

Voting in Camps—Glorious Results! The soldiers voted in camp on Thursday last, for Governor, members of the Legislature, and Sheriff. We are indebted to a friend at Goldsboro for the following dispatch:

Goldsboro, July 31. Majority for Col. Vance in 54th regiment, 234; majority for Vance in 55th regiment, about 100.—Capt. Bradbury's company, near this place, gave Vance 40, Johnston none.

We are indebted to a soldier friend for the following:

PETERSBURG, July 31. In Ransom's brigade the vote for Governor is as follows: Vance 1,583, Johnston 210.

We learn that the 56th regiment, at Camp Mangum, gave Vance 180 majority.

A friend just from Petersburg, informs us that the 53d regiment gave Vance 260, and Johnston 63. The 52d regiment gave Vance 357, and Johnston 42.

We learn that the vote of the Confederate soldiers, (conscripts,) in camp near this place, was nearly unanimous for Vance. Alamance, Orange, Anson, Wake, Guilford, and other Counties voted unanimously for him. Johnston County gave Vance 54, Johnston 2. Davidson gave Vance 163, Johnston 7. The vote for members of the Legislature is said to be similar to the vote for Governor, the Conservative candidates running with Vance.

As far as heard from, Col. Vance has received a large vote in the army. Let his friends at home exert themselves, and he will be elected by thirty thousand majority. We feel sure, not only of his triumphant election, but of a Conservative Legislature by a decided majority.

Col. Vance. We learn from a friend just from the camps, that Gen. Ransom's brigade was ordered to leave its encampment near Drury's Bluff, on the 30th, for City Point. Col. Vance's regiment belongs to this brigade.

We have just conversed with a friend, who saw Col. Vance, in Petersburg, on Wednesday night last, about nine o'clock. The Colonel was passing through with his regiment, towards City Point. Our friend walked with him for a mile. He was on foot, having given up his horse to one of his sick soldiers. The Colonel and future Governor was in good health and spirits.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Persons wishing to insert advertisements in the Standard will please send them directly to us and not to other papers for us to copy, for the reason that they may be overlooked. In some instances we do not exchange with the papers.

CHOWAN.—M. L. Eure, Esq. is the candidate for the Senate from Gates and Chowan, and Lemuel C. Benberry, Esq. is the candidate for the Commons from Chowan.

COTTON MILL MACHINERY.—We call attention to the advertisement of the Kinston Cotton Factory Company, offering their machinery for sale, in this day's issue.

At the request of friends, and because that degraded sheet is evidently one of the official organs of Gov. Clark, we to-day notice some of the falsehoods of the State Journal. This is most probably the last time we shall feel called upon to notice that paper.

Dr. Clopton, of Alabama, is at present in the City, at the Yarrowhouse, where he will be consulted. His stay will not be long. See Dr. C's advertisement in the Standard.

ORANGE COUNTY.—We learn that the canvass in Orange has been progressing for several days, and that the Conservative and Reform candidates are producing the best impressions by their speeches. Gov. Graham will certainly be elected to the Senate, and Capt. Berry and Maj. W. N. Patterson to the Commons. We trust our friends in Orange will not swap their votes in any event, but vote right along for Vance for Governor, Graham for the Senate, Berry and Patterson for the Commons, and Guthrie for Sheriff.

A Mean Staffederate Trick. We learn that on Thursday last Henry B. Hayes, deputy for J. J. Ferrell, Esq., Clerk of the County Court of Wake, was detected in the act of affixing the County seal to what purported to be a proclamation of Edward Stanly in relation to the exercise of the right of suffrage in this State on Thursday next.

The proclamation, as we learn, purported to be a copy from a newspaper, and is addressed to the Conservative people of the State, offering them the privilege of voting, and telling them that they were regarded as good Union men. The copy was for the State Journal, as Mr. Hayes himself admitted.

That this proclamation is a forgery we have no doubt; but if it is genuine, it was a mean trick to attempt to use it against the friends of Col. Vance, who are as true to the South as any men in it.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Ferrell instantly dismissed Mr. Hayes from his place as deputy.

