

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1864. Office of THE CONFEDERATE, second door south of Pomeroy's Bookstore. Sign of the CONFEDERATE FLAG.

The Latest Adv., ces. We are in receipt of the press, for the past week, later than we thought with many interesting and we know of the... The evening from 30 to 40... Lee up to have...

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY'S FIGHT. The following accounts are from the Army correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch: ARMY OF NORTHERN VA., May 7, 1864. I have been in the saddle for the last twenty-four hours, and have been unremittingly active during the time...

The Legislature. This is the day on which the Legislature at its last session adjourned to reconvene. We saw but few of the members on the streets yesterday, and think it doubtful if a quorum will be present to-day.

The Wounded Soldiers. We are afraid the Ladies of Raleigh are not generally aware, that we have several hundred wounded and sick soldiers in the Hospitals of this city. They are here, languishing in pain and suffering, deprived of those kindly attentions and sympathies from the loved ones at home, which they so much need.

Our correspondent gives a good off-hand account of the meeting of "The Pharisæes of the straight sect," held at the Town Hall yesterday. Party meetings at such a time as this, are harrowing to all the better feelings of the patriotic soul; and those who have a heart to engage in them, exhibit a want of anxiety for the country's safety and welfare in this her darkest hour of peril and danger, that we cannot see how any true man can profess

The Latest Adv., ces. We are in receipt of the press, for the past week, later than we thought with many interesting and we know of the... The evening from 30 to 40... Lee up to have...

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY'S FIGHT. The following accounts are from the Army correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch: ARMY OF NORTHERN VA., May 7, 1864. I have been in the saddle for the last twenty-four hours, and have been unremittingly active during the time...

The Legislature. This is the day on which the Legislature at its last session adjourned to reconvene. We saw but few of the members on the streets yesterday, and think it doubtful if a quorum will be present to-day.

The Wounded Soldiers. We are afraid the Ladies of Raleigh are not generally aware, that we have several hundred wounded and sick soldiers in the Hospitals of this city. They are here, languishing in pain and suffering, deprived of those kindly attentions and sympathies from the loved ones at home, which they so much need.

Our correspondent gives a good off-hand account of the meeting of "The Pharisæes of the straight sect," held at the Town Hall yesterday. Party meetings at such a time as this, are harrowing to all the better feelings of the patriotic soul; and those who have a heart to engage in them, exhibit a want of anxiety for the country's safety and welfare in this her darkest hour of peril and danger, that we cannot see how any true man can profess

Our correspondent gives a good off-hand account of the meeting of "The Pharisæes of the straight sect," held at the Town Hall yesterday. Party meetings at such a time as this, are harrowing to all the better feelings of the patriotic soul; and those who have a heart to engage in them, exhibit a want of anxiety for the country's safety and welfare in this her darkest hour of peril and danger, that we cannot see how any true man can profess

with glory, as did his gallant Major General Johnson, Rodes and Early. Gen. Lee, when he heard of their success, said "I always rely upon the second corps for hard fighting. Give them my thanks."

COMMENCEMENT OF THE FIGHT FRIDAY. On Thursday night the enemy began to move slightly around to our right, and early on Friday morning (yesterday) they advanced in heavy force on Ewell's front, with six lines of battle, and fought most obstinately. Ewell's boys, and especially Early's, remembering the advice of the sage of Bunker's Hill, watched until they saw the whites of the enemy's eyes, and then poured into them such a volley of leaden missiles as caused them to reel and stagger, and finally to give back, not, however, until the dead on Ewell's front were strewn thick around. One advance upon and reconnaissance of Ewell's position, which was strongly fortified, seemed to satisfy them, and they made no further assault during the day. Gen. E. simply held his ground, and so there was no further fighting on Ewell's lines, the enemy also made a move against our centre, engaging Heth and Wilcox, for some time without any result, when the enemy, becoming very strong in front of these divisions, began to force them rapidly back. At this opportune moment the gallant Kershaw and his heroic brave, moved rapidly up, engaged the enemy, first checking their onset upon Heth and Wilcox, then repulsing them, and finally driving the enemy before him.

