

of Cash Delivery

NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS.

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WADESBOROUGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1861.

[WHOLE NO. 147.]

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BY
FENTON & DARLEY.

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One insertion 70c.
Three insertions \$1 50
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Three months, or thirteen insertions 4 00
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Agreements will be made with yearly advertisers on liberal and advantageous terms.

Obituary notices free when not exceeding twenty lines; all above twenty lines at advertisement rates.

E. Hutchinson,

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 MANUFACTURE all work in the above line that may be ordered. Repairs also neatly and expeditiously done. Orders solicited, not only from his old customers, but from new ones. 107-1y

Gin Repairing.

JAMES THREADGILL, WILL, AT ALL TIMES, do all repairs that Gins may need. He will put 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.

FRECKS & RAEDER,

SUCCESSORS TO H. BODEN & SON,

Manufacturers of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CULTIVATORS, PLOWS, CORN-SHELLERS, SEED SOWERS, HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS, THRESHING, SEPARATING AND CLEANING MACHINES,

CIDER AND SUGAR MILLS, HAFTING AND MACHINERY FOR GRIST, CIRCULAR AND VERTICAL SAW MILLS, GOLD, COPPER AND SILVER MINES,

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

Plantation for Sale.

OFFER FOR SALE MY PLANTATION on the Pee Dee River, adjoining the town of Cheraw on the south—the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad running through it a mile and a half. It contains 1150 ACRES, much of which is RIVER and CREEK LAND, lying high, and very productive. There is also a large body of LEVEL RED CLAY PLAND, unsurpassed in this part of the country for the production of Cotton, which has made an average yield of more than 1000 lbs. of cotton per acre. On it are a DWELLING and ALL OTHER NECESSARY BUILDINGS; also an ORCHARD OF SELECT FRUIT TREES. It can be divided to suit persons not wishing the whole; and any one wanting more land, can obtain it either adjoining or convenient to the plantation. I will sell this place low, and make the terms unusually accommodating. SAMUEL D. SANDERS. 135-1f
Cheraw, S. C., April 4, 1861.

\$50 Sewing Machines.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE PARMENTER 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. [90-1f] A. RACE.

W. M. CLARK.] [W. H. TURLINGTON]

CLARK & TURLINGTON,

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ALL consignments of

COTTON, NAVAL STORES, FLOUR, BACON, TIMBER, &c., &c.,

and other Country Produce, either for sale or shipment.

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

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, HAIR, &c.
Refer to H. A. Savage, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.; John Dawson, President Wilmington Branch Bank of N. C.; W. H. Jones, Cashier Raleigh Branch Bank of Cape Fear.

November 18, 1860-97-1y

SAMBO'S FAREWELL TO THE UNION.

Respectfully dedicated to the Southern Confederacy and the Georgia Girls, by

WILLIAM PENN, JR.

Air—Dixie's Land.

Oh, Yankee Doodle and Doodle's brudder,

Were children born of one gran'-mudder,

Look away! look away! look away!

Dixie Land!

Through sunshine, storm and windy wedder

They cleared th' Union farm togedder.

Chorus.

Look away! look away! look away!

Dixie Land!

Den, I wish I was in Dixie, etc.

But bye and bye, as they grow up bigger,

They boff fall heir to one ole nigger;

But Doodle 'come so Puritanic,

He kotch a fit of nigger panic.

Look away! etc.

And he dream one night de devil tell him,

"Your stock so bad you'd better sell him;"

So he trade ol' Sambo to his brudder,

And swore he wouldn't own anudder.

Look away! etc.

The Deacon patted the Yankee's shoulder,

And prayed a curse on the poor slaveholder;

The gold slid down Yankee's pocket,

His eyeball sparkle like a rocket,

Look away! etc.

Still Yankee and his Doodle brudder,

And Sambo, lib and work togedder;

And Yankee turn his money ober,

And eat and drink of Sambo's labor,

Look away! etc.

But years gone by, his conscience risin',

He dream his gold was turned to pisin.

The Deacon come, and try to 'range it,

He go to bank and there exchange it.

Look away! etc.

"Come, now," said he, "your conscience stife,

Just buy this Bible and Sharpe's rifle—

Go help the saints of Abolishun,

Kansas Brown and Manu-mission."

