

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 21, 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.

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.

Gov. Vance's Appointments.

Gold Hill, Rowan county, Monday, 25th July. Albemarle, Tuesday, 26th. Troy, Wednesday, 27th. Rockingham, Friday, 29th. Lumberton, Saturday, 30th.

Friends will please provide a convenience for two persons at the different points.

Gen'l DANIEL G. FOWLE will address the citizens of RALEIGH, in front of the Court-House, on SATURDAY evening next, at 8 o'clock. One or more of his opponents is expected to reply. July 20th, 1864.

Gov. Vance and Mr. Holden—A Contrast.

Both Gov. Vance and Holden claim to be the soldier's friend. Let us examine their relative pretensions.

1. Governor Vance, though originally opposed to the war, no sooner found his country engaged in it, than he raised a company, hastened to the field, and did his duty faithfully, until called to another position.

Holden, after teaching secession for years and doing more than any man in North Carolina to bring on the war, quietly skulked in his printing office, preached the doctrine of "the last man and the last dollar," and cried "go it boys, we-i. e. every body but myself and family—must fight to the bitter end" &c. He has also kept his son, a full grown and able bodied man, in a safe position, preventing him from participating in the dangers and hardships of the soldier's life, and considering him too good to take his chances in the field with the thousands of brave men from North Carolina.

Which of the two has shown himself the better "friend" of the soldiers—the man who has gone with them into the battle field, shared with them their joys and sufferings, and helped them to bear the heavy burden of their hard lot—or the one who has kept himself and son in safe places, living luxuriously every day, and contributing nothing, by presence or example, to cheer the brave defenders of our country?

2. Gov. Vance sent an agent abroad, on his own responsibility, purchased and imported an abundant supply of clothing, shoes, arms and food for the soldiers themselves, and cards for their families. In this way they have been made more comfortable than the soldiers from any other State—so much so in fact as to excite the emulation and admiration of the whole Confederacy.

Holden is a bitter enemy of "blockade-running." He has tried in every way to put an end to it. He has abused Gov. Vance for thus providing for our brave men. He would sell our ships to day, and leave our soldiers to suffer for the comforts which they now enjoy, and which they have earned by so much bloodshed and sufferings.

Who is the "soldier's friend," Gov. Vance who has relieved their necessities, provided for them every possible comfort, and made them the admiration of the Confederacy, or W. W. Holden, who is opposed to the whole system by which their wants have been supplied, and who would put an end to it as soon as possible?

3. Gov. Vance is sincerely desirous of peace. He proposes to negotiate for it promptly and in the only available way. His election will do more than anything else to put an end to the war, since it will convince the Yankees that we are a united people—that there is no serious dissension among us—that North Carolina is resolved to stand up to her sisters in this contest. His success will prevent the State from taking a position which would bring her in collision with the Confederacy, and add the horrors of a civil war to the one already existing. In a word, by keeping him in power, peace will be secured upon the basis of independence, another secession, with its accompanying horrors, will be prevented, and North Carolina will preserve her integrity and honor.

Holden pretends to be for peace, but he proposes to make it by separate State action, by means of a Convention, by "swallowing another dose of secession." Thus so far from accomplishing its object he would plunge us into another war, would bring us in collision with the brave men by whose side our own soldiers have fought so long and gloriously. So far from leading to peace it would entail upon us an eternal war. His election would be regarded by the Yankees as evincing a disposition upon the part of North Carolina to retire from the contest, to back out from the Confederacy. They would be more strengthened and encouraged by his success than by the capture of Richmond and the defeat of Gen. Lee's army. So far from listening to propositions from us—so far from being willing to appoint commissioners and to negotiate—they would persist in their determination to subdue us—and peace would be postponed indefinitely. Holden is really the war candidate. He can only prolong this struggle and multiply its horrors. The only peace that he can secure is one based exclusively upon the entire subjugation of the South, and her surrender to Yankee taskmasters.

Who is the better "friend of the soldiers," the man who can save his country from a civil war, whose election will serve to convince the enemy that they cannot conquer us, and thus induce them

to negotiate, as he is anxious to do immediately—and who can secure the independence of this country—or the one who would get up a convention and bring us in conflict with the Confederacy, whose election would give encouragement and confidence to the Yankees, and whose success may probably entail upon us the curse of subjugation?

