Our regular rates of advertising are as follows: One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - \$1 00 Each subsequent insertion, - - - -Each subsequent insertion, 20 Longer advertisements in proportion. Contracts will be made with advertisers, at the above

reader rates, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33½ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for \$6 for six months, or \$10 for twelve months; or in both papers for \$10 for six months, or \$15 for twelve months.

Terms of Advertising in Weekly Standard. One dollar per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. No deduction will be made on weekly advertisements, no matter how long they may run. Only a limited number of advertisements will be admitted into the Weekly. All advertisements, not otherwise directed, are inserted in the Semi-Weekly, and charged, accordingly. When the number of insertions is not marked on the advertisement; it is invested until forbid

marked on the advertisement it is inserted until forbid. Money sent us by mail is at our risk. The Standard.

RALEIGH: SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1862.

The Latest News.

No changes have taken place in the relative positions of the Confederate or Federal armies below Richmond for several days. McClellan cannot leave his present position unless he crosses James River, without encountering our forces, who now have him hemmed in. No fighting has occurred except slight skirmishing since the Tuesday's great battle. Prisoners are being taken by the Confederates daily, and the late battle ground has been thoroughly examined.

The Northern papers begin slowly to acknowledge the defeat of the "Grand Army." Much indignation is expressed against Stanton, the Lincoln Secretary of War. It is positively asserted that he has been removed, and that Gen. Scott, now aged and infirm, has been appointed his successor.

McClellan's army has been re-inforced in its new position, and is now said to number 100,000 men. Rumors of approaching battles are rife, but they are doubtful. In the mean time we are assured that the Confederate forces will not remain inactive .-Very properly, all new movements of our army are kept from the public.

THE WEST .- Vicksburg at last accounts was severely bombarded, and the enemy was preparing to land their forces to attack it. Our people still hold out in their determination to resist, and our forces will give them a warm time.

A rumor is affoat in the papers that Gen. Van Dorn had re-taken Baton Rouge, La., and captured 1500 prisoners-a story we do not credit.

The Vankee forces in Arkansas and in the generally, seem to do but little on land. The command of Curtis was considered in danger of being captured by Gen. Hindman.

YANKEE GUNBOATS IN ROANOKE .-- We learn that Gov. Clark received a despatch on Thursday, stating that two Yankee gunboats ran up Roanoke river as far as Hamilton, Martin County, and shelled that village without notice, on Tuesday last. It was the day for enrolling the conscripts at that pl ce, and it is supposed the object was to prevent it. We hear that a child was killed in the village, and that one of our Cavalry companies attacked the boats, killing several Yankees. We give the rumor as we heard it, without vouching for the facts.

No new movements of the enemy are indicated by the press near Charleston, or in East Tennessee .-Indeed, war news or news of any other kind is scarce, indeed.

To the Soldiers.

We are glad to say, that we are authorized to announce to all feeble or jaded soldiers who arrive here on the cars and have to stay overnight, that ample accommodations are made for them at the State Hospital at the Fair Grounds, free of expense.

THE LADIES. - We have observed for some months that the rapid increase of our subscription list has not been confined to the gentlemen. By some means we have secured the ladies on our side.-They are for Vance and the Standard, as the large number of our lady subscribers will show. God bless the ladies. The country owes every thing to them in this war.

CORRESPONDENTS .- Our correspondents must bear with us. The letter of our Richmond correspondent is interesting. We shall be glad to hear from him often. The article in relation to the 38th N. C. Regiment will appear in our next.

DEATH OF DABNEY COSBY, Esq. -One of our oldest and most respected citizens, Dabney Cosby, Esq., expired at his residence, in this City, on Tuesday last, aged 84 years. He was buried with Masonic honors. His funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. J. M. Atkinson, of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Cosby was a native of Virginia, and an architect and master builder. Many edifices, monuments of his skill and industry, may be seen in Virginia and this State. More than sixty years ago Mr. Cosby, when a young man, worked on the University of Virginia, under the direction and superintendance of Mr. Jefferson. We have often heard him speak of his conversations with that illustrious man, and of the information he received from him in architecture and the art of making brick.

Mr. Cosby leaves numerous descendants in Virginia and this State. A few months since he had ten grandsons in the Confederate service in Virginia.

