## NORTH CAROLINA ITEMS.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—There is every reason to believe that there are certain parties quested to caution the public against such persons. No one is authorized by Gov ELLIS to purchase lone star. supplies for our troops who has not an official State, therefore, would do well not to trade with these sharks. Make them show their papers with follows: the signature of Gov. Ellis and the seal of the State. - Raleigh Journal.

HANGING AT SHELBY, N. C .- We learn that a land county, was lodged in the jail at Shelby, some time since, by the Vigilance Committee, on a charge of giving "free papers" to negroes. On Friday night 10th, he was released on his own recognizance, when he was immediately taken in charge by a crowd, conveyed to the suburbs of the derision every proposition for compromise and adjustwillage, and hanged until dead. The names of ment. Seventy-five thousand soldiers have been called the persons concerned in the affair are not known, and from all we can learn, no exertion will be made to identify them .- Yorkville Enquirer.

The above is incorrect in one or two important partaken from the Jail, where he was confined for tamperacter, and had been frequently confined in jail.

Gov. ELLIS .- It will be highly gartifying to and loved ones. the people of the State to know that Gov. Ellis is rapidly recovering and that there is every reason to expect a full and complete restoration of his health .- Raleigh Journal.

Good Prices .- The sale of the estate of John Brigman, deceased, in this county on Thursday last, proved very conclusively that the war has not seriously affected the prices of property, and that our people are not badly "seared" yet. Negro men sold as high as \$1,250, and women and children in proportion-not bought by the heirs and bacon at 15 cents per pound. Terms of sale

DEATH OF A VOLUNTEER.—We regret to learn that Mr James Hudson, a highly esteemed member of the Hornet's Rifles, from Charlotte, died corted to the Central Depot on Saturday afternoon when after depositing them on board the train honor of his memory, and then returned with saddened hearts to their encampment.-Ral. Regis-

several companies of soldiers encamped at sundry points within the limits of Ruleigh, and we have yet to hear of the first instance of disorderly conduct on their part. They are sober, orderly, wellbehaved men. When we remember that the companies are composed almost entirely of young men unaccustomed to the discipline of a camp, we cannot commend their good conduct too warmly. An army composed of such materials must be invinci- Lone Star Flag waive over us, and recalling the memoble, for they carry with them that moral that sus- ries of those who are dear to us it will nerve our arms tains men under all circumstances .- Raleigh Reg-

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE .- On Monday, the 15th of last month, as Master James Henry Smith, aged 15 years and 7 months, son of Mr James G. Smith, of this town, was standing in the door-way of a partition in a store on West-Centre St., a gun was accidentally discharged from the back room, by which a load of buckshot lodged in the calf of his left leg. It was ascertained that seven passed through the flesh, and about the same number were subsequently extracted. He was carried to the residence of his parents. From the great loss of blood and other causes, on the succeeding day. mortification succeded with unexampled rapidity. so that amputation could not be had without the almost certain prospect of death, on Tuesday night. The design of the operation was abandoned; and the sufferer lingered until the following Sunday, and death was expected to take place on that morning. By a reaction in the system, which all admitted who were conversant with the subject. was unexampled in the records of science or experience, it was found that there was a charge of saving the life of the sufferer by amputation about the middle of the thigh. This operation was performed on Thursday morning by Dr. Dewey, assisted by Drs. Moore and Finlayson, of this place, and Dr. Blow, of Greenville, who was accidentally present and rendered efficient aid. And now, two weeks after the operation, so far as human judgment embraces the subject, the recovery of the patient is certain .- Goldsboro Trilune.

To our Eastern Brethren .- We have been requested, by one of our most influential citizens, of hay and rough food for their stock. There is but one packing machine in this section, and it is kept constantly employed - Greensboro Times.

LUXURIES .- One house in this town sold thir. teen hundred dollars worth of snuff in one day last week. A great deal of this will be used too by persons who will have to depend upon charity for bread very soon. Tobacco, snuff and liquors are not necessities and we do hope that the cultifrom grain will be abandoned until our troubles are over .- Newbern Progress.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE. - Let our farmers plant largely of the Cane, for which there is yet time, but none to spare. The ports being blockaded no knowing for what time, the prices of sugar and can be obtained at all .- Statesville Express.

