UNION AND HARMONY should be the watchword of every citizen of the South. Nothing can be gained to our cause, by captious complaint or faultfinding against the government or against any portion of the people, who may differ with us as to men or measures. Recent developements show that the government is disposed to abate that partizan rigidity which many believe has so long characterized it. The appointment of Messrs. Stephens and Campbell upon the peace commission, knowing their anxieties for negotiation, silences forever the idea that the President would not make peace if he could, and the reply of Lincoln to the commissioners, cuts off all hope of better terms to be effered to the States than to the Confederacy. The myth of separate or conjoint State action is therefore dead for ever. Its agitation hereafter can enly be prompted by a disposition to irritate and throw obstructions in the way of the union of the Seuth, or from a cowardly purpose to submit to the degrading terms of Lincoln.

Congress, too, manifests the purpose to throw off the yoke of party, and the recent election of the Hon. W. A. Graham, of this State, as President pro tem., in the abserce of Mr Stephens and Mr. Hunter, is a strong exhibition of that purpose .-Mr. Graham has always been a Conservative. . No public man in the South has a more clear or envisble record from his first entrance into public life to the present day, than he has. A purer, more consistent, cooler, wiser man the South does not hold and no man more entirely enjoys the public confidence, especially in his own State, than Governor Graham. What he coolly deliberates upon and determines to be best, and he deliberates coolly on all public affairs, North Carolina is willing to risk and abide by. Opposed to the measures which inaugurated the present state of affairs, yet when the proper time came for North Carolina to act she was proud to acknowledge his lead and counsel, which dissevered the State from the old Union and lenked her destiny with the Confederate States. From that moment he has lever swerved in his devotion to the Confederacy and the Southern cause. Through weal or woe, though doubtful of the success of many measures and acts of the Administration, yet jealous of the true interests of the Confederacy, every step he has taken, has been ene of conviction and estern guty, unfalteringly pursuing and counselling the best ends of the Republic. No man in the State has given a more constant and hearty support to the administration of Governor Vance. Seeing no good to result but evil, from the incautious agitation of peace movements by means of separate State action, he has uniformly counselled against the agitation, and urged as the wisest and best policy, constant devotien to the cause and an unwavering adherence to the Constitution and the laws. His great political wisdom, his cool judgment, his purity and unsel-Ashness, point him out to the country and to the President, as one of the safest counsellors in this crisis. This is no bid for a change in Governor Graham's position. We desire no change, and we are sure he does not. He is precisely where we desire him to be, but in that capacity it will be well fer the public interests, that Congress and the autherities should listen to and consider his counsel.

Hon. Jno. A. Gilmer in the House has a proud record, as do others of our delegation in Congress. But we name Mr. Gilmer especially, because of his intimate relation with the controversy in the old Congress-his anxieties and his labors to save the country from the direful consequences which have fallen upon us, and because of the violent abuse and villification heaped upon bim by ultraists at home, who impugned his motives and sought to destroy him. No man has borne him. self more nobly in this contest than Mr. Gilmer. Whatever might have been his former convictions and opinions, and he has never ignored them, yet | who hath said 'call upon me in the day of trouble | people of the Southern States were the sine qua | paigns, while, the remainder are preparing for a true as the needle to the pole, he has sustained the and I will deliver thee." I respectfully ask that Confederacy through weal and woe, has stood firm. ly in support of Gov. Wance's administration, and always urged upon his political friends, forbearance tewards their opponents and devotion to the cause for its own sake and the sake of the country.