We caution all honest men to be on their guard against the falsehoods which will be started by the Staffederates to affect the election. These men and their minions are as unscrupulous as they are desperate.

We learn that George W. Thompson, Esq., will not vote for Mr. Blodgett. He has no confidence in him. This is creditable to Mr. Thompson. Mr. Thompson was Mr. Blodgett's competitor two years since for the Senate, and had a good opportunity to estimate him as he really is. He knows him.

EXCLUDED.—Owing to the pressure of matter upon our columns, we are compelled to defer till our next issue several obituaries and other matter. Our friends must make obituaries shorter, if they expect them to be inserted free of charge. When over twelve lines they must be paid for.

THE STAFFEDERATE PLATOON.—The only hope which the Staffederates have of carrying the State, is based on the charge which they are making that a majority of the people of the State are sympathizers with Lincoln and in favor of a re-construction of the Union. This is their platform. Shall they be allowed to succeed? If they do, a monstrous calamity will have been endorsed by the people, and Abraham Lincoln will have been told that a majority of our people are his friends.

It is reported that a certain member of the bar, who resides in Granville County, has been engaged in the business of procuring exemptions for conscripts at the camp near this City, for which he charges and receives a fee of fifty dollars in each case. Is this true? We believe it is. Is it right? We think not. It is reported also that some conscripts have employed him on the ground that on account of his political views, he has a special influence with those whose duty it is to retain or exempt conscripts. Is this true? We fear it is. If so, party and money are at work at the very heart of our liberties.

Moses A. Blodgett, Esq.

This gentleman, who is the Staffed candidate for the Senate in this County, solemnly covenanted with his opponent, Col. Russ, and with the candidates for the Commons, at Auburn, not to electioneer, nor to publish any speech or circular, until the day of the election. He has broken that agreement. He did so by handing to James Adams, Esq., a bundle of documents to be distributed, in which his competitor is grossly assailed. In addition to this, the last State Journal contains a report of his speech at Auburn, the materials for which must have been furnished by himself. In the course of this speech, as thus reported, he said:

"Why my fellow citizens, exclaimed Mr. Blodgett, on that very day and the very hour on which the battle of the Seven Pines was being fought to uphold the votes of Mr. Holden and others for secession, Mr. Holden was in the courthouse in the city of Raleigh, speaking, scheming, and plotting to organize a party upon a principle of opposition to the State and Confederate Governments, the effect of which in my opinion was to encourage the enemy; to paralyze the arm of the government; to hazard the cause of Southern independence and to expose our soldiers, your sons, your brothers and your friends to defeat and death, by the hand of a brutal, heartless and merciless enemy."

In the course of the same speech he also said:

"If this party give aid and comfort to the enemy intentionally, they are traitors. But Mr. Holden and his party claim to be as loyal and as true to the Confederacy as you or I. Suppose it be admitted that they have no intention of giving such aid and comfort to the enemy, and yet they see, that the effect of their course is to aid and encourage the enemy, how much better are they than traitors? They think, or affect to think, that the organization of Mr. Holden's party will have no such effect. That is a mere brag, which there is a difference of opinion; you can decide the question for yourselves."

