senatobia says that Memphis dates to the 18th says that Vallandigham suddenly appeared at the Democratic Convention. Hamilton of Ohio was elected a delegate to the Chicago Convention. Vallandigham urged discretion. Lincoln might deprive him of life but not again of liberty. He left for Dayton. Fears of an outbreak there. Speeches in the Convention pledged the Democracy of the State to defend Vallandigham and individual rights under the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mayor's Office. THOSE CITIZENS WHO HAVE VOLUNTEERED THEIR services to defend the city of Raleigh are requested to meet promptly at the Capitol Square on Thursday 23rd inst., at 9 o'clock, in obedience to the following order from Adjt. Gen. Gastin. WM. H. HARRISON, Mayor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. C. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, June 22d, 1864.

Hon. W. H. Harrison, Mayor of Raleigh. In compliance with the resolutions of the meeting held at the Court House on the 10th instant, the undersigned has organized those citizens, who have volunteered their services in defence of this City, provided it should be attacked by the enemy, into a Company, and appointed the following Officers, viz:

Captain, WALTER GWYNN. 1st Lieut. C. F. M. SPOTTSWOOD. 2d Lieut. R. H. BATTLE, Jr. 3d Lieut. J. H. BEANBROT. An early meeting of the Company is asked, in order that the Captains may complete the organization by appointing the non-commissioned Officers, &c. I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, N. C. GASTIN, Adjt. Gen. June 23.

ATTENTION "B" COMPANY. ALL THE MEMBERS OF THIS COMPANY, WHETHER holding Burgons Certificates or not, will meet promptly on Nash Square, TO DAY (Thursday), at 9 o'clock. All persons exempt from Conscription between 18 and 50 years of age living West of Fayetteville and South of Hillsboro' street, and all living outside the old corporation on the East of the City, are liable to duty in this Company, and will report accordingly. By order of J. H. HARRISON, W. H. FINCH, Captain. June 23.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS HAVE this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. Raleigh, June 23d, 1864. Charlotte Bulletin, Salisbury Watchman, Wilmington Journal, Petersburg Express, Richmond Examiner, copy 2 weeks, and forward bills to this office.

Office of the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., Raleigh, June 20, 1864. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1864. W. W. VASS, Treas. and Secy. 62-14.

Conscription Office, Raleigh, N. C., June 17th, 1864. (EXTRACT) SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 137.

VII. CAPT. HUGH L. COLE, P. A. C. S., is HEREBY assigned to duty as Enrolling Officer, for the 1st Congressional District, and shall be obeyed as such accordingly. By order of the Commandant. (Signed) J. H. HARDIN, Adjutant.

CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICER, 1st Cong. Dist., Ma. Freshboro', N. C., June 16th, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience with Special Orders, C. O., No. 137, para. VII the undersigned takes command of the Enrollment in the District.

II. At the direction of Lieut. Gen. T. H. Holmes, Commanding Forces of North Carolina, it is ordered that the Regulations, I. C., all white males between the ages of 17 and 45, and all free colored males between the ages of 17 and 45, residing in the Counties in which they reside, on Saturday the 25th instant, and proceed to organize themselves into companies of at least sixty four members without delay. The two classes must be organized separately, and the officers chosen from the class to which they belong.

III. The Commanding Officer of the "Home Guard" in each County is charged (in the absence of County Enrolling Officers, with the execution of para. II, of this order. (Signed) HUGH L. COLE, Capt. and E. O. 1st Cong. Dist. N. C. 51-38.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF WAKE COUNTY, a Negro Man, who says his name is SAM, and that he belongs to Mr. Jno. L. Caldwell, of Charlotte, N. C., 1864. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, pay his charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs. June 17, 1864. W. H. HIGH, Sheriff. 48-11.

WAYSIDE HOSPITAL, GREENSBORO, N. C., MAY 1864. BY ORDERS FROM DR. EDWARD WARREN, Surg. General for the State of North Carolina, I have opened a WAYSIDE HOSPITAL in the town of Greensboro', N. C., where all Sick and Wounded Soldiers traveling can find a resting place. J. S. LEAGLE, Asst. Surg. in charge. 11-11.

WOOL NOTICE. QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, June 9th, 1864. I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz: One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed. Following places have been appointed to make the exchange at the charges and terms: Oxford, Turbot, Kinston, Catherine Lenoir, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Lenoir, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place. Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately. I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops. (Signed) H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. U. S. A. The papers in the State will please copy until July 1st, and forward accounts to this office.

HILLSBORO' N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY. THE SECOND SESSION (1864) OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence July 1st. For circulars and information, apply to Maj. WM. M. GORDON, Superintendent. May 16, 1864. 13-3m.

Surgeon General's Office, Raleigh, N. C., June 10th, 1864. A MESSENGER WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE ON THE first day, and the second day, of every month, for Gettysburg, Pa. All orders for medicine and supplies will be carried there promptly by him and delivered to the owner. EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General North Carolina. 62-11.