

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS OF THE STANDARD.

Vol. XXX.—No. 28. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1864.

DAY, SEPT. 21, 1864. WHOLE NUMBER 15

WHOLE NUMBER 15

Wilmington. The Confederate of Wednesday is of opinion that Wilmington will be speedily attacked by the enemy;

It will require a commanding officer of patient, calm, unexcitable temperament, who will not be liable to lose his balance by any extraneous circumstance.

We agree with the Confederate that the first military talent should be assigned to Wilmington, and that such a defence should be made as will reflect credit on North-Carolina and the brave troops at and below that place.

The Confederate adds, "If General Clingman would allow, Wilmington, in our opinion, could not be in safer hands."

But the Confederate turns over a new leaf in military tactics, by assuming that "the best mode of saving Wilmington is by capturing Newbern."

The Henderson Times and other thumb papers are still making merry over the "late W. W. Holden, of Wake County."

N. C. BRIGADES.—Gen. Kirkland having recovered from his recent wound, has been assigned to the brigade lately commanded by Gen. J. G. Martin.

Why is it that Col. W. J. Clarke is not made a Brigadier? He is a good tactician, a brave man, and has seen much service.

Maj. Thos. D. Hogg, of the Subsistence Department, gives notice that he wants to purchase Irish potatoes, onions, and sour kraut for the North-Carolina soldiers in the trenches around Petersburg.

The Senatorship. The Conservative of a recent date, apparently very willing to be drawn out upon the subject, stated in reply to the Progress that Gov. Vance would accept the Senatorship in place of Mr. Dortch, if tendered him by the Legislature.

"We see that the papers of our State capital are already speculating about who shall be our next Confederate States Senator. We conceive there is no chance for the return of Senator Dortch to that body."

There is a rumor, which is believed to be well founded, that Gov. Vance is very anxious to be Senator, in order to escape the great responsibilities which will devolve on the Executive during the ensuing two years.

He did not fall in battle, and if the defeat of his command, as has been published in the Lynchburg and Richmond papers, on Saturday, the 3d inst., accompanied by the brigades of Gilmer, Hodges and Smith, and a detachment of Vaughan's, with four pieces of artillery, Gen. Morgan and his staff approached the town of Greenville, Tenn.

As to the other subjects presented in the resolutions of the Convention I need only say that I should seek in the Constitution of the United States and the laws framed in accordance therewith for the rule or my duty and limitations of Executive power.

The attention of those having title tobacco to pay is directed to the advertisement on the subject in this paper.

Proclamation by Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia. The distracted condition of our country and the calamities which have befallen us, are evidence that our individual and national transgressions have provoked the displeasure of Almighty God who rules the destinies of nations and States as well as of men.

A letter to Capt. James E. Allen, of this county, from his son, N. M. Allen, a prisoner of war at Point Lookout, dated August 28th, has the following paragraph, which we copy for the information of the friends named:

There is a rumor, which is believed to be well founded, that Gov. Vance is very anxious to be Senator, in order to escape the great responsibilities which will devolve on the Executive during the ensuing two years.

There is a rumor, which is believed to be well founded, that Gov. Vance is very anxious to be Senator, in order to escape the great responsibilities which will devolve on the Executive during the ensuing two years.

the corruption fund, and if any of the subscribers should complain of too heavy a drain on their purses, they shall be nicked and exposed.

Our feelings are very much complicated, so to speak, when we reflect on the situation of our ancient friend Mr. Dortch. Both the Conservative and Citizen concur in the opinion that his re-election is hopeless; and the Confederate, taking him by the beard and asking "art thou in health, my brother?" prepares to stab him under the fifth rib.

There is a rumor, which is believed to be well founded, that Gov. Vance is very anxious to be Senator, in order to escape the great responsibilities which will devolve on the Executive during the ensuing two years.