4. Gov. Vance, though deploring the stern necessity of the case, has always encouraged the soldiers to stand up to their colors, to do their duty faithfully and to desert under no circumstances. By his clemency and kindness many who had forfeited their lives by desertion have been rescued from their fate and saved to their country and their families. He has always been upon the side of mercy and has never failed to exert his influence in behalf of the misguided men who had left their regiments. The blood of no deserter is upon his hands.

Holden, whether intentionally or not, has by his teachings and doctrines—by arraigning the authorities, complaining of officers, taking a gloomy view of our prospects, insinuating doubts as to the justice of the war that he had helped to bring on, and by his partizanship in general—induced many a poor fellow in an evil hour to desert his colors and to seek an asylum in the caves and woods around his home. Hundreds have been taught and shot, many of them, in their last moments, declaring that he was the real author of their misfortunes. He has done nothing to avert the doom of a single man. He has brought many a brave soldier to an untimely grave. There is blood upon his hands, the blood of gallant but inconsiderate men, who have listened to his unpatriotic counsels.

Who is the better "friend of the soldiers?" The man who has advised them to stand up like men, however hard their lot, and who has saved numbers from an ignominious death, or the one who, as a mere matter of political capital, has pursued a course from which so much suffering and sorrow have resulted, and who so far from saving a single one of those who have hearkened to his teachings, has been the indirect cause of the death of so many of his misguided fellow-countrymen?

Soldiers of North Carolina! You who have stood so long and bravely in the presence of the enemy—who in defence of your country have made the grandest sacrifices, and performed the most glorious deeds recorded in history—who constitute the "noblest army of martyrs" that approving Heaven has smiled upon since man first aspired to be free—will you desert a man who under all circumstances has shown himself your faithful friend, in order to elevate one who has no claims upon you for a single act of kindness, friendship or consideration? Can you refuse your support to Gov. Vance, the soldier, the statesman, and the patriot, for the purpose of electing W. W. Holden, the skulker, the partizan, and the demagogue? These questions are for you to decide, and we await your answer with no fears for the result. That the soldiers will give our "model Governor" a most cordial and overwhelming support, is as much a matter of certainty, as that the sun shines to day and will rise to-morrow.

Keep it Before the People.

That Holden and Pennington have both continued to make a furious warfare on Gov. Vance's great and successful project of running the blockade, by which our soldiers have been clothed and shod better than those of any other State, and thousands of cards and other necessary supplies for their wives and families have been brought in and distributed. Think of this, ye men in the trenches, bleeding for your country that the man who seeks your votes is abusing the Government for clothing and shoeing you, and feeding your sick and wounded, and trying to clothe and feed your wives and little ones! Forty thousand pair of cotton cards have been imported by Gov. Vance, and distributed among your wives at home at \$5 per pair, when the market price was \$60. How could you have got them on your pay of \$11 per month, but for Gov. Vance's kindness and foresight.

Holden denounces the whole system as corrupt and ruinous, and is pledged to reform it—that is to stop it—if elected. Stick to the man, soldiers, who has stuck to you—not in words, but deeds.

Who are the Leading Men For?

They are for Gov. Vance. One by one, have all the men of prominence, whether of the old Whig, or of the old Democratic party in this State, declared themselves in favor of Gov. Vance, and against W. W. Holden. Graham, Badger, Pearson, Brown, Morehead, Gilmer, Donnell, Warren, Boyden, Smith, Fuller, Ramsay, and others, have all come out for Vance. They say he is the right man, and in the right place—he has made a most excellent Governor—that he has been tried and not found wanting—his administration has been eminently successful—that he has done all that mortal man could have done, under the circumstances, for the soldiers and their families, and to promote the honor and glory of North Carolina. Do the people and our brave soldiers in the army believe that Mr. Holden has more brain—more sense—more wisdom—and more patriotism, than the united intellect and wisdom of North Carolina's most distinguished sons? Surely, surely not. Then, if not, whom will they follow—the dictation of W. W. Holden, or the noble example of Graham, Gilmer, Brown and others? Remember that Holden wishes to dictate—that he declares that any citizen or soldier, who does not vote for him, is a desertive. Let these things be remembered and acted upon.

Hon. J. G. Ramsay for Gov. Vance.

