## POINTS AND DISTANCES.

The following statement of points and distances about to be made historio by the great armies of the East and Southwest, may be useful to those unacquainted with them:

In the Southwest, Chattannooga, Cleveland, and Dalton, are connected by rail forming a triangle, the two sides 27 miles, the end from Chattannooga to Dalton 38 miles. Chattanooga and Atlanty are con-nected by the Western and Atlantic railway, or, as generaly called, the Georgia State road, 138 miles, the road ranaing in the main S Be and N W Chicamauga is 10 miles South of Chattanooga, and 28 from Dalten. Binggold, on this road is 28 from Chattaneoga and 15 from Dalton. Tunnel Hill is 7 miles N. W. from Dalton Resacca is 16 to 18 miles from Dalton towards Atlanta. Calhonn \$ to 6 miles from Resaca-then the Oostanaula river. Adairsville is 10 miles from Kingston and 9 from Calhoun. Allatoona, is 40 miles from Atlanta.

Kingston is 41 miles from Dalton, and is the fillage from which a branch railroad makes off to Rome 18 miles. Rome is in the Cherokee Nation, Ga., in Floyd county, which borders on Alabama, and in the fork of the Etowah (or High Tower) and Oostenauls, and at the head-of steam navigation of the Coosa

From Dalton to Atlanta is 100 miles. Etowah Station is fifty odd miles from Dalton, and forty-odd from Atlanta, thus making the Etowah and the Oostenaula by rail about 40 miles apart.

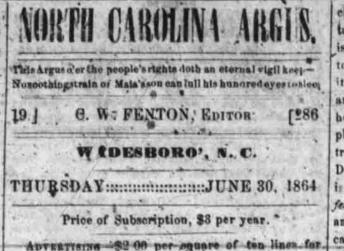
Between Kingston and Etowah, are Cass Station and Cartersville, 5 miles apart, the former 7 from Kingston and the latter S to 5 from Etowah. From Kingston to Etowah is about 15 miles Marietta is 29 miles from Atlanta, Big Shanty 7 north of Marietta 'At lants is 7 miles 'rom the Chattahoochee. There is no stream of any consequence between the Chattahoochee and the Etowah, which, by rail, are about 40 miles apart. The railroad between the Oostenaula and the Etowall runs near the foot of a small range of meuntains running S. W. and N. E., & little over 100 miles parallel with the Blue Ridge, and terminating in the edge of N. Carolina. Each of these rivers waters a fice valley, one of which is also watered by the Chattahoo-chee, which runs parallel with and near the base of the Blue Ridge, which terminates with the Stone Mountain not far from Decatur, Ga. Dallas is off the railroad, from Acworth, which is between Big Shanty and Allatoona.

#### DISTANCES IN VINGINIA

Hanover Junction is 28 miles from Richmond by the Central, and 23 by the Fredericksburg road Hapover C. H. is 18, Beaver Dam 40, Louisa C .H. 62, Gordonsville 77-the latter 20 from Charlotte-ville. which is 38, from Staunton. Taylorsville, on the Fredericksburg road, is 3 miles south of the Junction; Chesterfield Station 2 miles north of thesame; Milford, 15, Guineas' 26 and 12 from Fredericksburg Ashland on the Fredericksburg road, is 14 miles from Richmond and 9 from Hanover Junction. Aquia Creek is 15 miles from Fredericksburg, 55 from Washington, and 47 from Alexandria

Between Richmond and the Junction are (by roads) the Chickahominy, the South Anna and Little River. Between the Junction' and Fredericksburg, are the North Anna and the Mattopony: Tuppahannock is on the Rappahannock about 50 miles from the Chesapcake, 70 or 80 below Fredericksburg and about 70 from Richmond, with Mattapony, Paumunkey and Chickaempties into the latter about 9 miles, from Williamsburg.

Jarratt's, in Sussex county, (where the late raid was made,) is a mere hamlet 30 miles from Petersburg



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# WANTED,

Immediately, a few more Candidates for the Commons. Each application or appouncement mus be accompanied by a fee of \$15. Come along .- En.

