

MEETING IN UNION COUNTY.

A meeting of the citizens of Union county was held at Monroe on Wednesday the 20th inst. D. A. Covington, Esq., was called to the chair, and John D. Stewart appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was briefly explained by the Chairman, and on motion, the Grand Jury of the county (it being Superior Court week) were invited to participate in the meeting; whereupon said body adjourned and united in the proceedings.

Gen. A. J. Dargan of Wadesboro', and R. F. Armfield, Esq., the Solicitor of this Judicial District, being present, were invited to address the meeting, both of whom entertained a crowded house with interesting speeches, depicting in frightful yet true colors the horrors of the present war waged against us by the northern people—the devastation and ruin of many parts of our much beloved and once flourishing country—the determination of our common-foes, the vandals of the North, to subjugate us, to confiscate our property, and to blot us out of existence by substituting in our place the negro race. The speakers urged upon all the vital importance of being united as one man in resisting to the bitter end the attempts of Lincoln to subjugate us.

The following resolutions were passed: Resolved, That we highly approve of the patriotic course pursued by his Excellency, Z. B. Vance, the present Governor of our State—that in view of the perilous times that lie before us, no one in our opinion is better calculated to guard and guide the affairs of our State than he; therefore, we are in favor of his re-election.

Resolved, That he be respectfully invited to address the citizens of Union county at the Court House in Monroe, at such time as may suit his convenience.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Gen. A. J. Dargan and R. F. Armfield for their very appropriate and interesting speeches.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and ordered to be sent to the Western Democrat for publication, with a request that such other papers in the State as are friendly to the re-election of Gov. Vance, copy the same.

The meeting then adjourned. D. A. COVINGTON, Ch'n. J. D. STEWART, Sec'y.

NOT MUCH FEAR.—It is said that James II, of England, then Duke of York, once remonstrated with his elder brother Charles II, upon his careless exposure of his person without a guard or any other protection from assassination. "Oh," said the "Merry Monarch," "I'm perfectly safe. Nobody would think of putting even me out of the way, knowing that you were to take my place."

So with Governor Vance. A good many people of our way of thinking may not particularly like all that Governor Vance has said or done, but none will do anything to put him out, since that would be to get Mr. Holden in. So long as that is the issue, Gov. Vance's friends may rest assured that the independent voters of the State who choose to range themselves with neither wing of the self-styled Conservatives, will give him a hearty support. He has never "despaired of the republic." Mr. Holden has done so time and again, and labored to make others despair, and not without effect.—Wil. Journal.

TRAGICAL.

A few days ago, as the 17th North Carolina Troops was passing Rocky Mount, a soldier of that regiment, Hugans, of Edgecombe county, was traveling home, on foot, musket in hand by moon-light. As he journeyed he was startled by the sight of a dark object, like a bear, drinking at a branch which crossed the road. Cocking his gun, at a distance of about seventy yards, he carefully watched the movements of the animal, which, after stooping over the water for a few moments, partly rose and started forward. The soldier fired with deadly aim. The animal fell and struggled convulsively on the ground. Afraid to approach lest its powers of doing mischief should not be exhausted, the soldier ran to the house of a Mr. Broke, and begged him to arm himself with an axe, and aid in securing the booty. With cautious steps and weapons ready for instant use they approached the supposed bear; when, instead of that beast, there appeared to their horrified eyes the body of a soldier, weltering in his blood, quite dead. The right hand of the corpse tightly clasped a tooth-brush, which no doubt he was using when the fatal ball took effect. The ball entered near the back-bone, and passed diagonally through the body, coming out in front. The victim had staggered forward across the branch and was lying on his face. Papers in his pocket showed that he was a member of the 66th Regiment, named Ballard, of Wayne county, and that he was on his way to Wilson, on furlough, to collect \$180 there due him.

An examination of the case was had before two Magistrates, who discharged the involuntary manslaughter without bail. He evinced deep distress at the consequences of his unfortunate mistake.

Conservative.

