

State Army

# NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS.

NEW SERIES—VOL. III—NO. 36.]

WADESBOROUGH, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1861.

[WHOLE NO. 141.]

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BY  
**FENTON & DARLEY.**

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CABINET MANUFACTURER, IS STILL AT HIS  
old stand, ready to execute all orders in his line.  
COFFINS ready made, &c. 107-1y

## Saddle and Harness Maker.

JOHN BOYLIN IS PREPARED TO MANUFAC-  
ture all work in the above line that may be or-  
dered of him. Repairs also neatly and expeditiously  
done. Orders solicited, not only from his old custom-  
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JAMES THREADGILL, WILL, AT ALL TIMES,  
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any part NEW that may be required. Orders left  
at E. Hutchinson's Cabinet Shop, will be attended to.  
He also has on hand a lot of NEW BUGGIES, to  
sell or trade. 107-1y

## NORTH CAROLINA FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, SALISBURY, N. C.

**FRERCKS & RAEDER,**  
SUCCESSORS TO N. BOYDEN & SON,  
Manufacturers of  
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CULTIVATORS,  
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HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS,  
THRASHING, SEPARATING AND CLEANING  
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CIDER AND SUGAR MILLS,  
SHIFTING AND MACHINERY FOR GRIST, CIR-  
CULAR AND VERTICAL SAW MILLS, GOLD,  
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DR. E. O. ELLIOTT'S PATENT MULAY SAW  
MILL AND WATER-WHEELS,  
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, FORCINGS, AND  
FINISHED WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TOBACCO PRESSES AND FIXTURES, AND  
OTHER KINDS OF MACHINERY REPAIRED AT  
SHORT NOTICE. 1y

## Gould's Fork Academy.

THE THIRD SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL  
commence on Monday, 7th of January, 1861. The  
rates of tuition range from \$12 to \$20 per session of  
twenty weeks.

All bills are due at the end of each term, and tu-  
ition will be charged from the date of entering until  
the end of the term, except in cases of protracted ill-  
ness.

Board can be had in the neighborhood at \$8 per  
month.

Students will be prepared at this school for the  
Freshman or Sophomore class in any of our first class  
Colleges, or for the ordinary businesses of life.

Although strict morality has been insisted on all  
the time, yet more strenuous efforts will be made to  
instill moral and christian principles.

It is particularly desired that each pupil be present at  
the opening of the term.

118-42\* JOHN C. McLAUCHLIN, Principal.

## \$50 Sewing Machines.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE  
**PARMETER AND CAMBELL**  
SEWING MACHINES, the best in use for  
FAMILY AND PLANTATION PURPOSES. They may  
be seen at the Cheraw Carriage Factory, opposite  
Moore's Hotel. [90-4] A. RACE.

Wm. H. TURLINGTON

## CLARK & TURLINGTON,

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ALL  
consignments of

COTTON, NAVAL STORES, FLOUR, BACON, TIM-  
BER, &c., &c.,

and other Country Produce, either for sale or ship-  
ment.

Our Wharf and Warehouses being conveniently lo-  
cated for the reception of produce either by Railroad  
or River enables us to make our charges light. Also,  
regular dealers in

LINE, PLASTER, CEMENT, HAIR, &c.

Refer to H. A. Savage, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear,  
Wilmington, N. C.; John Dawson, President Wilming-  
ton Branch Bank of N. C.; W. H. Jones, Cashier Bal-  
timore Branch Bank of Cape Fear.

November 13, 1860-91-1y

## FROM THE ANSON GUARD.

[Correspondence of the North Carolina Argus.]

RALPH, May 12, 1861.

My last letter to you was from Weldon. On Thurs-  
day last I was ordered here on duty, and it being no  
longer necessary to remain here, I shall return to the  
company to-morrow. When I left the company on  
Friday, morning, every man was reported well, and  
all were in good spirits. Last evening I learned here,  
indirectly, that the company had gone to Garysburg  
to join the encampment forming there. Before I left  
Weldon there was some talk of the company going  
there, and the members generally objected, as the  
water was reported insufficient and not good. Garys-  
burg is two or three miles from Weldon in Northamp-  
ton county. Yesterday morning, three companies left  
the encampment here, for Garysburg, being part of  
the Second Regiment. In company with another  
member of the Guard, I went to the Depot to see them  
off. They presented a fine and soldierly appearance.