The person that will hereafter expend money at what we shall see. the North for an article, which can be manufactured at the South, or which, he or she can forego, is a traitor, and should be expelled from the South. Such persons will be the very worst enemies the South will have to encounter in her struggle for Independence. - Statesville Express.

MILITARY CAPS .- Miss Sallie Pool, of this place, is manufacturing military and citizen caps of a very handsome style. The Home Guard, the Rowan Artiflery and Mr Fisher's Regiment, will all be furnished with caps manufactured by ladies of this place. They are made almost entirely of goods manufactured in the State. - Salisbury Watchman.

move forward. - High Point Reporter.

For the Western Democrat. FLAG PRESENTATION.

On the afternoon of Saturday, the 27th ult., in prowling about the State buying up provisons on the presence of a large assemblage, the "Sharon speculation, and representing themselves as acting under the authority of the Governor. We are resented with a neat and handsome Flag, bearing a

Miss Lizzie Alexander, appearing in behalf of commission for that purpose. The people of the the warm-hearted and patriotic ladies of Sharon, neck, eyes and face from the glare of the sun and spoke in an earnest and impassioned manner, as the rain, and a substantial but not heavy coat

Gentlemen of the Sharon Riflemen: Permit me in the name of the ladies of Sharon, to present you this Flag bearing the Lone Star as an emblem of North Carolina, to whom alone we now owe allegiance. Together with man by the name of Martin Scruggs, of Cleave- this token of our esteem and confidence, we also entrust to you, brave sons of Mecklenburg, our dearest interests and fondest hopes of security. The "irrepressible conflict" has become now a reality Already has the blood of our Southern friends been shed upon their own soil. Those who were once your friends are now your enemies, having treated with contempt and on to subjugate the Southern States. Will you, gentlemen of Sharon, submit to this? Never, no, never!

We congratulate you, gentlemen of Sharon in being amongst the first to emulate the example of your fathers in defence of your country's rights, and whilst ticulars. The man hung was named Haney. He was you bear this Banner amidst the din of arms and the smoke of battle, we will support you with our prayers, committing you and your just cause to the God of ing with negroes, harboring ranaways and furnishing Battles; and if perchance you should never return, we take a swallow of water at a time, with short inthem with passes. He sustained a general bad char- will entwine our affections around your memory forever. May victory perch upon your banner, and the God of Mercy protect and return you to your homes

Men of the Sunny South! awake. Arise, and strike for freedom's sake! Spirits of Geeene and Marion rise. Wave your Banner to the skies; Say to the world the Tyrant's doom Again shall be the bloody tomb! Now you are ready, God and right Will shield us, if we needs must fight. Let Northern tyrants howl and rave, The Sunny South shall be their grave!

Mr H. K. Reid being called from the ranks, responded, in behalf of the Captain, as follows: In the name of the Sharon Riflemen, and of our be either. Horses and mules went off at high figures, loved Captain, whom indisposition has prevented from replying to you on this occasion, we receive at your -one-half cash, balance in six months .- Ashecille hands this Lone Star Flag with hearts of gratitude and esteem, and we pledge our lives that it shall never return to you till victory is inscribed on its folds. The condition of our country, to which you have so aptly alluded, is fearful indeed. For many years our rights have been invaded-our most vital interests have been diregarded, and even our homes have been threatened at the hospital of the encampment on Saturday with the torch of the incendiary. We have remonlast. His disease was pneumonia. This is the strated again and again-we have offered compromise first death that has occurred among the volunteers after compromise-we have made every honorable ished hope that we might yet be permitted to enjoy our rights in peace. But alas! in vain. Our remonstrances have been unheard, our proposals for peace have been bound to Charlotte, the Company fired a salute in treated with scorn and contempt, and the very magnanimity which prompted them has been construed into cowardice. Forbearance on our part has led to aggression. Our offers of peace have emboldened our enemies, until submission to the most hateful tyranny is ORDERLY AND WELL BEHAVED .- There are demanded, and the cry of war is raised in our midst. already our brothers lie bleeding on the fields of Maryand; and by aid of heaven we will defend our rights or perish in the cause. And since a l other arguments have failed, we now make them our last offer of cold

armies meet in deadly conflict, when the sky is black with the smoke of musketry and the earth trembles to victory or death. We know not how soon we may leave you, but when the trump of war shall sound to call us away, the bitterest grief that shall burn in our hearts will be that those we love we must leave behind

May the Almighty Creator of heaven and earth, in whose hands our lives and our destinies are, protect and defend you in the hour of trial and danger.