ABOUT 11 O'CLOCK, Lieut. General Longstreet having planned a most brilliant flank movement, was advancing at the head of his column to the right of the plank road, in order to be certain of its successful consummation, when, by a mistake growing out of the fact that our troops mistook him and his staff for Yankees, he was fired upon. The result was that Lieut. Gen. Longstreet was wounded painfully, but not dangerously, in the left shoulder, the ball entering obliquely and passing upwards. The same fire which thus deprived the country temporarily of one of its ablest, purest and most gallant officers, robbed the country, by death, of Brig. General Jenkins, of South Carolina, who was instantly killed. Gen. Field's temporarily took Lieut. Gen. Longstreet's place, and kept up the movement, from which Longstreet very justly expected the happiest results. The enemy began gradually to give way, and by 4 p. m. the enemy had been pressed back some two miles—i. e., our right and centre had swung around, driving the enemy back and in towards the river, our left meantime standing fast. About 4 p. m. the heaviest fighting ceased. From then until night brisk skirmishing was kept up.

Our loss thus far will be fully six thousand, of which a much larger per centage than usual are officers. A very large number are also but slightly wounded, and will soon be able to return to duty. The battle field is about twenty-five miles east of this place and in almost a direct line towards Fredericksburg. The country, like that around Chancellersville, and of which, indeed, it is a continuation, is a dense wilderness—as Gen. Lee aptly said, a "tangled wilderness"—and as such, it is utterly unsuited for the use of artillery. Indeed, during the entire fight there have not been over one hundred discharges of artillery. Last night all was quiet. This morning, about 4 a. m., I left the front. Just before day there was some picket firing on Hill's front, and about sunrise heavy cannonading, which was the direction of Ewell's line.

YESTERDAY EVENING, between sundown and dark, Brig. Gen. Gordon's Georgia brigades, of Early's division, and Brig. Gen. R. D. Johnston's N. C. brigade, of Rodes' division, executed a brilliant flank movement on our extreme left, and another on our extreme right, at a point about four miles above Germanna ford. The result may be briefly stated—in the capture of some four hundred men and two Brigadier Generals, Seymour of Florida, and Shaler, of New York, formerly a Captain in the Seventh New York regiment. These officers were brought to the Provost Marshal General's office yesterday evening. The Yankee losses thus far, in killed and wounded, is believed by a good judge, on excellent data, not to be less than twenty thousand. Our losses will reach seven thousand. It is estimated that we have in our possession nearly two thousand of the enemy's wounded.

Gen. Clingman's Men. The Petersburg Express of Wednesday last, has the following account of the first fight around Petersburg: About half-past 11 o'clock on Monday night, our citizens were startled by several heavy discharges of musketry in Chesterfield county, of Petersburg. Anxiety was on tip-heel to ascertain the cause, but it was not ascertained until nearly four o'clock, just before the dawn of day. At that hour a guard came in with a Yankee who had come into our lines, and gave the particulars. On the enemy's extreme right, which had been pushed around, Monday afternoon, to Brander's Bridge, he placed a heavy picket guard, consisting of a New Hampshire regiment, amounting to 800 men, picked troops. They were somewhat isolated from the main body of the Yankee force, a fact which our Generals were not slow to perceive. Two companies of the 51st N. C. Regiment, Gen. Clingman's Brigade, were select-

ed to be a night assault on these sons of New Hampshire, and see if they could not be induced to "change their base." The assault was, in sudden and decisive. With a rush, brave Carolinians got within close proximity of the foe, and poured into him a deadly fire. Before he could recover from his smother, another gallant fire greeted him, and another moment or two after, which proved their warm for frigid New Hampshire, the blue coats started off in wild confusion, shaping their course towards Germanna ford. It was a beautiful starlight night, and the dark moving mass could be dimly seen, so the Carolinians had but to aim the volley from our men was answered by a scream from the wounded, and thus the progress until we had driven the New Hampshire Yankees back and across the turnpike and on over the railroad, a distance of some two miles or more. By this time, the sole Yankee camp was frightened out of its wits, and our men deemed it imprudent to pursue further. They returned without the loss of a man. It was ascertained yesterday that they killed and wounded a large number of them in this night assault.

THE following are the resolutions of Mr. Wight of Texas, now before the Confederate Senate: Resolved, That the Congress of the Confederate States of America has the undoubted right, during the invasion or rebellion, and when the public safety require it, to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, and that he so suspended, it is not competent for any person held under or by virtue of the Confederate States. Resolved, That the State Courts, established by State authority, and in no manner, be affected by Confederate legislation, and that, therefore, an act of the Confederate Congress suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus does not apply to them, and in no wise prevents their exercising such jurisdiction, or issuing such writs as by the law of their States they are allowed to exercise.