Death of Gen. Morgan. The Abingdon Virginian gives the following account of the manner of Gen. Morgan's death, received from an eyewitness:

He did not fall in battle, and if the defeat of his command, as has been published in the Lynchburg and Richmond papers, on Saturday, the 3d inst., accompanied by the brigades of Gilmer, Hodges and Smith, and a detachment of Vaughan's, with four pieces of artillery, Gen. Morgan and his staff approached the town of Greenville, Tenn.

As to the other subjects presented in the resolutions of the Convention I need only say that I should seek in the Constitution of the United States and the laws framed in accordance therewith for the rule or my duty and limitations of Executive power.

The attention of those having title tobacco to pay is directed to the advertisement on the subject in this paper.

Proclamation by Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia. The distracted condition of our country and the calamities which have befallen us, are evidence that our individual and national transgressions have provoked the displeasure of Almighty God who rules the destinies of nations and States as well as of men.

A letter to Capt. James E. Allen, of this county, from his son, N. M. Allen, a prisoner of war at Point Lookout, dated August 28th, has the following paragraph, which we copy for the information of the friends named:

There is a rumor, which is believed to be well founded, that Gov. Vance is very anxious to be Senator, in order to escape the great responsibilities which will devolve on the Executive during the ensuing two years.

There is a rumor, which is believed to be well founded, that Gov. Vance is very anxious to be Senator, in order to escape the great responsibilities which will devolve on the Executive during the ensuing two years.

Gen. McClellan's Letter of Acceptance. We give below a synopsis of Gen. McClellan's letter of acceptance:

He says the existence of more than one government over a region which once owned our flag is incompatible with the peace, happiness and prosperity of the people.

The preservation of the Union being the sole object for which the war was commenced, it should have been conducted for that object only, and in accordance with those principles which I took occasion to declare when in actual service.

As to the other subjects presented in the resolutions of the Convention I need only say that I should seek in the Constitution of the United States and the laws framed in accordance therewith for the rule or my duty and limitations of Executive power.

The attention of those having title tobacco to pay is directed to the advertisement on the subject in this paper.

Proclamation by Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia. The distracted condition of our country and the calamities which have befallen us, are evidence that our individual and national transgressions have provoked the displeasure of Almighty God who rules the destinies of nations and States as well as of men.

A letter to Capt. James E. Allen, of this county, from his son, N. M. Allen, a prisoner of war at Point Lookout, dated August 28th, has the following paragraph, which we copy for the information of the friends named:

There is a rumor, which is believed to be well founded, that Gov. Vance is very anxious to be Senator, in order to escape the great responsibilities which will devolve on the Executive during the ensuing two years.

There is a rumor, which is believed to be well founded, that Gov. Vance is very anxious to be Senator, in order to escape the great responsibilities which will devolve on the Executive during the ensuing two years.

There is a rumor, which is believed to be well founded, that Gov. Vance is very anxious to be Senator, in order to escape the great responsibilities which will devolve on the Executive during the ensuing two years.

The Latest News. Our budget of news to-day is small, yet we give all we have received up to the time of going to press.

From Petersburg. Every thing was quiet on the 14th, and the day was observed throughout the City by fasting, humiliation, and prayer.

The New York Herald of the 19th says that information from different quarters indicate a terrible battle at any moment at Roan's Station.

The Petersburg Express of Tuesday says: "The quantity of shipping at City Point, and the busy hum of life now seen there, were information, reminds one more of a New York East River dock, than a mere military station some eighty or ninety miles in the interior."

We have nothing new from Atlanta. There is a truce for ten days between Hood and Sherman. We give the following schedule of miles between the two armies on the Railroad:

Table with 2 columns: FROM MACON TO ATLANTA, BETWEEN THE STATIONS. Lists stations like Crawfords, Snarys, Forsythe, etc.

The Petersburg Express of Tuesday says: "A gentleman from Winchester, which place he left on Thursday last, reports all quiet in the Valley, with the exception of occasional cavalry skirmishes."

