THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE JOHN D. HYMAN & Co., Proprietors. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. The following are the only terms of subscription to THI CONSERVATIVE Daily paper, 1 month, 8 months. 6 months. 15 UO 8 00 Weskly paper, 8 months, 5 00 6 months, Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

AN INTERESTING HISTORICAL CO-IN-CIDENCE-DEVOTION AND HEROISM OF THF WOMEN OF 1776 AND 1861 The author of " Balab," in her late work " Ma caria," gives the following bits of history of the times which tried and is again trying the souls of men and women :

In 1781, when compelled to raise the siege of Ninety-six, it became very important that Geo. Greene should communicate with Samter. The intervening country was, however, so filled with British and tories, and such dangers attended the mission, that no one could be found willing to un. dertake it. In this emergency, when even our patriots of the first revolution shrank back, Emily Geiger, only eighteen years of age, volunteered to make the hazardous attempt, and received from Gen. Greene a letter and verbal message, which he was extremely desirous should reach their destination. Mounting a swift horse, the performed a portion of the journey in safety; but was ultimately arreated by two tories, who sus pected that she might be rendering important. though clandestine service, to "the rebels," Swiftly and unobserved she swallowed the written dispatch, and baffled in their expectation of finding suspicious documents, they allo sed, her to pros ceed. Sumter's camp was safely reached, the messages were delivered, Gen. Greene's army was reinforced, and soon became strong enough to assume the offensive. Rawdon was forced to retreat, and subsequently met and vanquished the British army at Eutaw Springs. Was not Emily Geiger's slender womanly hand instrumental in preparing for that battle, the result of which freed the Carolinians? In July 1861, when the North, blinded by avarice and hate, rang with the cry of "On to Richmond," our Confederate Army of the Poto. mac was divided between Manassas and Winchess ter, watching at both points the glittering coils of the Union boa constrictor, which writhed in its efforts to crush the last sanctuary of freedom. Th stringency evinced along the federal lines prevented the transmission of dispatches by the secessionists of Maryland, and for a time Gens Beauregard and Johnston were kept in ignorance of the movements of the enemy. Patterson bung dark and lowering around Winchester, threatening daily descent; while the main column of the grand army under McDowell proceeded from Washington, confident in the expectation of over whelming the small army stationed at Manassas. ders. In the recent one on the Rich nond cam-The friends of liberty who were compelled to re main in the desecrated old capitol appreciated the which have attended overy successive "On to urgent necessity of acquainting Gen. Beauregard Richmond!" have been caused by the stupendu with the designs of McDowell, and arch apostate ous blunders and incapable Generals. McDowell Scott; but all channels of egress seemed scaled ; was defeated at Bull Run by his own incompeall roads leading across the Potomac were vigi- tency and the treachery of Pattemon. McClellan, lantly guarded to keep the great secret safely ; with 108,000 men, wis stopped a month at Yorkand painful apprehensions were indulged for the fate of the Confederate army. But the Prome-thean spark of patriotic devotion burned in the hearts of secession women: and, resolved to dare hearts of secession women; and, resolved to dare Generals who refused to obey his orders." Gen. all things in a cause so holv, a young lady of Hooker began his ampaign with 123,000 fighting Washington, strong in heroic faith, offered to en- men, present for duty. The shock of battle found counter any perils, and pledged her life to give to Gen. Beauregard the necessary information. Carefully conc aling a letter in the twist of her luxuriant hair, which would escape detection, even should she be searched, she disguised herself effectually, and, under the mask of a market woman, drove a cart through Washington, across the Potomac, and deceived the guard by selling vegetables and milk as she proceeded. Once beyond the Federal lines, and in friendly neighborhood, it was but a few minutes work to "off ye lendings," and secure a horse and riding habit. With a courge and rapidity which must ever command the admiration of a brave people, she tode at bard gallop that burning July afternoon to Fairfax Court House, and telegraphed to Gen. Beanregard, then at Manassas Junction, the intelligence she had risked so much to convey. Availing himself promptly of the facts, he flashed them along electric wires to Richmond, and to Gen. Johnston ; and thus, through womanly devotion, a timely junction of the two armies was effected, ere Mc-Dowell's banners flouted the skies. Carthagenian women gave their black locks to string their country's bows and furnish cordage for its shipping; and the glossy tresses of an American woman veiled a few mystic cyphers more potent in Gen. Beauregard's hands than Talmudish Shemhamporash.

