

NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS.

This Argus is the people's organ, and on a liberal basis. No counting strain of Man's hair can nullify his hundred eyes to glory.

C. W. FENTON, Editor.

WADESBORO, N. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1863.

St. Paul says beautifully of children: "The smallest are nearest God, as the smallest planets are nearest the sun."

By Divine permission, Rev. J. E. Morrison will preach in the Baptist Church, on Sunday evening next at 8 o'clock.

The order for the enrollment of Conscripts in the Seventh District, has been, for the present, revoked. See orders.

Alas! alas, that it should be so! that men should be so wretchedly foolish as to postpone to a more convenient season, the reflection and action which is necessary to their good name in this life, and to their preparation for the life to come. Procrastination is the thief of time, and they who procrastinate—put off doing that which is necessary to be done now, will, most probably, have time enough to reflect in the future—but no time to act. They will, doubtless, have both time and place for reflection—and bitter will their reflections be—for both time and place, will be in hell. Yes, they will have an eternity of future time to lament their misimprovement of present time.

CORRECTION.—In our last issue we published the names of N. C. soldiers, in Gen. Pettigrew's brigade, whom he recommended for gallantry in the battles around Washington. In that publication, we unintentionally did injustice to Serg't. J. A. Polk, of Anson, who is the officer alluded to in the order. Had the initials of the men been mentioned the mistake would not have occurred.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.—Parents are earnestly invited to come, with their children, to the Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place, on Sunday morning next, at 8½ o'clock. The School will on that day, be reorganized, and measures taken, we hope, to make it efficient and useful.

The "Address to the Federal Soldiery" (on our first page) which we take from the *Charleston Courier*, is from the pen of a young New Englander, the son of a New England clergyman, (from whose teachings and example he imbibed his Southern views and sympathies,) who, although but eighteen months among us, when South Carolina immortalized herself by the deed of Secession, at once, from principle, embraced our righteous cause, did gallant battle in our defence, at Secessionville, and has ever since continued to serve, as a private in our ranks, as a soldier of constitutional liberty and a champion of Southern rights. Let his brave, noble and eloquent appeal be published, in pamphlet form, or a circular, headed by the new flag of our Confederacy, and distributed far and wide in the ranks of the hood-winked soldiery of Lincolnism, that they may be aroused to a sense of their true position, that of an armed machinery to cleave down our liberties and their own—the former an impossible achievement, the latter already a sad and dishonoring reality.

A BLACK FLAG FOR BLACK MEN.

Gen. Marmaduke has had the honor to inaugurate the true policy. A black flag for black men! It should be the key note of all our armies in the field. There is but one way to meet the negro arrayed in arms; and that is with the halber.

The hanging of three hundred and forty negroes with the degraded ruffians who commanded them—presents a wholesome lesson to the enemy, and a useful moral to our own people.

It is idle, says the *Chattanooga Rebel*, to dwell upon the argument. Even that sanctified fountain of the London press, who proclaimed the resistance of the South to be "a struggle for the privilege of roasting black men alive," will not marvel, when he learns that a whole regiment of them have died by that hemp, which had been better cultivated by their hands, than stretched by their necks. No one will wonder that we are resolved to cut down the newly organized system of savage warfare, by the very root, and at the very outset of its hideous career.

Gen. Banks had better pause before he organizes his *corps d'afrique*. Its end will be worse than that which once went across the desert of Sahara, and never came back again.

The negroes who propose to enter it, had bet-

ter but their eyes several times ere they put on the equipments provided. They will prove only the decoration of the victims prepared for certain destruction.

A black flag for black men! Let it be our motto in every case. A black flag for black men!

A letter before us, says the *Raleigh Standard*, from a wounded soldier, dated Winder Hospital, Richmond, says: "I went before the Board yesterday for a furlough, but they would not give me one—said I would soon be well. I can't see the use of this Board. If you go before them badly wounded, they will not give a furlough on the plea that you are not able to go home; and if you are improving, they refuse you on the plea that you will soon be well."

We learn from a gentleman who has returned from a visit to Lincolnton, that the wheat crops in that section were never better.—*Progress 4th.*

There was much sound argument in the reply of a country lad to an idler, who boasted of his ancient family: "So much the worse for you," said the peasant; "as we plowmen say, the elder the seed, the worse the crop."