The following letter is in reply to one we wrote Dr. Ramsay some time since. It speaks for itself:

PALESTINE, ROWAN CO., N. C. July 17th, 1864.

Jno. D. Hyman—Dear Sir: In answer to your communication, enclosing an article from the Daily Progress of the 23d ult., I have to reply that my position is not correctly given in that article. I am unreservedly for Gov. Vance for re-election. I so expressed myself before Mr. Holden became a candidate, and I have never kept this determination concealed from any one. I have known Gov. Vance too long and too well, both personally and politically, to vote against him—especially in view of the general success of his administration. So far from having forfeited the confidence of his old friends and supporters—as is alleged in certain quarters—his messages, and especially his correspondence with the authorities at Richmond, demonstrate that he has resolutely maintained the general success of his administration. I believe the people appreciate his management, and that they will vote accordingly. Very truly yours, J. G. RAMSAY.

Forage.

Holden will neither meet Governor Vance before the people, nor answer the questions propounded to him through the press. True to his Yankee instincts, he always responds to our interrogatories by asking others in return. Dishonesty and indelicacy have become so much the fixed habits of his mind, that he cannot be persuaded to come up fairly and squarely to any thing. The great business of his life is to prevaricate and to dissemble whatever the issue presented, or the circumstances by which he is surrounded.

"Forage" seems to be his favorite dodge for the present, and instead of standing up like a man to his principles, if he has any, and discussing them before the people, he does nothing but squat behind a "fodder stack" and console himself by munching at a "bacon bone."

While a nation is struggling for existence, and the great problem of independence is being worked out by the blood of slaughtered thousands, he can think of nothing but "rations." Professing to be exclusively the peace candidate, he pertinaciously refuses to explain how he is to secure a cessation of hostilities, but responds to all questions in that regard by crying "forage!" "forage!" continually. Instead of making war upon the Yankees, he expends all his resentment and ammunition upon such as he is pleased to style "stall-fed." He can pardon or excuse the atrocious crimes of those who have carried desolation and distress to so many hearth-stones—to whom murder, rapine and rape have become a daily past-time, and whose favorite mode of warfare has put the very savages to blush, and shocked the humanity of the whole civilized world—but he can find no language too abusive, no epithets sufficiently strong, with which to denounce "Gov. Vance and his staff officers."

Of course, no one acquainted with his antecedents could expect him to do justice either to those who happen to stand in his way, or suppose him capable of sinking the partisan in the patriot even in the crisis of his country's fate. Were Gabriel to blow his trumpet to-day, Holden would never respond, until he had issued an edition of the Standard for the purpose of taking, what he conceived to be, the strong side among his future companions in the "regions below" and of denouncing some quarrelsome friend as too much of a Christian to stand between him and a certain "shady place" upon which he had set his heart. He would cry "Forage," and proceed to abuse his betters, if any thing could be made out of it, whether accidentally translated to Heaven or justly condemned to a more congenial locality. The "demagogue" was born in him; and the fires of purgatory could not refine his nature in a thousand years. Neither the demands of justice, humanity nor patriotism could allure him, for one moment, from the shrine of which he is priest, worshipper and divinity—the altar of his own unholy ambition.

But to come to particulars. It is singular that a man of his sagacity should so far overreach himself as to accuse others of corruption, when they have only acted in accordance with a law for which he voted, as a member of the Convention, and while the very press which teems with these vile slanders, has been kept in operation, according to his own confessions, by molasses illegally purchased from the State. If there is anything improper in the system of which he complains, he is especially responsible for it, and is more guilty, by far, than the officers who have been so blatantly accused of fraud and speculation, since he has made money out of the operation.