NSERVATIVE RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1864. Vol. 1.].

THE HEAD AND THE HEART. 'Piesse, my lady, buy a nosegay or bestow a trifle,' was the address of a pale, emaciated woman. holding a few flowers in her hand, to a lady who

sat on a lench at Brighton, watching the blue waves on the receding tide. 'I have no pence, my good woman,' said the

lady, looking up from the novel she was perusing 10th, 1856. with a listless gaze ; 'if I had I would give them to you.

'I am a poor widow, with three helpless children dependent upon me ; would you bestow a trifle to help us on our way?'

"I have no balf pence,' reiterated the lady, somewhat pettishly. 'Really,' she added, 88 the poor applicant turned meekly away, 'this is worse than the streets of London; they should ave a police on the shore to prevent annoyance.

They were the thoughless dictates of the head. "Mamma,' said a blue eyed boy, who was playing on the beach at the lady's feet, flinging peb that poor woman does look hungry, and you know that we are going to have a nice dinner, and you have promised me a glass of wine.'

The heart of the lady answered the appeal of the child; and with a blush of shame crimsoning cheek at the tacit reproof his artless words conveyed, she opened her reticule, placed half a CANISM .- W. W. HOLDEN, 17th September, 1855. erown in his tiny hand, and in another moment the boy was bounding along the sand on his errand of mercy.

In a few moments he returned, his eyes sparkling with delight, and his features glowing with he ith and beauty.

Mr. Holden an 'Original Secessionist.'

The contest is between a national and a sectional party, and the issue is. UNION or DISUNION .- W. W. HOLDEN, August 20th, 1854.

All Southern men feel that Mr. Fillmore's election would not, in 'tself, destroy the Union; while all Southern men feel that the election of Fremont would be the sure precursor of dissolution and probably of civil war.-W. W. HOLDEN, Sept.

Can it be possible that there are men in the South who prefer Fremont for the Presidency, or who would acquiesce in his election ? * * * It may be that there are TRAITORS, HERE AND THERE, IN TRIS STATE, as there were TORIES in the Revolution, who would thus deliver up their native land to the fury of the fanatic and the torch of the incendiary ; but they are few and far between.

The election of Fremont would inevitably lead to a separation of the States. Even if no overt or direct act of dissolution should take place, he could not carry on the government in the South. No trae or decent Southern man would accept the South. No true or decent Southern man would accept office under him; and our people would never submit to have their post offices, custom houses and the like filled with Fre-mont's Yankee abolitionists. We would not expect or ask the Northern people to submit in a similar case—and WE WILL NOT SUBMIT. Suppose, for example, the Southern people, having the power to elect a President, should nominate a candidate on sectional grounds, pledged to wield all the powers of the federal government to extend and perpetuate domestic slavery, and pledged to massares of gross aggression, without regard to the Constitution, or the rights and property of the Northern people; and suppose they should elect such a of the Northern people; and suppose they should elect such a candidate-what would the North do? They would resist it, bles into the ses, 'I wish you had a penny, for and that over To RESIST iT. They would regard it as a virtual dissolution of the Union, and would act accordingly. The Union can neither be administered, nor can it exist on sectional grounds. If there be Fremont men among us, let them be silenced or required to leave. THE EXPRESSION OF BLACK.

