North-Carolina Standard

VILLIAM W. HOLDEN

TERMS OF THE STANDARD. The terms of the Standard are as follows:

Semi-Weekly, six months, Weekly paper, six months,

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

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

RALEIGH: FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1864.

Tod R. Caldwell, Esq.-We are gratified to earn that Tod R. Caldwell, Esq., will be supported or the Senate by the Conservatives of Burke, Caldell, and McDowell. Mr. Caldwell is a gentleman high character, thoroughly informed in public flairs, and will make a useful member of the Sente. His election may be regarded as certain.

The last Greensborough Patriot, in its anxiety manufacture capital for Gov. Vance, makes an nauthorized use of the name and views of Maj. W. B. Stipe, of Forsyth. The Patriot says Maj. Stipe proclaims that he cannot and will not support Mr. Iolden." Maj. Stipe is present while we are writng this, and he authorizes us to say that there is no foundation for the Patriot's statement. If the Editor of that paper will attend at Kernersville on he 9th of next month, he will hear Maj. Stipe's riews on this subject as given by himself.

Nor is the Patriot correct in its statement as to public opinion in Forsyth. That County will cerainly cast a large majority against Gov. Vance. The above misstatement in relation to Maj. Stipe,

is a specimen of the misrepresentations with which the Destructive papers abound as to the views of many leading public men on the subject of the Gov-ernor's election.

1862 and 1864..

A correspondent of the Conservative, one of Gov. Vance's organs, says that the soul of the Editor of the Standard "is dyed with treason as black as night,"-and his other organ, the Confederate, charges that we are a traitor, and adds-

"The government has long had material enough against Mr. Holden to crush him, but it prefers to leave it to the people to put him away," &c.

This is the same slang that was used against Gov. Vance in 1862. The very men who are now supporting him called him a Liucolnite and a traitor then; and it was predicted by these worthies that his election would so encourage the Lincolnites that in six weeks their flag would float from the capitol in Raleigh. It was also charged that Mr. Badger, Gov. Graham, and the Editor of the Standard were in secret correspondence with Mr. Stanly, Mr. Lin- From 1861 to the present moment the Conservacoln's military Governor; and this charge so disturbed the nerves of Gov. Vance, who was then at Drewry's Bluff, that we had to issue a special handwill to contradict it. But the federals are not here yet, nor are they likely to come on account of the

And now, Col. McRae, how do you know "the government" has all this "material" against us? Have you turned common informer? It is known that you advised the suspension of habeas corpus and the destruction of civil liberty among your own countrymen, when there was no necessity for the suspension of the writ, and for this you will be scorned by every freeman while you live, and your memory execrated when you are dead; but it seems in addition to this, that you are one of the chosen custodians of the secrets of "the government," and that you know all about the "material" that might be used to "crush" a free press. If the government really has this "material" it is false to itself in not using it. But if it has it not, and this threat is intended to intimidate us and to create a state of anxiety among the people to operate on the elections, what must be thought of the individual who has made himself the medium of such a threat?

We know that those miserable creatures known as spies and detectives are in all our towns, cavesdropping, and reporting, and marking their victims. They even dogged our sick and wounded soldiers last autumn, in the hospitals in Virginia, and when they expressed themselves in favor of the so-called peace meetings, they were arrested and put in the guard house. Gov. Vance knows this to be so, for we informed him of it at the time. Detectives after our soldiers in Virginia, and detectives after the freemen of North-Carolina! It is declared by our Bill of Rights " that the people of this State ought to have the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police thereof." These detectives have no business in North-Carolina.-Their presence is a standing insult to our people. The Governor ought to give the administration at Richmond notice to this effect, and if they are not removed they ought to be taken up and put in the

1862 and 1864. The same slanders against the Conservatives now as then, and the same indignant repudiation of the slanderers by the people at the polls. We are calm because we are confident. We defy our enemies. Let the little gentleman whe edits the Confederate do his worst. We fear neither him nor his masters, whether at Raleigh or Rich-

THE DODD MINERAL SPRING .- This spring, near this City, is now largely resorted to by our citizens. Mr. Cole, the manager, is polite and attentive as usual. These waters undoubtedly possess medicinal virtues, and now that Kittrell's Springs are occupied by the government as a hospital, they will be still more highly appreciated by persent who desire benefit from such waters. The distance from the City affords a pleasant morning and even-

William K. Lane, Esq., Confederate Tax Collector for this State, gives notice through the Destruclive newspapers that in consequence of the pon receipt of the proper "Blanks," upon which to asegs and collect the taxes due the flat of June, it would be well to fund the \$5 notes in 4 per cent. Pertificates, which certificates will be receivable in payment of taxes during the present year.