But no fact has occurred which gives us more unmingled satisfaction, than the assurances we recoive from every quarter, of the entire unity and harmony which now exists in the Congressional dele gation from this State. Prior to the Peace Cons ference it was boldly asserted here, that eight of the twelve of our Congressional delegation were deci- be entered into, proposed, yielded, or made with dedly in favor of an immediate call of a State Con-. vention. We have been assured upon good authority, that at no time, were there more than two of our delegation in favor of an early call of a convention Now it is asserted, that the results of the recent Peace Conference have united the entire delegation, that our only hope for peace, with the blessing of Divine Providence is in the union of all Southern hearts and arms in the struggle for libery and a dependence. We have differed in opinion with Dr. J. T. Leach in matters of public policy, but we have never doubted the integrity of his purpeses. It is gratifying to us therefore to learn, that Dr. Leach stands up manfully with the deleeation. To his personal friends be has always said. "Let us make an honest effort to secure this fatal malady be spurned from our bosoms, and an heno rable peace from Mr. Lincoln. When that effort fails and he gives us no hope for an honorable peace, then let us fight him to the death." This we understand to be his position now. An honest efort has been made for an bonorable peace, Lincoln opurns it. Let every Southern heart herefore respond, "let us fight him to the death."

VICE . PRESIDENT ETEPHENS arrived in Charlotte on aturday evening on his way South. It is stated that he intends canvassing Georgia in favor of proscoating the war. Mr. Stephens has done much harm in Georgia by his rather vacillating courseit remains to be seen whether he can counteract it.

When a poor Irishman was once bound over

A LITTLE TOO Sepn. The par excellence peace men, were evidently taken aback by the result of the recent peace conference : not that peace was matum, went out of his way to declare that he would not listen to any propositions, even from the States separately, till the whole South had laid down their arms, and become suppliants at the footstool of his throne. Lest the effects of such an avowal should damage Lincoln and his party at home.

The New York Times and the Washington Chron-

icle, immediately coined the story that our commis-

sioners presented an ultimatim also : that they demanded the recognition of our independence as a sine qua non, a precedent to entering on negotiations, and therefore the conference failed to produce any practical results. These statements were engerly seized upon here and trumpeted to the people as trife, by certain presses, which worked efficiently in producing the former secession and have staked their all on producing a new one. This assertion that our commissioners presented independence as an essential pre-requisite to negotiations, is in the face of the declaration of our commissioners, which impliedly gives the lie to the statements if not directly and in terms. These sheets seem to be as ardently devoted to the defence of Lincoln and his policy as even the Times in all essential particulars except one, When he says he will not listen to the propositions for peace by the States till the whole South shall have laid down their arms, they give him the lie and say that the sovereign States can make peace with him by negotiation if they choose. If this assertion of the presenting of an ultimatum by our commissioners has, or can pre. tend to any foundation except the Yankee Chronicle and Times we ask to be informed what it is? And yet in the columns of those very journals among us, that are following the Times and the Chronicle in the assertion, we see it stated not editorially to be sure, that Seward in his report to Adams says, "what the insurgent party seemed chiefly to favor was a postponement of the question of separation upon which the war is waged and a well as those of the insurgents to some extrinsic policy or scheme for a season, during which pasbe reduced. Here is nothing of the altimatum of well. independence as a stumbling block at the thresh hold, but a distinct denial by a Yankee cognizent of all the facts. It is true that this fact had not apafter the N. York Times. But were they too soon in following that lead? And will they now, that the facts are more fully before the public, the statements of the officials on both sides made known, come out and set the facts forth as they are, or continue their efforts to blind and mislead the public as heretofore, We shall see. Assuredly, we thought that Vice President Stephens was worthy of belief, and when he and the other commissioners and Seward all concur in the same statement that no ultimatum was presented by us, and this statement is corroborated by all the statements of every body in both sections, with the exception of one or two of the most truckling abolition sheets of the North, and the few others who follow in their wake and take their cue from them, the whole Monroe, from which we copy the following: purpose of the fabrication becomes too palpable to merita serious reputation

WE TAKE pleasure in publishing the following "call to prayer," forwarded us for publication by a friend. There is great propriety at all times andespecially now, in the midst of our national afflictions, in resorting to the King of Kings, who controls the destiny ef nations, for - his aid, provided we implore him for only such assistance as is in accordance with His will, and exhibit in our daily life that humble submission to His Providence which it becomes all good Christians to do:

