

State Library

REVELATION OF A MAMMOTH SCHEME OF OPERATIONS.—A Yankee Major, of seeming respectability and considerable intelligence, has revealed to a Confederate officer a most extended programme, which had been chalked out by Grant, but which, through the energy and vigilance of our troops, was happily frustrated. It is thus summed up by the Petersburg Express:

This officer states that Wilson and Kautz were to effect a most thorough destruction of the Southside and Danville Railroads, but were to part company this side of Danville. Wilson was to come down through the rich counties of Charlotte, Lenoir, Brunswick, Mecklenburg, Greenville and Sussex, stealing all the horses and negroes which could be found in his way, and again enter Grant's lines by way of Stony Creek; and if this point proved impracticable, to come out where he entered, at Reams' Station. Kautz was to proceed to Danville, from thence to Greensboro', then out to Raleigh, and thence along the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad to Weldon. At the latter place the bridge was to be burned and Kautz was then to make for the Blackwater, and come around through Southampton, Surry, Sussex and Prince George to Grant's headquarters. This officer states that the combined forces numbered all of eight thousand; that they were splendidly armed and equipped; well mounted; had picked men, and that, in all respects, it was intended to have been the grandest raid of the war, far eclipsing all similar expeditions either East or West, not excepting Grierson's great tramp through Mississippi, and Sheridan's contemplated march to Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, &c. Our readers can now form some idea of what has been accomplished by the defeat of this multitude of land pirates, and Central North Carolina has especial cause to be thankful that she has escaped an irruption of vandals which would have proved more destructive than the locusts of Egypt did to that much afflicted country.

STURGIS' RAID.

Horrible indeed are the atrocities committed by the raiders in Virginia, but they do not compare with the deeds of darkness perpetrated by the raiders in the West. Here, the vandals seem content with general pillaging; outrages to females are comparatively rare; but the exception in Virginia is the rule in the West. Each successive column of the raiders appears anxious to eclipse the enormities of its predecessors, and the melancholy truth is, they are only too successful. The negroes and whites led by Sturgis, previous to their defeat by Forrest, seemed to have out-Heroded Herod, as will be seen from the following excerpt from a letter to an Atlanta paper:

Before the battle fugitives from the counties through which Sturgis and his troops were advancing, came into our camp detailing incidents which made men shudder who are accustomed to scenes of violence and bloodshed. I cannot recite the stories of these poor frightened people. Robbery, rapine, and the assassination of men and women, were the least crimes committed while the "Avengers of Fort Pillow" overran and desolated the country. Rude, unlettered men who had fought at Shiloh, and in many subsequent battles, wept like children when they heard of the enormities to which their mothers, sisters and wives had been subjected by the negro mercenaries of Sturgis. The mildest, the most peaceable of our soldiers became madmen when they heard how the persons of their kinswomen were violated.

The negroes were regardless of the age, condition, sex, or entreaties of their victims. In one instance the grandmother, daughter and granddaughter, were each in the same room, held by the drunken brutes and subjected to outrages, by the bare recital of which humanity is appalled. A young wife, enceinte taken to a negro encampment and tied to stakes driven in the ground, was made to minister to the hell-born passions of a dozen fiends. Death, in mercy, came to her relief. A little boy, who sought to defend his mother, was brutally bayoneted. When their savage lusts were gratified, the victims here and there were burned in their dwellings. Insanity, in some instances, came to the relief of sufferings such as never before were inflicted upon human creatures by remorseless fiends in human shape. Terror and the agony of hopeless shame, and famine, and fire, and blood, and the assassination of the helpless and unfeeling, marked the progress of the "Avengers of Fort Pillow." It is not strange that negro prisoners were "lost." The whites who led them to these damnable deeds, deserve a more terrible punishment. Yet we have sent three thousand of these white men to prison to be exchanged. Simple justice demands their instant execution by the hangman's rope.

