The government through its financial agents, and the various corporations and trading men, having estimated five dollar Confederate bills at two-thirds of their value, we are compelled to do the same. Persons sending five dollar bills will be credited for two-thirds of their face and no more, and no bills due the office can hereafter be paid in fives, save at such discount. Twos and ones and new

Advertisements inserted at two dollars per square of ten lines or less, for first insertion, and one dollar for each subsequent insertion. The very large circulation of the Standard renders it a valuable medium for advertising. Money sent by Express at our risk.

RALEIGH: FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1864.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION. -The New York Herald of a late date contains a full account of the republican convention at Baltimore, that nominated Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson for President and Vice President. The States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Louisiania, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, California, Oregon, West Virginia, Kansas, Nebraska, Coloraado, and Nevada are reported as having been represented in the Convention: and 427 votes were cast for Lincoln, and the vote of Missouri, 22, for Gen. Grant. The vote for Vice President was Johnson 462, Dickinson 17, Hamlin 9.

The Herald says the first resolution of the platform demands the suppression of the rebellion by force of arms; the second declares against any compromise with armed rebels, except on condition of their unconditional surrender; the third insists that slavery be extirpated from the soil of the United States, and calls for a constitutional amendment to that end; the fourth thanks the soldiers and sailors for their services; the fifth approves Lincoln's emancipation proclamation; the seventh demands full protection to the soldiers of the Union without regard to color; the ninth goes for a Pacific Railroad; the tenth pledges the national faith for the redemption of the public debt; and the eleventh declares for the Monroe doctrine.

We have published elsewhere the letter of sceeptance of John C. Fremont, the nominee of the more radical republicans.

The Democratic National Convention will meet at Chicago on the 4th day of July. Gen. McClellan will probably be nominated for the Presidency.

We deeply regret to state that Gen. Leonidas Polk was struck by a cannon ball on the 14th instant and instantly killed. He was on the field of battle some twenty miles west of Atlanta, in company with Gen. Johnson and other officers. Gen. Polk was a native of this City. His death will be gen erally and deeply deplored. He was a gentleman and a Christian, and a true soldier of the South.

We learn that the "Paroled Prisoner" who has been writing falsehoods about us in the Fayette ville Observer, is a Captain in the service who "dodged about" a good deal after he was exchanged; and that he has a brother who ought to be in the war, but does not go. We thought as much. In nine cases out of ten, when you hear a man abusing the Standard you may set him down as a speculator, or a detective, or a government officer, or a skulker, or of one of Gov. Vance's shade officers who are buying their necessaries and luxuries at government prices, while the families of the soldiers are suffering for food and clothing.

We have seldom witnessed a more malicious or cowardly attack than that made in the Conservative of this City of the 14th instant, on Mr. Pennington, of the Progress. Gov. Vance tried to buy Mr. Pennington, and failing to do so, he ridiculed him in his speech in this City as a vender of lemonade in a circus, &c. This slander-for there is no truth in the statement-was started by John Spelman, and the Governor has shown himsetf, in repeating it, an apt scholar of that scurrilous blackguard .-"That fat son of old Mr. Pennington would serve the country better by selling lemonade than in any other capacity," says this organ of Gov. Vance. Why this allusion to the venerable old man who is seen every day on our streets, and at the Progress office, with his honest countenance and his gray hairs? Is there nothing too sacred to be besmeared by the dirty pens of these grovelling mercenaries? What has Mr. Pennington's father done, or omitted to do, that he should be dragged into the newspapers?

The truth is, Gov. Vance is responsible for all this low personal abuse. He began it in his Fayetteville speech, and has continued it in all his speeches. He has set his followers the example of repeating this and in consideration of a salary paid him by private conversations and indulging in low parsonallties. "Like master like man." Eavesdroppers. detectives, mercenaries, retailers of private conversations, and assailants of inoffensive old men! No other State in the Confederacy is infested with such vermin. So far as we are concerned we scorn and defy them all. Let them do their worst. We ask them no odds. By the sid of segenerous-hearted, liberty-loving, and loyal people we shall beat them in August next; and then they will fawn on us as they fawn on Gov. Vance. But we know them.