A CALL TO PRAYER. . We were once a happy and great people. In our presperity we forgot God and plunged ourselves in to great and abominable sins, therefore He per mitted this horrid war to come upon us. The God of nations alone can deliver su. But He will notsave us until as a people we humble ourselves be fore Him and cry for help

Let all the people lay this truth to heart. I propose, therefore, that all christians in the Confederate States shall meet at a Throne of Grace at some hour in every day, say between 12 M. and 2 P. M., and there bring our cause before Him this notice be copied into every newspaper in the Confederate States, and beg the Editors of the same to impress the proposition upon the minds of · · · CHRISTIAN. their readers. Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 14, 1865.

THE PEACE THE NORTH PROPOSES TO US .- The

like it ? Resolved by Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled That no negotiation, terms of settlement, or concession, or compromises, the rebels, directly or indirectly, until they have manifested their implicit and unconstitutional submission to the authorities of the Government; and further, that however much peace may be desired. the present war must be waged with all the resources and enegy of the Government, until said submission shall be secured, and the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws established over the entire territory of the United States, as heretofore claimed.

We clip from the Salisbury Watchman the following paragraph which is as patriotic as it is truthful. It deserves to be read, pondered and

acted upon by every citizen of the South : people will each all, do their duty. Despondency | Messrs. Baker, Caperton, Grahan, Haynes, Hunhas taken possession of us without real cause. Let ter, Johnston of Mo., Maxwell Oldham, Orr, every individual address himself to the necessities of the country. Every man should use his influence to establish harmony and union among the people, to restore confidence and hope, to strengthen and encourage the soldiers. to produce such food as is dest adapted to their wants. Let no misfortune change our purpose to be free, and above all things let us have union among ourselves Think of nothing but success, and in defiance of every earthly power let us resolve to be an independent people.

RETURNED TO DETY .- A correspondent of the Columbia Carolinian, writing from Asheville, N. C., relates an uncommon occurence as follows;

"A certain Captain of Kirk's tory command was a Lieutenant in one of the S. C. Regiments in 1862. but being cashiered raised a company and joined keep the peace towards all the Majesty's subjects, men, reported to Col. Palmer for duty, and is now he left the office exclaiming, "Well, then, God help said to be doing good service. slaying bush whackers est daughter of J. C. Lyons, Esq., if Columbia. That's "a new wrinkle," certain.

THE FOLLOWING communication from an teemed correspondent was received some weeks ago and would have appeared somer, but was misnot made; but that Lincoln in announcing his ulti- laid by some means, and we have laid our hands on it again to-day. We che rfully give it a place in our columns : .

Mr. Editor :- In passing through the country find that a large portion of the citizens have taken up the idea that we are whipped. Why is this so Was it caused by the fall of Sanannah and Fort Fisher ? If so, it is altogether a mistaken idea .-The fall of Fort Fisher is, no doubt, a great loss to us in one point of view, but I think our currency will improve under it, and that it, will ultimately prove a blessing. As for Savahaah, I do not think it paid for garrisoning it. Labave seen many Georgians of late and all with whom I talked declared that it was a great beneat to the Confede-

What, then are we despond no over? The retreat of Hood? It is true that move did not come up to our hopes, but does that imply the downfall of the Confederacy? By no mans. Our victories add greatly to the speedy termination of the war, but our defeats are no indications of our subjugation, for such a thing is atterned impossible, and such a thought should not be ingrbored for a moment, by any sane man. Who, ever heard of a war without trials and difficulties: And we may justly amentand mourn over them, but not des-