We learn that the wheat generally is turning out very well. The crop is not as full as heremfore on the same quantity of ground, owing to the hard pinter, but the quality of the article is said to be excellent. The corn is small, but looks green and

Meekly

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNES DAY, JUNE 29, 1864.

The transfer of the state of th

WHOLE NUMBER 1519.

Gov. Vance's Attempt to Disorganize and Desiroy the Conservative Party. The Conservative party of North-Carolina was

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formed and organized in 1861. It was the result of an overruling necessity. The secessionists, who, in conjunction with the abolitionists, had destroyed the old government, attempted to take possession of the new government, to monopolize its offices and honors, and at the same time to set a "hideous mark" on the foreheads of all those who had honestly striven to ayert disunion. The Union men were not only denied an equal voice with the secessionists in the public councils, but they were branded as Lincolnites and traitors. This led to the formation of the Conservative party; and subsequent events have proved, what the Conservatives feared from the first that those public men who without good cause destroyed the old government, were unsafe counsellors in the affairs of the new,and this compacted the Conservative organization, Old Whigs and old Democrats had differed in former times as to the measures which were deemed best to carry on the government; but when the government itself was threatened, and when bad men were concerting plans to destroy it and deluge the country in blood, the thoughtful, the wise, and the better portion of these two old parties, forgetting past differences, united in the effort to save the government; and failing in that, they joined hands to perpetuate the new government in its purity, and preserve the blessings of civil liberty. These two old parties ceased to exist with the former government. When the tree fell the vines that clung to it fell with it. It required the genius of Clay to build up the Whig, and the will of Jackson to consolidate the Democratic party. The former dwindled and passed away not long after the sustaining hand of its creater was withdrawn by death; and the latter expired in a mighty effort to save the Union. Both of these parties were useful in their day in detecting and reforming abuses, and in confining public men to a strict construction of the Constitution; and both of them, in accordance with the inevitable tendency of all human organizations, became more or less corrupt before they ceased to exist. But the climax of corruption and wickedness was reached by that portion of the Democratic party under the lead of Yancey, Avery, and others of that s'amp, when they put their shoulders against the pillars of the old government and aided the abclitionists in breaking them down.

Both of these parties are as dead as Julius Cresar, but one great principle which both of them main tained survives, to wit, the right of the people to govern themselves. The Conservative party is composed of the best men of these two old parties, and is based on this principle, which was equally dear to Jackson and Clay.

tive party of North-Carolina has been the great barrier which has protected civil liberty against military power. Strike down that party, and the dark cloud of despotism would settle down permanently on this country. The Conservatives of North Carolinia have not only presented this barrier to military aggression, but they have done more than their share in repelling the enemy, in sustaining our troops in the field, in maintaining the public credit, and in providing for the families of those who are fighting our battles. They are true to liberty and true to their country, and they will remain so, whatever may happen in the future.

The Conservative party, in 1862, took Gov. Wance out of the army and made him Governor. Ebey not only honored him in this way, but they saved his life, exposed as it was to the hazards of battle and camp disease. Ordinary gratitude of itself, to say nothing of his professions of Conservatism. should have bound Gov. Vance as with hooks of steel to the Conservative party. But what has been his course? He has not only betrayed his party as far as he could into the arms of the Davis administration, but he is now deliberately engaged in an attempt to disorganize and destroy it by calling on the old Whigs who are Conservatives to desert the party and vote for him. The Conservative party was originally composed of about forty thousand old Whigs and thirty thousand old Democrats; and the Destructive party of about thirty thousand old Democrats and ten thousand old Whigs. If the old Whigs should withdraw from the party, or if the old Democrats should withdraw from it, it would at once fall into a minority, and the Destructives would obtain the ascendency. Therefore, that man who would re-establish old party lines-that man who would withdraw either the old Whigs or the old Democrats from the Conservative party, is can enemy to that party and an enemy to civil diberty. Such a man thinks more of himself than he does of his party or of his country.