Now, Mr. Blodgett—or Captain Blodgett—for you are fighting the enemy by words, at a safe distance—you have deliberately impeached our fidelity to the South, and that of your fellow-citizens of Wake who recommended Col. Vance for Governor and the Conservative ticket for the Legislature. What had we done to you, to deserve such treatment? We had not assailed you. Your name even had not appeared in our paper, except as a candidate for the Senate. Old personal and political associations had restrained our pen, so far as you were concerned.—We were reluctant to assail and expose you. But you would have it otherwise. With a heartlessness and a spirit of injustice seldom evinced even by trading politicians, like yourself, you have trampled upon every tie of friendship which formerly united us, and charged us with being false to our native land. If, in making that charge, you knew you were uttering a falsehood, we pity you; if you made it from passion or from ignorance, we pity you. But you knew better. You knew that that meeting was composed of persons as true to the South as any among us. You knew that they had sons, and brothers, and neighbors, and friends in the war, and that they had freely contributed of their means to sustain the war. And yet you argue to prove that they are traitors! Wherefore? Because they did not recommend you for the Senate. They could not do that, Captain. They wanted a candidate who could be relied on to represent the County, and not the office-holders, and so they recommended Col. Russ. Besides, Captain, they had heard that you were for martial law and the black flag; and they had seen for themselves, that you had deserted the people, who had made you what you were, and had cast your fortunes with the Clark and Martin dynasty. They had heard also, that you, a shade officer, had violated the spirit of the army regulations, by purchasing your supplies of coffee, sugar, salt, and the like, at low government prices, while the people were paying full prices for these articles. They felt that shade officers, like yourself, ought to obtain their supplies as they did, and not take them from the mouths of our sick and wounded soldiers. Did you do that, Captain? It is said you did. And yet you claim to be an "artificial friend to the soldier!"

But martial law—you advocated that. You did it in a meeting called by yourself, and your own neighbors voted you down. Without cause, and for no sufficient reason, you wanted to place your neighbors, and the people of the County for ten miles around Raleigh, under military masters! It is reported that Gov. Clark and Gen. Martin were in favor of this, and so were you. If you had your way, free white men would have spoken of abuses in the government with breath suppressed, and would have come into town and gone out with passes, like our negro slaves. You wanted no more civil law, because under it, the press and the people could arraign officers who had abused their powers. If you did not want to keep yourself, you evidently wanted to keep your associates in the government above the people. The people differed with you.—They told you, in a voice of thunder, that you were the servants, and they the masters; and that they would have no martial law. They were right, Captain. One of your constituents had just been taken to Norfolk to visit a sick son, and he—a man of character and a free man—was required to take off his hat at the door of the office of the military Governor. Our people were anxious to avoid this humiliation, except in the last resort. They did not want martial law, unless it should appear to be absolutely necessary; you wanted it when there was no more necessary to it here, than there was on the summit of the Pilot mountain.

The black flag—you advocated that. You advocated it when the war commenced, and during the war. A soldier asked you on the streets of Raleigh, last January, if you were in favor of the black flag. You told him you were; and he then told you that he had been your friend, but that he would never vote for you again. You remember it, Captain.

The black flag means indiscriminate murder on both sides. We are for civilized, not savage warfare. If the enemy should hoist the black flag, we would meet him with the black flag; but not before. The Confederate States are struggling not only for existence, but for a respectable and Christian existence, except by way of retaliation, would proclaim to Europe that we were savages from choice, and not Christians. Would they recognize us? Besides, Captain, you did not propose to hoist such a flag, but you thought others ought to do it. You did not say "come boys," but you said "go boys."

You proposed to remain in your shade office, hundreds of miles from the field of battle, while your neighbors and your neighbor's children incurred the fearful risk of being slaughtered like sheep after they had been overpowered.

When you were appointed Quartermaster, we remembered the remark of Walpole, "every public man has his price"—but we believed you were proof against at least, ordinary temptation, and that you would stand up for the integrity of the office. Some of you would maintain your political integrity. You would not let your political integrity be sold for a few dollars, as a bait. Alas! that the office was designed only for you, for that you had a consideration—alas! that so paltry a consideration should have detached you at once from your principles and your friends. We do not believe,

and we do not say that you are a corrupt public man; but your conduct has shown that you are weak, unreliable, and selfish. Men who seek to serve the people in times so degenerate as these, should be proof against not only ordinary, but against all temptations. You have deserted the people, Captain, to follow power and office. You had a right to do this, but the people have a right to discard you, as they will be certain to do on Thursday next.