We are able to keep up a continual war with any one power. And there is no way by which the United States can end this war, but by the recognition of our independence; and the peeple of the South will not allow the Confederate Government to close it terms less deantageous. Nor are we ready to give up slaver (one of our most beneficial institutions) as some might suppose.-Although "indipendence" is of main object, and for which we are willing to sacrifice all things else if need be; yet I think the prespects of our independence are so flattering that we hatd not waver the least might, at least for the gresent. But if our present prospects for peace should fail and, the an 1862 Holdenite, "continue to fight, and never surrender to any one power." We have got the men, (not to coquer the North, Sat) to gain our independence. And the country's flooded with provisions. That which we most need is transporta-

mutual direction of efforts of the government as Then let the people cheer up, ar le case complaining, and although we may have to undergo many troubles and trials, and submit to many things eminating from our own Government, which we sion might be expected to subside, and the armies | consider grevious and unjus, yell melly, all will be

> And let the papers cheer up t is their duty to be hopeful. We are truly sick contentious and fault-Anding editorials.

If we could have a good cheering editorial every peared when our peace or submission presses fell in | day, we could work better during the day, and sleep

We care little for the personal differences of the ifferent editors, and we foculike we are not getting a due recompense for our paper (money) every time we find an editorial seading that way. Then let us have hopeful editories; and especially from the Conservative and Fay reville Observer, whose influence is paramount in the State. SIME QUA NON.

THE "PEACE MISSION"-W JAT WAS SAID AT THE CONFERENCE.

The Washington corresponder of the New York Herald furnishes that paper wit some additional particulars of the recent conference at Fortress

There is no truth whatever it the statements extensively circulated that the Hebel Commission ers demanded recognition; and and refused to enter into negotiation except on that asis. The whole question of peace and the views of the two sections were talked over in a general way. Stophens and his associates did not in all of this general conversation intimate whether they would or would not accept anything else but recognition and independence. What they did say was that they did not esire to fix any ultimatum as a starting point in their negotiations. The ultimate m was a question which, in their opinion, should be rrived at through negotiation as the terms of settlen ent, and not fixed as the starting point. They asked that commissioners, vested with full powers to treat on peace, should be appointed on both side, and that there should be an -armistice while ingotiations were

The President and Mr. Seward refused to grant an armistice for a single day. Mr. Linceln informed them that there were three points which he would not yield:

1. That no armistice would be granted for a single day. - 2. That a united country was the only basis upon which peace could be obtained! Restoration of

3. That the action of Congress is regard to slavery should be recognized as the aw of the landmeaning in this the constitutiona amendment.

coln returned, and that is the per ect accord of all than refreshing. We can only say to our readers on the point that neither the President nor Mr. do not believe all that you hear. There is no graph, that Mr. John McMillan, son of Colonel Seward varied a hair's breadth from the position occasion for immediate apprehension, if at all, and Alex. McMillan, of Robeson county, was killed by following resolution has been submitted in the that no settlement can be had, no peace obtained, you may, if you please, go or stay in peace. Our deserters near Antioch Church, in that county, on Yankee Congress. How do the reconstructionists except upon the basis of a united puntry, a Union military authorities are well advised and vigilant. the night of the 12th instant. Mr. McMillan is under one flag, from the lakes to the Gulf. There were no ifs or ands in regard to the President's position on this. If the South with not satisfied before, they must be now that inder no circums stances will the people of the No th, consent to a division of the country.

> THE NEGRO SOLDIER SCHEME: - the Confederate Secate, in secret session on Tuesday, by an overwhelming majority, voted down Mr. Brown's resolation instructing the Military Con mittee to report a bill putting two hundred thousal d negro soidiers in the army. This puts this vexed question at rest.

at least for a time. - Rich. Dispato. 10th. The Sentinel says the vote was first taken on a proposition to so modify the resolution as to make it a resolution of inquiry, and not of positive instruction. The amendment was a jected. A vote business. Without glue it is impossible to publish was then, after debate, taken on the resolution, and a newspaper. A good article of molasses is also struction. The amendment was sejected. A vote it was rejected -- yeas 3, nays 13. Those who vot- an indispensable. Sorghum, it is thought, will not ed in the affirmative were Messrs Brown, Henry We are not whipped, and we never can be if our | and Vest. Those who voted in t a negative were Semmes of La., Walker, Watson and Wigfall.