The Enquirer of the 3d, says that the Yankees evacuated West Point, below Richmond, on Tuesday last, taking off all their baggage, stores, &c., and a large number of negroes. Every move they make injures us in some way, and who knows but the West Point move was only intended to steal and carry of negroes.

A New York letter in the *London Morning Herald* asserts that the Federal Government is appropriating three million dollars to convey 20,000 Irishmen to America.

The French Emperor has a silver vase in his bed room which was lately found by the diggers on the site of the ancient city of Bilelia. His majesty has persuaded himself that it belonged to Julius Caesar, and has taken an extraordinary liking to it.

A very curious chemical discovery has been made by Dissenbacher, a young German chemist. By the addition of a small quantity of chlorine or iodine, pure sulphur is rendered perfectly soft; and the Paris Academy, to whom the experiment was exhibited by H. Deville, were astonished to see a thin leaf of sulphur treated as flexible as if made of wax.

The whole of Gen. Pettigrew's brigade is now at Hanover Junction, Va., north of Richmond. We understand the men are drawing pretty good rations.

GEN. HARDEE'S DISCIPLINE.—A correspondent of the *Chattanooga Rebel* writes as follows of the discipline in Gen. Hardee's corps:

There is an order circulating about the camps, bearing the autograph of Lt. Gen. Hardee, for the protection of the farming community, and of a nature so eminently wise and necessary that it could be usefully employed as the common currency and circulating medium of the army. When fencing is removed or destroyed, if the guilty parties are not speedily detected, the regiment, brigade, or division in the adjacent encampment is required to split rails and repair damages.

ROLL OF DISHONOR.

A soldier writes us as follows from Goldsborough:

Please publish the following: A young soldier, a member of the 46th regiment N. C. troops, an only son of a widowed mother, purchased two pounds extract of logwood in Charleston, S. C., which he desired to send home. Soon after his regiment left Charleston for Wilmington, and on arriving at that place he met with an old neighbor who volunteered to convey the small package home to Randolph County. How do you suppose the soldier boy must have felt, when he learned the fact that his mother had been charged three dollars for the conveyance of such a small package so short a distance, by a man who has been growing rich since the war commenced? The same man has four nephews who are liable to conscription, but they have all shirked out of going to the war.

We have a responsible name for the above. The creature in human form who charged the widowed mother of the soldier boy for carrying the package to her, ought to be put in the ranks, and put in the fore front of the hottest battle, but for the fact that his presence under arms would be a disgrace to the flag.

Ral. Standard.

WHIPPED BY WOMEN.—A few days since, in Lee co., Va., near the Tennessee line, a tory, who had slandered the widow of a deceased Confederate soldier, was tied up by some half a dozen indignant women, and received twenty stripes. The women who administered this wholesome admonition were soldiers' wives and widows.

FROM THE 59TH REG'T. N. C. T.

CHARLOTTE COMBAT HOUSE, June 1st, 1863.

MR. EDITOR: We have here four regiments of cavalry from North Carolina. One hung on to a South Carolina brigade, another to a Virginia brigade, while the 59th and 63d composing our brigade, have a Virginia Brigadier General. Though an accomplished officer and soldier—though we have naught against him—still North Carolina has men fully competent to command its own troops, and it would be no more than just to throw our cavalry regiments into one brigade. Our good old State has been imposed upon from the beginning of the war. Our citizens have been called Abolitionists—our coast has been given up to the vandals—Virginia and South Carolina officers have commanded the few men we have sent to the war—to all this have we submitted without a murmur. We have been like "sheep before her shearers." When will this cease. When the history of this war is written North Carolina will have no place. She could furnish troops; but could not furnish the commanders, even for her conscript camps. Now the cry is raised that the North Carolinians are deserting—no deserters from other States—they are true, while we are false, debasing ourselves. Now, I assure you, men from other States do desert, but, with officers from their own States it is not trumpeted to the world. The most of the army supplies are brought from our State now, yet the Yankees are permitted to visit our depot's of supplies and take thousands of pounds of bacon. There is, there will be, a day of reckoning. We will stand by the Confederacy as long as she is visited by the vanguard foe. We hope then to receive the honor due our State.