RAGS FOR THE WOUNDED .- We learn that clean linen or cotton rags are much needed in Richmond to dress the wounds of our gallant soldiers recently wounded in battle. We are requested to say to the ladies of Raleigh and vicinity that clean rags bundled up or put in boxes and sent to the care of Capt. W. W. Pierce, Assistant Quarter Master in this city. will be forwarded at once to Richmond.

DEATH OF COL. STOKES .- Col. Montfort Sidney Stokes, commander of the 1st regiment N. C. troops, died in Richmond a few days since, from a wound received in the battle of the 1st July. Col. Stokes had one of his legs shattered, and amputation was necessary. Soon after this mortification set in, and all efforts to save his life were unavailing. Colonel Stokes was a son of Gen. Montfort Stokes, who was at one time Governor of this State and a member of the United States' Senate. He had been in the war from its commencement. He possessed considerable military knowledge, and had seen service before this war, having been Major of the regiment from officer and a worthy man, and his death will be deployed by our people generally.

for Vance. I admire the course of the Standard—

for Vance. I admire the course of the Standard—

ties in all our regiments will appear in the Standard as they come to hand, and as space will allow.

CASUALTIES.—The official reports of the casualties in all our regiments will appear in the Standard you take your d—— d old flag away from here.—

we don't want it."

Then," replied the urchin, "why don't your take your d—— d old flag away from here.—

we don't want it."

Weekly

Standard.

Vol. XXVIII.—No. 29.

RA LEIGH, N. C., WEDNES DAY, JULY 16, 1862.

WHOLE NUMBER 1424.

RICHMOND, July 5th, 1862.

Our Army.

dress from President Davis to our victorious army

before Richmond, has a general interest to our

TO THE ARMY IN EASTERN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, July 5th, 1862.

Soldiers:—I congratulate you on the series of brilliant-victories, which, under favor of Divine Providence, you have lately won, and, as the President of the Confederate States, do heartly tender to you

the thanks of the country, whose just cause you have so skillfully and heroically served. Ten days

ago an invading army, vastly superior to you in numbers and the material of war, closely beleagured

your Capital and vauntingly proclaimed its speedy conquest. You marched to attack the enemy in his

entrenchments; with well directed movements and

leath-defying valor, you charged upon him in his

strong positions, drove him from field to field over a distance of more than thirty-five miles, and, despite his reinforcements, compelled him to seek safety under the cover of his gunboats, where he now lies

cowering before the army he so lately derided and

threatened with entire subjugation. The fortitude with which you have borne toil and privation, the

gallantry with which you have entered into each

successive battle must have been witnessed to be

fully appreciated, but a grateful people will not fail to recognize your deeds and to bear you in loved remembrance. Well may it be said of you that you

have "done enough for glory," but duty to a suffer-

ing country and to the cause of constitutional liberty

claims from you yet further effort. Let it be your pride to relax in nothing which can promote your

future efficiency, your one great object being to drive the invader from your soil and carrying your

standards beyond the outer boundaries of the Con-

ederacy, to wring from an unscrupulous foe the

recognition of your birthright—community inde pendence. (Signed) JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The junior Editor of the Milton Chronicle who

"Wm. Johnston was nominated by the People.

His abilities fine-his heart loyal-no stain sullies

Mr. Johnston received the nomination of a meet

ing held in his own county, called ostensibly for

another purpose, which he attended. He was after-

wards nominated in Gaston County, where he has

an influential brother. This is the extent of the ac-

is properly the candidate of the spoils party office

holders, and the ultra partizan papers of the State.

On the contrary, Col. Vance was first nominated by

the people of Rutherford county, since endorsed by

at least ten County meetings. The Standard rais-

ed the name of Col. Vance after the people had

designated him as their first choice. No one ques-

tions the loyalty or personal integrity of Mr. John

ston, but as to "his abilities fine," the people will

enter a demurrer, unless our friend means that they

are so fine the people have not been able to discover

them after twenty-five years acquaintance with him

as a lawyer. But better than all, "he belongs to

no party." Those who know the facts are amused

at the claims of these partizan spoils party men. Mr. Johnston's votes in the Convention showed that

he was a party man. His affiliation with, and warm

support of, the odiously partizan Military Board,

YANKEES ON CHOWAN RIVER .- A correspondent

at Pitch Landing, Hertford county, N. C., writing

us, says: "The Yankees are keeping quiet on our

river, and have as yet committed few depredations

on our citizens. They were fired on a few days ago by our cavalry at Winton, with what result we have