Captain, you will be defeated. "Holden" will not do it, nor "Holden's party"—but the people will. They will tell you, at the polls, that your charges of treason against your own neighbors, are false; and that you have been weighed in the balances and found wanting. We want no triumph over you, Captain, as a man; but if we were disposed to be malicious, as you are, and if we had no heart for old friends, we would rejoice even now by anticipation at your personal as well as political downfall. We will rejoice, however, when Blodgett, the politician and Staffederate, is defeated. You ought to have been defeated two years ago. We thought so then, and so voted; and subsequent events have made it clear that you never deserved the public confidence. Your hobbies have all failed you. Ad valorem gave you only temporary success, and that was achieved by disorganizing your party. Your other hobbies of the black flag and martial law have carried you already to political destruction. You have cast your lot with the Staffederates and the revilers of our old friends, and you must take the consequences. We predict that your next hobby will be the white basis!

GOV. GRAHAM AND THE CONSCRIPT LAW.—We hear that Gov. Graham, who is a candidate for the Senate in Orange County, denounces the conscript law as unconstitutional. What wonder is it that conscripts are deserting in scores? If things come to such a pass as to make the shooting of deserting conscripts necessary, Gov. Graham, and such as he, may thank themselves for it.—Register.

We have had no report, and we presume the Register has had none of Gov. Graham's speeches in Orange. But we take it for granted, as even the Register should have done, that Gov. Graham has said nothing to discourage the conscripts or to retard the prosecution of the war. In discussing public affairs, and war affairs, Gov. Graham has no doubt stated incidentally what every one believes, that the conscript law is unconstitutional; but he has made this the basis for urging all good citizens, the conscripts included, to obey the law as it exists, and to stand by the flag of the country. If the conscripts are "deserting in scores," as the Register states, the blame for it does not rest on Gov. Graham. The conscript law has been wretchedly executed by the officer or officers in charge of the camp near this place; and, in our opinion, nine tenths of the desertions referred to are to be traced to this source.—But is it true that the conscripts are "deserting in scores?" The Register says it is. If we had said as much we should have been charged with giving aid and comfort to the enemy; but the Register and its faction would do or say any thing to accomplish their party ends.

There is no truer man in the Confederate States than Gov. Graham. The press or the man who even intimates to the contrary, is guilty of gross calumny and falsehood. The people of Orange are also true, and they will show their confidence in Gov. Graham, by electing him to the Senate without opposition. The toothless viper of the Register gnaws this file in vain.

The Standard is the only paper in this place, and perhaps in the State, which has appealed to the conscripts to submit to their privations and to stand by the flag; and yet the Register, after reading our article, goes to work to distort and pervert it, and to produce the impression that we have caused the conscripts to desert. If the Editor had possessed one spark of liberality or patriotism, he would have copied the whole of our article and commended the spirit which pervades it.

Words of Encouragement and Truth. We take the liberty of making the following extract from a letter recently received from a native and leading citizen of Eastern Carolina, who, although a decided Democrat as long as that party existed, never took an active part in political affairs. He is emphatically one of the people. No earthly temptation could sway him from the path of right and duty. Highly intelligent and patriotic, a compliment from such a source is much prized by us, as it would be by any one; and we trust our readers will pardon us for inserting that part of the letter which refers particularly to ourself:—

"I have never been, and am not now, either a politician or an office seeker, but I am a patriot, ardently devoted to the Southern Confederacy, and a lover of right and justice. These feelings and sentiments, together with a union of the South for the sake of the South, should animate us all in these all-perilous times; and I am convinced do urge on the Southern people, with a unanimity and zeal never before witnessed in any revolution. I believe you are with us in this mighty struggle. I have always had confidence in your patriotism—in your devotion to the North Carolina and to our glorious but persecuted South. I am not among those who join in the hue and cry against you, because I see no just grounds for such extraordinary efforts as are now being made to crush you. If I could see any wisdom or justice in this marvellous opposition to you—any good reasons for doubting your loyalty, surely I should not subscribe to your paper. But because you are the architect of your own fortune—because you have risen by your own genius and honest perseverance to a commanding and useful position, it ought to entitle you, if a patriot, as I believe you are, to the favorable regard of good men. As long as the opposition to you has become so much of it, as it seems to me, dishonorable and malignant, I desire to subscribe to your paper, and to assure you that I am not of those who condemn you on such insufficient data as are now held forth."