Immediately after the reception of the Flag, Mr Oswald Alexander, a private, was called on and responded in a patriotic and soul-stirring address. In the course of his address, he appealed to the company to know whether they would bleeding ceases, and keep it thus until the surat every hazard defend this noble gift. The universal shout was, "we will die by it!"

The Company then paraded to its usual muster ground, when Capt. John Walker was called for, be on the other side of the wound from the heart; and responded in his usual felicitous manner, that is, below the wound. which those only who have heard him-can properly appreciate. He defended in a masterly manner the justness of our cause.

The pearly tear-drop trickling over the fair cheek of many a beautiful maid, clearly betokened the intense interest felt in the delivery of those

## THE EUROPEAN PRESS ON AMERICAN

The latest English papers, brought by the steamship Africa to New York, comment very freely upon the surrender of Fort Sumter, of which accounts had just been received. The tone of these papers is very significant, as seeming to possess, almost without exception, a strong South ern bias. Even the Manchester Guardian, always an opponent of slavery, is of the opinion that the secoded States "will have been raised in estimato say to our eastern friends in this State, that tion" by the recent events at Charleston, and goes they can be furnished in this section with plenty so far as to charge Mr Lincoln's policy "as including every kind of blunder." The London Times is more reserved, the whole affair at Fort Sumter being "utterly inexplicable." The Liverpool Mercury thinks the issue of the conflict between the two great opposing sections "can searcely form a subject for speculation, because the North will be deprived of its most productive, powerful and wealthy districts." The Liverpool Post anticipates fighting of the most terrible devation of tobacco and the manufacture of whiskey | scription, between armies in many respects equally matched, fired by that peculiar fierceness which consanguinity ever gives to the battles of brethren. The European Times reviews recent events, and pleads for peace. The New York Journal of Commerce says it would not be strange if England should conjure up some pretext for relieving the cotton trade from restrictions, and averting dismolasses must rule high in time, if indeed they aster from her manufacturers With the intense feeling likely to exist among the English pe Home Manufactures .- The time is now to and with vast interests so much affected, the hand when Southern Manufacturing should begin Journal adds, they will find it difficult to remain in good earnest. The South can never become passive spectators. They will not only find it Independent until her people shall manufacture difficult, but impossible. The principles of nations their own supplies extending to every article which are their interests, and the interests of England is wanting for the farm, workshop, and family. are free trade and cotton. Hence we shall see

> THE CROPS.-A gentleman from Texas, who has passed some days en route, says that nearly the usual quantity of cotton has been planted at the South, and a very large increase of corn. The Southern authorities have asked for a largely increased appropriation of land to breadstuffs, instead of tobacco, and this was done in Virginia. In Texas, the wheat crop will be very large.

CAUTION.—Persons who use fire arms should remember that percussion guns or pistols are some. a slight air stirring. times discharged without the caps. A Southern paper says: A young man was badly wounded in show a severely wounded comrade is first to place this city yesterday, by the accidental discharge of him on his back, and then run with all your might most flattering reports from the wheat crop in all of remark, that this pistol had no cap on it, but it lost. If no vessel is at hand, take your hat; if no

SOLDIERS' HEALTH.

BY DR. HALL, OF THE N. Y. JOURNAL OF HEALTH. 1. In any ordinary campaign, sickness disable or destroys three times as many as the sword.

2. On a march, from April to November, the entire clothing should be a colored flannel shirt with a loosely buttoned collar, cotton drawers. woulen pantalouns, shoes and stockings and a light colored felt hat, with broad brim to protect the

3. Sun-stroke may be prevented by wearing silk handkerchief in the hat, or a white linen hood hat cover, extending like a cape over the neck and

4. Colored blankets are best and if lined with brown drilling the warmth or durability are doubled, while the protection against dampness from lying on the ground, is almost complete.