Is it a wonder that the vengeance of Heaven fell upon these demons? Nay, truly; the marvel is, says the Whig, that Forrest should have taken 1500 of them prisoners. When Beauford Forrest, the incarnation of Southern vengeance, as we had supposed, makes prisoners of such fiends as described above, and thus offers a premium for future raids, we are at a loss what to say or to think. A commentary upon his ill-timed humanity is found in the assertion of a late Northern paper, that Washburne, at the head of twenty thousand men and eighty pieces of artillery, had left Memphis to retrieve the disaster which befel Sturgis. This is, perhaps, a Yankee lie, intended to scare Forrest off from an assault on Memphis; yet if it prove true, Forrest will have to thank his own weakness for the additional chance of winning glory—at the expense of the women, children and old men of East Tennessee.

GETTING WEAK IN THE KNEES.

If reports be true, all the South has to do to establish her independence firmly, in a very brief space of time, is to persevere in her present habit of whipping the Yankees. A Tupelo correspondent, writing to the Mobile Advertiser says letters have been received from Washington, one at Mayfield, Ky., from Lucien Anderson, Congressman from that district; and the other at Dresden, Tenn., from the notorious Emerson Etheridge, saying that hostilities would cease next month, or, at all events, that an armistice would be proposed, and begging their respective friends to use their utmost endeavors to have those States go with the North. Etheridge says, "we are whipped," and Anderson that "the present Congress will recognize the Confederacy." This is positive, says the Savannah Republican.

EXEMPTS.—A Chicago paper says that a few days ago, twenty men were drafted who proved that they had been dead for several years. They were exempted.

NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS.

This Argus is the people's rights doth an eternal vigil keep— No soothsaying strain of Malala's son can fill his honored eye to sleep.

22.] C. W. FENTON, EDITOR. [189.

WADESBORO', N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1864.

Price of Subscription, \$3 per year.

ADVERTISING.—\$2.00 per square of ten lines for first insertion and \$1.50 for each subsequent insertion. For inserting only one time, \$2. Obituaries over five lines one dollar per square.

The County Court last week, appointed Overseers of the Public Roads and Patrols for the county. The roads are in terrible fix, washed into gulleys and otherwise disordered, so as to be, in many places, impassable in bad weather and dangerous in good.

Patrols are more necessary now than they ever have been. Thieves are more daring—thefts, of every day occurrence. We have had white men among us, men and women, too, who consort with niggers, put mischief in their heads, and become sharers in the spoils. They are worse than the niggers. It would be a good thing if the County Court, would authorize some one individual to keep a set of dogs, and pay him therefor—or the citizens contribute a fund for the purpose. This individual to hold himself and dogs in readiness at the summons of the public, to trace out and secure the authors of thefts and deviltries, that they may be brought to punishment and, if possible, the plunder recovered. We would recommend our townsman, W. H. Mills, as, emphatically, the man for the purpose. The suggestion is worthy of the consideration of the Court and people.

The following instructions have been issued to Enrolling Officers:

Applications for exemptions will in no case be received and investigated by Enrolling Officers from the class of Reserves, until these classes have been formed into companies, and then only when ordered by the General commanding, and all details that have been granted to any of said class are revoked by order from Conscrip Bureau.

All principals of substitutes are liable to conscription, according to the late decision of Supreme Court, and all such as do not report to Enrolling Officers are to be arrested and sent to Camp of Instruction.

THE SOLDIER'S VOTE.

On Thursday, the 29th day of July—being the Thursday preceding the regular election in the State.

GOV. VANCE'S BLOCKADE RUNNING.

The unscrupulous Holden and his followers are circulating the falsehood that Gov. Vance was sinking the State in debt by his blockade running operations. The Raleigh Conservative, publishes an official statement of these operations showing a sum of six millions seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and ninety-nine cents as a balance, thus far in favor of this State, and adds:

When these figures are considered with the facts that by this blockade running Gov. Vance has had in his power to equip the North Carolina troops in a manner to make them the envy of the soldiers of other States, and to sell cloth to their officers of every grade, at such rates as to enable them to dress with a decency suitable to their position—and with the further fact that by it he has been enabled to furnish the families of about 30,000 soldiers, with a pair or more of the indispensable cotton or wool cards, at the reduced price of \$5 in Confederate money, and will, in a short time, set up a number of excellent machines for making both cotton and wool cards, and to import many other articles, such as factory findings, card and materials, clothing and other essential machinery indispensable for the continued working of the various woolen and cotton factories of this State, that could not have been obtained. When we consider these figures, with these facts we are forced to the conclusion that Gov. Vance deserves a great deal at the hands of North Carolina, and that few Governors have ever done so much as he has done for the State or people they governed.