GAMMA.

ARREST OF AN ABSCONDING CLERK.—Officers Seal and Davis, of the City Police, yesterday morning succeeded in effecting the arrest of James A. Edie, late clerk of James H. Taylor, of Charleston, S. C., who absconded not long ago, taking with him \$18,600 of his employer's funds. The officers found him in a house kept by Josephine Demeritt, on 10th street. When Edie left Charleston, he addressed a letter to Mr. Taylor, dated on board a steamer about to sail for Nassau, acknowledging the theft, and promising to return the money as soon as he was able. Circumstances, however, convinced Mr. Taylor, that this was merely a ruse, and that he was still in this country. Consequently he caused the robbery to be advertised, offering \$1,000 reward and one fourth of the money which might be recovered, for the apprehension of Edie. Our police recently got information that he was in Richmond, and by close inquiry succeeded in tracing him to the house on 10th street, and arresting him as above stated. He will be sent to Charleston at an early day. His remaining funds were found deposited at the Powhatan Hotel, but the amount has not transpired. Edie is a Canadian by birth and about thirty years of age.

Richmond Whig June 2.

At a public meeting lately held in the City of New York, U. S., the following resolution, among others, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the conduct of our foreign affairs by this Administration has been a series of blunders; at times blustering and again timid; now pot valiant and then cowardly—it has at last placed us in a position where even England dares to bully us. While we deprecate and shall continue to oppose the prosecution of the civil war pending, we require and demand that the Administration shall submit to no more insults from Great Britain. To resist that insolent power we pledge every man and every dollar required in a vigorous and successful effort to maintain the honor, the flag, and the interest of the country.

NEWS GENERAL AND STATE.

Arrivals from Pernambuco to the 3d, report great destruction among Federal vessels by the Alabama and Florida, and mentions, among the destroyed ships the India, Louisa, Hatch, Nora, Charles Hill, Banks, Henrietta, Lafayette, Kate, Cora, and the schooner King Fisher. Two of the ships were loaded with tea, very valuable.

The Presbyterian church of Liberty Hill, S. C., has acted with most commendable liberality towards its pastor, Rev. J. G. Richards, who has been designated, among others, to labor in the army. The church has not only freely given him up for this good work, but also resolved to continue his salary, in part, and at the same time to employ another brother, with full salary, to fill the pulpit. The ladies of the congregation presented him, on his leaving for the army, with a splendid suit of "Confederate grey," costing over \$100, with other valuable and necessary articles in the way of an outfit.

At the recent elections in Virginia, Wickham has been elected to Congress over Lyons in the Richmond District, Wm. C. Rives for the Albemarle District without opposition, and Collier over Gholston in the Petersburg District.

Rev. J. B. Lake, formerly of Edgeworth Female Seminary, Greensboro, N. C., has leased for a term of years the Union Female College, (Baptist) which will be reopened by him in September next, assisted by a full and competent corps of teachers.

A NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSIONER IN ENGLAND.—Mr. John White Aspinwall, commissioner from North Carolina, has issued an invitation at Manchester for subscriptions to the cotton bonds of this State, for the sum of £200,000 sterling.

New Flour.—Flour from this year's wheat was brought to Montgomery, Ala., on the 16th ult.

A NEGRO BRIGADE.—A negro brigade is now in Newbern, one regiment of N. C. negroes, one Massachusetts regiment of negroes,—commanded by a Yankee General Wilder. The General is said to be white man, but I doubt it very much. Some of the 45th Regiment Massachusetts volunteers will go home, others will reenlist, some of them are to be officers of the N. C. negro regiment.

All the sugar in Atlanta has been seized by the Government. The Confederate Commissioners under the impressment act fixed the price of sugar at 75 cents. It will go very hard with many parties who held it from 90 cents to \$1.20.