Friend Evans, the elder of the Milton Chronicle.

says that he is keeping a list of the extortioners,

with the view of publishing them in a book after

Nine of the political prisoners confined in the

Confederate prison at Salisbury, effected their es-

cape last week, but all except one have been arrest

ed and sent back. A negro captured one the morn

declined the nomination for the Governorship of thi

State, we have been somewhat at a loss, as to what

most heartily endorse the nomination,
Col. Vance is a worthy son of the mountains

has enough of the suaviter in modo and an abun-

is qualified to make a most excellent Governor. I

tions of the government, and hence we hope he will

ake care of yourselves, ye small fry that are now

been visited by the troops of neither army. Con-sequently, when McClellan began his retreat, the

fences and domestic economy of the farmers in this

region had been uninterrupted. The land is gener-

ally highly fertile, and famous for its wheat and corn

crops. On Monday morning last the flying Yankee hordes burst into this hitherto secluded Eden, followed by the victorious legions of the Confederacy.

On that morning the young corn was springing lux-uriantly in its lowlands, the bounteous shocks of the

recently harvested wheat dotted thickly the fields

and hill-sides; gardens were filled with choicest vegetables, and large orchards bent under loads of

ipening fruit; but before two suns had set a sad

change was put upon the face of all that country.—
A flood of lava from some great Vesuvius could

scarcely have proved more disastrous than the irrup-

tion of the hostile armies. Every fence is now swept

away; the wheat has disappeared as before a con-suming fire, leaving scarcely a straw behind; the corn is trodden into the ground, and great roads now traverse the fields where it flourished. The gardens

have been uprooted and utterly destroyed. The

pleasant and comfortable farm-houses, so recently happy homes, are now filled with the bleeding and

brutal invader, now broken in spirit and body, re-ceives christian charity from the hands of those he

THE "OLD FLAG."—In one of our "conquered" Virginia towns, the boys annoy the Yankees much

by comments and criticisms, and sometimes by "beating them in the argument," as follows: One small boy asked a Yankee officer, abruptly, "What did you all come here for? What are you fighting

for, anyhow?" The officer replied, "Fighting for

came to crush and subjugate."

ed soldiers; and under their roofs many a

the war is over. It will be a large book that,

of the old Union men, is proof positive.

een unable to learn."

ing after his escape.

Western Carolinian.

his skirts, and he belongs to no party."

has been a drill-master in the camp near this city,

readers:

says:

The following well conceived congratulatory ad-

European Intervention.

This subject is again attracting much attention both in Europe and on this side of the Atlantic. both North and South. European advices, both from correspondents of the Northern press, from agents of the Lincoln government, and from Messrs. Mason and Slidell of our Confederacy, very clearly indicate a purpose on the part of England and France to end the wicked war prosecuted by the North against the South speedily, on some terms. It is even asserted that England and France have notified Lincoln that the war must cease; and upon this is based the reason for the recent call of Lincoln upon the North for 300,000 additional troops. We have never been sanguine of an early inter-

ference on the part of England and France in any attempt to stop the war. Both countries have too much to risk in an interference with our affairs. The ill-success of the South until recently has been against it. The power of the North-her million of men which she could bring into the field-her large and increasing navy, her iron clad ships and Monitors, are not to be trifled with. Besides the immense debt the North owes England, and the certain destruction of one half of the commerce of the world for years by a war of England and France with the North, which might be the inevitable result of European intervention, might well deter those great powers from interfering, at least, until the necessity become imperious. Add to this the well known fact, that the moral sympathies of Europe are against Southern institutions. All these considerations have tended to weaken our faith, in the many rumors we have heard of an early recognition of the South, or in any proposition for mediation or interference.

But recent events incline us to the opinion that if the South is true to herself, she may hope for and desire European intervention at an early day .-Wicked and unnecessary, as all sober people in Europe or America must regard this war to be, this consideration, strongly as it might justify the interference of nations, of itself, was not sufficient to prompt cautious and selfish England to move hurriedly in the matter. The war has proved far more damaging than was expected. The two belligerents are not only crippled beyond what can be cured in many years, but the whole world feels its blighting influence. Foreign nations are beginning to feel how essential to the world's commerce and progress in all the elements of prosperity the American States were, and especially does the North as well as Europe feel how essential to that prosperity is the great commerce of the Southern States. The pressure upon the world's prosperity by the continuance of this war cannot much longer be borne, and the moral sense of nations is waking up also .-Even in the North, obstinate, determined and fanatical as the dominant party is, there is a strong reaction there. A few more brilliant successes for the South will force the pent-up anxieties of many of the Northern people to clamor for peace.