Gov. Vance is not only engaged in this general work of State disorganization, but here, in Wake County, where he received his first County nomination for Governor in 1862, he is making every of fort, through his newspapers and through his stallfederate dependents, to defeat the regular Conservative ticket for the Legislature, and elect a ticket which must depend for nearly all the votes it will receive on the Destructives of the County.

So far as we are concerned, we have known no difference since the Conservative party was formed. between the old Whigs and the old Democrats who compose it. We ran with and supported Mr. Badger and Mr. Battle for the Convention in this County in 1861 ; we voted for Mr. Graham for President of the Convention against Mr. Edwards, with whom we had formerly acted for years as a Democrat; we voted for Col. L. U. Edwards as Secretary of the Convention; we voted for Mr. W. N. H. Smith, and Mr. E. G. Reade, and Mr. Puryear, and Mr. Davidson for the Confederate Congress; we voted for Mr. B. F. Moore, Mr. Manning, Mr. S. F. Phillips, and Mr. P. H. Winston, Jr., for the Board of Claims; and indeed, on every occasion since the formation of the Conservative party, we have voted for old line Whigs who are Conservatives with as much cheerfulness as for old line Democrats.' We have done this on honor and principle, and we expect to continue to do it. And that Conservative who adopts a contrary course—who consults his prejudices and his passions instead of his judgment, mot only untrue, whether he intends to be so or not, to his principles, but he is striking a fatal blow at his own party organization and playing into the hands of the Destructive leaders. These leaders are se odious to the people that they can cherish no

hope of success in running their own men for office.

and so they avail themselves of the fishiness, and weaknesses, and treachery of professed Conservatives to get into power. Beware of these landers and of the professed Conservatives they are supporting. "A man is known by the company he keeps." A Conservative who feels that he owes his election to the Destructives will clears to and serve the Deatructives. It is natural that he should do this.— He is obliged to do it. He has lost his old friends, and if he counts on having any friends at all he must count on the Destructives. This is emphatically the case with Gov. Vanca. He has made his bed with the Destructives, and he must take the consequences. He is doing good Destructive work, for which his new friends will appreciate and thank him, when he strives as he is now doing to disorganize and destroy the Conservative party.

Subsidized Presses.

We are used to the assaults of subsidized or bought up presses. In 1860, when we denounced Gov. Ellis and the disunionists for their efforts to dis solve the Union, certain monied men bought types, and a press, and an Editor, and established the State Journal to misrepresent and abuse us. And in 1864, when we expose the treachery of Gov. Vance to the Conservative party, and warn the people that he has abandoned civil liberty, and popular rights, and constitutional government, and is about to deliver them bound hand and foot to the tender mercies of a central despotism, types, and presses, and Editors are again purchased to misrepresent and abuse us. In the Standard of December 1st, 1860,

"It seems that Mr. John Spelman, the State printer, has purchased the Press establishment and turned it into the State Journal. Where did the money come from that paid, or that is to pay for this concern? Was it not raised by a set of disappointed, fire-eating politicians? And is it not their object, in thus purchasing the freedom of the press, to destroy us because we are true to the people ?is not the Governor of the State a party to this combination? A pretty press truly, to speak for the people! The organ, or rather the slave of a clique!—the mouth piece of scheming and mousing politicians—the sewer into which all bad passions, and all hatreds against us are to be emptied, and that too, and that only, because we are true to the peo-ple and their rights."

In the same number of the Standard we said : "It is not every man that fumes and threatens who will fight when the time comes. No high office glitters before us to lure us on to disunion and civil war. We make no calculations looking to epaulettes, and high salaries, and commissions to consult with other States. We are seeking to serve and save the country, and we are not thinking, as others are, of our own promotion. The worst men in this country are those like the Salisbury Banner, and State Journal, and Wilmington Journal, and other fire eaters, who are attempting to hurry North-Carolina into disunion and civil war. In the name of every thing sacred and dear to man, we call on the people to come to the rescue-to rebuke these agitators, and to preserve their own liberties from the perils of anarchy and military rule."

We were true to the people then, and we are true this campaign as we were in 1860, by presses and Editors who have been purchased or hired by our enemies. The Governor of the State was a party to this mode of assailing us in 1860, as the Governor of the State is a party to it now. We triumphed then, and we shall triumph now.