KEPUBLICAN OPINIONS IN OUR MIDST, IS INCOMPATABLE WITH OUR HONOR AND SAFETY AS A PEOPLE. *. * Let our schools and seminaries of learning be scrutinized; and if Black Re-publicans be found in them, let them be driven out. THAT MAN 18 NEITHER A FIT NOR A SAFE INSTRUCTOR OF OUR YOUNG MEN, WHO EVEN INCLINES TO FREMONT AND BLACK REPUBLI-

Fremont and Dayton have no electoral ticket in the slaveholding States, nor will they have. They are utterly sectional in their character. They stand upon a platform which makes them and their supporters "the mortal enemies of every man, woman and child in the Sonthern States." We regard them as personal, mortal enemies. If they should succeed in this contest, as we do not believe they will, the result will be a seperation of the States. No human power can prevent it. If some of the Southern States should be disposed to wait and see what the wolf would do with the lamb, or the haw with others will not-SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA and GEORGIA, not to include VIRGINIA, would place themselves in such an attitude as at once to sever existing political relations. And then what would Fremont, and the vultures of the Times, the Tribune, and the Herald do? "Whip us in ?"-Perhaps they would attempt to send troops, but there are enough "true men in the Free States to meet and exterminate the troops, and their traitor leaders on their own ground.-Dissolve the Union by the act of the North, and the North would, in less than six months, by its own act, and by a re-versal of its judgmeet, restore it again if it could. * * They (Fremont and his supporters) would repeal the Fugitive Slave law, leaving Southern men no protection against kidnappers and man-stealers. They would create insurrection and servile war in the South- they would put the torch to our dwellings and the knife to our throats. They are, therefore, our enemies; and they are the enemies of the Constitution and the Union. Their thumph would be the beginning of evils and calamities such as have never been known in this country.-W. W. Hol-DEN, Sept. 20th, 1856. If the white people of the Senate should do-what is impos-sible-if they should make up their mind to submit, for the sake of the Union, to the rule and to the measures of such mon as FREMONT and BANKS, and GIDDINGS, and BURLINGAME, THEY WILL DESERVE ALL THE DEEP AND UNSPEAKABLE DEGRA-DATION TO WHICH THEY WILL DESCEND-even the true Constitutional men of the North, who are now contending for us as men never contended before, and who are keeping the battle from our dwellings, will regard them with pity and scorn, and THEIR VERY SLAVES WILL JEER THEM FOR THEIR MEANNESS IMBECILITY AND COWARDICE .- W. W. HOLDEN, Oct. 1st, 1856 * * * We shall not reflect upon the intelligence of our readers, nor upon their devotion to the Constitution and the vital interests of North Carolina, by reasoning with any person Who would SUBMIT TO JOHN C. FREMONT'S ELECTION. ME. RAYNER, a Southern man, says the South ought to submit to Fremont's election, and that those who counsel otherwise are traitors. Mr. Fillmore, a Northern man, has

AUCTION SALES! BY M. CRONLY, Auctioneer. AUCTION SALE

[No. 58.

IMPORTED GOODS,

BY CATALOGUE.

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1864, COMMENCING at 10 o'clock, A. M.; I will sell, at my sales rooms, No. Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the entire cargoes of Steamships

BADGER AND LUCY.

With large consignments ex-ships CHICORA, ALICE, FANNIE, CITY OF PETERSBURG, and other vessels

DRY GOODS. 18 cases white ground prints 17 cases black and white printed muslin 13 cases huckaback towels 11 cases organdis muslims 8 bales ariny clothes 7 cases super hostery

7 cases Coats' and Clark's spool cotton 8-cases finishing linen thread 6 bale 4 case 3 case 3 case 3 саяс 2 case

ADVERTISING	RATES.
he following rates will be charged	for all advertisements in
ed in the Daily and WEEKLY Cos	GEBVATIVE :

Que uar	One week, A18 00
1 wo days, 6 00	Two weeks
Four days 19 00	Three weeks, 45 00 One month,
Five days, 15 00	Two months
Filly words on sight lines on	less count a square, and addi- the same. Advertisements in-

square for every insertion. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the artisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other no charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance. wice or three times a week will be charged \$4 s

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING

OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING OBTAINED & PATENT L right for a sett of instruments to repair and removate old Cottoh and Wool Cards are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy. With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and removated, and brought into use at a very mall and triding expanse.

very mall and trifling expanse. Any number of cartificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade, so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instruments

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from \$160 per day, and from \$5,000 to \$7,000 can be made in a For particulars, as to price, instrument. &c., &c., address J. H. CARLISLE & CO. Ringwood P. O., Halifar county, N. C. 45-dowim. ty, and that in a very short time.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, BRIGADES, DIVISIONS AND CORPS OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS :

6 bales fancy shirts	1	OF NORTH CARO	LINA REGIMENTS	31
4 cases solid, broken and mourning ginghams 3 cases black lustre	No	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
3 cases confederate tweeds	1	Ham A Brown,	Jarratt N Harrell,	Lewis C Latham,
3 cases ready made clothing	8	Steph D Thruston,	Walter 8 Stallings, Wm M Parsley,	Dan W Hurtt, Wm T Ennett,
2 cases check and stripes, mourning 3 cases coat, vest and hone battons	4		Jas H Wood, John W Lea.	Edwin A Osborne, William J Hill,
2 cases black satin	6	Robt F Webb, Ed G Haywood,	Sam McD Tate, Wm Lee Davidson,	the second second second
2 cases super black broadcloth 2 cases brown holland	8	Jas M Whitson,	Jno R Murchison,	Rnfus A Barrier.
4 cases flannel shirts	9	Wm H Cheek,	Tanim T. Outen	Wm H H Cowles, j Thos Sparrow,
2 bales mixed meltons 1 bale blue and grey serge	10	Stephen D Pool, Wm J Martin,	Henry T Guion, Francis W Bird,	James Reilly,
1 bale fancy flannels	12	H E Coleman,	Wm S Davis,	Robert W Alston,
l case black alpata	18	R Tyler Bennett,	Wm A Johnston,	E Benton Withere, Jos H Lambeth,
l case black orleans l case paper cambrie, assorted colours	15	Wm A Stowe,	W H Yarborough, A S Cloud,	Gray W Hammond,
1 bale mottied alpacas	17	Wm F Martin, John D Barry,	Thos H Sharpe, John W McGill,	L J Johnson,
1 case Beauregard tweeds 1 case southern cloaking	18 19	C M Andrews,	Wm G Robinson,	Wm P Reberts,
1 case black and white prints	20	Thos F Toon,	Wm S Rankin,	Wm J Pfohl,
1 case shirting 1 case fancy shawls	22 23	Thos S Galloway, Chas C Blacknaff,	47127	
l bale Linos, superior	24 25	Wm J Clarke, H M Rutledge,	John L Harris, Sam C Bryson,	Thaddens D Love, Wm S Grady,
1 case mosquito netting	26	John R Lane,	to a second second second	Jas T Adams,
1 case ties, gloves, &c 1 bale super broad cloth, assorted colours	27	J A Gilmer, jr, Sam D Lowe,	Geo F Whitfield, Wm H A Speer,	Jos C Webb, Sam N Stowe,
l case irish linen	29	Wm B Creasman, Frank M Parker,	Eac J Proffitt,	
l case pant buttons l case black and white pins	31	John V Jordan,	Chas W Knight,	John A D McKay,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	32		David G Cowan, Robt V Cowan,	Henry G Lewis, Jos H Saunders,
SHOES, LEATHER, &c. 26 trunks ladie's, gent's and children's shoes.	34 35	W L J Lowrance, John G Jones,	Geo T Gordon, Jas T Johnston,	Francis & Twitty, Simon B Taylor.
19 cases ladie's, gent's and children's gr bootees extra	36	William Lamb,	John D Taylor, Wm G Morris,	Jas M Stevenson, Jackson L Bost,
6 cases army shoes	37 38	Wm M Barbour, Wm J Hoke,	John Ashford,	Geo W Flowere,
7 cases Barton's bleached and brown shoe thread 4 cases fr waxed calf skins	39 40	David Coleman, John J Hedrick,	F A Reynolds, George Tait,	Wm A Holland,
4 cases chamois skins	41 42	John A Baker, John E Brown,	A M Waddell, Chas W Bradshaw,	Roger Moore, Thomas J Brown,
3 cases morocco skirs	43	Thos S Kenan,	24	Walter J Boggan.
· COTTON CARDS, CLOTHING &c.	44 45	Samuel H Boyd,	Taze L Hargrove, John R Winston,	Chas M Stedman,
35 cases cotton cards, No. 10s, part Whittemore's best. 1 case wool cards	46 47	Wm L Saunders, Geo H Faribault,	A C McAllister,	Nelll McK McNelll, Arch D Crudap,
2 cases card clothing 33 x4	48	Sam H Walkup,	Albert A Hill,	Wm H Jones, James T Davis,
2 cases fillering	49	Lee M McAfee, Geo Wortham,	John A Fleming, John C Vanhoek,	
STATIONERY.	51	Hector McKethan,	Caleb B Hobson; Marcus A Parks,	Jas R McDonald, Eric Erson,
1d cases cap, letter and note paper 2 cases gillott's steel pens	53	Wm-A Owens,	Jas T Moreheac, Anderson Ellis,	