RANDOLPH AND ALBEMARLE.—We learn that ow ing to the heavy rains the attendance at Liberty, Randolph, on Saturday last, was not as full as it would otherwise have been. Dr. Thomas Black was agreed upon as the candidate for the Senate. and Messra. Jordan and Ashworth for the Commons in Randelph. These gentlemen are tried and true

The Supreme Court of this State, in session in this City, has made the following appointments State Librarian, Oliver H. Perry. Marshall, James Litchford, Reporter, Patrick H. Winston

SUPREME COURT. -The following applicants have received licenses from the Supreme Court new in session in this City, to practice in the County

James C. Gilmer, Surry County. Edward Hines, Craven County. William M. Coloman, Cabarros County, Albert M. Booser, South Carolina. And the following in the Superior Courts: Nicholas L. Williams, Yadkin County. Joseph M. Morehead, Guilford County, John C. Gilmer, Surry County.

The news from Mexico is favorable to Maximillian. He has probably arrived in Vera Cruz, having left Madeira on the 20th May.

Meekly

Vol. XXX.-No. 15.

The Peace Manifesto.

adopted by the Confederate Congress in secret ses-

sion, which deserves to be regarded as one of the

important documents of the day. While we

do not agree with this document as to the origin of

the war so far as the States south of us are con-

cerned, yet the picture it presents of the aggressive

conduct of our enemies, and their disregard of all

constitutional restraints in their efforts to subju-

gate our people, is founded in strict truth; and the

appeal which is made for peace, going out to them

and to the ear of Christianized humanity elsewhere,

is well conceived, well expressed, and cannot fail,

It is a noteworthy fact that the Congress of the

Confederate States has at length made an appeal

for peace. This appeal is not only to the world

but to our adversaries themselves. The great truth

is at length recognized and acted upon by the Con-

gress, that fighting merely will never close the war,

but that negotiation must be resorted to in order

to secure this desirable end. The recognition of

this truth is a practical triumph, as far as it goes,

of the views and feelings of the Conservatives of

Georgia and North-Carolina. The voice of the

peace men of these and other States has at last

made itself heard through the Congress at Rich-

mond. Twelve months ago, when we commenced

to urge in this paper the adoption of some plan

which would lead to negotiations and a treaty of

peace, we were assailed and maligned and at length

mobbed on account of our sentiments. But truth is

mighty and will prevail. We have lived to see the

Congress itself take up the subject, and in an able,

dispassionate, and imposing manifesto present an

appeal for peace which cannot fail to interest the

public judgment of the world, and materially in-

fluence the result of the pending elections in the

United States. Let the good work go on. The

action of Congress may not be all that we desire,

but that which has been done shows a disposition

on the part of that body to take some steps to stop

the effusion of blood and restore peace to the coun-

try. All that is needed, to give increased vigor and

potency to these steps, is the machinery suggested

in the resolutions of the Hon. J. f. Leach, the re-

presentative of the 3d District of this State. Let

the sovereign States be heard in this momentous

business through their Commissioners regularly ap-

pointed, either in Convention or by their Legisla-

tures : and let these Commissioners, making common

cause with the Confederate Commissioners, he em-

powered not only to make known our condition, feel-

ings, expectations, and rights to Europe and to the

United States, but to agree upon a treatu of peace with

federal Commissioners—the treaty to be first ap-

proved by the President and Senate, and then sub-

mitted to the people of the States for their approval

Our people, while they will continue to support

the government, and while they are ready to spare

every man that can be spared to aid in repelling the

enemy, are nevertheless tired and grievously oppres-

sed by this war. They desire to see it stopped as soon

as possible, on just and honorable terms. They be

lieve it can never be done solely by fighting-that

the North cannot conquer the South, nor the South

the North-that we may fight twelve months or

forty months longer, and lose thousands of lives and

millions of treasure in addition to those already lost

and still we shall be no nearer the end than we are

now-that we may not grow stronger, but weaker

with the lapse of time; and therefore, taking this

common sense view of the whole matter, they most

earnestly desire that now-and not the next month

or the next year-some steps should be taken for

negotiations. The people do not agree with Gov.

Vance that the "effort to obtain peace is the prire

cipal matter." The "principal matter" is peace.

Efforts which may be made to repress discontent.

or to deceive the people by empty forms, would be

alike idle and wicked. They demand that their

servants shall be in carnest in this matter, which

involves their property and their very lives, and

the lives of their children; and that the proposi

tion for peace on a fair basis should be pressed with

as much arder, and constantcy, and determination

as is shown in the conduct of the war itself aga inst

THE WAY VANCE PAPERS ARE MADE. - OUT read-

ers are already aware that Gov. Vance protected Col.