FALL IN PRICES.—It is refreshing to observe the decline in the prices of many articles that have been held at figures far above the reach of the larger portion of our community. Having taken a downward course, we trust that they will descend with greater rapidity than they went up.—*Char. Courier.*

WHY IS IT?—There are many men among us who were the most rampant secessionists living before secession took place who have never yet buckled on the armor in defense of their country. They are stout, able bodied men, too. Why is it they have not carried their principles into practice? We find such whining patriots of the past all over the country.

[*La Grange Reporter.*]

DYING CONFESSION OF A K. G. C.—A correspondent of the *Philadelphia Inquirer* furnishes the following statement:

A man, of respectable connections, who resided some years near Hillsburg, Penn., died a few days since at his home. A few hours previous to his death, he called a few friends round him, and intimated to them that he could not die peacefully without relieving his conscience of a weight which burdened it.

He confessed that he was a Knight of the Golden Circle, which order was secretly and extensively represented in most Northern cities. He stated that regular and general communication was carried on between the headquarters of the "Knights" and the Cabinet of Jeff Davis. That he was cognizant that the rebel War Department had arranged with the organization of which he was a member, to evacuate Richmond, for the purpose of drawing the Federal army that far South, and while their attention was there engrossed, the rebel army, by a quick flank movement, would descend in full force upon Washington, and, aided by a general uprising of the Knights in Pennsylvania and other Northern States, capture the city and seize upon the Government by force, leaving our army South at liberty to desolate at the expense of retaliation in their own States.

This is no fabrication, but unquestionable authority furnishes this confession of a dying man, on a subject now familiar to the residents of the district wherein he resided.

An aid-de-camp on the Yankee General Mitchell's staff in Nashville, named Osgood, was formerly a clown in a strolling circus company. This fact is established, and notorious in the "City of Rocks." A few mornings ago, one of the ladies of the city called at Gen. Mitchell's office for a passport, to return to her home in Edgefield.

Osgood, the aid-de-camp and late Buffoon of "the ring," happened to be the sole occupant of the office. Said he: "Madam, the General is not in, if there is any business connected with the office, to be transacted, I can attend to it for you."

An expression of ineffable contempt curled the lip of the lady visitor and she replied with withering sarcasm.

"I thank you, my business is with the 'ring matter' and not with the clown!"

The whole North is again convulsed with excitement at the rumor that Lee's army is about to cross over the Potomac and pay the Yankees a visit. A special dispatch to the *New York Herald* from the army of the Potomac says:

The enemy are in motion, and their trains are observed moving towards Culpeper, followed by heavy columns of troops. General Lee, it is said, has issued addresses to his army congratulating them upon their past achievements and foreshadowing a raid into Maryland. He tells them they are to have long and rapid marches in a country without railroads, and calls upon every man to be prepared for the severest hardships.

GEN. PEMBERTON TO HIS TRADUCERS.—The Jackson Mississippian of the 30th contains the following extract from a speech of Gen. Pemberton to his troops:

"You have heard that I was incompetent and a traitor, and that it was my intention to sell Vicksburg. Follow me, and you will see the cost at which I will sell Vicksburg. When the last pound of beef, bacon, and flour; the last grain of corn, the last cow, and hog, and horse, and dog shall have been consumed, and the last man shall have perished in the trenches then, and only then, will I sell Vicksburg."

A few nights ago, some person entered a house in which Mr. Sapp, of this county, had about 500 gallons of brandy stored, and tapped the barrels, all of which leaked out in a short while. Mr. Sapp is distilling the earth on which the liquor was spilled, and by this plan will recover a portion of it.—*Patriot, 4th.*

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.—The Commencement exercises of this excellent institution came off week before last. A correspondent of the N. C. Christian Advocate speaks in the very highest terms of the exercises by the young ladies, the Sermon before the graduating class by Rev. Dr. Doggett, and of the Literary Address by Rev. A. W. Mangum. He says of this Address, "It was beautiful in expression, rich in imagery and impressive in diction. The soul of the speaker seemed to dissolve itself in radiant thought and antithetical language." Mr. Mangum is a young man of fine genius, and eloquent preacher, and an humble, unassuming christian laborer. We look upon him as one of the first among the many promising young men of the Conference. There were about 240 matriculates entered in Greensboro Female College last session. Others applied, but there was no more room for more.—*Spirit of the Age.*