3 cases pen holders	54 55	Ken R Murchison, John K Connally,	Alfred H Belo,	Tabe III Gasham S.
1 case penotis and pens 1 case assorted stationary	56	Paul F Faison, Arch C Godwin,	G Gratiott Luke, Hamilton C Jones,	John W Graham," James A Craige,
BAGGING AND ROPE.	58	John B Palmer, Den D Ferrcbee,	Edward Cantwell,	Thomas J Duls, James M Mayo,
10 bales gunny bagging	60	Wash M Hardy,	James T Weaver,	James T Huff,
148 coil bale rope	61 62	Jas D Radcliffe,	Wm S Devane, Geo W Clayton,	Henry Harding,
GROCERIES.	68	τ. Γ	Stephen B Evans, Wm N Garrett,	James H McNeill, Thos F Jones,
238 bages rio coffee 60 barrels brown sugar	65	Geo N Folk,	Alfred H Baird, J H Nethercutt,	John J.Spann, Clem G Wright,
60 barreis srushed sugar	67	John N Whitford,	Rufus W Wharton, Ed C Yellowly,	Ed Whitford.
183 kits No. 1 mackeral 10 hoxes sperm candles	-	James W Hinton,	and the second se	ammanded by Mat
10 hags black pepper	Ala	wander MacRae! T	Heavy Artillery) is o he First Battalion	Pharp Shooters by
10 caddles young hyson tea		- The Third Batt	e Second Battalion alion (Light Artille	ry) by maj sonn w
HARDWARE, &c.	Ma	ora, The Tonth Batt	talion by Maj W L Y Cherry ; The Thirteen	oung: The Twenth
8 tons hoop iron 10 kegs nails assorted sizes	. A mt	illory) by Light Co	Joseph B Starr: 1	ne rourteenth Dat-
4 casks wire	12.10	talion (Cavalry) by	Lieut Col J L Hen Lieut Col J M Wyn	DI TROMAS LANGTON
4 eases gun caps 12 bags shot	con	Wm H Thomas	and a Battanion an	d is commanded by
3 cases knives, files and rezors	T	he 1st and 3rd Regi	ments are in Stewa	rt's Brigade, John-
LIQUORS, &c.	T	's Division, Ewell's he 2d, 4th, 14th and	Soth are in Cox's B	irigade, Rodes' Di-
4 quarter oask pure Cognac Brandy.	visi	on, Ewell's Corps. he 5th, 12th, 20th an	d 28d are in Johnsto	n's Brigade, Rodes'
l half pipe pure martel brandy. l quarter pipe pure pinet, castillon & co., brandy.	Div	he 6th 21st 54th an	a	talion Sharp Shoot-
1 eight tipe pure otard, Dapuy & co , brandy.	OPA	are in Lewis' Br	gade, Hoke's Div	1810D, Deauregaru n
10 casks whiskey 12 casks old rum	T	'he 7th, 18th, 28th, 3	and is temporarily was and 37th are in L	ane's Brigade, Wil-
10 onses bolland gin		'a Division "Hill's	Corps. d 61st are in Clingm	the second se
36 demijohns holland gin	-	and's COPDE	9th and 68d are in B	
DRUGS &C.	1 Then	meton's Division -	COTDS	
30 cases liquorice paste 30 cases liquorice stick	T	he 11th, 26th, 44th,	17th and 52d are in I	Kirkland's Brigade,
13 casks alcohol	T	be 13th, 16th. 22d, a	Wh and 38th are 1	
14 casks alum 8 casks opeom salts	T	'he 15th, 27th, 46th a	nd 49th are in Cook	e's Brigade, Heth's
9 casks balsam copaiba	Div	he 17th, 42d, 50th a	nd 66th are in Marti	n's Brigade, Hoke's
9 bbls Tanners oil		I I was Discount to the state of the	a Corpe	Ransom's Brigrde,
42 kegs bi, carb, soda F cases quinine		Division Resur	POILTO N COLDS.	
3 cases assorted drugs	T	the 29th is in Ecto	n's Brigade, Frence	are in Grimes' Bri-
5 bbls rogeras		- Dedoel Hiviston	Ewell's Corps. e in Herbert's Briga	
3 cases potass carb 2 cases blue mass	1 -1-00	Boanrowerd's COF	D.B.	and the second sec
1 case powd. ipecae	2 m	the KEth In In Davia	ir's Brigade, Frenc Brigade, Heth's Div	TRION, MIN & SOLAR.
1 case iodide potaza and iodine 2 caska soda cryatala	T	he 58th and 60th are	in Reynold a Driga	
2 casks blue stone	T	The 10th, 62d, 64th.	65th. 67th and 68th at	
l case phosphorus June 16, 1864. 49-ts.			IOR RESERVE	
June 16, 1864. 49-18.	1 .	A Battallon Reserv	e Forces, Maj. C. W	Broadfoot.