McRae from conscription after his return from

France, by not requiring him to settle his accounts

as State Agent, the Colonel being exempt as long

as he remained State Agent; and that in return for

the "patriots and property holders," Col. McRae.

'as Editor of the Confederate, agreed to support Gov. Vance for re election. It is also known that

the Conservative newspaper of this City, which is

devoted to the support of Gov. Vance, was estab-

lished by a few wealthy persons, and is sustained

by them with the view of securing to themselves

for the next two years, by the re-election of Gov.

Vance, the monopoly of office, blockade running, the

purchase of provisions at State prices, and the late.

which they are now enjoying. So much for the

use of money and patronage to influence the elec-

tions; but we learn from an entirely reliable source.

that force has been resorted to in order to make

another Vance organ in the Western part of the

State. The Hendersonville Times is the property

of Mr. William Dedman, and its Editors have here-

tofore been Br. S. L. Love and Dr. L. F. Sensa-

baugh—the former a Surgeon in the Confederate.

and the latter a Surgeon in the State service. For-

merly, until the possession of office began to oper-

ate on the opinions of these gentler en, they were

good Conservatives, but recently they have become

red hot Destructives. "The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib." Some four or

five weeks ago the ensolling officer called on Mr.

Dedman and notified him that his paper must change

its Conservative tone or be suppressed, and he ar-

sested and sent to camp as a conscript. Dr. Love

was on hand to rent the establishment, and Mr.

Dedman, to save himself from conscription, was

compelled to rent to Love and Sensabaugh, and

then print the paper for them. The next issue of

the paper hoisted the name of Vance, the Destruc-

These are facts. Gov. Vance, if he was not a

party to the transaction, now knows all about it

and is taking the benefit of this forcible suppres

sion, by a Confederate efficer, of a Conservative

tive candidate for Governor.

our enemies.

sooner or later, to produce good results.

We publish to day the Peace Manifesto recently

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNES DAY, JUNE 22.

journal. The calculation of the Destructive leaders about Hendersonville is, that the subscribers to the Times, who are for the most part good Conservatives, are to be transferred like so many oattle to the support of Gov. Vance. We have no fears that this can be done. The ment of the mountain country are too high-minded and too independent to be con-

trolled in this way. Having shown how Vance papers are made, we will remind our readers how a Vance paper was not made in this City. The Editor of the Progress states that after he had seld one-fourth of that pa per to Mr. Richardson, Gov. Vance approached Mr. R. on the subject of buying the balance, and promised Mr. R. that in the event Mr. Pennington would sell to him, the Governor, he, Mr. Pennington, would be retained as foreman of the office, and thus saved from conscription! Mr. P. retused to sell, whereupon the Conservative was established. If Gov. Vance denies this statement, it can be proved by Mr. Richardson.

The Raleigh Meeting-Col. McRae. On Monday night last a portion of the citizens of Raleigh met at the Courthouse to devise means to resist any raid that may be made by the enemy, Col. W. H. Harrison, Mayor of the City and commander of the Home Guard of the County, in the chair. It seems that a portion of our citizens, not satisfied with the Home Guard organization, were anxious to have an organization of volunteers, the officers to be appointed by the Adjutant General of the State or by Gen. Holmes. On Monday night a statement or report was made to the meeting by Adjutant General Gatlin, to the effect that the Home Guard organization existed in accordance with law, and that those who properly belonged to it could not be permitted to attach themselves to any new organization, but that persons over fifty years of age could volunteer and organize if they desired to do so. This very proper decision of the Adjutant General excited the ire, as we understand, of Colonel Duncan K. McRae, who was present. It is stated that he rudely interrupted gentlemen who were speaking. and at length declared that he would not serve in the Home Guards-that he insisted on a separate organization. To be under Confederate control: and also said that he had heard the report that Col. Harrison had already determined to make no defence, but to surrender the City in the event of an

attack. Col. Harrison, we learn, promptly contradicted this statement. He also told Col. McRae that if the occasion should require it he would "make" him do his duty in the Home Guard, in case the City should be attacked. Altogether, we learn, the conduct of Col. McRae was exceedingly factious and reprehensible on the occasion, and was evidently deplored by his political friends who were present. Gov. Bragg, Gov. Manly, Mr. Mordecai and others, by their manner deprecated his conduct : and Col. McRae retorted by intimating that certain gentlemen talked one way in one place, and another way in another, and that he would resist the attempt to make him serve in the Home Guard, if he "stood alone."