But, he has deliberately misrepresented the facts of the case. Governor Vance, not because of Holden's advice, for that was never asked or respected when intruded, but simply as a precautionary measure—issued an order in March 1863, which prohibited State officers from purchasing rations, &c., at Government prices. The matter was submitted to the Auditor, and his legal opinion requested in regard to it. Mr. Phillips, whose reputation as a lawyer is certainly equal to that of any man in the State, decided that the privilege of making such purchases was directly granted by law—the law for which the editor of the Standard voted—and that the Governor had no more right to interfere with it, than to curtail the established pay of his officers. The Governor, as a sworn officer, was obliged to execute the laws as they stood upon the statute books, and the order was consequently withdrawn. Holden who does not pretend to be a lawyer at all; Pennington, whose knowledge is limited to the subject of prevarication exclusively; and Russ who once wanted to become a member of the "legal profession," but could not, for lack of information—declare that there is no law for this system; while, on the other hand, the Auditor, and the Attorney General of the State also, as we can prove by the record, agreed that officers had the legal right to make these purchases, and that the Governor had no authority to prevent them for so doing. Let the people of North Carolina decide between the rival "expositors" of their statutes! Where did Holden find a law for the purchase of the molasses with which he has kept his press in operation?

General Fowle, in direct contradiction of the assertions of the Standard and Progress, declares that he did not resign, in consequence of a difficulty with Gov. Vance upon the subject of "forage," but that their disagreement was in regard to an entirely different matter.

With a full knowledge of these facts, as they have just been stated, Holden and Pennington have deliberately and persistently misrepresented them. They have wilfully sacrificed the truth, in order to subserve their own selfish purposes. They have attempted to deceive the people of the State with the hope of thriving upon the base imposition. Reflect upon this, fellow-citizens, and ponder well before you commit the keeping of North Carolina's untarnished honor to the hands of those who have so shamefully sacrificed their own—to the miserable partizans who thus seek preferment by resorting to falsehood and prevarication.

As if to leave no doubt of the dishonesty of his intentions, in this regard, Holden resorts to a still more "artful dodge." Thus, in pretending to copy an article from the Progress on the subject of "forage," he adroitly substitutes the word "twenty" for "twelve," so as to make it appear that the "shade officers" receive fabulous sums in return for their services. The Progress says, "The Aids of Gov. Vance must realize not less than ten or twelve thousand a year!"

The Standard pretends to give the article precisely as it originally appeared, and makes it read thus:

"The Aids of Gov. Vance must realize not less than ten or twelve thousand a year." In a word, the Progress calls "a whooper" while the Standard not only swears to it, but doubles its force by doing so. This substitution has too manifestly been made in it to admit of any other explanation than that it was deliberately and designedly resorted to for the basest purposes. And yet this is the man who presumes to prate about honesty and honor—who sets himself up as a model of propriety and virtue, and who dares to accuse others of fraud and peulation. Will the people of North Carolina countenance such treachery, trickery and deceit?—Will they condemn Gov. Vance upon the testimony of one who thus proves himself unworthy of their respect and confidence? Never! Never! Never!!!

Again, as if determined to show his character in its true light and to unmask all its deformities, he goes a step farther in this work of iniquity. He declares that the response of Gov. Vance to the resolution of the Legislature on the subject of "forage" is unsatisfactory. In this is contained, of course, a direct assertion that he has read that report; for otherwise he could not be acquainted with its contents. And yet in the same article he makes the distinct charge that the Governor's Aids keep "pleasure horses" at public expense—that "forage" is drawn by "shade officers" for improper purposes—a statement which he knew to be false, if he had read that report, as he pretends. Let him take either horn of the dilemma, and he still stands convicted of prevarication. If he has not read the report he does not tell the truth, in asserting that he has done so; or in conveying that idea to his readers. While, if he has read it, he deliberately misstates the facts in regard to the question of "forage," for according to that report no officer connected with Gov. Vance keeps horses at public expense, or has done so for more than a year. There is no escape from these conclusions; and they only serve to show to the people of the State, and what W. W. Holden really is. Can they advance one who thus stands convicted of such crimes against decency and propriety?

He presumes not only to malign Gov. Vance, but to give him advice. He wants Colonel Little turned out, because of some alleged inhumanity to the "poor"—whose necessities he was under the same obligations to relieve from the large fortune which he has made out of the State. The money expended in getting out one edition of the Standard would save a dozen women and their helpless children from starving. Had he not better try a little "charity" in some form, for once in his life? But the truth is, the enmity of Holden has become a badge of respectability in these days, and the man who is most abused by him ranks highest as a gentleman.—Neither Col. Little nor any other person need care for assaults from such a source. As to sending us back to Buncombe, we can only say, that although there is nothing attractive in the atmosphere of such an individual, we shall hold our nose and endure his society, at least until he has wiled out the re-buke which the people are prepared to administer in August.