# THE BOADS.

"We could respectfully, but earnestly, call the attention of the County Solicitor to the dreadful condition of the roads leading to and from Wadeshoro. They are, in many places, almost impassible in dry weather -- what they will be in wet, unless overseer are appointed to work them, it is by no means pleas ant to contemplate. Inquiries have been made in certain localities where the roads are absolutely d ngerous on account of the gulleys, and it has been 'scertained that there are no overseers-none having been appointed. The attention of the Solicitor is earnestly requested to remedy this defect.

100. There are thieves and prowlers about. On Monday night last, a fellow was run out of our premises. He was trying to break in through the window Should be come again, he will carry away a load of shot in his bread basket.

Another was prowling round the premises of J. A. Lenk, was discovered and fired upon. Should we not have patrols?

ner" of Wm. C. Smith, it will be seen is a condidate for re-election to the Senate. Col. S. H. Walkup, has been nominated by his triends as his opponent. Both these gentlemen are well and favorably known. They are both glod men. None better. We think: Anson is entitled to the Senator. Col. Smith was the first out and we know he would not have come opt, had he snown that Col. Walkup would run; for it was only at the earnest solicitation of his friends that he consented He is one of those, who, having put his hand to the plough, never look back. He will run.

### Z. B. VANCE AND THE SOLDIER."

It has been charged by the two papers opposed to the re-s -ction of Gov Vance (the only papers in the State advocating the election of Holden, one of which is his own) that Gov Vance has done nothing to fivnish the needy families of our brave soldiers with bread and meat. To show the faisity of the charge and to expose the motives of the propagaters of the falsehood-that they knew or might have known, (for hominy intervening. The Chickshominy runs in the the office of the State Commissary is as accessible to main parallel with the James, then turns south, and them as to others) that there was not one word of truth them as to others) that there was not one word of truth in the accusation,, we copy from the Conservative the amount of Subsistence Stores issued by Maj. Thomas D. Hogg, State Commissary, to 1st June 1864, by order of Gov. Vance. There has been issued and sold to hospitals up to this period 29,000 lbs bacon, 2 768 Ibs fice, and 105 barrels of flour. There have been sold to County Commissioners for soldiers' families, 55,408 lbs bacon, 62,658 lbs rice, 2,154 barrels flour and 41,506 bushels of corn, making in the aggregate, 93,408 lbs bacon, 65,426 lbs rice, 2,259 barrels flour, and 41.509 bushels corn. It thus appears that Gov: Vance has issued and sold tens of thousands of doll is worth of the prime pecessaries of life, to hapitals for our sick and wounded soldiers, and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth to county commissioners, who are charged with the distribution of provisions among the needy families of soldier Through the provident care of Gov Vince in buying these provisions when and where they could be bought cheap, the commissioners for many of our counties have been enabled to buy, when otherwise they might not have been able to purchase at all, and all of them who have bought from the State, have done so at pri-ces far below those they would have had to pay in any market in their reach. The object being merely to reimburse the State what is expended, the Governor has been able to sell to the county commissioners at a half or a third and in some cases at not more than a. fourth or fifth of what they would have had to pay elsewhere.

ciple to day and another to-morrow-he is not a man to be trusted. If a man is wand false in one thing he is most apt to be false in another. If a man is known to have fleen false, vacillating, and changeable in polities, that man-mark it-will be found false in morals and religion What has been the life of Holden ? Has he been firm, steadfast, unwavering, the to principle and friends? Examine his whole life-any how trom 1840-and make up your minds accordingly. Do not be deluded by this mans' professions-profession is not principle-remember that. The Devil will profess to be a saint-but that does not make him a saint; and they who know him, know that he is a devil, because they have been deceived by him, and always keep him st arms' length.

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Let Halden be tried by this infallible standard. How many different creeds and principles and platforms has be professed since-1840?. Has he been true, to one of them? Is there any evidence in his past life, that he will be true to any thing he may profess in the future, or that he now professes?

We speak for your good, render for the interest of North Carolina and the Confederace. We believe that the election of Holden will result in disaster and defent-that it will bring dishoner and disgrace upon North Carolina-that it will embolden and encourage "ur enemies that it will transfer the battle ground from Virginia to this State-that it will cause our epemies to swarm upon our soil like the locusts of Egypt -that there will not be an ear of corn or a blade of grass left standing in your fields-the water in your pools will be turned into blood-your wives and your daughters and your cattle will perish for food\_ the very dust of the earth will be turned into lice, and your sons-your first born and your younger born, will be slain by the sword of the foe-all who can bear arms-save cowards and traitors-old and youngwill confront the foe, and the children and women must take care of themselves, or perish.