'Oh! mamma, the poor woman was so thankful. she wanted to turn back, but I would not let her; and she said, 'God help the noble lady, and you too. My children will now have bread for two days, and we shall go our way rejoicing."

The eyes of the lady glistened as she heard the regital of her child, and her heart told her that its dictates bestowed a pleasure, the cold reasouing of the head could never bestow.

GREELEY'S HISTORY OF THE WAR.

Mr. Horace Greeley, engaged in writing one of the thirty-odd histories of the war, now in course of publication in the Federal States-and very odd histories many of them are-gives us now and then the benefit of his researches in Tribune leas paigns, he asserts that the defeats and disasters him incompetent to wield the vast force placed in h s ban is; and Lee with 49,700 mendrove him back across the Rappahannock. He retreated before an enemy whose forces he outnumbered two to one retreated because he was physically and mentally exhausted, and because one corps commander, (name !) paramount in personal influence, overpersuaded his weakness." A round a bout way of charging that he was, in the terser language of our police returns, "drunk and incapable." Nothing could be plainer. Mr. Greeley concludes, "than that we have been victims of incapacityand of wore qualities-in commanders." And where is the security that it will not be the same to the end of the chapter?-Metropolitan Record.

We would like to know certainly the fate of Morgan and his men, in their Kentucky raid. The whole thing is yet in a fog. Accounts from the South have been sent of a very encouraging character, stating that he whipped Hobson, capturing his same date. whole command at Cynthiana, and that he was threatening Louisville, &c. Per contra, the Northern papers claim that he was badly beaten at Cynthiana. sustaining a loss of 1000, and that he retreated. closely pursued, having only the remnant of his command, numbering 700.

We fear the campaign into Kentucky has turned out a failure, if not a disaster. If our cavalry would do more fighting and less raiding, it would be more | attempt to do it will be the surest means of bringing on a Her mission accomplished, the dauntless courier to the interest of the service. Staunton, Lexington revolution. The Southern States that have gone ont have

The Editor of the Progress an "Original Secessionist."

* * We insist then that the only way now left by

which we can induce the North to respect our rights and acknowledge our importance is for every Southern State to dissolve its connection with the Union as soon as possi-Prayers and supplications for the Union now are like

penance and tribute for the souls of the departed , they may tend to relieve the consciences of those who offer them, but will be of no service to those who are lost. THE UNION IS GONE. - Progress 25th January, 1861.

* * * We are for secession, then, at this time to arrest Revolution. We have no desire or inclination to discuss the wisdom or the policy or justice of such a coursewhether it should have been commenced or not, or who is to blame-for our views have been freely given on all those questions, but they were given at a time when we consider. ed discussion admissible, but now the day for that has passed, and ACTION ! ACTION ! should be the rallying cry for every Southern State, and of every Southern man .-Progress, January 29th, 1861.