The private (Wilson) of the Randsburg Rifles, who  
shot his Captain at the encampment here, was tried  
yesterday. It is generally thought that he will be  
condignly dealt with.

A member of the Hornets' Nest Rifles, died yester-  
day at the encampment from pneumonia. He was  
conducted, with funeral honors to the Depot last even-  
ing by his companions in arms; and after a funeral  
salute was fired over his body, it was placed upon the  
cars and sent on to his friends at Charlotte.

The Legislature adjourns to-morrow morning at 6  
o'clock, to meet on the 25th of June. Several im-  
portant bills have passed during its short session—one  
forming a regular army for the State of ten thousand  
men, another empowering the Governor to call for from  
20,000 to 50,000 volunteers, to be used not only for  
the defence of this State, but any of the slaveholding  
States. An important bill affecting the currency of  
the State, was passed yesterday. It empowers the  
Public Treasurer to issue notes to the amount of  
\$5,000,000, of the denominations of five cents and up.  
The militia bill was killed in the Senate last night.  
The stay law, which you have seen by this time,  
created great interest.

Several affairs of honor have sprung up during the  
last week. The first is between the senior editor of  
the Register and Holden. The contest for the Con-  
vention has been bitter in this county, perhaps the  
only one in which there has been anything like a di-  
vision in the State, and for something that Mr. Syme  
has said or done, Holden came out in a card yester-  
day, in which he called him a calumniator, &c. Mr.  
Syme, I understand to-day has challenged Holden.

Yesterday I went to the Asylum for the Deaf and  
Dumb and Blind. In the latter department we met  
the two pupils from Anson, and found them in good  
health. Myself and companion were much touched  
by a conversation between a blind pupil and a  
mute—the former was well versed in deaf alphabet  
and rapidly ran the letters off, and the latter to reply  
formed his letters in the blind boys hand so that he  
could recognize them by the touch.

This morning I attended worship at the Baptist  
Church. The attendance was full, every seat being  
occupied. The congregation consisted of more than  
two-thirds volunteers. The other Churches were also  
as well attended by volunteers. It would do you good  
in looking over so large a number of men as are here,  
to see their orderly and gentlemanly deportment. It  
is just so, I learn, at all the encampments in this  
State, as also in Virginia. The case of Wilson is an  
exception to the general rule, and would not have oc-  
curred but for liquor. Wherever there are large as-  
semblies of men, there are some who will drink.

You will hear from me shortly from Weldon or  
Garysburg. More anon. D.

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable, General Assembly of  
North Carolina:

I am authoritatively informed that divers unpatri-  
otic and evil disposed persons have issued civil pro-  
cess against sundry persons who are now enlisted in  
the public service, for the purpose of defending their  
country, the lives and the property of all our people  
against our enemy who is now blockading our ports  
and threatening to invade our soil.

Volunteers now on duty are harassed by writs in  
the hands of the Sheriff of Wake county, issued upon  
various pretences, and in some instances there is rea-  
son to believe, issued merely with the view of compell-  
ing the defendants to enter into unjust compromises.  
With the view of preventing these unpatriotic practices,  
I respectfully recommend that a law be at once enacted  
prohibiting the service of any kind of civil process  
upon any person who now is or may hereafter enlist  
in the military service of the State during the proper  
term of his service and for one year thereafter. I also  
deem it highly important to pass a general law of a  
similar character applicable to all other persons for a  
limited period.

Property of every species has greatly depreciated in  
value—gold and silver are not to be had, and there  
is neither morality nor justice in allowing the few per-  
sons who may be disposed to take advantage of a great  
public calamity to impoverish their fellow citizens for  
their own gain.

Executive Department,  
May 24, 1861.