Have you thought of these things? Holden promises you peace Do you believe that he can give you peace? He may traitorously betray the State into the hands of the e emy, and that we do fear, for in the examination of his life, we find no hing to induce as to believe fuat he is a bit 10 good to do it. Will that bring prace? Yes, such peace as vultures give to lambs, covering and devouring them.

.If there are those who could look with any thing like complacency upon such an event, in the Confederacy, we know them not, and tru t we never shall know them. As to Holden Candidates for the Legis hature, as far as asop is concerned, we have no fears that any one entertaining his views, will be elected. We believe that it is in contemplation to put such a Candidate on the track, should the times look propit ion-, as, owing to the number already habounced, they wou d seem to do. Verb. sat.

You have to choose between Gov. Z. B. Vance, and W. W Holden Look at the live of the two men-The one, bold, Tearless, brave, outspoken, having nothing to conceal-going fearlessly before the people an i expressing his views and principles without stint The other confining himself to his printing office, and issuing his Standard filled with home-made news of his Progress in the affections of the people and falsehoods concerning his opponent What has he done to merit. the confidence of the people. The one, useless, the other unful-eminently useful-we need not ask, what has he done - but rather what has he not done for the soldier and the citizen ? All in their senses will vote for Vange. Certainly those who vote for Holden have hat theirs, if they ever had any.

For the Argus.

Anson Co., N. C., June 20th, 1864. Mr. FENTON-Dear Sir: A Wayside Home has been established in Cheraw for the benefit of the wounded and sick soldier on his return home. You are aware that when they arrive in Cheraw they have to lay over and be cared for until they can be sent for, or be sent out by some friend. The majority of the soldiers returning by way of Cheraw are from your section of the country, and on behalf of the ladies of Cheraw, who have lent their aid for this noble purpose, and for the comfort and welfare of the soldier, I would salicit donations of provisions for the Home.

Any article sent to me will be forwarded to Cheraw for the above purpose.

Through the columns of your paper you can do very much for this noble work. Believe me, with great respect, yours, &c.,

ALEX. Y. LEE. Eng'r. C. & C. F. R. H.

Mr. Lee lives on the Plank Road, near Billy Ed ward's. Persons desirous of sending something for the relief of our poor wounded soldiers, can forward them to him, and they will be speedily and safely in possession of the ladies of Cheraw, and disbursed promotly among our noble defenders. Who, that has the means, will refuse tanjd in this noble work ? There are few, if any, who cannot do a little. However small the offering, it will be gladly received, and the poor soldier, hs he partakes of the refreshment will tless the unknown giver. Let none hold back on account of the smallness of the pfering-"many mickles make a muckle." He that gives all he has to spare-gives as much as he that gives largely from his abundance; and his reward will Be as sweet.

# WILL MR. HOLDEN BE ELECTED?

We are frequently asked of late, says the Raleigh Confederate, if there is any prospect of Mr. Holden's election. Not the slightest. We have not thought it necessary to extract from our correspondence the evidences which we have every day of his weakness. If he really fancies he has any hope, he is the most deluded mortal alive. There is not a single paper in the Confederacy, out of North Carolina, that is not outspoken against him. There is but one slugle paper in the State that is for him, besides his own. Every member of Congress, but one, is committed against him, except two, and one of them will not support him. Not a single prominent candidate in any county has declared for him. Only five members of the Législature, on the test vote of approving Vance's administration, gave bim any hope, and the army, while it is dissatisfied with Gov. Vance, is loyal and intelligent and will not affix to itself a permanent stigma by voting for Mr. Holden. The government has long had material enough against Mr. Holden to crush him, but it prefers to leave to the people to put him away, and that so effectually that he will only be remembered, as the people who inhabit near the Lake of Stymphalis, recollect the varnivorous birds that ravaged Arcadia-that is, by what tradition has said of them.