Let every body remember that when they vote for Mr. W. W. Holden they cast their suffrages for a strong and ardent admirer of the "principles and views" of James Buchanan, who did as much towards bringing on these "gloomy times" as even did Mr. Holden. They have always been cheek by jowl friends, and when Buchanan promulgated the doctrine that a poor white man's wages should be but ten cents a day, none were more ready to endorse, uphold and approve of it than Mr. Holden. Think of that, ye laboring people of the State! The man whose principles never change says ten cents should be the maximum price for a day's work—he would have you toil in the harvest field all this live long hot day for the pitiful sum of ten cents—payable in postage stamps at that.

VOTING.—The Standard advises the friends of Holden to vote with closed tickets. He tells them that that is the lawful mode of voting, which, by-the-by, is true. But did a Governor's pardon ever come more opportunely to a condemned, trembling culprit under the gallows than this law comes to the relief and comfort of Holden!

Gov. Vance and his friends have nothing to fear or to be ashamed of, either in the past, present or future of our struggle for independence and will take pleasure in letting the world know how they stand in these times of national trial and individual responsibility. We hope they will, to a man, vote OPEN TICKETS.

THE FORAGE QUESTION.

Keep it before the People, that W. W. Holden, the Secession candidate for Governor, draws forage, from the State, in the shape of molasses, with which to feed his printing press. He uses this very molasses thus drawn from the Commissariat to print his paper, that charges Gov. Vance with corruption on the forage question.

HOW TO VOTE.

Mr. Holden quotes the law, that men may vote if they choose "a rolled up ticket." It is true as Mr. Holden says to his followers:

"A man has a right, carefully secured to him by the law, to hand in a rolled up or folded ticket." If any man is afraid or ashamed to vote openly, before his neighbors, he may vote under the sly by rolling of it up.

But this election says the Raleigh Confederate, has a consequence such as no other election will probably ever have in North Carolina: for we

think after this election is over, when the people pronounce judgment, and the courts shall have pronounced judgment, that probably there will never be a recurrence of a state of things so disgraceful to our State, as that which has existed in this political contest. We said this election has a consequence. It will be historic. The records of it will be made up, and go down to posterity fixing the status of men who take part in it. It is therefore all important, in the army and here at home, for all loyal men to vote an open ticket. Let it be the pride and boast of every true soldier and faithful citizen to spread out his vote—with nothing "ROLLED" or hidden about it—that all his neighbors may know that he is right. It will avail many a man against whom the suspicions of society have been aroused, to be able hereafter to leave with his children the proof, that in the contest in North Carolina he voted against the ticket which the secret tory society supported. For we assert that whenever there be found a member of this organization, then will be found a Holden voter, so long as he remains in it. Let all good men on election day show their hands.

"A man is known by the company he keeps." [Rul. Standard.

Suppose we try the Standard by its own rule. In what company do we find Mr. Holden? Is there in the State, a deserter, a disaffected man, a reconstructionist, a traitor, who is not Mr. Holden's friend? No—emphatically no. All such persons believe that Mr. Holden is the deserter's friend, and Lincoln's friend, and will vote for him accordingly. There are doubtless others who will vote for him, being deceived as to his loyalty by the well known facts that he voted the State out of the old Union, into the war, and into the Confederacy, and was the first to pledge "the last dollar and the last man" to maintain that vote and secure the independence of the Confederacy; and being deceived further by his constant professions of loyalty, until lately, when he seems to have ceased to make even these empty professions. Nor has he now a word of denunciation against the enemies of the Confederacy. A treacherous conspiracy, which either has made an arrangement to get "protection" from the enemy, or whose object is to make such an arrangement, is shown to exist by the oaths of its members, but Mr. Holden has no word of complaint or remonstrance against it. What is that to him? he asks. Its members are the "company he keeps." The man who initiates traitors into the order—the Rev. W. N. Bragg—admits that he "keeps company" with Mr. Holden, that Mr. Holden writes letters of recommendation and other things for him, that Mr. Holden wrote such a letter for him asking President Davis to give him a Chaplaincy in a Hospital—a place, by the way, in which he could with the greatest facility work upon the sick and wounded to join his vile band of traitors. Who doubts, who can doubt, that Mr. Holden knew that this man Bragg was a member of the traitors and was engaged in initiating others into it? "A man is known by the company he keeps."—Fay's Observer.