A letter to a friend of ours gives the following: "FORT JONES."

This work is on the left of the line of fortifications surrounding Plymouth, N. C., and is named in honor of its captor, Col. J. G. Jones, 35th Regiment, N. C. T. Fort Jones is surrounded by a ditch eight feet deep ten feet wide stockaded in the rear with three heavy guns and two hundred and fifty men. Col. Jones at the head of the gallant 35th, charged and carried the Fort, on 20th of April, at the point of the bayonet. A more gallant charge has not been made during the war. Col. Jones first mounted the works, waving his sword and demanding the surrender of the Fort, and wrested from the hands of its commanding officer his arms. The brave men of the 35th Regiment followed their gallant Colonel, some crawling through the port holes and others climbing over the high embankment, to the utter astonishment of the garrison. The commanding officer of the Fort remarked to Col. Jones, that he and that regiment (35th) would charge. It was a glorious charge; the 35th left one hundred brave men lying on the field around that Fort. Well might the commanding General say that Fort should be called "Fort Jones." The General said he never saw a more gallant charge.

With such officers as Col. Jones to lead our gallant troops, subjugation is an impossibility. The 35th Regiment has covered itself with imperishable glory while, its gallant commander will ever live in the hearts of his countrymen. All honor to Col. Jones and his brave Regiment.

AN EYE WITNESS.

From all quarters of the Confederacy, we learn that but little damage has been done to the fruit trees. It is believed there will be an abundant crop of fruit this season.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Mr. Datch, of N. C., offered a joint resolution of thanks to Major General Rob't F. Hoke and Commander James W. Cook; and the officers and men under their command, for the brilliant victory over the enemy at Plymouth, N. C. Unanimously adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. James M. Leach, of N. C., asked leave to make an explanation of his position, and alluded to an article published in the Examiner, which he stated made a fling not only at him particularly but also at his State. He also alluded to various misrepresentations which he said had been made about the position and sentiments of the people of North Carolina, and of his district particularly, which had been misunderstood. He stated that he was a peace man on the basis of the acknowledgment of the independence of the Confederate States at the earliest possible day, and so far as his district was concerned there was not a truer, more loyal, or law-abiding people in the Confederate States. He was the representative of a conservative district, but had never yet heard an expression from a solitary man of his constituency that looked to reconstruction at any time. He is in the same position, and so is North Carolina, as Vice-President Stephens, and Governor Brown, of Georgia, &c.

Mr. J. T. Leach, of N. C., concurred in every word of his colleague, but goes further: is for peace, but an honorable peace. At the breaking out of the war he laid his all on the side of the Sunny South, and when it becomes necessary will "cap" it with his life as a sacrifice. He was for negotiation in order to end the war. The war of 1776, as well as of 1812, was ended by negotiation, and so might this be. There was disloyalty in his State he was proud to say, not to the Government but to the bad laws which had been enacted, and there will be until even handed justice is dealt out to her. If any other treason or disloyalty existed he did not know it. At this point, Mr. Staples, of Va., asked the Hon. gentleman from North Carolina, the question if he was for peace on any terms as a basis, other than the acknowledgement of the independence of the Confederate States. To which he replied: I am for peace upon the basis of the acknowledgement of the Confederacy if it can be obtained, but if not, I am for peace on the best terms I can get it short of subjugation. (Sensation.)

Mr. Staples said that he was not satisfied with the answer, and was proceeding to address the House, but Mr. Atkins, of Tennessee, objected on the ground that debate would be unprofitable, (with that exception, the consent of the House was unanimous, and the subject was dropped.

CAPTURE OF A DESPERATE NEGRO.—DANGEROUS GANG IN THIS COUNTY.

On Tuesday last three citizens of Long Creek District, in this county viz:—Messrs. L. D. Cherry, P. Montague and Wm. H. Register, started out with the determination to capture a runaway negro of a desperate character, known as "Williams' Jim," who had formerly belonged to the estate of Thos. H. Williams, Esq., deceased. Jim had been lurking in that neighborhood for several months past, killing stock, breaking open smoke-houses, stealing, robbing and committing all manner of depredations. He is a tall and very powerful negro, and had frequently expressed his determination not to be taken alive. He was also known to be well armed.