Col. McRae, though conscious of having acted badly on the occasion, felt bound to notice the meet ing, which he has done in his paper of Wednesday. He resorts to the pitiful shift of declaring that he objects to the Home Guard of the County because "Col. Harrison is an active friend and sympathizer of Mr. Holden!"-because other officers are reported to have said so and so, and to be so and so; and be cause, in fine, he does not like the "political sentiments and action of the officers!!" This fire eating gentleman, according to his own declaration, is ; not willing to fight in defence of his own home unless he can do so under officers who agree with him in political sentiment!

But Col. McRae, in his lame apology for his conduct at the meeting, says:

"We had heard it stated that Col. Harrison has proposed, when the former raid was threatened, to surrender the town. In this we are free to say w may have misstated the rumor, though we are not responsible for that, as it was given to us precisely as we stated it; but we should have stated that Mr. Holden is reported to have said to certain ladies, that if the enemy came here, he should ad-

vise the Mayor to surrender the Oity." "Oh my prophetic soul, my uncle !" Was the like ever heard before? When our accuser, Col. Mc-Rae, in his latest, if not last effort to convict us of disloyalty, takes refuge behind crinoline, we surrender. We can have no dispute with ladies. Col. McRee has proved something on us at last. First he repeated with great gusto Gov. Vance's statements of our private conversations about the brandy; secondly, he sided in fishing out a ridiculous certificate from Mr. Hampton, based on a private conversation, to prove us a seceder; thirdly, he published an extract from some paper, to the effect that a couple of ladies who had crossed the lines to the enemy had said we were a reconstructionist: fourthly, he published a letter purporting to have been addressed by Mr. Everitt to us, the original or a copy of which was stolen from the Goldsborough postoffice, to sconvict as of disloyalty; and now he caps the climax of his proofs by the repetition of "rumor" that we had told certain ladies that if the enemy should come here, we would advise the Mayor to corrender the City. Let the shade of Chitty hide his diminished head, for a greater than "Chitty on Evidence" is hers. We surrender, and leave it to the Colonel himself to say whether we But seriously, we are as ready to defend the City

against federal reigh as any person in it. We belong, in case of invasion or insurrection, as Col. McRae does, to the Home Guard of Wake County: and if the enemy should threaten this place," we intend to obey our officers and aid in making such defence as they may direct. Col. McRas will do the same, or thad himself in our opinion, under

CARRALTERS IN CAPP. MANEY'S BAPTERTOW-W. have been shown a private little from a member of the Artillery Company commanded by Uapt. Manly of this city, from which we get the following: Killed, Lt. Joseph Payne and private L. Luke Lessiter; wounded Lt. S. M. Dunn, alightly; pri-vate Henry Crenshaw, dangerously and fallen into the hands of the enemy; corporal W. A. Weddon, slightly; private Hyman Mayo, dightly in leg; Jao Knight severely in face and arm private J. S. Atkinson, slight in face, neck and shoulders; Alliso Spikes and Corpl. Cummings, slightly.—Progress.

The Confederate Congress adjourned on Monday

We have known for some time that every effort is being made, by certain officers in the Confederate service, to prevent the Standard from circulating among the soldiers in the field and in the hospitals. The soldiers want the Standard, and these officers are averse to their having it, because the Standard contains truths which these officers cannot bear. We have received a letter from a soldier in Lane's Brigade, Virginia, in which he informs us that the package of Standards is received at headquarters, but is not handed out to the subscribers, and when inquired for, they are told no such paper has been received. Now, these subscribers have paid their money for the paper, and they are entitled to receive it. If an officer in the service has the right to decide what papers shall be subscribed for, and what papers shall not be subscribed for and received in his company or regiment, then he has supreme power over the opinions and thoughts of those under his command. Such an officer is a despot, and the soldiers who are thus treated are denied the enjoyment of those very principles of liberty for which they are fighting.

Standard.

But there is one way in which the soldiers who want the Standard can obtain it. Let them call at the Standard office in person, or send, and they will be supplied with copies of the paper. And we trust our friends generally throughout the State will send copies of the Standard, whenever opportunities present themselves, to the soldiers in camp and hospital.