5. Never lie or sit down on the grass or bare earth for a moment; rather use your hat-a handkerchief even, is a great protection. The warmer you are, the greater need for this precaution, as a damp vapor is immediately generated, to be absorbed by the clothing, and to cool you off too

6. While marching, or on other active duty, the more essential it is to safety of life itself, to rinse out the mouth two or three times, and then tervals. A brave French general, on a forced march, fell dead on the instant, by drinking largely of cold water, when snow was on the ground.

7. Abundant sleep is essential to bodily efficiency, and to that alertness of mind which is allimportant in an engagement; and few things more certainly and more effectually prevent sound sleep than eating heartily after sun-down, especially after a heavy march or desperate battle.

8. Nothing is more certain to secure endurance and capability of long continued effort, than the avoidance of every thing as a drink except cold water, not excluding coffee at breakfast. Drink

even cold water very slowly. 9. After any sort of exhausting effort, a cup of coffee, hot or cold, is an admirable sustainer of the strength, until nature begins to recover herself. 10. Unless after a long absence or great fatigue, do not eat very heartily just before a great undertaking; because the nervous power is irresistibly drawn to the stomach to manage the food eaten, thus drawing off that supply which the brain and muscles so much need.

11. It persons will drink brandy, it is incomparably safer to do so after an effort than before; or it can give only a transient strength, lasting but a few minutes; but as it can never be known ance, and if longer than the few minutes, the body becomes more feeble than it would have been an effort is always hazardous, and is always unwise. 12. Never go to sleep, especially after a great effort, even in hot weather, without some covering

13. Under all circumstances, rather than lie down on the bare ground, lie in the hollow of two logs placed together, or across several smaller pieces of wood, laid side by side; or sit on your hat, leaning against a tree. A nap of ten or fitteen minutes in that position will refresh you more than an hour on the bare earth with the additional advantage of perfect safety.

14. A cut is less dangerous than a bullet wound. and heals more rapidly. 15. If from any wound the blood spirts out in jets, instead of a steady stream, you will die in a few minutes unless it is remedied; because an artery has been divided, and that takes the blood direct from the fountain of life. To stop this instantly, tie a handkerchiefor other cloth very loosely BETWEEN the wound and the heart; put a stick, bayonet, or ramrod between the skin and the handkerchief, and twist it around until the

geon arrives. 16 If the blood flows in a slow regular stream. a vein has been pierced, and the handkerchief must

17. A bullet through the abdomen (belly or stomach) is more certainly fatal than if aimed at the head or heart; for in the latter cases the ball is often glauced off by the bone, or follows around it under the skin; but when it enters the stomach or bowels, from any direction, death is inevitable under almost all circumstances, but is scarcely ever instantaneous. Generally the person lives a day or two with perfect clearness of intellect, often not suffering greatly. The practical bearing of this statement in reference to the great future is clear.

18. Let the whole beard grow, but not longer than some three inches. This strengthens and thickens its growth, and thus makes a more perfect protection for the lungs against dust, and of the throat against winds and cold in winter, while in the summer a greater perspiration of the skin is induced with an increase of evaporation; hence, greater coolness of the parts on the outside, while the throat is less feverish, thirsty and

19. Avoid fats and fat meats in summer and in

20. Whenever possible, take a plunge into any lake or running stream every morning, as soon as you get up; if none at hand, endeavor to wash the body all over as soon as you leave your bed, for personal eleanliness acts like a charm against all diseases, always either warding them off altogether or greatly mitigating their severity and shortening their duration.

21. Keep the hair of your head closely cut, say within an inch and a half of the scalp in every part, repeat on the first of each month, and wash the whole scalp plentifully in cold water every

22. Wear woollen stockings and easy fitting moderately close.

every night, than to wash the face and hands of nails soft, and to prevent chafings. blisters and backing," says Hannibal corns, all of which greatly interfere with a soldier's Major Anderson has been promoted to the rank

stunnings, hurts and wounds, is that of being quivocally denies the statement that the South placed on the back, the head being elevated three or four inches only; aiding more than any one thing else can do, to equalize and restore the proper circulation of the blood.

25. The more weary you are after a march or other work, the more easily will you take cold, if you remain still after it is over, unless, the moment you cease motion, you throw a coat or blanket over your shoulders. This precaution should be taken in the warmest weather, especially if there is even

26. The greatest physical kindness you can a bag, open at the neck only. A fleet person can and let no suspicious characters leave.

convey a bucketful half a mile in this way. I've seen a dying man clutch at a single drop of water from the fingers' end, with the voraciousness of a famished tiger.