## THE STAY LAW.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE AGAINST THE SACRIFICE OF PROPER-  
TY, AND TO SUSPEND PROCEEDINGS IN CERTAIN  
CASES.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That no execution of *ieri  
facias* or *venire exponsa* founded upon a judgment in any  
suit or action for debts and demands due on bonds,  
promissory notes, bills of exchange, covenants for the  
payment of money, judgments, accounts and all other  
contracts for money, demands or contracts for specific  
articles, other than those upon official bonds, or in  
favor of the State, or against non-residents, shall be  
issued from the passage of this act, by any court of  
record or magistrate for the sale of property until  
otherwise provided by law, nor shall there be any sales  
under deeds of trust or decrees unless by the consent  
of parties interested until otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 2. Where such executions have issued, and are  
now in the hands of officers, whether levied or not, the  
officer having such executions shall return the same to  
the magistrate or court from whence they issued, with-  
out further execution thereof, and executions upon the  
same judgments shall not issue again until the opera-  
tion of this act ceases: *Provided*, That this act shall  
not be construed to discharge the lien which has al-  
ready been acquired by the taking out such execution.

SEC. 3. There shall be no trials of any cases requir-  
ing the intervention of a jury, nor upon warrants be-  
fore a justice of the peace in any suit or action for  
debts or demands due on bonds, promissory notes,  
bills of exchange, covenants for the payment of  
money, judgments, accounts and all other contracts,  
for money demands or contracts for specific articles.

SEC. 4. This act shall not apply to liabilities upon  
the part of public officers, either to the State, counties  
corporations or individuals; nor to State, county or cor-  
poration taxes, nor to debts hereafter contracted, nor  
to debts due the State, nor the debts due from non-  
residents, nor to the annual collection of interest: *Pro-  
vided*, That no note, bill of acceptance, or other obli-  
gation, the consideration of which is any debt or obli-  
gation at present existing, shall be held or considered  
as a debt hereafter contracted.

SEC. 5. The interest which has accrued since the  
1st day of January, A. D. 1860, or which may here-  
after accrue upon any bond, or promissory note which  
was payable before the passage of this act may be col-  
lected by action of debt or assumpsit, before any  
justice of the peace, if the amount of interest sued for  
be within his jurisdiction, and if not, then in the  
County or Superior Court: *Provided*, however, That no  
warrant or suit shall be brought except for the interest  
for one year or more, (always making an even  
number,) by computing the time from the day when  
the interest upon such bond or promissory note began  
to accrue.

SEC. 6. That any person who is about to remove his  
property out of the State, without the consent of his  
creditors, shall not be entitled to the benefit of this  
act.

SEC. 7. That all mortgages and deeds in trust for  
the benefit of creditors, hereafter executed, whether reg-  
istered or not, and all judgments confessed during the  
continuance of this act, shall be utterly void and of  
no effect.

SEC. 8. The time during which this law is in force  
shall not be computed in any case where the statute  
of limitations comes in question.

SEC. 9. That this act shall be in force from and after  
its ratification.