Resolved, That the State and Confederate Governments are separate, distinct and co-ordinate Governments; that each in its legislative, executive and judicial departments, and in a perfect government in itself, and therefore neither can interfere in any manner with the legislative, executive or judicial authority of the other, and that the courts of neither can inquire into the legality or illegality of the arrests of persons in custody under the authority of the other, or afford such persons any relief. Resolved, That the Constitution of the Confederate States is, as to the States and between them, compact, and that each has, as all compacts between sovereigns, a perfect right to declare its true intent and meaning, and that the citizens of each State are bound by such decision.

Resolved, That as to the citizens of each State, the Constitution of the Confederate States having been ordained and established by the same authority as the State Constitution, is equally supreme and binding over them as their Constitution is, and that the Government established by it, to the extent of its delegated powers, of which the State only is the judge, is as fully empowered to act for them as their State Government, and that when it does so, that State Government, having no supremacy over the Confederate Government, cannot release them from their obligation to obey.

MASS-MEETING OF THE "PHARISÆES." On yesterday at 11 o'clock, a. m. the Pharisees (i. e., the "straight sect") after six furious ringings of the Town bell and a great deal of drumming, met in the City Hall, for the purpose of nominating County Candidates. There were present some thirty or forty unadorned "straight-laced" Pharisees, and then as meeting was organized by calling Isaac Rowland to the Chair, who requested Colonel J. P. H. Russ, Secretary of State, to explain the object of the meeting. Colonel Russ was not present, and so his business was suspended until he could be sent for. When he appeared, he left off in a very shrewd electioneering speech, in which he begged his friends not to nominate him for Sheriff, &c.

A committee of which Wyatt Holloman was Chairman, was then appointed to draft resolutions. (This was a stroke of policy, as the sequel will show.) The committee reported, and "John, the rascal," was called on for a speech, who though he had said in his speech at the Court House the other night, that he did not consider this his home, and should, therefore, take no part in county elections, and when it is well known that he rode all the way to Johnson to vote for Dr. J. T. Leach for Congress, now said he would cheerfully and heartily support the nominees of this meeting. "The" privileges of the writ of habeas corpus" being suspended, John took occasion to make a violent war speech. The nominations were then proposed, and after some parliamentary trickery, the following persons were nominated: For the Senate, Willie D. Jones; for the Commons, Green H. Alfred, Calvin J. Rogers, and the "lesser" light, alias William R. Richardson, ex clerk in the Treasury Department, late broker, miller, commissioner, Treasurer of the City, Captain in the First Regiment of Home Guards, and co-owner of the Progress. The nominations being considered, the committee on resolutions returned, and reported the ever-memorable Court House—Lynn Adams—Col. Bunting resolutions. At this juncture Col. Russ, who had retired, was nominated for Sheriff, and a motion made to bring the candidates in. The lesser light came forward, took the stand, accepted the nomination and spread himself. Wyatt then took the stand, and with flashing eyes and vehement gestures, and indignation pictured on his countenance, said that the committee had been treated with disrespect, [the nominations being made while they were out] and that therefore they were under no obligations to support the nominees. Wyatt was opposed to the lesser nominees. He was opposed to the action of the meeting had left a blank Page on Wyatt's light to his feet, who in a spirit of great candour expressed his willingness to "have it over again," well-knowing that all but his particular friends had left the Hall. Just here old man Kinion came to the assistance of the lesser one, and said that as "he had been properly punished for," he hoped they would all withdraw the nomination. Wyatt then attempted to rejoin, but was soon snowed under by Calvin, who accepted the nomination, and who was hammering away to about a dozen old men, when your correspondent left to hear Gen. Lane; and arrived just in time to hear the Governor's "wretched joke" about "John the rascal" as he appeared in his celebrated character of lemonade-seller, in a circus, with his three-year-old nice cold lemonade—five cents a glass.