Look away! etc.

"Come, pay your tithes," cried boly Beecher,

"You ought to know to pay the preacher,

Uphold the interests of the nation—

Free Love and—Amalgamation.

Look away! etc.

So all the saints in disunion,

Decide for Yankee's soul's salvation,

"He cannot own a slave plantation,

Or learning' darkens Rebelahun."

Look away! etc.

So Yankee hear, widout repentance,

Foot Sambo's and his master's sentence,

"Eternal Conflict"—Liberation,

Rebolution or Coersahun.

Look away! etc.

But Yankee and his brudder parted,

His brudder almost broken hearted;

Yet Yankee show no signs of grievin'

Till he see old Sambo leavin'.

Look away! etc.

Now Yankee's pious qualms am easy,

Ol' Sambo lib so fat and greasy,

And massa Davis, Yankee's brudder,

Take Yankee's bread and all his butter.

Look away! etc.

But Davie feels commiserashun.

For his brudder's situashun,

He leab one horse—Old Abe-olishun,

To keep de stall in good condishun.

Look away! etc.

Ol' massa Buak, in great commoeshun,

Try hard to 'suede us on our noshun,

Mas' Abram, too, he talk of fightin'

To keep us all from disunitin'.

Look away! etc.

But that, he know, will nebber do,

He better trust to 'Spaldin's Glue;"

In peace, he'd gin us seven States,

In war, he'd "link on" seven mates.

Look away! etc.

So let old Abe split and stave,

Long life and health to massa Davie!

Farewell to Yankee stun and grabel,

To Cotton-land I'm bound to travel.

Look away! etc.

CAVE SPRINGS, Floyd Co., Ga.,

March 28, 1861.

A letter from a Mecklenburg soldier at York-

town, under date of the 8th instant, speaking of a visit

of Gen. Lee to that post, says:

"Gen. Lee was on a visit to our post last week.

He is cousin of our Lieut. Col., and issa fine a specimen

of the genus homo as one generally sees beyond the

lovely hills of our old North State. He spoke complimentary

of our traverses and redoubts, and speaks in terms

of admiration of the N. C. Regiment. On learning

that Gen. Lee was in camp the boys rushed into

line, and, by action at least, invited him to review,

which he did by riding in front of the battalion, when

three hearty cheers arose for the noble Virginian.

In turning to ride in the rear of the line our boys

fac'd about, when the General remarked that he would

like to see their backs. Some one in the ranks replied,

in low a tone, that "they never presented their backs to

friend or foe."—Charlotte Democrat.

A SENSIBLE DOG.—The Louisiana Cadets, which ar-

rived on Friday evening from Pensacola, brought in

their ranks a superb Newfoundland dog, who, dis-

gusted with his face and company, deserted from Fort

Pickers, and swam into our camp. It is needless to

say that the sagacious animal at once found himself

among friends, and if the other brutes with whom he

had been associating, possessed half the decent instinc-

t of this quadruped, they, too, would leave for some

safer place than the beleaguered fortress. There is

more humanity in one wag of that dog's caudal ap-

pendage than can be scraped together in the entire

Abolition army with a fine-tooth comb.—Richmond

Dispatch.

A BRAVE MAN.

Attempts having been made to silence the Democratic Standard, published in Concord, New Hampshire, for its gallant opposition, its editor publishes a card, in which, after reciting the facts, he says:

More than that. I will now say to Mr. Hutchins, and all others who desire to suppress the freedom of speech and the press, that I am a native-born citizen of the United States, and of New Hampshire, entitled to all the rights, privileges, and protection which the Constitution of both governments give, and that I will maintain those rights at all hazards.

If this civil war, brought upon our devoted country by the political abolition party existing among us, suspends the rights and liberties of the people and introduces the reign of anarchy and mobocratic violence in the place of the law, I want to know it.

If necessary, I am ready to have the matter tested in my person. And I now proclaim to all who are disposed to suppress the freedom of my press by violence, that I am resolved to maintain and defend it, and to defend my property and person, while I have a breath of life in my body, or a drop of blood in my veins.

This is my firm and resolute purpose; for this I am prepared; and mobocratic friends may govern themselves accordingly.