The New York Union Convention nominated R. E. Fenton for Governor, and Thomas G. Alvord, Lieutenant Governor. The Illinois Democratic Convention nominated J. O. Roberts for Governor.

The Tennessee Union Convention passed resolutions favoring the call of a State Convention and the abolition of slavery.

The New York papers of the 12th have been received. The war news unimportant. McClellan's letter of acceptance has caused great sensation among the peace democrats.

The branch railroad from the City Point track around to the Yellow Tavern, has been completed as far as the Jerusalem Plank Road, and the trains are running to the latter point.

In the following official telegram from Secretary Stanton, we find that Seward was deceiving the Abolitionists when he told them that the draft would not be enforced:

Major-General Dix, New York. This Department is still without any dispatches from south of Nashville. It is supposed to be General Sherman's design to withdraw his advanced columns and give his army rest in Atlanta, and establish himself securely there, and restore his railroad communications broken by Wheeler and Forrest, before making further advances.

No operations by the armies of General Grant or General Sherman are reported to-day. The provost-marshal-general's office is busily engaged in arranging the credits of the several districts, and is ordered to draft without delay for the deficiency in the districts that have not filled their quotas, beginning with those most in arrears.

Advices from Grant's army represent recruits as arriving rapidly, and more than counterbalancing the loss of those troops whose term of service has expired. The regiments there are all firing up, and if the country will only keep up the good work a month longer, Grant will have his desired "one hundred thousand" extra with which to finish the rebellion.

The FALLS OF THE POLISH EMIGRANT.—The final scene of a melancholy drama was played to an end to-day.

The last chief of the celebrated Polish national government and four of its members died this morning on the gallows.

The unfortunate victims were Remond Trantuff, discharged Russian colonel; Kruszewski, an embittered; Joseph Toczycki, a bookkeeper; Sulinski, a teacher at the Gymnasium, and Johan Jesteranski, a tax-collector, all young men, none over thirty years of age.

The five persons were executed upon the glacis of the fortress this morning, although a pardon was hoped for to the moment. They stepped upon the scaffold firmly, and uttered their last words with perfect resignation and composure, in presence of an immense crowd of spectators.

Thus perished the latest victims of the ill-judged and the ill-fated Polish rising of 1863.

The New York Herald makes the following calculation in relation to the military situation of the South. We publish it that our readers may know what calculations our enemies are making:

The Confederacy has but one army left. Fifty general actions, skirmishes innumerable, and the exhaustion of three years of terrible warfare, have exhausted, have destroyed entirely, the ignorant and hardy population of the rebel States. All that is left of that population now is the rabble of Hood's last thirty thousand and the one army under Lee. Nearly a million armed men have, in the three years of his career, fought the battles of the great rebellion, and we have destroyed all but the last tith of that immense power.

THE HOME GUARD TROOPS.—After a thorough scout in Union county for deserters, the 63d Battalion (Lt. Col. T. H. Brem) returned to this place the latter part of last week.

The call on the militia and exempted for Confederate service, yesterday, drew together about one hundred and fifty men and boys. Long rolls were called, and every body was formed in line several times.

Col. Freeman, of the British army, in his recent book, republished by Mr. Gostel, gives the following high compliment to our soldiers:

After having lived with the veterans of Bragg and Lee, I was able to form a still higher estimate of Confederate soldiers. Their obedience and forbearance in success, their discipline under disaster, their patience under suffering, under hardships, or when wounded, and their undiminished devotion to their country, under all circumstances, are beyond praise.

THE UPRIGHT, if he suffer calamity to move him, fears the tongue of man more than the eye of God.

SUGAR.—William Sumner, Esq., writes as follows from Pomaria, S. C., to the Columbia Guardian: "I fear, that much good syrup will be spoiled in the attempt to convert it into sugar."

HOME MANUFACTURES.—Many of our most wealthy, intelligent and lovely young ladies have gone into the manufacturing business, and some of them, we are told, have made it quite profitable.