27. It wet to the skin by rain or by swimming rivers, keep in motion until the clothes are dried, and no harm will result.

28. Whenever it is possible, do, by all means, when you have to use water for cooking or drinking from ponds or sluggish streams, boil it well, and when cool, shake it, or stir it so that the oxygen of the air shall get to it which greatly improves it for drinking. This boiling arrests the process of fermentation which arises from the presence of organic and inorganic impurities, thus tending to prevent cholera and all bowel diseases. If there is no time for boiling, at least strain it through a cloth, even if you have to use a shirt, or

29. Twelve men are hit in battle, dressed in red, where there are only five, dressed in a bluish grey, a difference of more than two to one; green,

seven; brown, six. 30. Water can be made almost ice-cool in the hottest weather, by closely enveloping a filled canteen, or other vessel, with woollen cloth kept plentifully wetted and exposed.

31. While on a march, lie down the moment you halt for a rest; every minute spent in that position refreshes more than five minutes standing or loitering about

32. A daily evacuation of the bowels is indispensable to bodily health, vigor and endurance; this is promoted in many cases, by stirring a tablespoonful of corn (Indian) meal in a glass of water. and drinking it on rising in the morning.

33. Loose bowels, 'namely, acting more than once a day, with a feeling of debility afterward, is the first step toward cholera; the best remedy is instant and perfect quietude of body, eating nothing but boiled rice with or without boiled milk; in more decided cases, a woolen flannel, with two thicknesses in front, should be bound tightly around the abdomen, especially if marching is a necessity.

34. To have "been to the wars," is a life-long honor, increasing with advancing years, while to have died in defense of your country will be the boast and the glory of your children's children.

## BEHIND THE SCENES AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Correspondence of the New York Express. WASHINGTON, May 14, 1861.

With the pulling and hauling which is going on in the Cabinet or more properly speaking the pulling and hauling which each Cabinet minister gives the other in a quiet way, is earning for them the three brigadier generals ; one quartermaster and payhow long any given effort is to be kept in continu- contempt and scorn of all honorable high-minded Union men, from every section of the country. The President, who is good at a joke, is surroundwithout the stimulus, it is clear that its use before ed by a set of parasites, who habitually keep from him all knowledge of what is going on in the outside world, and shape their stories to suit his views, which are antiquated in the extreme. No matter what may be the views of the President, with the toadies and office-scekers or "Men of influence" in his presence they become law-

while at Willard's and other places of public resort, they are ridiculed, and the President is confidently set down by his confidential advisers and toadies as a fool. I deem it a duty, yet a painful one, to mention these facts, in order that the Executive may know his own surroundings. If he will profit by them and take counsel only from sensible men, well and good. If not, and he thinks proper to continue in his present dilatory course, why then the public will well know who is to blame, and where to rest the responsibility of the present delay in bringing our troubles to a close before the enemies of the Union have full time to prepare for war or successful retreat, leavpoisoned rivers, for our troops to march over and drink from. All knowledge of the doings of the Government is known to every Southern corresments, if only upon trifling matters, that they have too much to do to answer even a civil question, and that they must obtain such information elsewhere. These same gentlemen or their deputies, I am informed, are very obliging to the troops of the army of the Confederate States of Americorrespondents of secession journals, and even set | ca. up late at night, bringing with them private letters from prominent Republicans at the North to the Cubinet officers and others here, which are copied, and with other information sent to Jeff Davis for future reference. If any kind soul should call at the office of those sceretaries for the purpose of informing them of these facts, they are aformed that they are so busy as to preclude any person for that day, and, possibly, for all time to come, from seeing them. The same kind of surroundings of Buchanan and his Secretaries are fast clustering around Mr Lincoln and his Cabinet officers. To make a change of officials here, which will give satisfaction to the country, it is absolutely necessary that the chief clerks and heads of departments or bureaus, should come fresh from the people and not from the well trained class of this city. Until a change of this kind is effected, no matter how honest the Cabinet officers may be, their departments will continue to be sinks of corruption, treachery and rascality. The machinery in two departments of the Government, are all ready at work, and prepared for rob-

bery on the most approved plan. Not a little uneasiness has been caused here within the last two days by the bold announcement of a well known New York politician that the President must be suspended and George Law elevated to his place! The Republicans who are out of office seem delighted with the idea-but like praenomen of Hannibal-of Hamlin, "the mornings; because it aids to keep the skin and this backing your friends? A plaugue take such with death.