But how can we secure peace? This has always been one of the most difficult problems to solve, growing out of a war between the North and South. Any thing like a fair and equitable settlement of the controversy between the parties themselves, is an impossibility. The good or ill success of either party only widens the difficulty. The North, if not hampered by foreign interference, will never consent to disunion-at least to the severance of the border slave States from the North. The South is equally determined to have all the slave States, with the exception of Delaware, perhaps, or none. All or none is the true doctrine.

The hope of the South as well as her plain duty. is, therefore, the most vigorous fighting-the most active and determined exertions to carry the war into the North in order to secure the entire slave territory. But at the same time she should press foreign intervention as her only hope of a settlement and final adjustment of her difficulties with the North. We rejoice, therefore, that the signs are favorable to an early interference on the part of

BRING OUT THE BEST MEN .- It is very important that the people of the various Counties in this State, should bring out their best men for the Legislature. Now, if ever, is the time when thoughtful, sagacious, conservative, and solid men should compose that body. The State debt is already large, and is constantly increasing. Tax-payers are deeply concerned in this debt, as they will have to meet it. It is important that the debt should be judiciously managed, and that it should be increased no farther than may be necessary. If those who are looked to by the people generally in the various Counties, do not come forward and consent to serve, the public interests must suffer. They will suffer, if entrusted to the hands of thoughtless and inexperienced men; and especially will this be the case, if the administration of State affairs is not reformed. The people do not want partizans or the favorites of power in this crisis. Party must be put down, and favoritism must be discountenanced, if we would have unity of action, and that reform in the management of our affairs which is so much needed. We know that the times are out of joint, and that the post of a legislator is at this crisis particularly onerous and responsible; but we beg our best and ablest public men to bear in mind that the management of our State affairs is not likely to improve under present auspices, and that the longer the remedy is delayed the more desperate the case will be.

Mr. Johnston at the Goldsboro' Convention. An intelligent and highly respectable citizen of Wayne County assures us that Mr. Johnston, the spoils' party candidate for Governor, attended the Goldsboro' Convention in March, 1861. That Convention organized what was termed the "Southern Rights party." The object of that party was to force North Carolina out of the Union whether Lincoln gave sufficient cause for it or not, and whether the people willed it or not. The history of that Convention and the designs of the so-called "Southern rights party" will be written some of these days.

We are assured that Mr. Johnston declared in that Convention that if secession brought on a war. he would volunteer to fight. Has he done it? Has he redeemed his pledge? Certainly not. He has been sitting in the shade, while Col. Vance has been fighting in the front of the battle.

Here is a fair specimen of these no party spoils party gentlemen. It is claimed that Mr. Johnston

Col. David McNeil, of Cumberland.

This gentleman is a candidate for the Senate from the Counties of Cumberland and Harnett. So far as we know he has no opposition, and it is possible that up to this period no one has any purpose of opposing him, but if what we have just heard from a gentleman concerning the course of Col. McNeil, be true, he should have opposition and be defeated. Col. McN. belongs to that very amiable class of noparty, spoils party politicians, who denounce the old Union men as traitors, and in the State Convention was an ultra partizan, voting constantly with the destructives and advocating the most proscriptive policy, and the most stringent test-oath and sedition ordinances.

These matters we should not, however, have alluded to, but for the information just given us as above hinted. We learn that the Colonel has, at this early day, without opposition at home, gone to Richmond to visit the North Carolina soldiers in the army, for the purpose of electioneering for himself and Mr. Johnston, and against Col. Vance! If the charge be untrue, we will readily correct it, but if it be true, we hope the good people of Cumberland and Harnett will teach this amiable no-party partizan a lesson. Let some good and true man, less a partizan than Col. McNeil, be at once brought out against him. If our friend Hale will pardon us, we would suggest that we know no man who, from long public service, devotion to the public and private interests of North Carolina, and ardent and valuable services in promoting the war, is so justly entitled to the honor of a seat in the next Senate of North Carolina, as Edward J. Hale, Sr., of Cumberland. We know that his habits and tastes are averse to such a position, but the State needs his services in the Senate, and the man would honor the seat.