The Confederate was bought and established by the "patriots and property-holders" who belong te one wing of the Destructive party, and the Conserva tive was bought and established, under the immediate patronage and direction of Gov. Vance, by "patriots and property holders" who belong to the other wing. The Confederate has an odor of naval stores. and of governmente money lavishly expended to keep it going; and the Conservative has an odor of gains and profits corruptly obtained by illicit trade through the Advance, and speculation by means of our Railroads. Every thought in these two journals is a bought thought, ground out to order .-They are obliged to puff Gov. Vance and abuse us. Our journal is free. It is our property, honestly obtained and paid for. No master pops the lash over us. We are free to defend popular rights, to expose wrong, to commend what is deserving, and to print the truth. Let the people remember that it is not to the interest of the Confederate and Conservative to print the truth. It is all the same to them what they print, since they only obey or ders. Where there is no freedom-no discretion. there can be no motive to just action. Money is power, and that is the power which controls those

A correspondent writing from Rockingham coun ty says: "It is currently reported in this county, that Mr. Helden has all the wounded soldiers passing through Raleigh carried to his house, and fed on the fat of the land." And we are asked—"Is this true, or a mere electioneering story?"

We reply, that our intercourse with Mr. Holden

does not enable us to ascertain what transpires about his house, and we never enquire. As he has had the misfortune, however, lately to have the small pox in his household, and his premises have been under interdict, we presume and hope he has not risked the dissemination of the centa-

gion through the army. We have heard that Mr. Holden gave fifteen dollars to a soldier lately, to buy a meal. We think this highly probable, for it was published the next morning in his organ, with an accompanying tribute. There are many men who do such charity daily, and never publish it.—Confederate.

We regret to have to notice such articles as the above, but we are constrained to do so lest some honest and well-meaning persons should be misled. The day has been when Duncan K. McRae would have suffered the forefinger of his right hand slit to the bone, before he would have penned such an article. But ambition and the love of money have so blunted the chivalrous edge of his character, that he appears to besitate at nothing to accomplish his ends.

Our habits and manners have undergone no change since we have been a candidate. We make no pretensions of any kind. We claim nothing on the ground that we'are a friend to the soldiers .-"Current reports" may pass for what they are worth. We have said nothing and done nothing so far as the soldiers are concerned, with the view of obtaining their votes. All we ask is, that the soldiers be allowed to vote freely for the men of their choice, and that no attempt may be made by the administration at Richmond, or by Gov. Vance, or by Confederate or State officers, to make them vote for certain persons against their will. The soldiers are fighting for the right to govern themselves as citizens; and this right to govern, so dear to them and to us all, depends upon the freest exercise by them of the right of suffrage. If Col McRae had the power he would buck and bang up by the thumbs every soldier who refused to vote for Gov. Vance. And yet, two years ago this same

Col. McRae delivered a violent harangue to his regiment against Gov. Vance, and the result was the latter received but three votes in that regiment. Note he is a red hot Vance man. Who has changed?

Standard.

The Confederate charges that we gave some money to a soldier, and then caused the fact to be published in the Progress. The charge is utterly unfounded so far as the publication is concorned, When we gave the money we supposed the fact would never be known. We spoke of it to no one, but it seems that the soldier himself wrote a communication from one of the Hospitals for the Progrees, in which he mentioned the fact. The Confederate refers to the publication in the Progress, thus proving that the Editor had seen it; and that publication is in itself conclusive proof that we had pothing to do with it. Col. McRae knew this when he penned the above, but it is no part of his purpose or business to treat us justly or fairly.

The Latest News.

We give below an account of the battles around Petersburg. The news received from Lynchburg shows that Hunter has been repulsed and is now hastily retreating, with the loss of 800. Our loss is five killed and 40 wounded. In their advance the Yankees burnt the railroad bridges on Virginia and Tennessee railroad across Big and Little Otter rivers and Elk Creek. Sheridan's cavalry has returned and is making its way to join Grant on the Southside. It has probably done so. Among the casualties in Gen. Hampton's cavalry which so gallantly repulsed the raiders, are Gen. Roper, severe wound in the thigh, and Col. Carter, of the 3d Virginia, who was killed.

Attack on Petersburg.

SATURDAY, June 18,-This was a day of comparative quiet, only artillery duelling and a few der strations along different portions of our lines, which were repulsed. An estimate made at Beauregard's headquarters puts the loss of killed and wounded since the commencement of the attack up to Satur-

The shelling of the city continued. Grant made a speech to his troops in which he told them that it he did not capture Richmond no man could do it, and it is said he swore that he would take Petersburg if he lost every man in his army. Our military authorities were much encouraged at the pros-pects, however, of a successful defence.