If you do so long held out for the old Union, are to be proscribed as traitors, then ought my head to be cut off too, with thousands and tens of thousands of the best men in the Southern army. It is but the truth, so often told, that those who held out longest for the old government, now constitute the main bulwark of our armies, while many thousands of the original secessionists are at home in the shade doing nothing but abusing true patriots for supporting that talented and noble-hearted man, Col. Vance. The records will prove this.

But thank God the political excitement, so much to be lamented in our State, will soon end. Col. Z. B. Vance, as I honestly believe, will be elected by a very decided majority, and we shall find in him a Governor who has a mind of his own, and one who will do justice to all parties. He is almost universally popular with those of the army who know him, and this will be demonstrated, I believe, on the day of election; and this popularity, both with civil and military men, is based on those sterling traits of character, those superior qualifications of heart and head, so necessary in those who are entitled to take the lead both in civil and military life. You have about Raleigh much abominable self-sufficiency, a vast amount of obdurate selfishness, and superciliousness, and a greater amount still of corruption; and Col. Vance is the man to check and subdue such besetting evils."

Public Sentiment.

The voice of the people of North Carolina is still for Vance. Our letters are rich in evidences of his popularity.

A friend who has spent three days among the people of Randolph, and saw numbers at public gatherings, says: "I did not see the first man who will vote for Johnston."

A nautical friend, writing from Yadkin County, says: "We are all right on the main question, and the Standard can 'carry all sail' through our latitude without 'taunting a brace.'"

Another says: "Vance will make a clean sweep in Yadkin." A gentleman writing from Hertford County, says: "In conversation to-day with several persons on the gubernatorial election, I was very forcibly struck by a remark of quite an illiterate man present, who said he should vote for the Colonel who said 'come boys,' and not the one who said 'boys, go fight the Yankees.'"

An officer of the 38th Regiment, says: "We are all right for Vance." From Rutherford County, a friend says: "Vance will carry this County in August. I have not heard the first man say that he would vote for Johnston."

From Franklin County, a gentleman ordering Vance tickets, writes: "I feel well assured that Vance must carry this County by a large majority."

One from Granville writes: "The Standard is becoming more and more popular in this County, and I think Vance will be triumphant in August."

From Brewer's Mills a friend writes: "I don't know the first man in this section that will support Johnston for Governor—all for Vance."

A friend in Wilkes says: "We are all here for Vance and the Standard." Another from Wilkes says: "Wilkes County is going nearly unanimous for Vance."

From Chatham one writes: "Col. Vance will sweep old Chatham like a new broom would sweep a floor."

From McDowell, a friend writes: "The people of this County will vote nearly unanimously for Vance."

From Rowan, one says: "Vance and Reform are the determination of the people. Set him down for old Rowan. Mark it!" From Randolph, a friend writes: "We are all for Vance—women and all."

From Alamance, a well informed friend says: "Vance will carry this County almost unanimously."

PANTIZAN OFFICE HOLDERS.—We have had evidence heretofore that certain government officials were doing all they could to suppress the Standard. A friend writes us as follows, from Lenoir County: "The fearless, straight-forward course of the Standard is making many friends to it in this part of the State. However, there are a few such men as your old friend, Col. James W. Morris, that are cursing Holden and hurrahing for Johnston. All true conservative men, Whigs and Democrats in this County, are for Vance."

Col. Morris is the route agent on the Atlantic Road. He may compliment us with his curses as much as he chooses, if he will only see to it that the Standard is properly distributed. If we hear of his suppressing or mis-sending our packages, we will at once report him at Richmond.

The little dog barked at the moon, but the moon sailed on nevertheless, without being disturbed by the little dog.

PLAYING THE ORGAN FOR THE YANKEES.—The foreign organ in this City, says that if Col. Vance is elected Governor—

"In less than sixty days North-Carolina will be overrun by an overwhelming Yankee invading army, or the seat of war will be transferred to our doors, and all the horrors suffered by our invaded sister States will be upon North-Carolina."