* * North Carolina and Virginia will go. * * They wanted to stay in, but the thieving party which you (Greely) lead would not let them, and so they are preparing to go out, and will be out before the 4th of March. - Progress,

The Register sees no cause why this State should secode now. Well, perhaps not. * * * Would it have North Carolina still prostrate itself over the dead carcass of the UNION, and utter prayers for its preservation; or would that paper have the State act as becomes an independent sovereignty ?- Progress, same date. .

* * NORTH CAROLINA must go ou!, and so must all the border Slave States.

It is folly to talk about saving the Union now, and the turned her horse's head and doubtless, with an and the Valley, were left a prey to the enemy, while gone to stay, and it is folly to talk about bringing them back.-Progress, February 20, 1861. * * WE ARE FOR NORTH CAROLINA GOING OUT AS SOON AS HER CONVENTION ASSEMBLES. -Progress, February 23d, 1861.

exulting thankful heart, returned in triumph to Washington. When our national jewels are made up, will not a grateful and admiring country set her name between those of Beauregard and Johnston in the revolutionary diadem, and let the three blaze through coming ages baffling the mists of time-the Constellation of Manassas ?

"THE SMALL, SWEET COURTESIES OF LIFE."

Sterne refers to a large class of desirable virtues in this short line. These courtesies include little acts of goodness such as should be practiced every day by man in his intercourse with his fellow-man-the kind deed, the affectionate look, the neighborly kindness, and the polite word. These 'small sweet courtesies' make no parade in the world-admiration is not the atmosphere in which they thrive. Their root is in benevolen e. and they are best watered by the dews of piety.

conriesies' are neglected or despised, and I will prove to you that there is no happiness there. _I would rather live in that solitude which encompasses the deadly Upss.

A WORTHY, EXAMPLE.

Mrs. ____ of Twiggs county, Ga., for the last fourteen years entirely blind, has with her own hands, just completed and forwarded to soldiers, free of charge, fifty pair of socks. When an old lady deprived of one of God's richest blessingssight of the eye-for many years, and in the sixtyr fourth year of her age, presents such spectacles of pany and a number of ballet dancers for the city of disinterested patriotism, let the mantle of shame crimson the brow of the young damsels of the land, who fail to emulate the example of this pious old lacon Telegraph.

Morgan went on a bootless adventure into Kentucky. -Danville Register.

CHARCOAL FOR SWINE.

It is perhaps not generally known that one of the best articles that can be given to swine, while in preparation for the tub, is common charcoal .--The nutritive properties are so great, that they together. Geese confined so as to deprive them per day and as much coal as they can devour, have become fat in eight days. The hog eats voraciously after a little time, and is never sick while he has a good supply. It should always be kept in the sty, and ted to the inmates regularly, like all other food.

ANOTHER REMEDY FOR HOG CHOLERA .- A farmer Spalding county reports the following to the Show me a household where these 'small sweet | Telegraph as an effective remedy for the hog cholera : Take of raw rosin from the common pine tree one common copperas one table spoonful, dissolved in three gallons of warm greasy water or pot liquor, thicken with meal and give the above quantity to twenty head of hogs. If the above compound is given when the disease is first discovered among hogs, it is a sure preventative, and if given in time to hogs with the object with the spoon of the pint, of powdered sulphur one table spoonful, of to hogs with the cholera it is a certain cure.

> The Presse announces that the Regency of Mexico has sent an agent to Paris to procure an opera com-Mexice.

The Ohicago Tribune says: Mrs. Matt. Ward. dy; now reclining in her last days, on the hope of widow of the man who killed Butler, the Lcuisville ministering to the comfort of the brave soldier, who school teacher, has been ordered by Gen. Buford to only looks to eternity to reward her for such noble leave the district of Eastern Arkansas within five deeds. Will a just God entail upon the posterity of days. She has been playing double face with Consuch noble ancestry the yoke of a despot ? - Cor. Ma- | federates and Federals and violating her oath of al- | owner. legiance.