SUPPLIES FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED .- We are requested by Dr. E. Burke Haywood to state that supplies of articles for the sick and wounded in Richmond, would be very acceptable. Articles that are not perishable, such as hams, butter, cordials, and the like are preferred, as if delayed on the road they will not be injured. This is a call which we feel sure will be generally responded to. The citizens of Richmond, and especially the ladies, are most liberal and unwearied in their attentions to our sick and wounded; but we should remember that such supplies and comforts as are needed are becoming very scarce in that part of Virginia, and that we owe it to them, to ourselves, to the suffering soldiers, and to the cause, to give of our abundance for the benefit of the sick and wounded. Boxes or packages of articles should be addressed to North-Carolina Depot of supplies, Care of Claiborne Watkins, Main Street, Richmond, Va.

LOOK OUT FOR FALSEHOODS. - We caution the public against the falsehoods which the Stallfederates and their minions are manufacturing and circulating against Col. Vance. The air will be thick with them between this and the election. We learn that the latest one, started by one of the understrappers of the government here is, that Col. Vance is a Northern man by birth. Col. Vance is a native of Buncombe County, in this State. Look out for these falsehoods, and kill them as you would snakes as fast as they show their heads.

WATER FOR THE WOUNDED. -The sick and wounded soldiers who travel on our Railroads would be very grateful to the superintendents of our Railroads, if they would furnish an abundant supply of good cold water for them on the cars. Wounded men are generally thirsty, and whether on or off the cars, it is almost impossible for them to obtain water at all times when they want it. We have made this suggestion at the request of a friend, and we trust the authorities of the different Roads will make such provision in this respect as will meet the wants of our sick and wounded soldiers.

A Noble Example.

Hillsboro'. N. C., July 2nd, 1862.

The Milton Chronicle publishes the following noble letter from a noble man. We publish the letter hoping to excite others in all parts of the State and South to go and do likewise.

To the Editors of the Milton Chronicle. Gentlemen-Please find enclosed One-Hundred Dollars which you will greatly oblige me by placing opposite my name on a subscription list for the purpose of being appropriated to the purchase of Shoes for the wives and children of the Volunteers of our army of Caswell county, N. C.

A proper person being selected to carry such a paper around to our very liberal citizens, will no doubt meet with a hearty response.

Very respectfully, L. G. WILSON, of Danville, Va.

Equally noble is the example of our friend Henry N. Brown, Esq., of Hillsboro', whom the Recorder says appropriates \$50 per month for the benefit of the poor soldiers and their families in Orange.

These men do not desire their good deeds to be trumpeted, but it should be done to stimulate others. How many of our wealthy men in the State will follow these examples? At the present high prices of provisions many of the soldiers families must suffer if they are not assisted greatly. Who among the speculators and extortioners, who are making their thousands, will help the poor soldiers? Let us have

We venture to say that we have as many subscribers as the Raleigh Standard, and we have good reason for saying so .- Charlotte Democrat.

Very well, let us have the figures. How many papers do you strike off per week? State your number, and we will state ours. " We venture to say" that we have twice the number of subscribers the Democrat has. Speak out, Mr. Democrat, or the public will consider you a vain boaster.

SAVAGE CONDUCT .- We understand on good authority, that the Yankee commanders, in falling back before our victorious troops below Richmond, destroyed not merely their ordinary supplies, but all the chloroform which they had on hand, and which is so necessary in mitigating pain in surgical operations. They did this, too, with a full knowledge that many of their own wounded were in the hands of our Surgeons, and thus deprived their own soldiers of the benefit of this almost indispensable article in surgery. One of the Yankee surgeons, it is understood, protested against this conduct as savage and unchristian, but his protest was disregarded.

Extract from a letter to the Editor of the Standard, from the camp pear Kinston, dated June, 1862: " All of our men, with a few exceptions, will vote for Vance. I admire the course of the Standard.— CASUALTIES.—The official reports of

The Battle of Tuesday.