of Colonel, for his gallant defence of Fort Sumter, 24. The most universally safe position, after all and is the lion of all circles at present. He une-Carolina officers fired upon the Fort after the barracks were in flames, and asserts that it was Major Ripley, a Northern man, who was guilty of this upon conviction suffer death, whether such rebellion unchivalrous act. Ripley is from Ogdensburg, or insurrection be made or not. N. Y., and is not even a Southern man in feeling -but embarks in the cause of the seceding States in the same spirit with which Dugald Dalgetty embarked in that of the Marquis of Montrose.

boasts that he is regularly posted up in everything President Lincoln. In view of this announcement

AN ACT TO RAISE TEN THOUSAND TROOPS. Passed at the Extra Session, May, 1861.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Governor shall immediately after the passage of this act, proceed to raise, by voluntary enlistment, a division or corps of ten thousand men to serve during the present war, unless sooner discharged. The troops of this corps shall be known as the State troops of North Carolina. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That this division shall consist of a corps of artillery and engineers, infantry and riflemen, to be recruited under the general direction of the Governor, and in conformity with

such regulation as he may prescribe.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the corps of artillery and engineers shall consist of not exceeding eight companies, or batteries of light and heavy artillery, with one colonel, chief of artillery and engineer, one lieutenant-colonel, two majors, (one quartermaster and one commissary with the rank of first Lieutenant, and one adjutant, all to be appointed by the colonel, the last from the first lieutenants of the corps,) one sergeant-major, oue quartermaster' sergeant, ten captains, sixteen first lieutenants and sixteen second lieutenants. Each company shall consist of one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, three sergeants, four corporals, two buglers, two artificers (and in addition for each light company one farrier and one blacksmith,) and ninety privates. Each company to have one captain and four lieutenants, to be assigned by the colonel or other commanding officer. The chief of the corps shall detail such commissioned officers as may be necessary to perform the duties of the engineer and ordnance departments. Officers so detailed are subject at any time to be relieved from such duties by the chief. All officers of this corps shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as to command, which govern the officers of infantry and cavalry: Provided, tent of our means." There are, probably, 30,000 That officers specially detailed on engineer and ordinance duty shall not assume or be ordered on any other duty while so detailed, except by order of the com-

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the regiment of cavalry shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenantcolonel, two majors, (one commisary and one quartermaster with the rank of first lieutenant, all of whom shall be appointed by the colonel.) one sergeant major; one quartermaster sergeant, one commissary sergeant; and ten troops. Each troop shall consist of one captain; one first-lieutenant; two second lieutenants; one first-sergeant; one quartermaster sergeant; four sergeants; four corporals; two buglers; one farrier; one saddler; and from sixty-four to ninety privates. Each regiment of infantry; light infantry or riflemen shall consist of one colonel; one lieutenant colonel; one major; (one commissary and one quartermaster with the rank of first-lieutenant, and one adjutant with the rank and command of first-lientenant; all to be appointed by the colonel; one sergeant major; one quartermaster sergeant, one commissary sergeant; and ten companies. Each company to consist of one captain: one first-sergeant, four sergeants, four corporals; two musicians

and from sixty-four to ninety privates. Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That this corps or division shall have the following officers in addition to master and paymaster general; one adjutant and inspector general; and one commissary general, all with come weal come woe. The boarding schools there the rank of colonel; and one surgeon general, with the are almost entirely broken up temporarily. assimilated rank of colonel, six adjutants and inspector generals, to rank as follows: one lieutenant colonel, two majors; and five captains; six assistant commissaries general of subsistance, to rank as follows: one lieutenant colonel, one major and four captains; ten surgeons with the assimilated rank of major; and not exceeding ten assistant surgeons, with the assimilated rank of Captain; and ten with the assimilated rank of first lientenant; to each regiment one chaplain, with the pay of major, and one assistant chaplain with the