TELEGRAPHIC. REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Ferguson, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY. ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE SANGULI NARY BATTLE OF SUNDAY, NEAR SPOTTSYLVANIA C. H.—DEATH OF THE YANKEE GENERAL WADSWORTH AND GENERALS WARREN AND SEDGWICK REPORTED KILLED. BATTLE FIELD, near Spotsylvania C. H., May 19, via Gordonsville, May 12.—The last heavy fighting on the Wilderness battle ground, occurred on Friday evening. During Saturday nothing occurred, save skirmishing. Grant began leaving our front near Ferriss' Store in the Wilderness on Saturday night. General Lee about the same time sent forward troops to watch the enemy's movements and to keep between Grant and Richmond. Our infantry collided with the enemy about 10 o'clock Sunday morning, near Spotsylvania C. H. Fitz Lee's cavalry having been previously heavily engaged at the same place all the morning.

A severe fight resulted, in which our forces, under Gen. Kershaw, repulsed the enemy in fighting upon them a heavy loss, the enemy killed and wounded being estimated at ten to our one. At the same time we captured some prisoners and lost some. Later in the day, Kershaw was again engaged, and also Rodes, both of whom repulsed the enemy. Daring Kershaw's fight on Sunday, Yankee General Robinson, commanding the 2nd division of the 5th corps, was killed. Our loss in Sunday's fight was not over 400 killed and wounded.

During the night of Sunday our forces were formed in line of battle around Spotsylvania Courthouse—our right resting about one mile beyond the Courthouse, towards the Fredericksburg Railroad. Both sides threw up fortifications Sunday night. Yesterday and Monday there was skirmishing at intervals all day. Johnson's N. Carolina Brigade, and the Stonewall (Va.) Brigade repulsed an attack of the enemy, and about night succeeded in getting the road over which our wagon train was passing, but our trains had all gotten safely by. The enemy doubtless occupied Fredericksburg as a new base on Sunday night. Yesterday they held the town and Spotsylvania Courthouse and the Telegraph road—the latter some twelve miles out. A. P. Hill is sick, and Gen. Early is commanding his corps. The enemy was continually shifting his troops from right to left yesterday, requiring similar moves on our part.

Lieut. Colonel Collins, 15th Va. cavalry, was killed in the fight Sunday, and Maj. Woodridge, 31 Va. cavalry, was wounded in the leg yesterday. The troops are much fatigued, but in good spirits and confident of success. Large quantities of small arms and debris of all sorts, were left by the enemy in the trenches on the Wilderness battle field. Anderson's division, 54th Va., captured a battalion of cavalry with a line of sharpshooters. It is not believed that M. Hood's brigade would be killed. The Yankee Gen. Wadsworth died in our hospital yesterday. It is reported also that the Yankee Generals Warren and Sedgwick were killed.

Brig. Gen. Gordon has been promoted to Major General on the field, for his gallantry. There was heavy cannonading on our left and centre from early this morning until 2 p. m., when the Press Agent left for the telegraph station. Field's line of skirmishers had been warmly engaged with the enemy, and had repulsed him three times. Fitz Lee had also driven the enemy back some two miles on the left. The weather is exceedingly oppressive, and the roads are deep in mud. The Yankees fought with great obstinacy on Sunday, and actually bayoneted our men at their breastworks, while our men, their ammunition having been exhausted, hid to use the butts of their muskets to repulse the enemy. A private telegram from a reliable source to a gentleman in this city, dated Spotsylvania Courthouse, Wednesday, received here at 3.30 p. m. yesterday, says: "Enemy badly whorled at all points."

FROM GEN. JOHNSON'S ARMY. ATLANTA, MAY 16. Since the repulse of the enemy at Dalton, he has been moving around our left, closely followed by Johnson, who has held him in check in every effort against our line of communication. The nature of the country prevents the massing of large bodies of troops. On Friday an attempt against Rosacea was repulsed and continued through Saturday. On Sunday every attack was successfully repulsed. Small loss on our side. No press reports or private telegrams received from the field. It is believed that both armies are now deploying into the valley of the Oostunola. We refrain from giving conjectures; and information from the field is too incomplete to exhibit the result. The Relief Committee, on arriving here, were notified that they are not needed at the front.