If I fall in such a cause I know I shall have avengers enough. The people of this country have not yet become so dead to the sacred birthright of liberty bequeathed to them by their fathers, as to see it violated in the person of the humblest citizen and not avenge the outrage. If they have, they have become unworthy of the freedom they enjoy, and the republic is not worth maintaining.

JOHN B. PALMER.

RETURNING REASON.—By a letter received in this city yesterday, says the Charleston Courier of Thursday, we learn that a great reaction has taken place among the moneyed men of New York and Boston, and that petitions are now circulating to be laid before Congress, asking the peaceful recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and the establishment of amicable relations by friendly treaties. The petitions set forth that unless the war is brought to a close very speedily, New York and Boston are ruined cities.

ELECTION OF CONGRESSMEN, PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

The Montgomery Advertiser has looked into a law passed at the late session of the Confederate Congress and says that it provides for the election of a President, Vice President, and members of Congress, under the permanent Constitution, on the first Wednesday of November next. Also as follows:

The Electors of President and Vice President to meet in their respective States and cast their votes on the first Wednesday in December.

Congress to assemble on the 18th day of February, 1862.

The President of the Senate to open and count the votes for President and Vice President on the 19th of February.

The President to be inaugurated on the 22d February.

It would have been more satisfactory had the Advertiser given the law entire, as the general impression has been that Congress had taken no action on the subjects to which it refers.

THE UTLEY GUN.—We learn that Mr. Grey Utley has been ordered to Raleigh with his model breech-loading cannon, for the purpose of having it tested. This is a North Carolina invention, was patented some two years ago, and is highly spoken of by military men.

The Utley Gun is simple in its construction, and can be safely fired fifteen times per minute. The inventor is anxious to have a six pounder cast by the State, should it be approved of by the Military Board, and offers the privilege to the State of having two batteries cast free of cost to reimburse itself for the experiment. It is especially adapted as a rifle cannon. Our State should lose no time in testing this gun, as it will, if the opinion of the inventor can be relied upon, prove a terror to our enemies.—Raleigh Register.

The Paris Moniteur, the official paper, is announcing Mr. Faulkner's leave-taking, spoke of him as "the Minister of the United States," but, in speaking of his successor, calls him "the Minister of Mr. Lincoln." This is apparently a very small matter, yet it may conceal a great deal. All such announcements are official; every word and every letter of every word are closely scanned by men whose duty it is to attend to such matters. We may, therefore, conclude that his Imperial Majesty intended a difference by the distinction. The last United States Minister had been congeed; the new arrival was from a different Power, and stood on a different footing.

HEBREW PATRIOTISM.—The fair daughters of Judah are nobly represented in Charlotte, N. C., as may be seen in the following communication:

To the Incendant and Commissioners of the town of Charlotte—Gentlemen: Enclosed find the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars from the Jewish ladies, residents of this town, to be appropriated for the benefit of the families of our brave volunteers now fighting in defence of our home and liberty. With our prayers to Almighty God for their safety, and that he will bless our glorious cause with victory and success, We remain yours respectfully,
THE JEWISH LADIES OF CHARLOTTE.

GETTING READY FOR BRAUEURD.—The Baltimore Clipper declares that a number of sealed cars passed through that city from Washington a few days since, which were filled with the Government archives, removed to Philadelphia by order of the Administration.

The other day a British ship came into Mobile harbor under the Confederate flag. While passing Fort Morgan the band of the Fort played "God save the Queen," and the Briton's crew sang "Dixie."

The Christian Sun, of the 21st, published at Suffolk, Virginia, says:

Wednesday morning the Harriet Lane ran up to the mouth of Nansemond River, and opened on the Fig's Point battery. She fired 48 guns, but did no other damage than displacing one of our cannon temporarily. The battery fired on her a number of times, and the rifle cannon were run down on the beach and fired upon her. She retreated.

The steamer Roanoke, taking advantage of the retreat of the Harriet Lane, run by our batteries and reached Suffolk in safety. She will be of immense service to our forts on the river, and the soldiers at Suffolk.

From the Seat of War.

[Telegraphic Correspondence to the Charleston Mercury.]