> IMPORTANT NOTICE .- Holders of Confederate State securities are informed that Dr. J.G. M. R. msey. heretofore Confederate States Depi sitory at Knox ville Tenn., but now of Charlottee, N. C., has been authorized by the Secretary of Jie Treasury to take up the coupons on Eight and Seven per cent Bonds, and also to pay the inter it-schedules on the 7, 30 Notes. Printed forms for these schedules will be furnished to parties applying at the Bank

of Chariotte, where the Depository an be found. This arrangement will prove a great public con venience to this section of country - Char. Demo-

peared in a Columbia journal : Married, February 4, 1865, at the residence of. the bride's father, by his Excellency Governor Mag-rath, Dr. J F. Heustes, of Mobile o Rachael, eluLATE WAR NEWS.

FROM LOUISIANA.

A letter in the Mobile Register, dated Osyka, Miss., Jan. 27th, states that reports from the river concur as to the passage of large numbers of troops down the river to Mew Orleans. One report estimates the number at 40,000. Cavalry preparations on a large scale are also said to be going on at Baton Rouge, and another raid is expected soon. Mobile is generally supposed to be the object of

these preparations. FROM PETERSBURG.

We have to note no change in the military situation on the Southside since our last issue. From the Express of Saturday, we learn that recently a detachment of Captain Shadburne's scouts tapped the Yankee telegraph wire, in about one mile of Cabin Point. The Yankees soon discovered the disconnection, and sent out an operator and an ambalance containing material for repairs guarded by an escort of thirty five negro cavalry, to discover and re-establish the break. When the party | they crossed the Congaree to-day. came in sight our scouts charged them, killing eleven of the negroes, capturing twenty four horses the ambulance and material, the operator and driver, and put the balance of the negroes to flight .-The captured were safely brought off. The only loss among the scouts in the affair was one killeda man samed Morris. formerly in the Yankee service, but who, since he had joined our scouts, has behaved on many occasions in the bravest and most acceptable mahner. Since their operations in Grant's rear, Captain Shadburne's scouts have turned ever to the Government 120 horses, 80 mules and some valuable material.

The Express learns that Grant has thoroughly fortified his army in the rear. He is now nearly as strong in that quarter as he is in front. This is in their sacred books now accepted by Christians done in order to prevent raids similar to Colonel with other books. Hampton's celebrated cattle expedition. Every road is strongly barricaded, and heavy line of work extend in every direction.

The Yankees have recently extended their picket ines from neor Ream's Station, two miles towards war continue, then I would say in the language of | Monk's Neck Bridge, in connection with their late movemen to Hatcher's Run. - Whig.

On the 11th inst., Gen. Wheeler met Kilpatrick near Aikin, and after enticing him beyond his en- after the golden calf and other idols of the Gentiles trenchments, charged with his whole command ended in dispersion and extinction as a nation .and ronted the enemy with confusion, driving him God, so far as we can humbly read His plans and back a distance of about five miles. Ammunition giving out, it was impossible fo. our men to push His word, or in order of His Providence, has nev. Kilpatsick further, and the contest there ceased. er utterly forsaken a people who served Him as We took a considerable number of prisoners, the one true living God, however often or sorely among whom were a portion of the 33d Massa - He has vsiited their sins and occasioned acts of chusetts Regiment. Opinion was divided among apostacy or idolatry .- Courier. he men as to the objective point of Sherman, . Orangeburg is in all probability in possessien of the enemy-report giving them about 12,000.

Major Manigault was certainly killed in the late attack on James' Island .- South Carolinian

A RAID ON JASPDR, ALA, -A party of tories, about twenty in number, made a raid on Jasper, Ala, January 10th. The court-house, juil and several other buildings, were burned. The books pressions of outward objects. How vain it is to of the govenrment assessor and tax collector were take such a heart to the house of God, and fill it destroyed, but no money was lost. The records with the precious essence of the roses of Paradise, and papers of the county difficers and courts were also burned .- Caurier.