The Latest News.

Gen. Lee telegraphed to the Secretary of War on the 18th, that at daylight on that morning it was discovered that the army of Grant had left his front near Coal Harbor. His skirmishers had advanced two miles without seeing the enemy .-Another dispatch from Gen. Lee, dated the 14th, states that a portion of Grant's army is reported to have proceeded to the White House and embarked at that place. The press dispatch from Richmond of date the 14th states that Grant's whereabouts or intentions are not ascertained.

On the 18th Gen. Hampton, at the head of our cavalry, defeated a portion of the enemy near Trevillian's bridge, on the Chickahominy, capturing five hundred prisoners.

A portion of Grant's prmy was between the Chickahominy and the James river-at the latter point near Malvern Hill and Bermuda Hundreds -It may be Grant's intention to advance on Richmond on both sides of James river. Gen. Lee is well in his front, and we hope will be able to take care of him. The impression prevails that another great battle is near at hand.

It is stated that Grant has a large force of negroes employed throwing up breastworks about two niles east of Malvern Hill, facing Richmond.-These works extend four or five miles. The Petersburg Express of Wednesday, under

the head of "Cheering from Richmond," says: "Passengers from Richmond, some of whom arrived as late as yesterday afternoon half past six o'clock, state that General Lee intercepted Grant's army yesterday morning, while moving for Malvern Hill, gave it battle, and after a sharp fight drove it back with considerable loss. Grant was thought to be aiming for James river, in his retreat, and it was reported that a portion of his forces had reached Westover, in Charles City coun-

The Express of the same date says:

"We understand that the transports of the en emy, to the number of ten or twelve, ascende James river yesterday, and landed troops at Ber uda Hundreds. Whether these men are to oper ate against General Beauregard or General Lee, remains to be seen. They may have been conveyed t the northside of James river last night. The Yankees are not only cunning, but as the darkie said "mighty sateful," and require constant watching."

We give the latest telegraph items of news from the daily papers:

From the Georgia Front.

ATLANTA, June 14.—The enemy opened slowly with artillery on our position yesterday afternoon after the storm passed over and continued up to nightfall, and opened again early this morning. The artillery firing continued when the trains left wards our right. As the rain has ceased, it i supposed that active operations will again commence rains from the front to-day bring very few wounded From Lynchburg.

Lynchburg, June 18-Rumors of the me of the enemy are plentiful, but nothing definite is known outside of official circles. It is reported that the force which occupied Lexington is moving in the direction of Milford on the Va. and Tenn. Railroad, thirty nine miles west of this city.

The force in Amherst is reported moving towards Buffalo Springs, twenty-six miles from here. This force is about two thousand strong under Gen Strahl, all cavalry. They subsist on the country, having no supplies with them. They have two three pieces of artillery. Only eight of them visi ted the Orange Railroad. They burnt the depot at Arrington's, tore up two hundred yards of track, removed several cattle guards and destroyed the telegraph. The damage can be repaired in three or four hours. The people here are calm and resolute and will defend the city at all hazards.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, June 14.—Our cavalry yesterday evening gave back some two miles above Riddle's shop towards Richmond until strengthened by Wilcox's and a part of Mahone's infantry, when the enemy's force, consisting of two divisions of infantry, artillery and cavalry, were encountered and driven back some three or four miles below Rid die's shop towards Long Bridge, thereby recovering for us the road to Malvern Hill which the enemy at

This move of the enemy was a mere feint, and last night they again, withdraw from our front and are reported to-day to be moving towards James river at Shirley, on both sides of the Chickaho Some seventy more prisoners were captured in their breastworks in the brush yesterday evening. and have been brought in.

Grant's exact whereabouts or intentions are not ascertained. From Lee's Army.

RICHMOND, June 14.—The following has been re-

HEADQUARTERS, June 14 9 P. M .- The force of the enemy mentioned in last dispatch as being the Long Bridge disappeared during the night. It was robably an advance to cover the movements of the nain body, which as far as I can learn, crossed th Ohickshominy at Long Bridge and below, and has reached James river at Westover and Wilcon's Landing. A portion of Grane's army, upon leaving our front at Cold Harbor, is reported to have pro-ceeded to the White House and embarked at this place. Everything is said to have been removed and the Depot at the White House broken up. Cara, engines, railroad from and bridge timber brought up to that point also weshipped.