In return for your many acts of consideration and courtesy, we would give you a little friendly advice, Mr. Holden. Give up things of comparative insignificance at such an hour as this—when your country's existence is at stake—when her blood is flowing like water—when the cypress alone is wreathed around her aching brow. As you profess to be the peace candidate, come out plainly and say upon what terms you would conclude it—what is your plan of action—by what means you intend to operate—instead of attempting to dodge behind appeals to the prejudices of the people upon the subject of "forage" and "blockade luxuries," for which you have really come in for a full benefit. Forget the role of the partizan for one moment at least, and play the patriot, if you can. Come out and denounce the treasonable conspiracy which seeks to disgrace North Carolina and to destroy the Confederacy. Warn your friends, the deserters, of the danger and dishonor of skulking from their colors, and persuade them to return to the post of duty.—Give to the Government, of the State and Confederacy, whatever you may think of the individuals who administer them, that cordial support and hearty co-operation which are the rightful tribute of every good citizen. Get down upon your knees to the Conservative party, and in "sack-cloth and ashes," ask pardon for having divided it, in order to advance yourself—for having sought preferment at the expense of the liberties of your country. And if you will persist in discussing the subject of "forage" in your columns, come out manfully and tell the truth, in regard to it—tell the people that Gov. Vance has done his whole duty in this matter; that his officers under a law, which you helped to enact, have simply purchased such articles as were indispensable to the support of their families; that the State has not lost a copper by the operation, and has at this moment thousands of pounds of meat to sell to the country for the benefit of their indigent; that horses are not kept by persons connected with Gov. Vance's administration, at public expense; and that in your intemperate zeal to secure a high position you have grossly perverted and misrepresented all the facts in the case. Your defeat is inevitable, and you know it. Do something now to save your character from eternal infamy and disgrace. So much for the "forage" question.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the Sapona Iron Works, published in this paper.

GENERAL LEE'S PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The following are some of the articles belonging to the personal estate of Gen. Lee, which have been condemned by the United States District Court, and are advertised to be sold in Alexandria, on the 19th instant, by the United States marshal, viz: Eleven sofa bottom chairs, four arm red plush seat chairs, one brussels carpet, three red plush seat sofas, seven large paintings, one extension table, one large painting of Washington, two paintings of Washington's generals on battle-field, four book cases, cane-bottom chairs, bedsteads, wardrobes, mattresses, stands, centre tables, bureaus, side-boards, hair, shuck and straw mattresses, candlesticks, fancy glass cases, oil paintings, engravings, and almost every variety of ornaments, gilt frames, secretaries, three large boxes of books, stoves, carpets, &c.

The most of these articles are of the most elegant description—some of them very rare and valuable.

Keep it Before the People, That W. W. Holden was the father of secession, in North Carolina, and did more than any other man to bring on the revolution in which we are now involved.

Keep it before the people, that W. W. Holden voted to take North Carolina out of the Union, and promised "the last man and the last dollar," for the prosecution of the war.

Keep it before the people, that Mr. Holden, according to the testimony of Messrs. Hampton, Horton, Sinclair, Walser, and other gentlemen of prominence and distinction in North Carolina, is in favor of holding a Convention of the State, for the purpose of taking North Carolina out of the Confederacy.

Keep it before the people, that the deserters' stories of Western North Carolina have declared that they are determined to take possession of the polls in the Western counties of the State, and that no man will be allowed to vote unless he votes the Holden ticket—and that the Tories and buskwhackers of East Tennessee, under the leadership of the notorious Kirk, have sworn to take forcible possession of the polls in the West, and to prevent loyal men from voting, unless they agree to vote for said W. W. Holden.

Keep it before the people, that only a few days ago, some Tories and deserters in Moore County went to the house of a loyal citizen and ordered something to eat, and, as they were leaving, shouted for Lincoln and Holden.

Keep it before the people, that there is a treasonable, oath-bound association in North Carolina, called "Heroes of America," and that if W. W. Holden does not belong to said organization, he is its apologist and defender, and denounces these good men, who were decoyed into, but have left it, as perjured and infamous.

Keep it before the people, that W. W. Holden endorses as a true and good man LEWIS HANES, of Davidson county, whom he (Holden) knows to be against the South and in favor of reconstruction, thus showing his (Holden's) own unsoundness as a Southern man.