When Mr. Cherry and Mr. Montague approached the negro's camp in Long Creek Swamp, about eight miles below Long Creek Bridge, the negro was lying down, but on seeing them he made movements indicative of surrender, going on his knees and holding out his hands; but when they drew near, he sprang up, seized a double barreled gun, and snapped it at them. Mr. Cherry turning the muzzle aside, Mr. Cherry drew a revolver, but could not use it. In the scuffle the negro got Mr. C.'s left hand forefinger in his mouth and bit it off between the first and second joint, leaving it hanging by a slight integument. Mr. Cherry struck at him severally times with a hatchet but failed to make him let go his finger. Finally the negro got hold of the hatchet and struck both Mr. Montague and Mr. Cherry with it. In the progress of the fight Mr. Montague got possession of the hatchet and used it on the negro, who was finally subdued, all parties being by this time covered with blood. The negro fought desperately, but was captured and bound, and is now lodged in jail in Wilmington.—Wil. Jour. 3d.

ATTEMPT TO GARROTE.

We learn that last evening a little after 7 o'clock, on 3d street, near the railroad track, an attempt was made by two soldiers to garrote a stranger, for the purpose of robbing him. The gentleman was asked the hour and then choked. One of the soldiers was armed with his musket, the stranger who was attacked was wholly unarmed as were also two citizens of the place, who were only a few yards distant. How the thing ended we do not know, save that the attempt was unsuccessful, and the assailants we suppose escaped. It would be advisable for citizens to carry arms, and for all unknown persons out at night to be compelled to give an account of themselves, also for the military authorities to be particular as to what soldiers remain in town at night. It was not quite dark when this affair occurred which makes it more daring.

[Wil. Journal, 4th inst.]

In the course of last week, two broad sheets were posted on the gates and doors of Roman Catholic churches in Dublin. Both are signed "Sacerdos." One is headed "Letters of his Holiness Pius IX on the American War," and the other, "Letters of John Mitchell, William Smith O'Brien, John Martin and 'Sacerdos,' on the American War." Their object is to discourage Federal enlistments in Ireland.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.—Two gentlemen; one a soldier belonging to Longstreet's Corps; the other a merchant of Orange county, Va., obtained their marriage license on the same day and married sisters on the same night. Both had lost a finger, of the same hand, in the same battle.

A Methodist minister in Kansas, living on a small salary, was greatly troubled to get his quarterly installment. He at last told the non-paying trustees that he was suffering for the necessities of life. "Money!" replied the trustees, "you preach for money? We thought you preached for the good of souls!" "Souls!" responded the reverend, "I can't eat souls—and if I could, it would take a thousand such as yours to make a meal!"

The people of the North are destined to be but little behind us on the score of prices. A letter received from a lady in New York, and written but a few weeks ago, states that calicoes were selling at \$2 per yard and other goods in the same proportion.

NEGROES IN LONDON.

Negroes in London are seen in the best society, and are sought for next to the nobility. A decent negro in London, especially if he is an escaped slave, gets more invitations to dinners, and is more lionized than any but the most distinguished white men. The loveliest girls hang upon his arm and laugh at his jokes. You see if in the fashionable promenades, the parks, in the dress circles and private boxes at the opera, and in the saloons of the nobility. I have heard a negro ex white-washer from Cincinnati, speaking at a public meeting with great applause, though he was illiterate, vulgar, and anything but an orator. He spoke like a white-washing darkey as he was, but he did not white-wash the country he came from. I think he told more lies and bigger lies in twenty minutes than any man, black or white, I ever listened to; and as his lies were all in abuse of America, and especially of New York city and State, the bigger and worse they were, the more was he applauded.—London Correspondent New York Times.