## AN ACT TO RAISE TEN THOUSAND TROOPS.

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 im-  
mediately 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,  
one regiment of cavalry, and eight regiments of in-  
fantry, light infantry and riflemen, to be recruited  
under the general direction of the Governor, and in  
conformity with such regulations as he may prescribe.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the corps of ar-  
tillery and engineers shall consist of not exceeding  
eight companies, or batteries of light and heavy ar-  
tillery, with one colonel, chief of artillery and en-  
gineer, one lieutenant-colonel, two majors, (one quar-  
termaster 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, one quartermaster's ser-  
geant, ten captains, sixteen first lieutenants and six-  
teen second lieutenants. Each company shall consist  
of one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant,  
three sergeants, four corporals, two buglers, two ar-  
tillers (and in addition for each light company, one  
farrier and one blacksmith,) and ninety privates.  
Each company to have one captain and four lieuten-  
ants, to be assigned by the colonel or other command-  
ing 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 re-  
lieved from such duties by the chief. All officers of  
this corps shall be subject to the same rules and regu-  
lations as to command, which govern the officers of  
infantry and cavalry: *Provided*, That officers specially  
detailed on engineer and ordnance duty shall not as-  
sume or be ordered on any other duty while so de-  
tailed, except by order of the commander-in-chief.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That the regiments of  
cavalry shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant-  
colonel, two majors, (one commissary and one quar-  
termaster with the rank of first lieutenant, and one  
adjutant with the rank and command of first lieuten-  
ant, 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 quar-  
termaster 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  
lieutenant; all to be appointed by the colonel;) one  
sergeant-major; one quartermaster sergeant; one  
commissary sergeant; and ten companies. Each com-  
pany 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 di-  
vision shall have the following officers in addition to  
those already provided for, viz: one major-general;  
three brigadier generals; one quartermaster and pay-  
master general; one adjutant and inspector general;  
and one commissary general, all with the ranks of  
Colonel; and one surgeon general; with the assimilated  
rank of Colonel; six assistant adjutants and inspectors  
general, to rank as follows: one lieutenant Colonel;  
one Major and four Captains; eight assistant quar-  
termasters, and paymasters general to rank as follows:  
one lieutenant Colonel; two Majors; and five captains;  
six assistant commissaries general of subsistence,  
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 sur-  
geons, with the assimilated rank of Captain; and ten  
with the assimilated rank of first lieutenant; and to each  
regiment one chaplain, with the pay of major, and  
one assistant chaplain with the pay of captain.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That the Governor  
shall by and with the advice and consent of the mili-  
tary board, appoint the commissioned officers provided  
for in this act (except the aide-de-camp.) The com-  
pany officers shall be appointed and ordered to recruit  
their respective companies, and as soon as they can  
complete the same to sixty four privates, with the re-  
quired non-commissioned officers, and report the fact  
to the adjutant and inspector general, their commis-  
sions 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 re-  
voke his appointment.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That the major gen-  
eral may appoint two aids-de-camp, with the ranks as  
follows: 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  
their entrance into the service, take an oath to be pre-  
scribed by the Governor and with the advice and con-  
sent of the military board, and shall also be subject to  
the rules regulations and penalties of the articles of  
war and army regulations of the army of the Confed-  
erate States of America.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, That the pay, cloth-  
ing, subsistence and allowances shall be the same for  
officers and men as are now provided by law for the  
troops of the army of the Confederate States of  
America.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, That the uniform for  
this corps shall be prescribed by the Governor on the  
recommendation of a board of competent military offi-  
cers to be assembled for that purpose.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, That the quar-  
termaster and paymaster generals, the adjutant and  
inspector general, the commissary general, together  
with their assistants herein provided for, shall also  
perform the duties belonging to their respective de-  
partments for the volunteer and militia corps of the  
State, when required by the Governor.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, That the quar-  
termaster and paymaster general, the commissary gen-  
eral and their assistants and all other disbursing offi-  
cers 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 Governor may require.

SEC. 13. Be it 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-  
pealed.

SEC. 15. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be  
in force from and after its passage. Ratified.

## AN ACT—FOR THE BENEFIT OF VOLUNTEERS.

[PASSED AT THE EXTRA SESSION, MAY, 1861.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, and it is here-  
by enacted by the authority of the same, That all per-  
sons engaged in the military service of the State, or  
any of the slaveholding States or Confederate States  
of America, as officers, non-commissioned officers,  
musicians or privates, or volunteers, after they shall  
have enrolled their names for the purpose of offering  
their services to the States, shall be privileged and  
exempt from arrest on civil process during the time  
they are engaged in active service, and for a reason-  
able time in going to and returning from their respec-  
tive places of enlistment and rendezvous, *provided*, that  
wherever the statute of limitation was in question,  
the time embraced in this bill shall not be counted.

2. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in  
force from and after its ratification.

AN ACCESSION.—Hon. James B. Clay, has issued  
an address to the people of Kentucky, in which, after  
alluding to the efforts of that State to remain in the  
Union upon principles of justice and equality, and to  
the propositions for a Border State Convention he pro-  
ceeds as follows:

It is my duty to you, and to myself, to inform you  
that the change in circumstances to which I referred  
has caused me to change my position. As soon as I  
was satisfied that Virginia had dissolved her connection  
with the Northern Union, I made up my mind that  
Kentucky ought no longer to remain a member of it;  
that her only plain, unmistakable duty is now to take  
immediate steps to array herself alongside her South-  
ern Sisters. I am now for a united South.

—Dr. James H. Randolph, who arrived in Talla-  
hassie, Fla., on Tuesday last, direct from the camps  
near Pensacola, reports the Confederate troops there  
to be in good health, lively and prompt in the discharge  
of every duty. The men have every confidence in  
their officers, and await with patience the coming  
events.