RICHMOND, June 26.—Dispatches received here seem to confirm the gratifying news of the successes of the Missouri State forces at Boonville, and the capture of Lyon, with his Abolition troops.

The Hessian lines have to-day been extended full ten miles this side of Alexandria. The Northern and Southern outposts are now in close proximity.

The Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, Episcopal Bishop of Louisiana, has been appointed Major General in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States, with command of the Military Department of the Lower Mississippi. Bishop Polk is a North Carolinian, and was educated at West Point, where he graduated in 1823. For a short time he held the position of Brevet Second Lieutenant in the Artillery, U. S. A. He resigned, however, in December, 1827 to enter the ministry. For many years he was Bishop of Arkansas and the Indian Territory, until, in 1841, he was made Bishop of Louisiana.

Col. W. J. Hardee and J. Bankhead Magruder were yesterday made Brigadier Generals.

Hulbut, the alleged Abolition spy, having been turned over to the authorities of Virginia, is in jail awaiting a requisition from the Commissioner of the Confederate States in Charleston.

The New York Herald, of June 22d, contains a telegram from Harrisburg, Pa., dated on the 21st, stating that Col. Wallace's Indiana Regiment had been surrounded at Cumberland, Md., by a force of 10,000 Southern troops, and that all possibility of retreat was cut off. The Governor of Pennsylvania had asked for reinforcements.

Here, we have received no confirmation of this news.

A party of the Lincoln troops on Monday afternoon, from the steamer Star, attempted to land near Urbana on the Rappahannock river. It was their purpose to steal provisions. Boats were dispatched with about fifty soldiers armed with swivels and small arms. Twelve soldiers armed with muskets, marching towards the residence of Mr. Gresham, were met by a company of Southern troops, who repulsed them. Several were killed and a few wounded. The remainder ran to the boats and put back to the steamer. About eighty shots were fired from the steamer, seven passing through the residence of Mr. Gresham. Nobody hurt on our side. This news comes from Col. Hall, in a letter written at Mr. Gresham's house after the fight.

Passengers from Manassas and other points report nothing of interest transpiring to-day.

The National Intelligencer announces that unless it receives more Northern support, it must die. The South seems to have been worth something to that sheet.

The Philadelphians won't sell any more quinine to the South. The Wilmington Journal says dog-wood bark is just as good.

The Scotch Boys, a company of twelve months volunteers, 96 men, Capt. Malloy, arrived in Wilmington on Wednesday.

DANGEROUS POSITION.—The Ellsworth Zouaves have to be punished to compel them to go on guard at Alexandria. Nine were killed on Friday night and every night one or more finds himself a dead man. Each takes leave of his friends when he mounts guard and the first thing he knows he is dead.

The leaves of the elder scattered over cabbages, cucumbers, squashes, and other plants subject to the ravages of insects, effectually shield them.

TURNIPS.—Our exchanges are urging on farmers the importance of making preparations for a large turnip crop. It cannot be too highly estimated. Rutabagas are said to keep the best.

PEAR.—We see it suggested that wherever practicable, the land should grow under crops of peas. The independence of our country, to a great extent, is in the hands of our farmers. Cast about and see that nothing is omitted which can tend to supply food for man and beast.

SCALPERS COMING.—Five hundred Choctaw Indians, from Texas, will arrive in Richmond in a few weeks, under command of Capt. Hainey, an old Texan Ranger, to join Wise's brigade. They come with the understanding that they are to be allowed to take scalps. They will give no quarter to the enemy and ask none for themselves. With true aboriginal independence they want no favors showed them in war, and when they are whipped they are willing to die.

[Portsmouth Transcript.]

Lost or Stolen,

SOMEWHERE BETWEEN WADESBORO' AND Morven, or stolen out of the buggy at Morven, some three weeks since, a gray cloth shawl. The finder will do me a favor if he will return said shawl to this office, and shall be suitably rewarded. If such an one is offered for sale by darkie, or other suspicious person, I request those to whom it is offered to retain and return it.
C. W. FENTON.

New Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS IN STORE, JUST RECEIVED, a large and fine assortment of goods, which will be sold low for cash, or on accommodating terms to those that pay at the end of the year. Groceries, Bacon, Lard, &c., will be sold for cash.
May 21st, 1861-141-1f
JOHN STACY.