The workmen at the gas works in Baltimore have struck for \$15 a week. Before the war they got \$7.

A Dalton letter to the Rome Courier says: "Large numbers of recruits are still joining the army; a member of a Georgia regiment in Stevall's brigade recently brought in sixteen, and received a six hundred and forty days' furlough therefor—forty days for each recruit."

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst. by Rev. A. E. Bennett, Mr. WILLIAM S. INGRAM, to Miss FANNY G. BARRINGER, of Montgomery.

DIED.

On the 24th of April, 1864, of typhoid fever, THEODORET LIVINGSTON, son of A. M. and Martha Livingston, aged 4 years, 4 months and 11 days.

This our darling Doret and precious bloom Rests happily within the silent tomb; No sorrows can his charms devour No torments can hurt the precious flower. Dear Doret, you are gone to rest— Yours is an early tomb: But Jesus summoned you away Your Saviour called you home. Doret, you are gone to rest, And this our prayer shall be, That when we reach our journey's end Your glory we may see. SISTER.

We are authorized and requested to announce, B. F. MEDLEY, 14th N. C. T., as a Candidate to represent Anson County in the House of Commons of our next Legislature. Election in August next.

We are authorized and requested to announce Lt. L. L. POLK, 43d N. C. T., as a Candidate to represent the people of Anson in the House of Commons of our next Legislature. Election in August.

Head-Quarters Examining Board, SEVENTH CONG. DISTRICT, N. C., LEXINGTON, April 23, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED, ONE OF THE MEMBERS of the Examining Board for the 7th Congressional District, N. C., hereby appoints the following times and places for the examination of conscripts of the District:

- 65th N. C. M., Davidson county, Lexington, May 16, 17, 18 and 19.
66th N. C. M., Davidson county, Lexington, May 20, 21, 23 and 24.
83rd N. C. M., Stanly county, Albemarle, May 26, 27, 28 and 30.
80th N. C. M., Anson county, Wadesboro', June 1, 2, 3 and 4.
81st N. C. M., Anson county, Wadesboro', June 6, 7, 8 and 9.
82d N. C. M., Montgomery county, Troy, June 11, 13, 14 and 15.
81st N. C. M., Moore county, Carthage, June 17, 18, 20 and 21.
49th N. C. M., Chatham county, Pittsboro', June 23, 24, 25 and 27.
50th N. C. M., Chatham county, Pittsboro', June 28, 29, 30 and July 1st.
83d N. C. M., Randolph county, Ashboro', July 4, 5, 6 and 7.
64th N. C. M., Randolph county, Ashboro', July 8, 9, 11 and 12.

A. H. SCOTT, Surgeon P. A. C. S., Chairman Exam. Board 7th Cong. District.

CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE, 7th DISTRICT, Lexington, N. C., April 23, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.

I. In pursuance of General Orders No. 13, Conscript Office, County Enrolling Officers are hereby ordered to have all white males between the ages of 17 and 50, at the times and places above mentioned, for Medical Examination.

II. County Enrolling Officers will superintend the enrollment in their respective Counties, and all persons claiming exemption from any cause other than disability, will present their claims to the County Enrolling Officers, without awaiting the arrival of the Medical Board. Enrolling Officers will investigate such claims in accordance with directions heretofore issued, and forward as early as possible.

III. County Enrolling Officers will enroll and have present at the appointed times all male free negroes and other free persons of color between the ages of 18 and 50, for Medical Examination, and any of this class having claims for exemption, their claims will be investigated as in other cases.

IV. The attention of County Enrolling Officers is especially invited to the necessity of having all detailed hands present at these examinations.

V. Enrolling Officers, will order a fourth of the Conscripts of a Militia regiment to report on each of the appointed days, and the afternoon of the last day appointed, for the examination of a regiment will be devoted to the examination of the negroes.

VI. All persons embraced in this call are absolutely required to be present at the appointed times and places, and any failing to appear, will be sent into regular service, unless their excuse be approved by higher authority. D. C. PEARSON, 279-3t Capt. and E. O. 7th Dist.