For the Argus.

HEADS UP.

Yes, hold your heads up, soldiers, and soldiers' fathers and brothers, more especially on the day of voting. Recollect you have one before you who has represented you once and acquitted himself with honor, and who has been standing between you and danger for nearly three years, breasting all the dangers of a soldier's life to save you and your property—and all that L. L. Polk asks in return, is, your votes—to assure him of your appreciation of his services.

A SOLDIER.

We learn that at a meeting of the Directors of N. C. Railroad Company, held on the 6th instant, a dividend of 15 pr. ct. was declared out of the earnings of the road for last half year ending 1st June.

SPLENDID LOCOMOTIVE.—We omitted last week to mention the appearance of a splendid new locomotive on the North Carolina Railroad. It was wholly built by the company at their own shops under the direction of Master Mechanist James Anderson, and is as fine a piece of work as we ever saw. It is handsomely painted decorated, and is said to be one of the most powerful in the country. It is called the "Governor Morehead."—State Journal.

MASONIC.

The Emperor Napoleon has restored to the Masonic fraternity of France the ancient prerogative of selecting their own Grand Master. This act was hailed with great pleasure by the order. The practice in France has been for the Emperor to make the selection.

A respectable citizen has handed us the following copy of the late Mr. Gay's infallible cure for the tooth ache. He has lately used it with complete success in his own family: "To a tablespoonful of any kind of spirits add the same quantity of sharp vinegar, and a tablespoonful of common table salt—mix them well together; hold the liquid in the mouth so that it can enter the cavity or hollow in the tooth, it will give almost instantaneous relief, without any increase of pain."

NO DANGER OF STARVING.—The Tithe tax received up to the 1st of June, shows that there was raised in this State, last year, six millions one hundred and thirty four thousand and ninety bushels of Corn, and over twenty eight millions of pounds of Bacon.

Full returns from the whole State have not been received. In addition to the above amount, a large quantity was raised upon which no tax was paid, as the law allowed 100 bushels to be reserved from taxation.—Democrat.

We announce with pleasure that a steamer has just arrived in Wilmington with a large quantity of Bacon, which has been imported by Gov. Vance, for the wives and families of the soldiers and for the destitute of the State. The bacon we learn, will be distributed as soon as it can be brought to the different depots for that purpose. A large number of scythe-blades arrived in the same steamer. They were also imported on State account—but unfortunately they arrived too late for harvest. They will be useful however next year.—Conservative, July 13.

ESCAPED.—We are informed that on last evening about dark, five of the Yankee prisoners, waiting over here to be carried further South, escaped, together with one of the guard at the time in charge of them. The guard had an Enfield rifle. The prisoners, of course, were unarmed. They are supposed to have taken the Beattie's ford road. Our citizens are warned to be on the lookout for them. Charlotte Bulletin 6th.

They were subsequently recaptured.

A FIGHT WITH YANKEES AND DESERTERS.—We learn that on Sunday the 8th of July, a fight took place at Glenn's Ferry in Forsyth county between some of the citizens and a party of 7 Yankees and a few deserters from our army. The Yankees and deserters passed along one of the main roads near a Church, when Mr. Wm. A. Conrad and six others prepared for pursuit, and overtook them at the Ferry, where the fight occurred. Two of the yankees were captured and two or three wounded. The only injury sustained by our men was the wounding of Mr. Conrad in the arm. It is said that the Tories and deserters in Yadkin are carrying on with a high hand. They will get their deserts pretty soon.—Democrat.

