

TERMS OF THE STANDARD. The terms of the Standard are as follows: Semi-Weekly, six months, \$7

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RALEIGH: FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1864.

We learn that Gov. Vance stated in his recent speech in Greensboro, that while he was speaking in Raleigh we were near him in a room in the Courthouse, listening to and taking notes of his speech.

We also learn that he charged us with delaying as State Printer the publication of his Message with the accompanying documents.

We accepted the office of State Printer in November, 1862, at the urgent personal request of Gov. Vance, on the ground that if we declined it the Conservative party would be injured.

The noticeable feature in Gov. Vance's speech is the fact, that he is not so intent on peace as on removing the discontent in North-Carolina.

When Gov. Vance charges on us the meanness of having intentionally delayed the printing of his Message with the accompanying documents, he not only utters a wilful falsehood, but he judges us by the same standard of integrity, honesty, and decency which he has erected in his own bosom for the government of his own actions.

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Weekly Standard

VOL. XXX.—No. 14.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1864.

WHOLE NUMBER 1517.

Gov. Vance and President Davis. We publish to-day the correspondence between these functionaries as to the best means for restraining and controlling public opinion in North-Carolina.

Early in August last, and as soon as President Davis had learned that Gov. Vance and the Standard differed on the subject of peace, the former invited the latter to Richmond.

What conversation took place, and what was agreed upon between them, will never be known. Soon after Gov. Vance returned he wrote and addressed a letter to John H. Haughton, Esq., of Chatham.

But Gov. Vance was no doubt under pledges to President Davis, and the next thing was his proclamation of September in relation to the peace meetings.

His attention has been called to a statement in your paper, that in the battle of the 1st inst. "Clingman's brigade gave way for a time."

Since my last communication nothing of special interest has occurred in the fighting line.

This morning Lieut. Gen. Grant sent another flag, saying that he would avail himself of the arrangement to send squads of his men between the lines for the purposes indicated.

Some doubts having arisen as to the proper construction of the above resolution, Gov. Vance asked the opinion of the Attorney General, who addressed to his Excellency the following:

His Excellency, Gov. Vance, May 28th, 1864. Sir: Yours of this date has been received.

The opinion of Mr. Graham and Mr. Roode. Mr. Graham then spoke of North-Carolina.

Very respectfully, yours, etc. T. L. CLINGMAN, Brig. Gen.

UNIFORM FOR GEN. LEW. A Yankee correspondent says that a letter was found from Gen. Lee at the house of a distinguished citizen in the valley.

Stanton, Va., has recently fallen into the hands of the enemy.

Let it be remembered that this great array of talent and statesmanship is the sequel, not the logical sequence, of the manly, yet modest, efforts of Gov. Vance against the suspension of the Great Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Two years ago Gov. Vance was assailed by the Destructive papers and leaders just as the Conservatives are now assailing us.

The Conservatives say Gen. Robert Toombs has "vindicated" Gov. Vance on this subject.

With the exception of the flag of truce sent by Grant, asking permission to bury his dead, but little of interest has occurred at the front since our last report.

It was discovered early this morning that the enemy had withdrawn from the front of Gen. Early on our left, and from the most of the front of Gen. Anderson on the centre.

There was some skirmishing on the lines yesterday, but nothing of any importance occurred.

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sumed the position she now holds? If I speak against no party, and for no party, I speak for the State, and I speak for the Union, for I think that no matter what she may do, will be so marked with propriety, that others in time to come, as in time past, will erases her high appreciation of it, by claiming that she was not the first to do it, but that they were.—Extract from Judge Roode's remarks in Confederate Senate.

Gov. Vance on Public Affairs.

THAT "FELLOW" THE FOUNTAIN. "You know when St. Paul went to the city of Ephesus and announced the true God, he raised quite a row with Demetrius and the rest of the artists in the place, who had been accustomed to make their living by manufacturing shrines for the Goddess Diana; and they were about to massacre Saint Paul for his interference with their profits."

"FELLOW CITIZENS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I do not know how it is possible for me to make myself heard by this large audience, unless I adopt the plan of the one armed soldier who could not buy his sweetheart any more, and was forced to chalk the distaff he could not use on the side, and then turn and hug as for the other."

Do not be deceived by this ado about a Convention. It reminds me of a fellow named Jenkins—and I hope there is no one here named Jenkins—a voice, yes there is.) Well, I do not mean him. Jenkins used to take a drop too much, and when in that unfortunate condition he was afraid of his wife, (and Jenkins was not alone in that custom.)

As the story goes, he went home one night, walked very cautiously, but managed to overturn the chair, &c. and after divesting himself of his clothing, got into the bed and turned his face to the wall, to prevent Mrs. Jenkins smelling his breath. She saw it all, and unable to retain her indignation, she said, Jenkins turn over, you can't fool me; you are drunk clear through. (A laugh and cheers.) So it is with a few who are calling for a Convention. They can't fool me. They desire the State to go out of the Confederacy.—Extract from Gov. Vance's Fayetteville Speech.

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PROMOTIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS.—We learn from the Richmond Enquirer that the following promotions and assignments have been announced in a special order from the headquarters of the Army of Northern Virginia: Major General J. B. Karshaw, permanently to the command of McLaws' Division.

Brigadier General Bryan Grimes, permanently to the command of Daniel's (N. O.) Brigade. Brigadier General James Conner, temporarily to the command of McGowan's Brigade.

Brigadier General Rufus Barringer, permanently to the command of the Cavalry. Brigadier General John McCausland, permanently to the command of the Cavalry.

Brigadier General Wm. R. Cox, temporarily to the command of the Cavalry. Brigadier General Thos. Toon, temporarily to the command of the Cavalry.

Brigadier General Wm. G. Lewis, temporarily to the command of the Cavalry. Hoke's Brigade.

Brigadier General Lilly, temporarily to the command of the Cavalry. Brigadier General Zebulon York, temporarily to the command of the Cavalry.

Brigadier General Ramseur, temporarily to the command of the Cavalry. Major General Mahone, temporarily to the command of the Cavalry.

Lieutenant General R. H. Anderson, temporarily to the command of the Cavalry. Lieutenant General J. A. Early, temporarily to the command of the Cavalry.

The following are some of the casualties in the 47th N. C. Regiment, in the battles of 23 and 24 inst. before Richmond: Lt. Peace, Co. G, severely wounded; Lt. W. Westry, killed; Lt. Rogers, painfully wounded in arm; Alpheus Kennedy, wounded; and James Cross slightly wounded in arm.—Confederate.

DIED. In this City on the 7th inst., at 8 1/2 o'clock, a. m. Mrs. MARY E. WILSON, in the 24th year of her age, consort of Mr. J. J. Wilson, and daughter of the late Calvin Jordan. She was perfectly resigned to death, and is now at rest in the presence of her Heavenly Father. Her funeral was held on the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, a. m. at the residence of her father, Mr. C. C. Jordan. Interment in the City of the Dead. RICHARD G. COTTELL, Jr., M. D., 12-1st St., Raleigh, N. C., June 10, 1864.

THE CROPS.—The small grain crop is now ripening, and will soon call in the services of the reapers. If the crop, generally, is as good as on the plantations around the city, the yield must be large. Not only does the return promise well, but a much larger breadth of land has been sown than ever before. Flour has not many days now in which to bring big prices—already it has experienced a great decline, yet not near as great as it will be when the crop is gathered.—Mont. (Ala.) Mail.