The battle of Tuesday, the 1st of July, says the Richmond Examiner, "has been made memorable by its melancholy monument of carnage, which occurred in a portion of Gen. Magruder's corps, which had been ordered in very inadequate force to charge one of the strongest of the enemy's batteries." We learn that the position of McClellan in this battle was remarkably well chosen, and that the attempt to dislodge him by a direct charge was regarded as exceedingly ill-judged. But Gen. Magruder, it is reported, was in no fit condition to command, and ordered the charge without regard to results. The gallant Lee, Meares, Stokes, Pettaway, Merritt, Taylor, Foote, Alston, and hundreds upon hundreds of our brave boys fell heroically in that bloody and almost unavailing charge. Col. Vance was in it, with his regiment, and left four of his dead nearest the enemy's guns; but he, with his gallant Lieutenant Colonel, Harry Burgwyn, though they charged for more than a mile full upon the batteries, escaped the deadly fire. We are yet without accounts of the casualties in the North-Carolina regiments in this battle, with the exception of those in the 3d and 20th, which we publish to-day; but there can be no doubt that our loss was very heavy.

We learn that Gen. Magruder has been relieved of his command in the army of Richmond, doubtless on account of his want of judgment on the occasion. The army and the people have the utmost confidence in Gen. D. H. Hill, Gen. A. P. Hill, Gen. Longstreet, and "old Stonewall"-but Gens. Magruder and Huger do not enjoy their confidence to any great extent. They are doubtless brave and worthy men, but that is no reason why the cause should be allowed to suffer in their hands. We have the best troops in the world, and the people want the best Generals we have to command them.

The Unknown Dead.

We copy the following sad article from the Richmond Enquirer. The impression is that the deceased was the gallant son of John C. Taylor, Esq., of Granville County. If so, it will be gratifying to the friends of the deceased, to be able to identify his

"Among the gallant officers killed in the fight of Saturday, 28th of June, was Captain John Taylor, of what State or regiment is unknown to the writer. His corpse, when found, was clothed in a new Confederate uniform and had pinned upon the breast of the coat a small piece of paper inscribed with the name and rank of the deceased, and this affecting request, "P.ease take care of this body." The friends of the brave Captain, who may chance to see this paragraph, will derive a melancholy satisfaction from knowing that the body was buried with all possible decency and respect, on Sunday, the 29th June, by order of Col. Thomas T. Munford, of the 21st Virginia cavalry, at Magee's farm, in Hanover county, under a large cherry tree, between the house and the barn. A portfolio belonging to the deceased was deposited in the box with the body, and a headboard, with the officer's name, placed over it. Two other bodies of unknown persons, one that of a Lieutenant, were buried near the grave of Captain

It is not denied that the bogus Lincoln Governor, Ed. Stanly, the traitor to the soil that gave him birth, and the Hon. Geo. E. Badger, have had a correspondence upon the subject of his mission to North-Carolina, having for its object, no doubt, an interchange of opinion between these two gentlemen as to the probabilities that North-Carolina will ever submit to a reconstruction of the old Union .- Win-

We stated a week or more ago, positively and unequivocally, that there has been no correspondence between Mr. Stanly and Judge Badger. We made this statement upon the highest authority, and yet the Winston Sentinel says, after seeing our article, as we suppose, that "it is not denied." It is denied emphatically. We will repeat, what we have heretofore said, that Mr. Badger has written a private letter, not to Mr. Stanly, but which Mr. Stanly has read; and this letter is as thoroughly Southern in its tone as any one could desire. Those who insinuate that Mr. Badger is untrue to his section, or that he has any sympathies with the North, are guilty of falsehood.

North-Carolina in the late Battles.

North-Carolina was one of the last States to leave the old Union, but she has been foremost in the expenditure of blood and treasure in this contest, The proscribed old Union men have done more than their full share in the war. They have spilled their blood and left their bones on every battle field, from Great Bethel to the last fight near Richmond on the

A correspondent of a late Wilmington Journal

"North-Carolina and Georgia furnished fully one half the forces engaged in the series of battles-36 to 40 regiments each-yet North-Carolina and Georgia have found no place in the Richmond papers .-Go around among the wounded, at hospitals and private residences-you will find five, if not ten orth-Carolinians to one Virginian. This has been told me by physicians in attendance. Yet the Richmond papers pretend not to know it. It is a crying shame—a piece of unblushing rascality—Gov. Clarke ought to get a list of killed and wounded from the intelligence office, and let the record speak for the State. The Yankees told the truth when they said that North-Carolinians were put in the front of every battle. They are willing to take the front but they do not like to be lied out of their merited glory. do not mean to speak disparagingly of Virginia troops. They fought well; but they did not do all the fighting. On the contrary North-Carolina and Georgia each furnished more troops for the defense of Richmond than Virginia did."