The Remains of Gen. Polk at Atlanta. ATLANTA, June 13. The remains of Gan. Polk. arrived here this naroting and were dec Luke's Church. The funeral services and sermon, by Rev. Dr. Quintard, was delivered before a great WHOLE NUMBER 1518

the noon train for Augusta with military honors .-The death of this christian hero has made a profound impression on all the community.

The lastest report is that heavy columns of the enemy were advancing on Petersburg on Wednesday, and that our forces had retired into the fortifications around Petersburg. It is also reported that sharp fighting took place near Petersburg on Wednesday. If these things be so, Grant is aiming at Petersburg and Drewry's Bluff.

Later from the North. RICHMOND, June 14.—The Washington Ohronicle of the 12th says gold at the first board on the 11th

Morgan is reported leaving Kentucky in nearly the same direction he entered the State. Other news unimportant.

Correspondence of the N. C. Standard.

COAL HARBOR, June 10, 1864. Mr. Editor:-I got to see a copy of your paper to-day, the first I have seen in a long time. I was fearful the Standard was never coming to us any more. As I think you would like to hear from us I write you a few lines.

We are in line of battle, and have been so for the last eight days, at this place and have been fighting the enemy every day more or less. Grant attacked our lines from one end to the other on the 3d inst., with great fury, but was driven back at all points with great slaughter. Since that time he has made a few feeble night attacks, that do not amount to much, while he has suffered greatly here, as we fought behind breastworks and are well fortified. The enemy is also very well fortified in our front, and the two lines in some places are not more than 100 yards apart. The sharpshooters on both sides are therefore very dangerous, for as soon as a man pokes his head up on either side he is killed or bad-ly wounded.

Gen. Lane, our commander, was badly wounded in a charge we made on the evening of the 2d inst., when Lane's brigade with the balance of Wilcox's division took Turkey Hill, where we are now strong

This is the thirty-sixth day we have been in this campaign, but only four days of that time we have been under fire. Such fighting as has been done in this campaign is nowhere paralleled in the records of history, and no brigade has done more to immortalize itself than Gen. Lane's. It has done some desperate fighting. The General and his Aide de camp. Lieut Lane are both seriously wounded .-Lieut, Col. Davidson commanding the 7th has been captured, and that gallant old regiment is now in command of Capt. Harris. Lieut. Col. McGill is commanding the 18th N. C. T., the brave and gal lant Speer still commands the 28th, and the command chivalrous Lieut. Col. Cowan the 93d, Col. C. M. Avery being seriously wounded at the battle of the Wilderness. Col. John D. Barry commandthe brigade. Col. Avery was a perfect gentleman and a high toned North-Carolinian. The 87th regiment is commanded by Maj. Bost, Lieut. Col Barber having been captured at the battle of Spot sylvania. Many of the line officers have been kill ed and wounded, but I can only speak of the 28th,

to which I belong.

Our loss in killed, wounded and missing is 250 I have been in the army ever since the war commenced nearly, and our men have more to do and undergo now than ever before, in digging breastworks night and day, and in fighting and marching. But we are in fine spirits and confident of success and the ultimate defeat of Grant. We all think this is the last campaign.

We are getting plenty of rations of bacon, cornmeal, flour, peas, irish potatoes, onions, rice, sugar and coffee, and the men are in fine health. The 28th has never been better handled or done better Eghting than in the present campaign. Col. W. H. A. Spers has had no help except Adjt. Folger, who is an excellent officer. In the fight of the 12th at Spotsylvania, the 28th took more prisoners than it had men. Col. Speer has missed no duty and has behaved with great credit to himself and regiment. The officers and men of the 28th have been compli mented twice on the battle field by our General for good behavior in battle.

Col. Speer is a candidate to represent the peopl of the counties of Yadkin, Surry, Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga in the Senate. It is hoped that he will have no opposition, and that he will be elected. He is a true North Carolinian—true to his State, true to the South, for no one has fought braver than he has for the last three years, and still truer to the soldiers and to the people. The people at home need have no fears of him, for he is as jealous of their rights as any man, and is for the people against despots, monarchists or military tyrants. The soldiers can trust him for they well know, that he knows what they have to do and undergo, and what ought to be done for them. The State can trust him for he is jealous of her interests and good name and is for the freedom of speech and of the press, and for all soldiers to have a full and free hance to vote untrammelled in their elections. We have no fears but that he will get the full and vol untary vote of the 28th if alive, and there are sever companies in this brigede from our Senatorial dis-

trict that will go to a man for Col. Speer. We expect to whip Grant and have peace and in ependence, and moreover to elect the right men to rule over us and make our laws. If the people at dence helps those who help themselves, so let us help ourselves.