For the Argus

and 34 from Weldon. Between Petersburg and Weldon, are the Nottoway and Meheing rivers, and a few small streams. Weldon is on the Roanoake at the head of a small steamboat navigation.

The White House is on the Pamunky, about 17 miles from Richmond. " .

Atlee's is half way between Richmond and Hanover C., H. 9 miles from each.

As most of these points are at present of more than ordinary interest, it may be well to preserve this paper for reference hereafter. It may be inacurate in some respects, but we believe it is correct in the main.

# DESERTERS KILLED.

On Thursday last a deserter from company E, 15th North Carolina troops, by the name of Marshall M. Duun, was killed at the residence of Mr. Davenport near Marietta, in the upper part of this district, under the following circumstances: Mr. Davenport had been apprised of the fact that a gang of deserters would be likely to visit his house for the purpose of doing him some damage, and he and his son made arrangements for the parpose of foiling them When the gang appeared, a signal was given by an inmate of the house, and the father and son sallied forth from their place outside. Meeting with the gang, a rencontre took place, in which young Davesport killed the man Dunn, and it is thought that others of the gang were wounded. They made their escapé, however, leaving the dead body where it fell, and the discriptive list connected with his furlough, which had long since expired. Dunn was stated to be six feet four inches high !- Greenville Mountaineer.

CROPS IN THE PREDER COUNTRY .- A letter from a friend in Richmond county (says the Fayetteville Observer) gives the following cheering view of the crops: "The wheat crop in this and the adjoining counties is unusually promising; and the oat crop, which had been regarded as almost a failure from being badly winter killed, has greatly improved under late propitions seas ins and now promises something like an average yield Corn is late, but stands are good, and there is no good reason to far any falling off in this

HORACE GREELY AMONG THE DEMOCRATS .- A COTTOSpondent at Washington, writing to the N. Y. Herald, June 1st, says:

important crop from last year."

Mr, Greely surrendered to-day, horse, foot and artillery to the Democrats. Upon visiting the floor of the House a few Republican members surrounded him. when suddenly Mr Brooks led him oper to the Dem cratic side and, is a most fraternal manner, commenced tete-a-tete upon one of the sofas. Shortly after, the Hon. Fernando Wood introduced to him Mr. Long of Ohio, who took a seat with Mr. Greely, on the left, while others sat down before him. The party fraternized most significantly for nearly as hour, evidently in close consultation upon an important subject—it is rumered the Cleaveland nominations. Finally the party dispersed in wonderfully good humor, to the spment obsgrin of Republicans generally."

What Governor in the Confederacy has done more in this respect than the present Governor of North Carolina?

Fact is, the assailants of Gov. Vance are compelled to resort to fabrications and falsehoods to sustain themselves, and to i jure him. . They dare not speak the truth, for the truth would blast them and strengthen and sustain him How unworthy must that cause be which fears the light of truth and shrouds itself in darkness. Men fear the light "because their deeds are evil!" If there bes more evil deed than would be accomplished by the election of Holden-evil, without mitigation-evil. without one redeeming qualification -evil, and only evil, and that continually-an evil which it would require torrents of blood from North Carolina veins to assuage-an never, perhaps, redeem her from the evil-an evil which will cause her to become an incubus, hanging about the neck of the Confederacy, and dragging both to the earth at the by the success of the Arch Fiend himself in cansing, by his machinations, a soul that might have been saved -saved to praise God, throughout eternity-to dwell forever in blackness and darkness, with damned spirits. God save us from such a fate?

People of North Carolina, is it possible that any of you are so blined-so deceived by the arts and machinations of this man Hold-n and his worthy coadjutor, the Progress, as to think of voting for him for Governor' Men should be judged not by portions of their livesbut by their entire life, up to the time they are to be judged. If a man's character stand this test, it will be safe to set him down as one who is to be trusted ---but if, on the other hand, he is found unstable-veering with every change of , wind -- professing , oue prin-

GOV VANCE AND THE STAT. + RESERVES. To support our denial that Gov. Vance was in any

ray hinmeable or responsible for the calling out of the Reserves in any part of our State, we have obtain. ed teave to publish the following left-r from the Govmor to the War Department It is, if we mistake of one of the letters that accompanied the recent message from our Executive to the General Assembly, and one, therefore, which should have been published v the public printer while the Legislature was in ses?, of It would seem then that Mr Holden, the publicoris er, had this complete contradiction of the duringogical charge made by Mr. Holden, the editor, against Gov. Vance, in relation to these reserves, in his posession at the time the charge was made:

#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Raleigh, N. C., April 16th, 1864.