Col. Vance will be elected. You know he would be, when you penned and published the above, and you have invited the Yankees to Raleigh. You have, in effect, told them that Col. Vance and his supporters are friendly to them, and encouraged them to come on. Well, let them come. Colonel Vance and his friends will meet them like true Southern patriots. They will not knuckle and take the oath to save their property, or their persons from prison. But where will the individuals be who penned the above? Either claiming Yankee protection, or showing straight neither intentions at one end of the City while the Yankees are marching in at the other. Men who will deliberately, and without proof, charge a gallant soldier with treason, and brand his supporters as traitors, would themselves betray their country for gold, or to gratify their vengeance.

From the Camps. From the several camps we have the strongest assurances of the popularity of Col. Vance in the army. Among the rank and file especially, if let alone, they would elect him by acclamation.—But we regret to record a fact which has been repeatedly stated that some army officers high in position are exerting themselves to defeat Col. Vance. The most infamous falsehoods are being circulated among the soldiers. We learn that a member of Congress from this State, while visiting the camps in Virginia, stated that it was reported that Hon. G. E. Badger, Gov. Graham and W. W. Holden, were in daily or frequent correspondence with Mr. Stanley, Lincoln's Governor at Newbern. Who reported it? Did not that man know when he stated it, that it was a falsehood, as infamous and black as ever came out of human or demon lips? He must have known it. Such are the means resorted to, to defeat Col. Vance.

CAPT. JOSIAH TURNER, JR.—We learn that this gallant officer and sterling patriot, who was seriously wounded some time since, in the skirmish at Gillett's, in Jones County, has gone to Kittrell's for the benefit of his health. We learn that he is still suffering from his wound, but that his physicians and friends entertain strong hopes of his entire recovery.

56TH N. C. REGIMENT.—We learn that this regiment was organized at Camp Mangum, near this place, on Thursday last, by electing the following officers: Maj. Faison, of Northampton, Colonel; Capt. Luke, of Camden, Lieutenant Colonel; and Capt. Schenck, of Lincoln, Major. Maj. Faison was elected by two votes over Lieut. Colonel Cantwell. The 56th has good officers.

The Campaign in Wake.

The following letter from Messrs. Miller, Laws and Alford will explain itself. It seems that the candidates for the Commons on the Blodgett ticket refuse to take the field, though the covenant not to canvass, which was joint in its character, has been palpably broken by Mr. Blodgett. This is a confession on their part of defeat.

Col. Russ met Mr. Blodgett at Cedar Fork, on Thursday, and Messrs. Laws, Miller and Alford will no doubt attend at the tax-gatherings still to be held up to the day of the election. The following letter, addressed to Messrs. Busbee, Jones and Marriott, places this determination of the Conservative candidates in its true light, and will meet the approval of every fair-minded man in the County:—

RALEIGH, July 31, 1862. GENTLEMEN:—A Circular, without any name signed to it, reflecting most unjustly on our motives in one of the charges contained in it, was printed last week in this City, and extensively distributed amongst the people and the soldiers.

It now appears that Mr. Blodgett, one of the parties to the written agreement between the candidates, discontinuing the canvass, gave a number of these circulars to James Adams, Esq., for distribution among the people. It further appears that Mr. Blodgett, without giving us any notice, (though one of us lives in a mile of him,) attended the tax gathering at Barney Jones' on Wednesday last, and made an electioneering speech to the people,—that he did the same thing at Holloman's on Tuesday, and Green Level on yesterday. It further appears that Mr. Blodgett has advertised that he will speak on Friday night next in this City, and that he will attend the tax gatherings yet to come, and deliver electioneering speeches. It further appears that Mr. Blodgett has published, or permitted to be published, his speech at Auburn, in which speech there is a most unjust reflection upon us.

We regard these things as an express violation of the written agreement between the candidates. It was a joint agreement, signed by Mr. Blodgett as well as us. It was not intended that under it one candidate should be turned loose, to circulate hand bills—publish speeches—make electioneering harangues to the people, and attend the various tax gatherings for electioneering purposes, whilst the other candidates are to be muzzled, and not permitted to go beyond their respective neighborhoods. Justice to ourselves and our friends demands that we resume the canvass. We expect to be at Rogers' Store on to-morrow for that purpose.