The mest reliable estimates we have heard from persons within the lines, who have had an opporunity of gathering information from a variety of Yankee sources, give Sherman only fifty-odd thousand men, including the corps of Geu. Foster, now co-operating with him on the coast. The number preserve it unspotted from the world! Neglect of troops, however, is always exaggerated, and after reckoning his loss from sickness, wounds and death, we incline to the opinion that the Federal commander has not forty thousand effective meo in the four corps now scattered between the Savanah and Edisto .- S. Carolinian.

The New York Times says: At noon yesterday, being crowded with guests, the obliging landlord 830 bales of Mobile cotton, lately arrived at thie port, were sold at public auction by Burdett, Jones & Co. This cotton was brought to New York under the charge of the rebel General Beale, by permission of the Federal Government, the proceeds of following rhymes: its sale being intended to be used for the benefit of rebel prisoners now in our hands. The following prices were obtained, being an advance of about 10 cents per pound on previous sales.

44 bales good middlings 118 bales middiings 88 1-2c 241 bales low middlings 86.87c 1.c. 246 bales good ordinary :79c. 181 bales ordirnary The sale will yield about \$360,000.

Columbia is in a spasm. The threatening attitude of Sherman has given rise to the wildest and most improbable rumors, and the result is a gencannot be satisfactorily conducted, the majority of people are congregated on the street corners the Union and full obedience to the laws by the discussing military strategy, and planning camscientific movement to the rear. Large numbers of refugees are flocking to the city for safety, and crowds are hurrying beyond to remoter points in number may be had from the statement that the North Carolina. Trains are loaded with supplies, drove extended the length of three of our large There is one peculiarity in regard to all the ru- public and private, and altogether we have plunged | squares .- S. Carolinian

mors which have been in circulation since Mr. Lin- into a little whirlpool of excitement, not less novel Our troops are getting into their places, confidence prevails, and we have much reason to hope for augcess. As a measure of precaution, however, we would say to those who intend to leave the city at all, not to wait until the last moment, but to go at once. We know from experience what the tribulations of "the last moment" are, and as far as personal efforts are concerned, would suggest transmission at once, while transportation can be had .-Columbia Gar.

> HOME ENTERPRISE. - We have been shown a specimen of glue made by Col. W. L. Steele, of Richmon county. If we may judge correctly from its apearance, we think it equal to the imported artise We are glad to chronicle this evidence of Col. Steel's energy, and hope he may stick to the answer the purpose of the imported article, though we are not satisfied of this ourself. We hope some of our brethren of the press who have given the sorghum a fair trial in the manufacture of rollers, will give us the result of their experience .-- Green.

> A very talkative little girl used often to annow her mother by making remarks about the visitors that came to the house. On one occasion a gentleman was expected, whose nose had been acci-dentally flattened to his face. The mother cautioned her child particularly to say nothing about this feature. Imagine her consternation when the little one exclaimed "Ma, you told me not to say anything about Mr. Smith's nose; why, he has'nt got

The Greensboro Patriot informs us that the Piedmont Rail Road has recently greatly improved "By THE GOVERNOR."-The following notice ap- in the accommodations it affords the public. It was certainly needed. The Patrot says.

> We are pleased to learn that this road has greatly improved of late, in increased facilities for transportation and accommodation for passengers, under the management of Mr. Dodamead, the new Super

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

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

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 14. The enemy's gun boats and one monitor has been shelling our picket lines on James' Island all

All quiet in our immediate front.