Cheeroke Warriors. The Asheville News says a body of Cherokee Indians, numbering—, under the command of Capt. M. H. Love, arrived here a few days since, and went into camp. They are a fine looking set of men, young, robust and active. Among them is a son of the celebrated chief, Junaluske. They have attained a high degree of perfection in drill, and go through all the evolutions with precision and accuracy. Their shrill war-whoop makes one involuntarily clap his hand on his head, to see if his scalp is safe! Speaking of these faithful allies of the South, reminds us of a little incident that very forcibly illustrates their devotion to our cause, as well as their fidelity to a friend. Some time last winter, during one of their raids into our western counties, the Yankees captured about fifteen of Col. Thomas' Indian soldiers, and carried them to Knoxville. Here they were detreated and feasted, big talks held, and magnificent promises made, if they would abandon the Confederacy and join the Lincoln government. They were promised their liberty and five thousand dollars in gold, if they would bring in the scalp of their Chief, Col. Wm. H. Thomas! The Indians seemed to pause—consult—and finally agreed to the proposition. They were released, returned to their native mountains, sought the camp of their Chief, told him all, and have ever since been on the war-path—after Yankee scalps! So much for the fidelity of the Indian, and so much for the civilized and christian manner in which a Yankee General would get rid of a foe he is too cowardly to attack himself!

MARRIED. At the residence of the bride's father, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. J. F. Ellington, Mr. J. M. Cox, of Greene county, to Miss Partridge, daughter of Lewis Poole, of Johnston county, N. C. 24th. Christian Advocate please copy.

TELEGRAPHIC. REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Ferguson, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY. ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE SANGULI NARY BATTLE OF SUNDAY, NEAR SPOTTSYLVANIA C. H.—DEATH OF THE YANKEE GENERAL WADSWORTH AND GENERALS WARREN AND SEDGWICK REPORTED KILLED. BATTLE FIELD, near Spotsylvania C. H., May 19, via Gordonsville, May 12.—The last heavy fighting on the Wilderness battle ground, occurred on Friday evening. During Saturday nothing occurred, save skirmishing. Grant began leaving our front near Ferriss' Store in the Wilderness on Saturday night. General Lee about the same time sent forward troops to watch the enemy's movements and to keep between Grant and Richmond. Our infantry collided with the enemy about 10 o'clock Sunday morning, near Spotsylvania C. H. Fitz Lee's cavalry having been previously heavily engaged at the same place all the morning.

A severe fight resulted, in which our forces, under Gen. Kershaw, repulsed the enemy in fighting upon them a heavy loss, the enemy killed and wounded being estimated at ten to our one. At the same time we captured some prisoners and lost some. Later in the day, Kershaw was again engaged, and also Rodes, both of whom repulsed the enemy. Daring Kershaw's fight on Sunday, Yankee General Robinson, commanding the 2nd division of the 5th corps, was killed. Our loss in Sunday's fight was not over 400 killed and wounded.

During the night of Sunday our forces were formed in line of battle around Spotsylvania Courthouse—our right resting about one mile beyond the Courthouse, towards the Fredericksburg Railroad. Both sides threw up fortifications Sunday night. Yesterday and Monday there was skirmishing at intervals all day. Johnson's N. Carolina Brigade, and the Stonewall (Va.) Brigade repulsed an attack of the enemy, and about night succeeded in getting the road over which our wagon train was passing, but our trains had all gotten safely by. The enemy doubtless occupied Fredericksburg as a new base on Sunday night. Yesterday they held the town and Spotsylvania Courthouse and the Telegraph road—the latter some twelve miles out. A. P. Hill is sick, and Gen. Early is commanding his corps. The enemy was continually shifting his troops from right to left yesterday, requiring similar moves on our part.

Lieut. Colonel Collins, 15th Va. cavalry, was killed in the fight Sunday, and Maj. Woodridge, 31 Va. cavalry, was wounded in the leg yesterday. The troops are much fatigued, but in good spirits and confident of success. Large quantities of small arms and debris of all sorts, were left by the enemy in the trenches on the Wilderness battle field. Anderson's division, 54th Va., captured a battalion of cavalry with a line of sharpshooters. It is not believed that M. Hood's brigade would be killed. The Yankee Gen. Wadsworth died in our hospital yesterday. It is reported also that the Yankee Generals Warren and Sedgwick were killed.

Brig. Gen. Gordon has been promoted to Major General on the field, for his gallantry. There was heavy cannonading on our left and centre from early this morning until 2 p. m., when the Press Agent left for the telegraph station. Field's line of skirmishers had been warmly engaged with the enemy, and had repulsed him three times. Fitz Lee had also driven the enemy back some two miles on the left. The weather is exceedingly oppressive, and the roads are deep in mud. The Yankees fought with great obstinacy on Sunday, and actually bayoneted our men at their breastworks, while our men, their ammunition having been exhausted, hid to use the butts of their muskets to repulse the enemy. A private telegram from a reliable source to a gentleman in this city, dated Spotsylvania Courthouse, Wednesday, received here at 3.30 p. m. yesterday, says: "Enemy badly whorled at all points."