Most respectfully yours, WILL LAWS, G. H. ALFORD, H. W. MILLER, T. J. WEDDIN, P. L. WOODSON, J. B. NEATHERY, Secretary, JOHN N. BUNTING, Corresponding Secretary, JOHN NICHOLS, Treasurer.

To Messrs. BUSBEE, JONES, and MARIOTT. Mr. Miller addressed the people at Rogers' Store, on Friday, the 1st. Napoleon is again in the saddle. A brilliant victory awaits us.

Shingled over with Officers. Mr. Johnston, the Staffed candidate for Governor, held four offices at the same time, Captain Blodgett held two, and Gen. Martin holds—how many? Let us see: He is Adjutant General, Paymaster General, Inspector General, Commissary General, Quartermaster General, and Brigadier General in the service of this State; and Brigadier General in the service of the Confederate States. We presume he is drawing his salary as Brigadier from both governments.

Gen. Martin is doing all he can to defeat Colonel Vance for Governor. He knows that Gov. Vance will take off some of these shingles, and reduce him to the dimensions of a common mortal.

Truly, in the estimation of the Staffederates, the possession of office "is the chief end of man."—This is a pleasant doctrine to them, but ruinous to the people who have the taxes to pay.

BEHOLD THE CONTRAST!—In December, 1860, Col. Ashmore, of South-Carolina, and Col. Z. B. Vance, both members of Congress under the old government, passed through this place on their way to Washington. Col. Ashmore delivered a violent diatribe speech in Yarrowborough's Hotel, in which he promised to slay any number of Yankees; and Col. Vance made a speech in the Court House, the same night, in which he advised the people not to go to war as long as they could honorably avoid it.—Where is Col. Ashmore now? Enjoying a shade office which pays him some two thousand five hundred dollars per annum. He is General Mail Agent for the Confederate States, and rides from place to place on the Railroads, performing light duties.—Where is Col. Vance? In arms, fighting the Yankees, and enduring the fatigues and privations of the camp. Comment is unnecessary.

RALEIGH TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting of this Society, held on Wednesday evening the 30th ult., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Capt. W. W. WHITE, President. T. J. WEDDIN, Vice Presidents. P. L. WOODSON, J. B. NEATHERY, Secretary. JOHN N. BUNTING, Corresponding Secretary. JOHN NICHOLS, Treasurer.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.—The Asheville News falsely charges that the political excitement that exists in this State is to be attributed to that "bold bad man, the Editor of the Raleigh Standard."

The Editor of the News is not "bold," but he is "bad" enough, in all conscience. And he adds to his wickedness by the cloak of hypocrisy which he wears.

Mr. Atkin has the assurance to prate about "the Democracy." Why, we taught him all the Democracy he ever knew. We introduced him into the party. He went with us and with "the Democracy" for years, except when his owner, Mr. Clingman, gave him contrary orders.

The News would like to assail Col. Vance, but he dare not do it. The people of Buncombe and of the mountains will put their foot on the News and its supporters on the 7th of next month.

JOHNSTON COUNTY.—We have the most cheering accounts from Johnston. The conservative and Reform ticket, consisting of C. B. Sanders for the Senate, and Seth G. Woodall and W. H. Avera for the Commons, will be elected by a large majority, if the people will only turn out and vote. We appeal to our Johnston friends to poll every vote.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The great body of the Staffederates are abusing Col. Vance personally as well as politically, and impeaching his fidelity as a Southern man; while others of them hypocritically pretend that they do not want to lose his services in the army. One of these latter said the other day, that he had nothing against Col. Vance, but that he would vote for Johnston, because he desired to keep Vance in the army. The person who said this is a bitter Staffederate, and it is known to have refused Confederate money in this City, for some property which he sold.

The Latest News.