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted. That the Governor shall, by and with the advice and consent of the military board, appoint the commissioned officers provided for in this act (except the aids-de-camp.) The company officers shall be appointed to recruit their respective companies, and as soon as they can complete the same to 64 privates, with the required non-commissioned officers, and report the fact to the adjutant and inspector general, their commissions shall be issued and bear date from the time of their appointment. Should any captain fail to raise his company in a reasonable time, the Governor, by and with the consent of the military board, may revoke his appointment.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That the major general may appoint two aid-de-camps, with the rank as foling a country behind them with poisoned wells and lows: one captain and one first lieutenant; brigadier generals may appoint one aid-de-camp with the rank of first lieutenant, to be taken from the brigades.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That all the officers and men of this division or corps shall, at and before pondent in town, while these from the North for their entrance into service, take an oath to be prescribeven prominent Republican journals are told upon | ed by the governor and with the advice and consent of inquiry for information at the heads of depart- the military board, and shall also be subject to the Leather, Calf-Skins and Shoe-Findings, rules, regulations and penalties of the army of the Confederate States of America.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That the pay, clothing subsistance and allowances shall be the same for officers and men as are now provided by law for the

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted. That the uniform for this corps shall be prescribed by the Governor on the cers to be assembled for that purpose.

master and paymaster generals, the adjutant and inspector general and the surgeon general, together with their assistants herein provided for, shall also perform the duties belonging to their respective departments for the volunteer and militia corps of the State, when required by the Governor.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, That the quarternaster and paymaster general, the commissary general and their assistants and all other disbursing officers shall before entering upon their duty give bond with approved security payable to the State, for the faithful performance of their duties, in such sum as the Gov-

Sec. 13. Beit further enacted, That every enlisted man shall receive a bounty of fifteen dollars; payable when mustered into service. Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby re-

Sec. 15. Be it further enacted. That this act shall

be in force from and after its passage.

AN ACT to define and punish Treason against the State of North Carolina.

[PASSED AT THE EXTRA SESSION, MAY, 1861.] Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of sist only in levying war against this State, or in adherestablishing, without the authority of the General in bar of their recovery. those who are in office are somewhat given to Assembly, any Government within its limits separate profanity when they hear the subject mentioned. from the existing government; or in holding or execu-But, if Lincoln is to be deposed, why ignore the ting, in such usurped government any office, or proshoes, keeping the toe and finger nails always cut pretensions of Hamlim? of Hamlin with the warexecution of the laws under color of authority from 23. It is more important to wash the feet well man after Gen. Webb's own heart"—and whom by the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt "he always knows where to find." "Call you act. or by confession in open court, shall be punished

> Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That, if any free person, knowing of any such treason, shall not, as soon as may be, give information thereof to the Governor of the State, or to some conservator of the peace, such person shall be punished by fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That, if any free person advise or conspire with a slave to rebel or to make insurrection in this State, or with any other person, shall Sec. 4. Be it further enacted. That this shall be

force from and after its ratification. "Lieut. General Douglas."-The Indiana Sentinel hears it stated by those whose information is entitled to respect, that the Hon. Stephen A. INFORMATION TO THE ENEMY.—Gen. Scott Duglas will be appointed Lieutenant General by

that transpires in Richmond and Montgomery. If we may as well add that it is reported that Senator this be true, it must be either by letter, sent Wigfall is to command a regiment of a thousand through the Post Office or Adams Express, or else picked men, selected from the whole Southern THE CROPS.—We are grattified to hear the a pistol in the hand of his friend. It is worthy for some water to drink; not a second ought to be by special message. Either of these ways can be Army, no man in the regiment to weigh under 170 prevented by subjecting all letters in the Post-Of- pounds, or be under 6 feet high, or over 36 years sections of our State. A kind Providence smiles seems that a small portion of the percussion powder hat, off with your shirt, wring it out once, tie the fice, and by any and every mode of conveyance, to of age. Each man will be armed with an Enfield beneficiently upon us. Let us take courage and was on the tube and this was sufficient to fire the arms in a knot, as also the lower end, thus making inspection, just as it is now done in Washington, rifle, two Navy revolvers, and a six-pound bowie-

