

THE STAY LAW.

AN ACT to change the Jurisdiction of the Courts and the Rules of Pleading thereon. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the several Superior Courts of Law shall have exclusive original jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all causes of a civil nature whatever at the common law, which may require the intervention of a jury...

to sale the library at Morganton, (except such books as the judges of the supreme court shall direct to be transmitted to the city of Raleigh) at public auction to the highest bidder for cash and pay the proceeds into the public treasury, after repaying the amount advanced by members of the bar in its purchase, and provided further, that members of the bar who have placed books in said library for the benefit of the court, shall be permitted to withdraw them before the sale...

SOLDIERING IN WESTERN VIRGINIA. A letter from Valley Mountain, Va., Sept. 24, published in the Nashville Whig, says:— On Thursday, Capt. Fields of our regiment, while out on a scouting expedition with 14 men and a guide, came upon a squad of about 20 of the enemy, who immediately fired on them, killing the guide. Capt. F. ordered his men to return the fire, but as their guns had been out all day in the rain, the powder had become damp and they would not go off. He himself had one of Colt's revolving rifles and fired every barrel at them. At each of his first three fires a man fell, and at each other he heard them yell, and thinks he hit them every time. As he discharged his last load at them about 20 men from a North Carolina regiment came up and the Yankees ran. Capt. F. then started in pursuit, but on coming up to where the three men had fallen, one of them who was not quite dead, told him that about half a mile down the road were 400 men of his regiment, who were lying in ambush for any Southerners who might be so unfortunate as to come within their reach. After telling him this he turned over and died, and Capt. F. and his men returned to camp...

A RESPONSE TO THE TYRANT FREMONT. HEAD-QUARTERS 1ST MILITARY DISTRICT, MISSOURI STATE GUARD. CAMP HUNTER, Sept. 2, 1861. To all whom it may concern: WHEREAS, Major-General John C. Fremont, commanding the divisions of Abraham Lincoln, in the State of Missouri, has seen fit to declare martial law throughout the whole State, and has threatened to shoot any citizen-soldier found in arms within certain limits; and to confiscate the property and free the negroes belonging to the members of the Missouri State Guard; Therefore, know ye, that I, M. Jeff Thompson, Brigadier-General of the First Military District of Missouri, having not only the military authority of brigadier-general, but certain police powers, granted by Acting Governor Thos. C. Reynolds, and confirmed afterward by Gov. Jackson, do most solemnly promise, that for every member of the Missouri State Guard, or soldier of our allies, the armies of the Confederate States, who shall be put to death in pursuance of the said order of Gen. Fremont, that I will "Hang, Draw and Quarter" a minion of said Abraham Lincoln. While I am anxious that this unfortunate war shall be conducted, if possible, upon the most liberal principles of civilized warfare, and every order that I have issued has been with that object, yet, if this rule is to be abandoned, (and it must first be done by our enemies,) I intend to exceed General Fremont in his excesses, and will make all Tories that come within my reach rue the day that a different policy was adopted by their leaders. Already mills, barns, warehouses and other private property has been wantonly destroyed by the enemy in this district, while we have taken nothing except articles strictly contraband, or absolutely necessary. Should these things be repeated, I will retaliate ten-fold, so help me God! M. JEFF THOMPSON. Brig. Gen. Commanding.

THE REPORTED BATTLE IN WESTERN VIRGINIA. Richmond has been full of reports about the engagements between the forces of Gen. Floyd and Rosecranz on the 9th and 10th inst. Every train brought some new account. The Examiner of the 17th says, however, that up to a late hour of the preceding evening the government was without any dispatches from that quarter. One or two participants in the action of the 10th have arrived in Richmond, "with extravagant statements" in regard to it, but the government has not received a word. With this statement, to put our readers on their guard, we annex the most particular and apparently reliable account, as follows:— The Postmaster at Lewisburg wrote to the Postmaster at Richmond, on the way bill as follows: "Gen. Floyd had another engagement with the enemy at Gauley on the 10th, and routed them, killing 600, wounding 1,000 and taking some prisoners. A few hours after the engagement he heard that the other wing of the enemy had crossed the river a few miles above him, in order to surround him on this side of the river. He then fell back. This report is reliable, as it was brought by an officer engaged. Our loss, one killed and eight wounded."