The papers are exceedingly deficient in news. There are indications that McClellan is sending off large reinforcements to Pope, who is concentrating a large force in Culpeper County, Va., and the neighborhood, for an attack upon Richmond from that quarter. It is supposed that Pope and McClellan will attempt a simultaneous movement. We hope "Stouessall" will be able to defeat the scheme. Of the movements of troops we think it prudent to keep dark.

Major Bailey of the Confederate Cavalry in Western Virginia, made a splendid dash on Friday last upon the enemy at Stummerville, Nicholas Co., Va., stormed their position and captured or killed the entire garrison—destroyed the stores which he could not remove, and took many Enfield rifles, horses, mules, &c. Maj. R. only had 180 men.

No further attack seems to be apprehended soon at Vicksburg. The enemy is fortifying at Memphis. No news from the West.

Out with the Cornorants! "Holden must be put down at all hazards," says a dignitary who is closely connected with Gov. Clark. We will see about that, Mr. Dignitary. This is a free country, and the people will vote just as they choose, without reference to your advice or frowns.

By the way, of what use are two Aids to Gov. Clark at this time. Our people are taxed to support office-holders who are idle more than half their time, and who are causing strife and divisions among us when we should be a unit. These cornorants are picking at the heart of the State. Out with them, say we—and we believe the people will say the same thing. Let them either work or fight. They are doing neither. They are a clog to the Southern cause. They care neither for the soldiers, nor for the people, nor for the cause, if they can only enjoy power and spoils.

This is no contest about "Holden," Mr. Dignitary. If you want to put "Holden" down, come and try it. If you have any thing against him, come and tell him of it like a man. If you want any satisfaction out of "Holden," you can have an opportunity to obtain it, on application. But remember, Sir, if you endorse the State Journal in its course towards us, you know what we think of you.

Out with the cornorants! They hate every man who sympathizes with, or stands by the people.—We speak advisedly. We tell the people that their liberties are in danger. Let them rally to the polls as they never did before. Now, or never! Two years hence may be too late!

A friend asks us by letter if the Editor of the Winston Sentinel is exempt as a conscript on account of his office as Clerk of the State Senate.—We presume he is. But he would be exempt on another ground. He was pledged to "peaceable secession." He did not bargain for war when he advocated a dissolution of the Union; and, as a conscientious citizen, he feels bound, so far as he is individually concerned, to make secession what he declared it should be—"peaceable." If he has "no stomach for the fight," we beg our Forsyth friends to let him off. Vance can do the fighting for both him and Johnston.

It is not our fashion to parade real or manufactured correspondence to affect public opinion.—Johnston will be elected, if there be truth in signs.—State Journal.

You have no correspondence to parade. What few correspondents you have, give you no comfort. Their letters are as doleful as the tombs.

Johnston will be elected, if there be truth in signs. There is no truth in your signs. Your falsehoods, strewn through the camps and among the people, will do Col. Vance more good than harm. The plottings of the Staffederates, and the money of Mr. Johnston, poured out to influence the elections, with all perish together. The vote are aroused, and are determined to do their own voting, while Vance and others are doing the fighting.

TO THE NEWSPAPERS OF RICHMOND.—We understand that the Confederate Surgeons at the camp of the conscripts near this City, are in the habit of charging a fee of ten dollars for examining substitutes. The conscription law provides for substitutes, and it would seem to us that the conscript is entitled to have his substitute examined without being required to pay a fee for it. These Surgeons are paid a regular salary by the government. Will the Richmond papers favor the public with information on this subject?

Depravity and falsehood.—Iredell Express. See Iredell Express.

PARTY SPIRIT.—All good citizens deplore the existence of party spirit, especially in the midst of war. We have labored against this spirit for months, and done all we could to put it down. The election of Col. Vance as Governor will go further towards banishing this evil from among us, than any thing else. Ever since the war commenced he has known no party but his country. He has shown this not by words merely, but by his acts. Under his administration the party excitement and the party divisions that have heretofore prevailed among us, will cease. They will cease, because he will do justice to all, and will give no countenance to party stripes. Let every citizen, therefore, who is opposed to party in the midst of war, vote for VANCE.