We learn from a friend who knows, that some Yankee prisoners, taken in the battle of Gaines' Mills, meeting some North-Carolina soldiers near Richmond, said, "You North-Carolinians are every where. We meet you in every fight. We believe you would charge hell with Barlow Knives, if Bethel Hill should give the word."

All honor to the dear old State and her gallant

DEATH OF JOHN M. FLEMING, Esq.-We learn that John M. Fleming, Esq., of this County, expired at his residence, in Rolesville, in this County, on Friday last, of typhoid fever. Mr. Fleming was one of our most useful citizens. He was, we suppose, about 55 years of age.

MAJ. T. N. CREMPLER.-It will be seen that one of our army correspondents states that Maj. Crumpler is not dead or a prisoner, as at one time reported but severely wounded. No doubt he was in the front ranks when the charge on the enemy's cavalry referred to, was made. We sincerely trust that his valuable life may be spared.

GENERAL NEWS.

The drought in Alabama prevails so extensively and so long, that the ministers of Seims, urged the religious people to pray for rain on the 24th ult. Gen. Van Dorn has been assigned to the com-mand of the department of Mississippi, etcs General Lovell relieved.

A dispatch to the Mobile Tribune, of the 80th of Jure, reports that Gen. Buell is advancing on Chattanooga, while Morgan is at the same time moving on Knoxville. The news is from Northern sources.

General Heth has been assigned the command of the Confederates at Chattanoogs.

Mississippi has about 40 regiments in the field. Her sons have shown their gallantry in every battle.

The great National Tax Bill passed both Yankee House of Command Tax Bill passed by The Bill impressed. Houses of Congress on Monday. The Bill imposes a tax on everything; even glue, candles, screws, molasses, wire and coal.

RESIGNED.—Gen. Humphrey Marshall has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted by the President. His late command was turned over to Gen: Williams, who, with his forces, is in Mercer or Giles county, Va.

Coloner of THE 44TH.—Thomas C. Singletary, late Lieutenant Colonel of the 27th, has been elected Colonel of the 44th Regiment N. C. Troops, size the late Gee. B. Singletary, who was recently killed by the Yankees. Secretary Randolph will consent to no more par-

tial exchanges of prisoners. There must be a regular system, or no exchange at all. The preponderance of prisoners since the work of last Friday and Saturday must be rather in our favor. WESTERN RAIL ROAD.—The President and Directors of this Company have ordered a survey to be made forthwith of a line for the extension of this

road from the Coalfishes to Thomasville, on the N. C. road, and with a to its further extension to the valley of the Yadkin. Mr. Eustace Hunt, of Caswell, authorizes the Milton Chronicle to say that he will be one of ten hundred barrels of corn in the Milton Mills for the

benefit of the soldiers' families in that section. A most excellent proposition. For the Standard. CAMP LAME, Wilmington, N. C., July 5th, 1862.

W. W. Holden, Esq. : Dear Sin:—You will please announce me as a candidate to represent the County of Burke in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North-

Carolina. Your obed't serv't,

C. S. BROWN,

Capt. Co. D, 11th (Bethel) Regt. N. C. T.

THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND. MR. EDITOR: Many of our citizens are deing much for our cause. Let their names be recorded In conversation with a friend from Johnston county the other day, I was informed that one of the physicians of that county, Dr. J. T. Leach, invariably refuses compensation for services rendered to the volunteers of his county. I was also informed that he requested his son, Capt. John S. Leach, not to let his men want for any thing in sickness that the tion of the people in regard to Mr. Johnston. He government does not furnish. If they are unable to furnish themselves, he instructed him to supply their necessities and send him the bills to be cashed.

For the Standard

TRINITY COLLEGE. The term closed at Trinity on the 17th inst. There was a small commencement this year-nearly all the students having gone into the service of the ued, and the regular college was sustained to the end. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the following young gentlemen of the senior

H. M. Alford, Randolph; A. C. Blackburn, Stokes;
J. W. Brock, Jones; J. W. Goslin, Forsythe; W.
H. Jones, Franklin; W. C. McMackin, Chatham;
R. D. McCotter, Newbern; C. W. Ogburn, Greensboro; J. D. Pitts, Belmont, S. C.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on:
L. W. Andews, Gr. J. W. Chaethage Gr.