SUNDAY, June 19 .- We have no advices of to day's operations, but we suppose all things passed in quiet as usual upon this day since the opening of this campaign. Meade sent in a flag of truce asking nission to bury his dead, which Gen. Beauregard for urgent reasons peremptorily, but courte-

MONDAY, June 20 .- The public expected an engagement to commence between the two great ares after the rest and preparations of Saturday and Sunday, but there was only some skirmishing, sharpshooting, and artillery practicing. The enemy approach our lines more cautiously since their

The shelling of the City continues. But little ments torn up in Sycamore street. have thrown an aggregate of 150 or more shells into

the City limits.

An ordinarily intelligent German captured on Saturday, made the following statements of Grant's forces, which is believed to be correct. He says Grant's army now on the southside of James River is composed of the Second, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Eighteenth and Twentieth Corps. The Second commanded by Hancock; the Fifth by Warren, and the Ninth by Burnside, are all operating immediately around Petersburg. The Eighteenth, commanded by Bally Smith, is at and near Bermuda Hundreds. The Tenth and Twentieth have no regular commanders, and are held near City Point as a reserve. All these army corps have been fearfully reduced since the commencement of the present cam-paign, and many of the regiments composing them

do not now muster 200 men. About 7 o'clock in the evening the enemy doubled his pickets on our extreme left-a generally sure indication of an attack on his part. But up to a o'clock this morning no engagement has occurred, but there was much sharpshooting going on.
We have received no later intelligence from Pe

ersburg. Citizens of Wake county reported heavy firing in the direction of Petersburg Tuesday. was distinctly audible to an attentive listener. From Georgia.

The enemy have been for the last few weeks attempting to turn the left of our army.

Friday the 17th, the third day of battle of Kennesaw, was ushered in by heavy skirmishing on our left. Artillery and musketry firing occurred along the greater portion of the front. About two o'clock in the afternoon the enemy attempted to force our left, near Lost mountain. They made several furious assaults in strong lines against our forces. We steadily fell back to our strong defences on the left. The enemy, all this time, were receiving a steady and harrassing fire from our artillery and infantry. and were punished severely. Finally, Cleburne rallied his lines for an onset, and his command rushed on the foe, with their usual impetuosity, and drave them rapidly beyond the ground from which we commenced the retreat.

The apparent object of the enemy, was to place a strong column on our left to turn that portion o our position and advance by a rapid movement on the Sand Town road on our rear.

On our centre the enemy made a furious attempt to silence our lines, when a lively and spirited can-nonade took place between the batteries and strong picket lines. We could not lears of any attemp on the part of the enemy to force our battle line only heavy and rapid artillery practice occurring The centres of both armies remain about the same, only the enemy's earth works have been strength ened. It does not seem to be the intention of Sherman to attempt to force that position until he has some probability or certainty of success in his as-

His wagon trains have nearly disappeared from Big Shanty, but we presume they are employed in transporting supplies to his lines. It is evident from his maneuvres and style of attack that he intends worrying our positions until he secures re-inforcements and makes his parallels sufficiently strong on his centre to make them impregnable to

The heavy rains during Friday night have doubt less checked operations considerably. Up to Satur-day noon we have no news of any further developments of the enemy's plans or any further collision

between the opposing armies.

Marierra, June 22.—The enemy attempted to turn our left this morning but were foiled. Very vigorous shelling has been going en all day in Hardee's front. Two lines of battle drove in Hardee's ickets, but our batteries opened a terrific fire, driving them back with much slaughter. From the Trans-Mississippi.

MERIDIAN, June 22.—The Clarion has received trustworthy information from the Traps Mississippi that Gen. Dick Taylor has been relieved from duty at his own request by Gen. Kurby Smith. Reason unknown. There are 11,000 Yankees still at Morganses, on the Mississippi river.

Latest from the North. MOBILE, June 22 .- A special dispatch to the Reg sater and Advertiser from Senatobia says that Mem phis dates to the 18th says that Vallandigham sud denly appeared at the Democratic Convention.—
Hamilton of Ohio was elected a delegate to the Chicago Convention. Vallandigham urged discretion.