Respectfully,
NORTH-CAROLINA SOLDIER. Progress please copy.

Hon. W. A. Graham The progress of this revolution has developed no nobler Roman than the gentleman whose name heads this article. Medest and unassuming but ever firm and decided, he is never silent when the rights and liberties of the citizen are in danger.

We quote the following from the Senate proceed ings of Wednesday last:

Mr. Watson, of Miss., introduced a bill to amone the act to establish military courts. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Graham, of N. C., presented the resolutions of the Legislature of North Carolina relative to the writ of habeas corpus, wenscription and commercial regulations, which were read, laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Graham said that, concurring as he did in

the opinion express by the General Assembly on the important topics embaced in these resolutions; be had anticipated their desire as contained in the resolution first read. At an early day of the session he had introduced a bill, which passed this body, to relieve the States from the stringent resulations of the Treasury Department made by them, and which in his o 7n State had operated so beneficially to her soldiers in the field, and the support

cially to her soldiers in the field, and the support of the armies of the Confederate States.

He had also taken occasion to express in this body his objections to the act denominated an act to aspend the privileges of the writ of hallow corpus, which, in fact, far transcends the object designated in its title, while concurred, likewise, in the episson of the Legislature as to the act decisring all males be the Legislature as to the act declaring all males be-tween the ages of seveleen and eighteen, and forty, five and fifty years, to be in the military service during the war. In the few days which remained of the present session, he deemed it escless to being-forward any measure on the subject, but believed it would require the serious revision of Congress. He thought the drain of men and boys required by this act, from their industrial pursuits, the care of families and educational improvement, sould not be compensated for by any service they could reco der in the field. He moved that the resolutions be laid on the table and printed, which was agreed to.

MR. EDITOR -In casting about for a candidate to represent old Chatham in the Legislature, we know of no one who has stronger claims than G. P. Moore, Esq. Mr. Moore is a Conservative "after the strait-est sect," and can be depended on in every relation in life. He is a plain farmer, but possesses sound judgment and excellent common sense. He has done his full part in this year, in the way of providing for the families of our soldiers. He has a good mill and plantation in Haw river, and is now selling corn to the destitute at \$8 per bushel, and flour at half price. Many talk, but Mr. Moore acts. We trust ne will occupant agree to run.

June 10 1864

Gov. VANCE IN CHARLOTTE -Our gallant townsman, J. L. Morehead, Esq., had the honor of enter-taining the Governor and suite while in this place. We learn that the Governor's son, "a chip of the old block," about nine year of age, accompanies his father .- Char. Bulletin.

So Gov. Vance carries a travelling suite with him. This travelling suite consists, we suppose, of one or more of the "Shade Aids" who are now to be paid for by the State, for services they are not performing. Mothers, sisters, wives and aged fathers cannot go to Richmond or Petersburg to look after their maimed and mutilated loved ones because all the railroad transportation facilities are required to do the work of the government, bu Gov. Vance can have special trains for himsel and "suite" and excursion schedules are gotten u for the special accommodation of his admirers who want to hear him speak. We beg, the people to remember these things.—Progress.

Among the minor operations by which Gran seeks to relieve his own desperate fortunes, the principal, at present, is directed against Lynchburg. That seems to be the focus of several converging movements, with their auxiliary raiding parties.

Hunter, with Averill and Cook, advanced upor it by way of Staunton and the West. A body c cavalry was med while thrown across into Nelson where it appeared on Monday, to destroy communication with Charlottesville by breaking the railroad The party was small, as we stated yesterday, and it is thought to have done but small damage. Thi same body, on yesterday, crossed the James rive below Lynchburg to Petersburg, at or near Con cord depot, about thirteen miles from Lynchburg Here they cut the wires, but the connection was renewed in half an bour after they left.

An official dispatch from Lynchburg, received late yesterday afternoon, says that the raiding par-ty above referred to, had appeared at Campbell C H. This indicates that they are swinging around Lynchburg, and attempting to reach the Virginiand Tennessee railroad. Another report says that some of the raiders have appeared in Prince Ed ward, probably with vain designs on the Hig Bridge near Farmville.—Richmond Sentinel.