L. W. Andrews, Ga.; J. W. Cheatham, Ga.; O. W. Carr, Duplin; J. H. Robbins, N. C. Conference. and of original secessionists, to the utter ignoring These were all regular graduates of three years'

standing.

The meeting of the Trustees, and the party given by the students, made one think of the olden time, but the war has made a great change at Trinity. The exercises of the College will be resumed at the regular time, and everything will be carried on as heretofore. I believe every college in the South, two or three universities excepted, has suspended but Trinity still stands firm, and it is not believed the countries short of actual occupation by the that anything short of actual occupation by the enemy can stop Trinity College.
June 21, 1862. AEPHA

RICHMOND, Va., July 8, 1862.
W. W. HOLDEN, Esq.—I arrived in this city last
Saturday, to look after our sick and wounded N. C. soldiers, particularly the 15th Reg't. N. C. State Troops, in which I have many personal friends and relatives. The companies from Franklin coun-ty are in this regiment. I enclose you a statement of casualties prepared by Capt. A. C. Massenburg, Commissary, which is tolerably correct. Please copy in the Standara.* I also enclose you a Hospi-NEXT GOVERNOR.-Hon. W. A. Graham having tal Directory, which you can copy or not as space will allow. In these late battles, North Carolina has covered herself with glory. Her praise is en every one's tongue, but alas! alas! alas almost every particularly wounded can be found in almost every course to pursue. But we have recently seen that the people all over the State desire our gallant fellow-citizen, Col. Z. B. Vance, to be the next Governor. We certainly have no objection to that, but hospital and many private houses. She has suffered severely in killed and wounded, and death from amputation, &c. The gallant Col. Sidney Stokes, 1st dance of the fortiter in re and take him all together. Regiment N. C. State Troops, died this morning.-His right leg was amputated—mortification ensued, and death closed his career this day. The Ladies, he had ever received a military education, we should oppose his leaving the field. But he is better the Ladies of Richmond and vicinity—oh, what a debt of gratitude we owe them, for their untiring visitations, &c., to our sick and wounded. They come with breakfast, dinner and supper, with deliqualified for the Legislative and the Executive funcconsent to become a candidate. We believe the people will triumphantly elect him and THEN cacies, &c. They wait upon and nurse from early morning till night. May God richly reward them. The general crowd in the city is immense this week. Gen. McClellan is some 18 or 20 miles from the fed on the public pap about Raleigh, that think more of a dollar than you do of your country.city, with his gunboats in the rear, in James river, receiving reinforcements, our army in front. He is not conquered or surrounded but entrenching again, and many say we will have other and bloody battles THE PATH OF WAR.-The Richmond Examiner. thus describes the country near and around the batthis or next week. The weather is very warm, which is greatly against our sick and wounded.

Do not believe sensation dispatches. No one thinks for a moment that Richmond will be taken or "The section of country lying between the Charles City road and James river, for a distance of twen-ty miles below Richmond, has, until last Monday,

the South finally subdued, but that we have other and many hard battles to fight, I am well convinced. Excuse the length of this, and as I may remain here you possibly will receive another communication. W. M. C. * Published in our last issue.

Biblical Recorder please copy. PUBLIC MEETING.

WESSTER, N. C., June 17, 1862. A meeting was this day held at the Court House in Webster, by the citizens of Jackson County, ir-respective of party: whereupon, on motion, Maj. W. H. Bryson was called to the chair and Nathan

Coward Esqr. requested to set as Secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained to make known our preference for Governor.

On motion the chairman appointed S. B. Sherrill, Esqr., S. W. Gibson and J. Newton Bryson to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting; whereupon, the committee presented, after due consideration
the following, which were unanimously adopted.
Whereas, we have the utmost confidence in the ability and patriotism of the Hon. now Col. Z. B. Vance, and believing him to be a man well calculated to fill the office of Governor of the State of North-Carolina, and believing that the time has arrived when party prejudices and politics should be buried in the ruins of a once great, united Republic, there-

Resolved. That Col. Z. B. Vance is our first choice for the next Governor of North-Carolina and we believe him to be the choice of the people of the

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Western Carolinian and that the Ashevillo News and Henderson Times, and other ers in the State copy these proceedings.
W. H. BRYSON, Ch'n.