Lincoln might deprive him of life but not again of liberty. He left for Dayton, Fears of an outbreak there. Speeches in the Convention pledged the Democracy of the State to defend Vallandigham and

individual rights under the Constitution We have received no Richmond or Petersburg papers of Wednesday. The telegraph wires have not been in operation for a day or two between Weldon and Petersburg—probably cut by the enemy. We have a report that a portion of the enemy were to the west of the Petersburg Railroad on this side, and that our forces were pursuing them.

A friend writes us : Hat certain Destructives are

complaining that we have not printed the laws of the State in time to be sent out to the people.-There is no just foundation for this complaint. All the laws passed previously to the session before the last have been sent to the Counties by the regular carriers; and a copy of the laws passed at the session before the last was laid upon the desk of each member at the recent session of the Legislature, and a copy sent by -mail to each of the County Court Clerks. It was judged best by the Secretary of State, with the advice of the Governor, to retain the laws passed at the session before the last, and send them out to the magistrates with the laws passed at the last session. The sending out of the laws involves great expense at this time, and it is therefore advisable that the carriers make as few trips as possible. All the laws passed at the sessions held before the last session are new in all the Counties, in the hands of members of the Assembly and

We are performing our duties as State printer to the best of our ability. It is hard to be censured for neglect of duty under such circumstances, especially as we are now losing seventy five cents on every page we print for the State.

> For the Standard. Is Gov. Vance a Conservative?

This is an important question and demands a thorough and impartial investigation, for the Governor was elected by the Conservative party and be still claims their support, while his acts and speeches upon the great questions of national and State policy which so agitate and distract the public mind, have placed him in an opposite and most absurd position to that party. It is well known to the most casual observer of the history of the last three years, that North Carolina, by a very large majority, refused to leave the old government upon the issue made by the secessionists, the simple election of a sectional President. And she persistently held on to her position in the old Union, until another and quite a different issue was presented

by the commencement of actual hostilities.

The cetton States had seceded, and Mr. Lincoln ignoring State sovereignty and overstepping all the constitutional limits of his office, called out a large force with which to coerce them back into his government, and North-Carolina still being a member of the old Union, was of course called upon for her proportionable share. This was the issue upon North-Carolina seceded. She did n lieve the simple triumph of a sectional party furnished sufficient cause for breaking up the gov-ernment, nor was she willing to engage in a bloody and ruinous war upon a mere abstraction, but whe her honor and dignity as a sovereign and indepen-dent State was insulted she no longer hesitated. Her citizens true to their illustrions ancestry, have always held these in higher esteem than life itself. North-Carolina then seceded upon a point of honor and State sovereignty, and having taken this step she at once united her fate-to the newly formed Confederacy. She pledged her all of everything except her sovereignty and the personal liberty of her citizens to its support, and nobly has she re-

deemed the pledge.

This, Mr. Editor, was her position three years ago when she seceded; this was her position when she elevated her Chief Magistrate to the highest office in her gift, and this is her position now. But where does Gov. Vance stand? Most certainly not with the Conservatives, but with Abraham Lincoln on the secession question and with Jefferson Davis sion of civil liberty.

In his Wilkesboro' speech from which he can

never extricate himself, he argued at great length that the Convention movement in the State meant a withdrawal of the State from the Confederacy, in which event it would be both the interest and duty of the President to send an armed force into our midst to force our citizens into terms, notwithstan ding there is a clause in the Constitution specially providing for the withdrawal of a State at will. Thus Gov. Vance advocates the very doctrine Mr. Lincoln has put into active operation and which was

the sole cause of our secession!

North Carolina did not consider the issue upon which the States south of us secoded a sufficient cause for separation, nor would she ever have sece ded had not Lincoln committed the overt act-an act of infidelity against her sovereignty as a free and independent State. And now, strange to say, Gov. Vance advocates the very same action on the part of Mr. Davis, in case we should attempt to seek through separate State nationality, what to all human appearances we are likely to lose under the existing compact, the great boon of State rights and personal liberty, purchased for us by our Revolu-tionary ancestors through so many years of blood

and suffering.
In addition to the coercion doctrine the Gover nor quietly submits to all the encroachments of the general government upon the time honored safe-guard of sonstitutional liberty, as if they were houses of sand to be built up and torn down at