Gen. R. C. Cotton.—We learn that this gallant old veteran, who must be over seventy years of age, has raised a volunteer company in Chatham, and gone into camp with his men. Gen. Cotton's kindness to his men and his soldierly qualities he laid at that period the foundation of a popularity in Chatham which has never deserted him. But must this venerable old patriot "go to the wars" on foot? We trust not. Let the boys who have no hearts upon their chin, stand aside, if necessary, to make room for this old veteran, who saw service long before they were born, and is ready to pour his remaining drops of blood in the altar of his country.—Raleigh Standard. Old Duplin Agr.—We have just learned from a friend from Duplin, that another volunteer company has been organized in that county by the election of A. G. Mosley, Captain; J. Morisey, A. Brown, and B. M. Pearson, Lieutenants; and that another company is nearly organized;—and we are further advised that the good ladies of that county have established societies for the benefit of the soldiers, and that these societies will show a good account of doing, &c., &c. Old Duplin is all right and doing right.—Wilmington Journal. Another North Carolina General.—A gentleman who is in a position to know personally the truth of his statement, informs us that Gen. Rains, now commanding a division of the Southern army in Missouri, is a native of North Carolina, having been born in Newbern some eighty to fifty years ago.—Wilmington Journal. Sick Soldiers.—Why is it that some soldiers will let the relatives of sick soldiers take them home to be nursed and cared for, and some will allow it—preferring the poor soldier to be in the hospital, enough to kill a well man to do that, or perish in a camp tent? In all cases when the friends of a sick soldier apply to take him in their charge, they ought to be allowed to do so; it is cruel, inhuman and barbarous to deny a soldier who has a heart as big as a mountain, soil, will object. But some, who care not for the lives of their men, do object; and we think the law ought to be passed compelling Officers to render the sick to their friends when applied for. Many a poor soldier would be saved. And what infection in camp be avoided, by their removal. Milton Chandler. Southern Readers.—Prof. Sterling, President of Edgewood Female Seminary, Greensboro, N. C., assisted by Prof. J. D. Campbell, resident Editor of the N. C. Journal of Education, has now ready for the press, the 1st and 2d Nos. of a series of Southern Readers. Preparations are now being made for the publication of these Nos., and it is hoped to have them ready for use by the 1st of January at least, sooner if possible. We bespeak for them a most cordial welcome by our Southern educators, and a speedy and general introduction into every school in our State, and other Southern States, where Readers of this kind are used. It is the design of these gentlemen, immediately after the publication of the 1st and 2d Nos. to bring out other higher Nos. No. 3 for advanced reading classes; No. 4 historical, giving a plain and narrative-like history of each of the Confederate States, the history of each State to be prepared by some competent gentleman from that State; No. 5 is to be a rhetorical Reader containing extracts from our best Southern orators and statesmen.—Solisbury Banner. The Green Tea Again.—Selby Spencer, Esq. of Lake Comfort, Hyde county, has presented us some more of the green tea which he has been successful in growing. The seed was given to a neighbor of Mr. Spencer's by an English Captain some years ago. Mr. S. procured more, and has succeeded very well in cultivating it. The past year he planted about the 10th of an acre and gathered 10 or 12 bushels. This experiment it seems, demonstrates the green tea—the veritable China tea—can be successfully grown and matured in the latitude of North Carolina. This is, therefore, an important discovery. Let it be tried in every part of the State. We suppose that seed can be procured of Mr. Spencer. We will send small packages of the leaf—the tea—to any editor in the State, if he will signify to us a desire for it, and prepay the postage. The tea is excellent. Try it. Washington (N. C.) Dispatch. Military Arrests in Baltimore.—BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—The Provost Marshal at daylight yesterday, arrested Mayor Brown, Russ Wynn, Charles and P. Lawrence, S. Wallace and L. P. Scott, members of the Legislature, and delivered them to the commander of Fort McHenry, the garrison Major, and Legislators Henry M. Bell and W. G. Harrison are reported to have been arrested. It is also reported that Benj. G. Board, the Peace candidate for Governor, has been arrested; and also Dennis Gwintaw, and P. Lynch, members from Baltimore county, and the leading Editor of the Exchange, and J. Hall, the Editor of the Baltimore South. The Maryland Legislature was to have met on Tuesday. The Baltimore Sun says, the city was thrown into a fever of excitement by the announcement of the arrests of some of the most prominent citizens, including Mayor Brown. The authorities came from Washington, and special squads of the Federal police were detailed for the work. PENNSACOLA, Sept. 16.—On Saturday night a gunboat, with fifteen Federals and a howitzer, crossed from Fort Pickens to the navy-yard to fire to the guard boat, with the intention of burning the navy-yard. The alarm was given in time to save the yard. Our men killed six of the Federals. Our loss is one missing and three slightly wounded. Wm. H. Russell, the correspondent of the London Times, has contributed ten dollars for the Anti-Slavery Committee of the Christian Association of N. York. On the occasion of the departure of the United States troops from Utah, much property of the Federal Government was sold at miserably low figures. Thus bacon sold for a cent a pound, which was conveyed hence to Utah, on Northern account, at an expense of forty cents a pound. A great many other things were sold at like sacrifices, says a Northern paper. Resignation of the Secretary of War.—We learn that the Secretary of War, Hon. L. Walker, of Alabama, on Saturday resigned his office and seat in the Cabinet, in pursuance of an intention of resignation entertained for some time past. He will probably leave Richmond to go to his home in Alabama. Gen. Fox, late Bishop in the Episcopal Church, and at present in command in the Mississippi Department, was generally spoken of as the probable successor. Mr. Walker's seat in the Cabinet and his important public office, as Secretary of War. A Decided Probability.—The East (N. Y. Journal) speaks of the finding of a skull of a well-buried and in the dooryard of one of the citizens of that town, and innocently remarks that the son to whom the skull originally belonged is dead.