NOTICE.

ON THE 21st OF MAY NEXT, I WILL SELL, at the residence Mr. LEMUEL BEEMON, in Wadesboro', one set Carriage Maker's Tools, some Clothing, Lumber, a Stove, trunk valise, one pair Buggy Shafts, &c. D. L. SAYLOR, April 25, 1864-td] Administrator.

The Confederate Primer and Speller.

Pronounced by teachers and others to be the cheapest School Book offered to the public, as good as any and better than many, is now ready for delivery. We will wholesale them to those who buy to sell. Look out for them. The edition will soon run out. Price \$1.25.

Surgeon General's Office, RALEIGH, April 27, 1864.

I PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, a manufactory for ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.

EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General North Carolina. April 30-278-1m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. ANSON COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, April Term, 1864. Caveat of Will.

Uriah Staton in support of the last Will and Testament of Frederick Staton, deceased, vs. Jno. Broadaway and wife Harriett and others.

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE Court, that Frederick Staton, Harvey Staton and the heirs at law of Temperance Smith, (whose names are unknown) defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the N. C. Argus, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Anson at the Court-House in Wadesboro', on the 2nd Monday in July next, then and there to see proceedings to be had, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered and the same heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, PATRICK J. COPPEDGE, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Wadesboro', the 2nd Monday of April, A. D., 1864.

P. J. COPPEDGE, Clerk.

Quartermaster's Department, RALEIGH, April 19th 1864.

THIS DEPARTMENT HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED another supply of Cotton Cards for distribution upon the same terms as before.

The quota for each county will be double the quantity first distributed. Agents will make their arrangements accordingly. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. April 20-277-79.

Bank of Wadesboro', N. C., April 1st, 1864.

THE CONFEDERATE TAX, FOR THE YEAR 1864, on the Individual Stock, in the Bank of Wadesboro', will be paid by the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directory. W. O. BENNETT, Cashier.

We are authorized to announce R. H. BURNS, as a Candidate for election to the Commons in August next. April 19 1864.

For the Argus.

FOR THE SENATE.

Col. Wm. C. SMITH, the present Senator for Anson and Union, has, so far as we know, given entire satisfaction by his course in the Legislature.

His liberality, patriotism and generosity at home have always been proverbial, but especially since the beginning of the war have these characteristics won for him the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

As an expression, therefore, of our approval of his course as a Legislator and citizen, we announce him as our first choice for Senator in the next election.

275] Fayetteville Observer and Charlotte Democrat please copy.

Mr. FENTON—You will please announce ATLAS J. DARGAN as a candidate for election to the Commons, in August next. MANY CITIZENS. April 14, 1864.

We are authorized to announce CAPT. J. C. CARAWAY, as a Candidate for election to the Commons, in August next. March 23, 1864-278-td

Head-Quarters 39th Bat., N. C. H. G., LILESVILLE, April 8, 1864.

Battalion drill postponed until the Second Saturday in May. E. K. LILES, Maj Commanding. C. B. Lindsey Adj.

\$200 Reward.

WAS STOLEN FROM MY HOUSE, ABOUT THE 1st inst., a GOLD WATCH. It had been considerably used—Crystal cracked all the way across—Second hand lost off—with a gold face. I will pay the above reward upon recovery of the watch.

H. B. BILLINGSLEY. April 12, 1864-274-1f

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS OF KIL-winning Lodge, No. 64, F. & A. M., will be resumed the Second and Fourth Mondays in every month. H. W. ROBINSON, W. M. March 29th, 1864-278-2w

\$25 Reward.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ABOUT the first of December last, a negro boy, named JERRY, about five feet high, dark copper colored, some 22 years old, weighing about 150 pounds. The above sum will be paid to any one who will arrest said boy and return him to me, or confine him in some place of safety, and notify me, so that I can get him. R. LUCHANAN. Jan. 28, 1864-266-1f