RUNAWAY .- RUNAWAY FROM THE subscriber's plantation, sayen miles southwest a Rateigh, a negro boy named HENRY. He is about fix feet two or three inches high, bright mulatto, bushy heat and two tingers of his right hand—the foreinger and mind die finger—have been badly out. He is about twenty-sayen.

years of age.

Henry may be aiming to get to the enemy. A liber reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or for confinin him so that I can get him again,

WILLIAM PRACE.

Raleigh, June 16, 1864 MRS. H. W. MILLER,

By the day, week, " " month, Meals alone, June 16, 1844.

\$ 25

WOOL NOTICE.—QUARTERMASTER:
Department, Raleigh, June 9, 1644.—I am no
prepared to exchange Cotton Yara for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:
One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, all
one bunch for four pounds unwashed.
Agents have been appointed to make the exchange of
the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake Concord Rockingham, Hendersanyille State

ville. Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn who forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the about

notice, as the wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. Al

BLOCKADE GOODS !- JUST RECEIVE D the following desirable goods which are offered private sales: Resutiful English Tweed and French Cosimere, double width; fine Irish Linen and Birdeye Der; Organdi Nuslins, Calicoes, Spool Thread, Button Children's Half Hoses and Cotton Handkerchiefs.

Superior Black Pepper and Day and Martin's celebrate Blacking.

DOMESTICS. A new supply of 4-4 and 1/2 Sheetings, Striped a Plaid Country Cloths and Cotton Yarns
JAS. M. TOWLES, Ag't'

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF All PRAISEMENT.—Raleigh, N. C., May 28, 1864. addition to Schedule of date April 12th, 1844, the folloing shall be observed as the price for passurage, impraed for themse of the Government : Pasturage, ist quality, near town, per head per

Pasturage, 1st quality, in the country. per head per month, Pasturage, common, in the country, per head, per

month,
The attention of Impressing Officers is especially call
to General Orders No. 27, from the Adjutant and Inspi
tor General's office, of the 6th of april, 1861, with the he

June 18, 1864.

SHBRIFFS' NOTICE.-TAKEN UP A

committed to jail by Julias Ramsey, a negro about twenty-one years of age, who says his name is and belongs to John Hope of Cleaveland county. He on when put in jail a brown suit of jeans cloth. Habout five feet, eleven inches high, of a dark black are weighs about 150 pounds. The owner will come for l pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be d with as the law directs. WM. A. WALTON,

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER S COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SI and Lemnel M. Morgan, Ex'rs. of Benj. Harward, de against Brinkley Harward and others, Legatees In this cause it appearing to the Court that Brinkley Harward is a resident of the State of Tennessee, it is dereit flut advertisement be made in the North-Carc Standard for six weeks, notifying said Harward to ap at the next term of said Court, to be held upon the Monday of Asymptotics, these and there to plead, and or demur to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will randered against him. rendered against him.
Witness, Richard J. Cotten, Jr., Clerk of the mid Co

this 20th May, 1844.

RICHARD C. COTTEN, Jr., c. c.

NORTH CAROLINA, CHATHAM COL TY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May T 1864. John C. Harward and others vs. the issue of H vide land, and (3) to sell and divide slaves.

It appearing to the Court that the issue of Hanry O. thebarry and wife Paisry, (whose names are unknown non-residents of this State, if is predered that advenment be made in the North Carolina Standard for weeks, commanding said persons, to suppear at the term of Challam County Coart, to, be held upon the Monday of August next, then and there to plead, an or demar to said petitions or sudgment will be against them pro confesso.

Witness, Richard C. Colfon, Jr., Clerk of said Cou Pittshorough, this 38th of 1864.

BICHARD G. COTTEN, Ja., e. c.

May 20, 1864.

Office is hence by given that T office in the Court of Boune of Bondays, Wednesdays Batardays of sech work to bettle off claims against county.

1 June 18, 1974 100 . aussirus : 2 persent Term of Wake County Court qualification of Nancy Ashley, don't, given notice to create their claims within the time prescribed by Mars Term. 1864. In a series of LYNN ADA beneals, 1864. In a series of the county of the

OIL-WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPT onesily and expeditionaly executed at the Stan office. LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE LICENSES, and my other kinds of blanks now on band, May 12, 1864.