The President asks for a law conscribing the Governors of sovereign States and all their subordinate officers, and the placing of the entire male population of the country under his control, to ie and go at his sovereign beck, together with a full surrender of the agricultural and mechanical interests of the country to his own supervision and dictation, and Gov. Vance tamely submits, knowing at the same time that thousands of bushels of wheat must rot in the field as a consequence, and that in the present year extreme suffering if not starvation must ensue as the legitimate result. He solicits a law abridging contracts and depreciating his own-currency, by forced loans and the like, and Gov. Vance says all right. He demands and obtains a suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and concentration of all power, legislative and judicial and executive, in the hands of his own Royal Highness, and Gov. Vance says amen, and reminds his hearers Whether His Excellency will approve the last gross attempt of the President to obtain his annual salary of \$25,000 in gold. I do not know, but from certain legislative action it looks as if he at least had nkering after a little of the yellow dust also. It was well the House rebuked, the Senate of the Com ederate Sta es in this matter, for they had already

endorsed this proposition of the President and only the firmness of the former body prevented its passage. The Senate acts but as the register of the edicts of the Executive.

Now, Mr. Editor, in the face of all the foregoing improprieties, and the apparent imperfections of our supple and pliant, sovernos, some persons are foolish enough to chain Gos. Vance as a "simon page" Conservative. If this he so if Gos Vance pure" Conservative If this be so, if Gov. Vanc is a Conservative so is Jeft Davis, J. P. Benjamin, W. W. Avery, Gov. Bragg and others, who helped to destroy the old government and are new fast mastering the ask one to destruction.

WILLIE.

North-Carolina, which edjourned from Williams-borough to Raleigh, not here on Wednesday last. Bishop Atkinson with about thirty of the clergy and a number of lay delegates are in attandance.

President Lincoln on the War.

In a speech recently delivered in Photoselphia on the 16th, he said :

"The terrible war which is now raging has dis-"The terrible war which is now raging has disarranged business totally in many localities, and partially so in all. It has destroyed happy homes, produced a national debt, with taxation unprecedented in this country. It has carried mourning into many homes, and may even be said to have hung the heavens in black. "Pertinent questions are often asked me, such as when the war would end. I surely feel as great an interest en that point as any one, but I would not make a prediction that it would end in a day, or a week, or even a year, for fear of creating disappointment. even a year, for fear of creating disappointment.— We accepted—not began—this war for a worthy object; and I trust in God it will not end until that end is accomplished. [Enthusiastic cheens.] The war has now lasted three years, and as we accepted it to establish national authority over the whole national domain, we are to go through with it if it takes three years more. I would however, safely make the prediction that Grant, with Hancock and Meade, is to night where he will never be dislodged until Richmond is taken. If I shall discover that Grant's noble officers and men need assistance to put this thing through, will you give it to me? [Yes, all answered] Well, then, I intend to call on you, and I want you to stand by me and the army."

Extract from a letter to the Editor of the Stand

CARTHAGE, Moore Co., June 19, 1864. "The true Conservatives of Moore are now fully

aroused, and will give you their full vote in August. * I was not a little pained a few days ago, to meet with one of the best citizens of this county—a poor man—who has had two sons killed Raleigh, whither he had gone to to obtain trans-portation to visit his third and last son, who is sick in a hospital in Virginia; and he informed me that he remained at the depot in Raleigh two days anking for transportation and it was refused him while at the same time extra trains were being:ruh on the North Carolina Road for the purpose of transporting Gov. Vance's secession followers to hear him speak. The hard working people of the State, who are giving their treasure and blood to the country, see and feel such conduct on the part

We had the pleasure yesterday forenoon of seeing Col. McKethan of the 51st Reg't N. C. T. (Clingman's Brigade) on his way to Fayetteville, he having been severely, but we trust not danger-ously wounded in the face in the action near Pe-tersburg on the evening of Friday the 17th instant. In that action Clingman's brigade behaved with the most conspicuous gallantry, as did also other portions of our troops. We have General Cling-man's testimony to the marked services of Col. McKethan and his regiment. Lt. Col. W. S. Devane of the 61st fell about the same time with Col. McKethan, while rendering most gallant and valuable service. His wound is through the shoulder, a severe wound, but not, it is believed, dangerous. We could ill afford to lose such a man as Col. Devane. Captain Frank Roberts, of Fayetteville, a noble soldier, fell instantly killed.