FROM GEN. JOHNSON'S ARMY. ATLANTA, MAY 16. Since the repulse of the enemy at Dalton, he has been moving around our left, closely followed by Johnson, who has held him in check in every effort against our line of communication. The nature of the country prevents the massing of large bodies of troops. On Friday an attempt against Rosacea was repulsed and continued through Saturday. On Sunday every attack was successfully repulsed. Small loss on our side. No press reports or private telegrams received from the field. It is believed that both armies are now deploying into the valley of the Oostunola. We refrain from giving conjectures; and information from the field is too incomplete to exhibit the result. The Relief Committee, on arriving here, were notified that they are not needed at the front.

Cheeroke Warriors. The Asheville News says a body of Cherokee Indians, numbering—, under the command of Capt. M. H. Love, arrived here a few days since, and went into camp. They are a fine looking set of men, young, robust and active. Among them is a son of the celebrated chief, Junaluske. They have attained a high degree of perfection in drill, and go through all the evolutions with precision and accuracy. Their shrill war-whoop makes one involuntarily clap his hand on his head, to see if his scalp is safe! Speaking of these faithful allies of the South, reminds us of a little incident that very forcibly illustrates their devotion to our cause, as well as their fidelity to a friend. Some time last winter, during one of their raids into our western counties, the Yankees captured about fifteen of Col. Thomas' Indian soldiers, and carried them to Knoxville. Here they were detreated and feasted, big talks held, and magnificent promises made, if they would abandon the Confederacy and join the Lincoln government. They were promised their liberty and five thousand dollars in gold, if they would bring in the scalp of their Chief, Col. Wm. H. Thomas! The Indians seemed to pause—consult—and finally agreed to the proposition. They were released, returned to their native mountains, sought the camp of their Chief, told him all, and have ever since been on the war-path—after Yankee scalps! So much for the fidelity of the Indian, and so much for the civilized and christian manner in which a Yankee General would get rid of a foe he is too cowardly to attack himself!

MARRIED. At the residence of the bride's father, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. J. F. Ellington, Mr. J. M. Cox, of Greene county, to Miss Partridge, daughter of Lewis Poole, of Johnston county, N. C. 24th. Christian Advocate please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy. The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to Maj. Wm. M. GORDON, ma. 17 95-43m. UNIVERSITY. THE Examination of the Students of the University of North Carolina, will begin on Monday, the 23rd inst., and continue until the day of the College Commencement, Thursday, the 2nd day of June. The Committee of Visitation for the year 1864, consists of His Excellency, Z. B. VANCE, Governor of the State and ex-officio President of the Board of Trustees, Hon. David L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of the College, John H. Bailey, Saml. F. Patterson, John L. Raley, Thomas Kullin, John R. J. Daniel, Jesse G. Shepherd, John A. Gilmer, Lewis Thompson, John C. Gilmer, Edward Warren, Calvin Graves, John C. Williams, John Kerr, R. M. Saunders, Walter F. Leake, Thos. Settle, Charles Manly, James T. Morehead, Patrick H. Winston, Thomas D. McDowell, President of the College. Such other Trustees as may attend will be considered members of this Committee. CHARLES MANLY, Sec'y. Raleigh, May 17th, 1864. 95-44t. For Sale! A SPLENDID TRACT OF LAND, CONTAING 225 Acres, of which, 30 Acres are in cultivation and very good condition. A splendid WATER-POWER with a SAW MILL. 2 CRIST SAWS (attached). 2 GREK AND FLOUR MILL. 2 FRAME HOUSES. 1 KILN, for the purpose of seasoning lumber. 3 BARNS. 2 LOG WAGONS. STABLES etc. The purchaser has also the privilege of buying the live Stock on the plantation, such as HOGS, 17 in number, 2 OXEN, 1 WOLF. The property is about six miles from Raleigh, and the MILL has a splendid run of custom and is a good condition. Those who wish to purchase, will please, call at Mr. S. Grauman's Store for further information. M. 195-44t. Just Out, the March No. of the AGE, an Eclectic Monthly Magazine, containing a variety of Articles from the latest European Periodicals, and a due proportion of original matter. For sale by BRANNON & FARRAR, mxy 4-54-dw1.