Keep it before the people, that the Yankees regard Holden as their friend, as evidence whereof some Yankee prisoners passing on the railroad at Wilson cheered and shouted for W. W. Holden.

Keep it before the people, that the friends of Holden have been heard to say that, if Grant should whip Lee Holden stock will rise.

Keep it before the people, that all the deserters, Tories, bushwhackers, and buffaloes are Holden men, and if they have a chance will vote for Holden.

Keep it before the people, that the Editor of Holden's organ, the Progress, wanted to arrest a man in Graham, Alamance county, for abusing Jeff. Davis—thus denying the liberty of speech.

Keep it before the people, that W. W. Holden, rolling in wealth and plenty at home, not only keeps himself out of the war, but has also kept his son out of the war, while the sons of the poor farmers and mechanics have had to go into the trenches and bare their breasts to the foe. Let the soldiers remember this.

Keep it before the people, that Holden would have the soldiers degrade themselves by sneaking to the polls with hang-dog countenances, and "rolled up" tickets, instead of going, like men, to the ballot-box, and voting an open ticket.

Keep it before the people, that Holden is emphatically the war candidate, because he advocates reconstruction, which leads inevitably to war and bloodshed.

For the Conservative.

FORT HOLMES, July 15th, 1864. At a meeting held by the members of Co D, 40th Regiment N. C. Troops, from Craven county, for the purpose of expressing their views on public affairs, &c., Capt. J. S. Lane was called to the chair, and after stating the object of the meeting, Capt. T. D. Swindell was requested to act as Secretary. Lt. John J. Brabble, Sgt. Albert Ippock, private M. W. Gaskins, A. D. Cherry, and James Wess, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the meeting, and after a short absence the following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we fully endorse the administration of President Davis, and in him we are perfectly satisfied that we have a leader (judging the future by the past) who will lead us to our entire independence or to patriot's graves.

Resolved, That in our State Executive, Gov. Z. B. Vance, we recognize the patriot and true friend of the soldiers' wives and little ones, and can conceive no idea of voting for W. W. Holden, whom we all believe is a traitor to the South, in preference to our present incumbent.

Resolved, That we recommend to the voters, in and out of the army, W. D. Ferebee, Orderly Sgt. of this Company, a good soldier, who has been in active service for several years, a true and tried patriot, as a suitable man to represent the county of Craven in the Senate of the next Legislature.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the Raleigh daily Confederate, Wilmington daily Journal, Goldsboro' State Journal, and Raleigh Conservative, with a request that they give them publication.

T. D. SWINDELL.

THE SAPONA CANE MILL

IS THE MOST PERFECT MACHINE FOR GRINDING SUGAR YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. Carefully constructed, under the immediate supervision of a gentleman for several years resident on a sugar plantation, it combines the result of his practical experience, with best material, and good workmanship. It requires very little wood water in setting up, and combines, in an eminent degree, compactness and durability. Other Mills, of 2 and 3 rollers, horizontal and vertical and Syrup Boilers, from 20 lbs. to 120 lbs., for sale. Address: SAPONA IRON CO., Fayetteville, N. C. N. B. Mills and Boilers delivered at Egypt, on Western Railroad, or at Raleigh, or Morrisville, on North Carolina Railroad. July 21, 1864. T. J. Ingham.

NOTICE. THE SOLDIERS FROM JONES COUNTY, IN MAIL their election returns, will address me at Kinston, N. C. THOS. J. WHITAKER, Sec'y. July 20, 1864.

\$75,000 OF SUPERIOR FRENCH AND ENGLISH fine Sarcenet and Cassimere, and Black Prints, for the convenience of the public, they will be cut and made up into patterns. Also, French Corsets, Ladies Gance Merino Vests, All Wool Delaines, and Gentlemen's Double sole Winter Boots. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.'s Auction and Commission House. July 20, 1864.

BELMONT SCHOOL, GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL BEGINS July 1st, 1864. For particulars address R. H. GRAVES, Oxford, N. C. T. J. Whitwisp. (For Sassafras Fork, N. C.)

Surgical Instruments. SEVERAL CASES OF BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED Surgical Instruments, at TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.'s Auction and Commission House. July 20, 1864.