Hon. J. A SEDDON, Secretary of War:

DEER SIR -Permit me to express the hope that you vill suspend, for the present at east, the enroliment nd conscription of the State reserves in North Caroius from 17 to 18 and from 45 to 50 years.

Their enrollment now, with the present prospect of heir being called to the field from their crops causes the most general consternation and gloom. Thave no , the hour for prayer meeting, but not the time the sale hesitation massuring you that the partial obstruction tween this and August, would be followed by the most distressing consequences.

Confederacy, and dragging both to the earth at the remind you that the authorities of this Staje would feet of the tyrant Lincoln-if there be, we say, a more evil deed than this, we can parallel it, only ganization, to enforce obedience to law. Having no second class mititia, as most of the States have, I presume it cannot be the intention of the Confederate goveroment to reduce a sovereign State fo this dapgerous and hamiliating condition. Such a course would be remembrance is never clear. The increase and variety utterly at war with the genius of our new government, of claims upon the attention (as in our war-day) crowd and repagnant to all the professions of the administration

Our Legislature will convene again in the latter part of May, when I have no doubt steps will be taken to provide such a militia force as the jexhaustion of the country will allow. Till that time I insist that you will leave the present organization untouched

In the meautime the home guard, now thoroughly organized and pretty well officered, arg- entirely at your service, in case of emergency.

Very respectfully. Your obedient servant,

(Signed:) Z. B. VANCE. "I AM SO FORGETFUL."

At the present time this expression is commonmore so than formerly. How can it be accounted for assuming it to be true? To remember well it is necessary, 1st, That the mind be in a state of suictude or rest; 2d. That the attention be engaged of the thing to be remembered; 8. That sufficient time be allowed for the thing to impress the mind.

Concerning the first condition it may be remarked that any excited or disturbed state of mind is unfavorable to remembrance except the excitement is connected with the thing to be remembered. The remem brance of the looks of a dying child is not affected by the excitement of the weeping parent, except it be to impress the fact more deeply. The attention and exdifement both referring to the same thing and at the same time there will be connected with the remembrance of the looks of the dying child more or less of the original feeling. But a month after the child's death, the mother has an indistinct remembrance that some body told her during her chid's illness that neighbor Jones' son had been wounded. In this case the excitement was from one cause-the attention for a moment directed to another. In this war-day the mind is excited all the time but finds it difficult to remember any thing not connected with the war. The second condition-at-tention-is important. The power of attending to the thing before the mind is the secret of remembering well. - Attention is not difficult where one is interested. But attention must be commanded and held to the point, if we would remember things in which we have no present interest. Unless this is 'one we shall forget things of little or no interest. Think now, if the things you forget were not of little interest to you or that while you heard the intelligence, saw the man, or made the engagement your attention was divided between that and something else. One forgetbegins: One forgets "the tex." but remembers the even of these men from their crops, at any time be- price of gold; and if you believe a third, he forgot that he was to let you have wheat at ten dollars but remembers that on the ngxt day he heard flour was In addition to these considerations, I heg leave to worth in Cheraw one hundred dollars per harrel Butsufficient time must be allowed for the thing to

mpress the mind. The length of time necessary is different with different persons, according to the power of attention. The condition of the mind, and other circumstances likewise affect the time. For lack of time the impression is not made and in that case the the mind so that only a short time can be given to each. the attention is sometimes divided-doing one thing and thinking of another . In the rapid succession of things in the mind, the predecessor has not made an impression on memory before its successor pushes it off to be served in like manper by its follower and so on. This rapid succession is unfavorable to memory. Continued excitement even on a subject of interest is unfavorable to memory. As we cannot attend to every thing, let us attend to the most important first: "Seek first the Kingdom of God." At we cannot remember every thing, let us "Take hard lest we forget the Lord our God! MNEMONIES.