Nothing definite from above. The enemy keep up a steady shelling of the city

CHARLESTON, Feb. 15. All quiet along our lines. The enemy are this morning reported to be moving a force near Co. lumbia on the Lexington road. It is reported that

The war is severely trying the people of all the States-trying not only the pluck and powers and endurance and the energies of Southerners, some of whom for years could not find terms sufficiently expressive for their contempt of Yankees, but try. ing also the people of both sections whether they are fit for any form of Government and institutions approaching that founded in 1787. The war is also trying, as all war do, the spirits are purposes of men, whether they worship and serve God or mam-The fullest and most authentic national his. tory we have completely explaining the genesis and the exit of a nation, is that given of the Jews

God selected a slaveholding and an aggricultural people for his model nation and exemplar of Governments on earth. The Jews prospered ann conquered as long as and whenever they observed generally and fathfully the keystone principle of the

divinely given constitution and institutions. Their disobedience in every signal case was fellowee by defeat or captivity, or a national trial of some kind, and their persevering self-will in gioing purposes, as he has vouchafed to reveal them

THE OPEN SMELLING BOTTLE .- Gotthold had, for some purpose, taken from a cupboard a vial of rosewater, and, after using it, had inconsiderately left it unstopped. Observing it some time after, he found that all the strength and sweetness of the perfume had evaporated.

This, thought he with himself, is a striking emblem of a heart fond of the world, and open to the imwhich are the truths of Scripture, or .raise it in a glow of devotion, if we afterwards neglect to close the outlet-that is, to keep the world in an honest and good heart: (Luke viii, 15.) How vain to hear much, but to retain little, and practice less! How vain to excite in our heart sacred and holy emotions, unless we are afterward careful to close the outlet by diligent reflection and prayer, and so this, and the strength and spirit of devotion evaporates, and leaves only a lifeless froth behind.

Base Ingratitupe .- An editor who occupied a room in a hotel not a thousand miles distant, absented himself from town for a night. The house put a stranger in the editor's bed. This kindness the ungrateful fellow requited by scrawling upon a piece of paper, which he left on the table, the

"I slept in an editor's bed last night. And others may say what they please; say there's one editor in the world Who certainly takes his ease. When I thought of my humble cot, away, I could not suppress a sigh, But thought, as I rolled in that feathery nest,

How easy editors lie!" FIRE. - A fire broke out Sunday night, about half-past 7 o'clock, in a ware house on Lady street, near the Greenville Railroad. The building was filled with a variety of articles-bagging, rope, bats, cotton, salts, etc., -- belonging to the Bee eral copsy-turvey condition of affairs. Business Company. The house was entirely destroyed, together with the most of the contents .- South Caro-

> An immense drove of cattle, sheep and hogs passed through this city on Saturday, en route for the up-country from Barnwell. Some idea of the

> said to have been an estimable gentleman, and his untimely death is universally lamented by those who

> > DIED.

Departed this life in Halifax County, N. C. on the 9th January, 1865, Mrs. Arabella, wife of Dr. Henry I. Macong in the 62nd year of her age.

New Advertisements.

NEGRO AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD, AT OUR SALESROOM, ON Tuesday, 21st, at 12 o'clock, 30 like Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, Girls and children. These Negroes are all likely and sold for no fault, W. F. ASKEW, & CO. Feb. 16, 1865. 255-4t.

\$200 REWARD. TRHYED FROM THE N.C. R. R. DEPOT ON SUNDAY Onight the 12th inst., a medium sized dark bay Mare. At the time of her loss she had on both saddle and bridle. For her

return or information leading to her recovery, the above reward will be paid. Apply to DR. THOS. HILL, or MAJ. HOOPER, Q. M. Feb. 16, 1865.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

HERTFORD COUNTY Superior Court, Fall Term, 1864.

Samue! Barnes,) Original Attachment. James Green.

N THIS CASE IT APPEARING TO THE SATISfaction of this Court that the defendant, James Green is a non resident of the State, or so absgonds or conceals himself to the ordinary process of Law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Conservative for six successive weeks, notifying the said Court to be held at the Court House at Union on the fourth Monday of March next, then and there plead, answer or demur, or judgment final will be had against

Witness, George W. Beverly Clerk of our said Court at office, the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1864. G. W. BEVERLY, Clerk,