HOMICIDE.—A difficulty arose between two negro men, one the property of J. P. Wiseman, Esq., and the other, of Mr. Propts, both of this county, on the Charlotte road last Sunday, when an altercation took place which ended in Mr. Wiseman's man stabbing Mr. Propts boy, causing his death. The cause is said to have been jealousy.—Salisbury Watchman.

NO YANKEE DID IT.

We give to-day from the New York Herald the Northern account of the sinking of the Alabama. We must confess that if the report be true the Alabama challenged the Kearsage, and we know Captain Winslow too well to doubt his word, even if he is in Lincoln's service, the act of Captain Semmes was chivalrous but imprudent and unauthorized. The Kearsage had been fitted up for the purpose, with all the ingenuity of a most ingenious people, and she was manned by a picked crew. The result was hardly doubtful.

As usual, however, the Yankees owe their success to the South. A quill from her own plume has struck the Southern eagle. Captain Winslow, being, we regret to say it, a North Carolinian, a New Hanover County man, although nearly all his life resident at the North, and we must believe, although it is hard to believe, thinking himself right. No Yankee conquered the Alabama. That much we know. We are sorry for it, but the truth might as well be told. Wil. Journal.

A GOOD SHOWING.—The number of volunteers from North Carolina is 88,147, the number of conscripts 14,460—grand total 192,607, which the State has furnished, up to about the 1st of March, 1864, in the army of the Confederate States.

We learn that Maj. Robt. Young of Cabarrus was severely wounded near Petersburg on Thursday last. Maj. Young was Confederate tax collector for Cabarrus and Stanly counties, but voluntarily resigned about a month ago and joined the army.

We learn that Major Young has since died.—Charlotte Democrat.

MURDER IN DAVIE.—Mr. Glascock, an officer of the Home Guard in Davie county, was shot by some unknown person or persons, last Sunday, while riding along the public road above Mocksville, near the Yadkin line. His body was penetrated by five balls. It is believed this deed was done by deserters. He was robbed of his pi tol. His watch was also drawn from his pocket, but left on the ground near his body. Mr. Glascock was a good citizen, and has not transcended his duty as a Home Guard.—Sals. Watchman, 14.

RELEASED.—The young man, Diggers, committed to the U. S. Prison here on Sunday, for an attempt to escape to the enemy's country, has been released. He says he has relations in one of the North Western States and thought he could do better for himself there than here, and was attempting to pass the lines for the purpose of going to them. He professes to be sorry that he attempted to leave the country and join the enemy, and asks the forgiveness of his friends and acquaintances.—Sals. Watchman, 14.

DEATH OF HON. G. W. CALDWELL.

We regret to learn that our highly estimated fellow-citizen, the Hon. Green W. Caldwell, departed this life yesterday morning, in Charlotte, quite suddenly, although he has been an invalid for several months past.

The deceased was for several years a Representative from this Congressional District, in the United States Congress, and subsequently superintendent of the Mint in Charlotte. He was a prominent, useful and much beloved citizen.—Charlotte Times.

SUCCESSFUL.—The Pickens (S. C.) Courier reports:

A party of our citizens, determined to punish the deserters and Buffaloes who have been despoiling some of our people recently, proceeded to Transylvania, N. C., a few days ago, well armed. They found the country full of deserters, with little or no provision. Our men fired upon a few of the most notorious as they ran off, and brought away four horses, some money and other property belonging to Mr. Corbin and Mrs. Hester.

Our citizens now see that they are fully able not only to protect themselves, but to "carry the war into Africa;" and we hope to see in a short time, a permanent organization of the elements of resistance in our midst for the purposes of protection as well as the punishment of thieves both at home and abroad.

RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPERS SUSPENDED.—Gov. Smith, of Va., has suspended all the religious newspapers published in Richmond, on the ground that religious newspapers are not necessary to the public good. He therefore refuses to exempt the necessary printers for them.