* * The question now is, not UNION or DISUNICN, and he who makes that issue makes a false one ; the UNION being already destroyed there is no longer any to save.-Progress, same date.

The Standard can gently chide us now for declar. To County Commissioners : ing that the Union is already dissolved, and that as between an association with the North and the South the border have subsisted on it without other food for weeks slave States should go to the latter ; but last summer, when there was a Union, and when we were denouncing the disnomination made at Richmond, and Yaneey and all of motion, and fattened on three grains of corn | who sympathized with it as enemies to that Union, the Standard was trying to give a seeming zealous support to Breckinridge and cousin Jo. Lane .- Progress, March 22d, 1861

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, JUNE 9, 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 iour pounds unwashed. Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston. Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colcrain, and at



Raleigh, N. C., CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSI-ness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

Surgeon General's Cflice, RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 10TH, 1864.

A MESSENGER WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE ON THE A first day, and the fifteenth day, of every month, for Gen. Lee's army. All boxes left here for any member of that army will be carried there promptly by him and delivered to the

48-tř.

EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General North Carolina. 59-td.

une	18, 18	34.		49-ts.
BA	CON	FOR	SOLDIER'S	FAMILIES.
	ST	ATE O	F NORTH CA	AROLINA, DEPARTMENT,
	1.1	~		June 27, 1864.

I am prepared to sell, at cost, to any of the counties of this State, for the use of indigent families of Soldiers, a portion of the Bacon accumulated for that purpose. County Commis-sioners, who are in need of Bacon, will communicate with me. 57-1f. THOS. D. HOGG, Maj. & C. S.

Office N. C. Railroad Company, VANCE, June 22d, 1864.

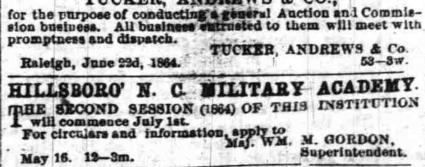
THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will b held in the City of Ra.eigh on Thursday, July 14th, 1864. Stock holders who cannot attend in person, will please send their proxies. F. A. STAGG, Sec'ty. 11-wtd.

TAX NOTICE.

I WILL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE, IN THE CITY OF Releigh, on the 1st day of July next, for the purpose of collecting Taxes due from Merchants, for the year ending July 1st, 1864. W. H. HIGH,

June 24th, 1864.

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.,



Office of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co., RALEIGH, June 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF T the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Baleigh, on Thurs-day, the 7th day of July, 1864. W. W. VASS.

Treas, and Sec y.

65-tri

W. Broadfoot. Battalion Reserve Forces, Maj. J. H. Anderson. Hooks. Reece. W. F. Beasley. W. McK. Clark. W. Foster French.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, President, salary \$25,-

Alexander H Stephens, of Georgia, Vice President, salary \$8,000.

Aids to the President-Col Wm Brown, of Ga., Col James Chesnut, of S. C., Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky-Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss., Col G W C Lee, of Va., Cel John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President-Burton N Harrison, of M188.

Department of State-John P Benjamin, of La., Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Sceretary is vacant.

Department of Justice -Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala., Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss., Commissiontorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss., Commission-er of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Virginia Public Printer. Treasury Department-C G Memminger, of S C., See-retary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. R BI-more, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va., Chief Clerk, Lewis Cruger, of S. C., Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, Ist Auditor, W H S Taylor, of La., 2d Audtior. War Department-James A Seddon, of Va., Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala., Assistant Sec-retary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Burean of War. Use S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Gold

S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Oct John Withers, Lieut Col H I Clay, Major Ed A Faiffer, Major S Melton, and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adju-tants and Inspectors Generals. Brig Gen A R. Lawton; of Ga., Quartermaster General. Col L B Northop, of S. C., Commisshry General C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon. Navy Department-8 R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfar, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spottswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBrice, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department-John H Reagan, of Texas, Post master General. H St Ceorge Offur of Va., Chief of Con-tract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn., Chief of Appoints ment of Bureau. John L. Harrell, of Ala., Chief of Fig. nance Bureau. B Fuller, of N. C., Clerk.