From the Philadelphia Bulletin. INTERESTING FROM N. CAROLINA We had an interview this morning with an in-

telligent professor of music, a Northern man, who has sojourned in Greensboro, N. C., for several years, and who has just reached Philadelphia after a tedious journey of six days. He furnishes us with divers interesting items from the North State At the time of President Lincoln's proclamation, this gentleman was the captain of a volunteer company, a post he has held for several years; but, unwilling to espouse the cause of the South, he frankly stated to his subordinates his desire to return to his home in Lycoming county, Pa With a truly chivalrous sense of honor, which contrasts nobly with the peremptory impressment or "driving out" further South, they at once passed resolutions declaring that they could not expect him to reside with them and they furnished him moreover, with a recommendation to Gov. Ellis who received him in the same manner, and gran. ted him permission to remain or depart at his option. Our informant reports the population of North Carolina as unanimous for resistance to the bitter end-this determination extending even to such late enthusiastic Union men as John A Gilmer. The latter made a speech recently to an immense crowd, wherein he declared the following sentiments : "I have traversed our State from East to West, beseeching its people with tears in my eyes and prayers in my heart, to hold fast their allegiance to the Union and the Constitution; but the war has come and we must meet it to the ex. men in arms at this time in North Carolina, drill. ing night and day, and they comprise the flower of the population. The State is considered virtual. ly out of the Union now and will be formally to upon the assembling of its convention. Our informant found himself compelled to re-

main in Richmond last Sunday. He reported large numbers of troops from various points of the South congregated there, and others arriving with each train. They are under constant exercise and are drilled in small squads by experienced officers. Resistance to the bitter end seemed the prevailing expression among these troops, as our informant passed through the camp; but he heard little said about the contemplated raid on Washington. All expect that France, and perhaps England with that power, will eventually throw the weight of their vast resources into the Southern cause, and one officer was heard to remark, in this connection, that "Jefferson Davis knew upon whom to build his future hopes."

With regard to business affairs, our informant states that there exists in North Carolina not the slightest idea of a repudiation of Northern debts but all consider the State "good for all she owes,"

In conclusion, our informant declares it exceedingly unwise to undervalue the forces and spirit of the rebels, he feels assured of their resistance to

THE FEDERAL TROOPS FROM KENTUCKY .- The Frankfort Yeoman, in answer to the statement going the rounds of the papers, that Major Anderson will be entrusted with the command of a brigade of Kentuckians, immediately to be raised,

"This is all bosh. No brigade, no regiment, not even a company can be mustered out of Kentucky to march under the banner profuned and desecrated by Lincoln. All such paragraphs are lying inventions, got up for purposes of wicked

B. R. SMITH & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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ARE receiving a choice stock of Boots and Shors of the best quality (warranted) which they will sell at LOW PRICES FOR CASH. March 26th, 1861.

Dry Goods for Cash. Until further notice, WE WILL SELL NO GOODS ON TIME after Tuesday, 7th May, 1861.

Under existing circumstances, (the disturbed condition of the country and the scarcity of money.) we, in order to get money to pay our debts, for the present The Cash System,

and shall be happy to supply our friends with Goods BROWN, TATE & CO.

NOTICE: HE undersigned having obtained general letters of administration from the County Court of

Mecklenburg County, at its April Session, 1861, on the estate of the late II. Delia Springs, all persons indebtthe State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted ed to the estate of the intestate are required to come by the authority of the same, That treason shall con- forward and make payment; and those having claims against the same are required to present them within ing to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort: or in the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded A. C. STEELE, Adm'r.

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Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dys Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pare Liquors, Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c. Having closed our Books, we intend hereafter o sell for eash.

May 7, 1861. THE FEMALE ORGANIZATION is often as frail as hat of a tender flower. Many of the sex enter into marriage relations without being able to undergo the labors and trials of Maternity. In this country, thou-sands of young and beautiful women are sacrificed every year from this cause alone. Hostetter's Celebraan untimely grave. This medicine has been used with great benefit by immense numbers of people through out the republic, and the proprietors have received grateful commendation from all sections of the country. The Bitters will be found to be very pleasant to the taste even as a beverage, and prompt and powerful in ts effects as a medicine. It infuses new vitality into the frame, and strengthens the whole system, so that women who use it are enabled to go through with

labors which would, without it, be certain to prostrate For sale in Charlotte by E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO., and by Druggists generally. May, 1861,