Lieutenant McKethan of the same regiment, shot through the thigh, also accompanied his brother, the Colonel, to their home in Pavetteville. We trust that both will soon be restored to health and

The great loss sustained for a time by our North-Carolina Troops was due to the giving way of some-brigades or parts of brigades on their right—not. North Carolinaas. Where they hailed from weprefer not to state. Our readers may draw their inference by never finding their names in the Virginia papers .- Wilmington Journal.

"BRAZEN-FACED IMPUDENCE."

The Editor of the Greensboro' Patriot calling on the people to vote for Gov. Vance and follow the advice of Gov. Brown and Alex. H. Stephens, when he persistently refuses to publish the speeches of these great men.

It is a well known fact, that the people of North-

Carolina would never have known the views and opinions of these great statesmen but for Mr. Holden and his friends, who entertain the same opinions with Messrs. Stephens and Brown, and conse-quently took a deep interest in disseminating their views, and actually published tens of thousands of documents containing the speech and message and scattered them broad cast over the land.

The great principles of constitutional and oivil liberty contained in these documents, took deep root in the hearts of the people, and scattered to Gov. Vance's Wilkesboro' speech, which the Fayetteville Observer, the Greensborough Patriot, and other organs of Vance had been trying to cramdown the throats of the people. Prior to the ap-pearance of Gov. Brown's message and Alex. 16. Stephens' speech, Gov. Vance's Wilkesboro' speech was their political text book, and was, with them, just the greatest speech ever made by mortal man, Now, when they find that the fires of freedom which. they had been trying to smother out by Gov. V.'s. Wilkesborough speech, were still alive and burning in the hearts of the people, these Destructive organs and their apologists because alarmed, and try to humbug and lie the people into the belief that they enderse the great principles of freedom anunciated by Alex. H. Stephens and Gov. Brown, which they had studiously excluded from the columns of their papers! And to cap the climax of humbuggery, in s said that Gov. Vance, a few days since, in his speech at Lexington, said that his "Wilkesborough speech had never been correctly reported," when it is well known that he took with him to Wilkesbore his own reporter (with the evident purpose of fixing his speech up as his great campaign document,) and that Gov. Vance revised it himself before it was published. Thus we see Gov. Vance, when he hads his Wilkesboro' speech has become odlous with the people, repudiating that "great speech" himself or white washing it over, and trying to fall back upon the principles essunciated by the two distinguished statesmen of Georgia, and in defence of which principles Mr. Holden has sacrificed his property and risked his life.

The meeting of the late extra session of the Leg-islature formished Gov. Vance an opportunity to tickle and humbug the people. He sends in a mea-sage endorsing the principles of constitutional and civil liberty contained in Gov. Brown's message and Mr. Stephens' speech, which, if he had ever before entertained, he had repudiced in his Wilkesboro' speech. And having signally failed to smother out the sparks of freedom glowing in the hearts of the people by his speech, his friends now swar that he freely endorses Brown's message and Stephona' speech, and stands ready to "put the great seal of Smale on them." Was there ever a greater cheat and fraud attempted on the people?

Another trick resorted by Gov. Vance and some

Another trick resorted by Gov. Vance and some of his old Whig, but now Destructive organs, in trying to stir up the predjucies of old Whigs against Mr. Holden because he was a Democrat.

The writer was a Whig, and has been one all his life, and was generally considered an ultra Whig.

Mr. Holden is now, and has been for more than, three years past, defending these same great principles of constitutional liberty at the risk of property, and life itself; while we find a few old Whigs described their principles and Gov. Vance amone. serting their principles, and Gov. Vance among them, submitting for the freedom of epoch and the press and constitutional liberty to be stricken down in the capital of the State, under his own none, and the sovereignty of the State to be invaded by an armed foreign mob, without making an effect to arrest them or bring them to punishment—and the find him flippant and mirthful in his speeches over

it! Oh, shame where is thy blush is
Mr. Holden, to day, has more claims upon members of the old Whig party for his defence of the
great eardinal principles of the party, that many
men who were born in the party and stood by its

men who were born in the party and stood by its principles in sunshine, when it cost nothing, but when the storm came aliendoned them.

Because a man, who is now a Destructive in principle, was horn in the Whig party, does it therefore make him, a Whig? As well night it be contended that agecuse a well was whelped in a sheet. fold that 2 was therefore a lamb!

June 17, 1864.