

Two Men Killed. We learn from the Wilmington Journal of the 17th, that on the night of the 16th inst., two of the town guards, Geo. W. Duval and John Donohoe were almost instantly killed by a runaway negro, while trying to arrest him, by the name of Bill Wagon, the property of Dr. T. E. Carr. The negro made his escape and the Mayor of the town, Mr. Gedford offers \$500 for his apprehension.

The New York Times' Washington correspondent says that "Hon. Charles Henry Foster, of North Carolina, was duly elected on the 12th of June last to represent the 1st District of North Carolina, and has arrived with his certificate of election. Mr. Foster received all the votes cast at the polls in his district."

Mr. Foster is the sneaking abolition scoundrel who is "elected" to be hung as a spy and a traitor by the people of Mercesboro, N. C., but whose miserable life was begged off on account of the relations of the family upon whose shoulders he had succeeded in foisting himself as a husband.

These abolition editors and correspondents talk about maintaining the law and constitution, and yet know nothing of either. It is evident that this correspondent does not know that the 1st article of the constitution, fourth section, first paragraph, reads thus:—"The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof, but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators."

The legislature of North Carolina has prescribed the 1st Thursday in August for the holding of elections for Representatives, and the 1st day of November for the holding of such elections has been altered in any way by any act of the Federal Congress, so that even if North Carolina still adhered to the Lincoln Government, she could not have the 1st day of November, the usual excuse for an election.—Wm. Journal.

Hon. Charles Henry Foster is the same individual who edited a Breckinridge paper at Mercesboro last summer and in which he denounced Douglas men and Bell men, natives of the State, by being untrue to the South. He and Breckinridge are fit companions however, only Breckinridge is the most contemptible of the two he being a traitor to his section. Foster is a Yankee and they may fall from grace at any time. Have we not more Fosters among us?

Obey your Superiors. The following directions and advice, by a father to his son, are so directly in point at the present time, that we reproduce them, believing that our soldiers cannot be too strongly impressed with the wholesome injunctions therein contained.

We are in the midst of a desperate civil war—truly, an impending crisis is upon us, and it may require our best efforts to pass peacefully through, and as our appointing power is supposed to have placed our best, wisest and most sagacious men in command of our armies, it is indispensable to success, that soldiers and subordinates should yield implicit obedience to their orders. The instructions read thus:—"In the first place, then my son, when a soldier shoulders his arms, he takes the oath of allegiance to his country; that country has will, his rights, his duties, his prejudices; and the first, highest most implicit and prompt obedience to the orders of his superior officers. Obedience, even in matters of minor gravity, is frequently forfeited. If an order is issued, the soldier must be at the end of inquiry. The success of a battle or campaign may depend upon the execution of the purpose of the command; and it may become necessary to punish with death an officer who has disobeyed an order of this very important order to the soldier who does not understand it.

Napoleon once issued an order that the horses of the camp must be extinguished at 8 o'clock, and on seeing a light burning in the stable of an officer, he immediately ordered to be repaired; the officer in question, entered the tent just as the officer had finished writing his name on the back of the letter he had written to her. He told the Emperor he had not obeyed the order, and that it was done in the enthusiasm of affection, with which he had been overcome by thoughts of home. "Unsold that letter," and write a letter to me." The officer obeyed, and wrote as follows: "I have not obeyed the order, because at 8 o'clock, for violating the laws of the camp, by not extinguishing the light in my tent at the precise time I was commanded to do so."

That decision may have seemed strange and harsh; but then you will have observed that it depends upon the comprehension of how much depends upon subordination and a rigid adherence to the laws of the camp, you will see that Napoleon could only be just to the thousands who were under his command, and the appearance of cruelty to this one delinquent. "Obedience is not servility; it is duty. It is, therefore, not cowardly, but honorable. The camp is no place for the soft manners of the drawing room, and soldiers are prohibited by blood; therefore, if an officer speaks sharply to you, that he wants to insult you or browbeat you."

Complimenting Us. The Richmond Dispatch thus speaks of our soldiers who have gone forward: "Every regiment that we have yet seen from North Carolina seems thoroughly equipped, and every man provided with the articles essential to the soldier's life. They are plentiful, and they are abundant, not less for the mailness and sobriety of their ordinary department than by their stern and indomitable valor in the field. They are calm, determined, and looking men, and when the day of trial comes, will make a name in history for themselves and for North Carolina that will never die."

Col. McRAE'S REGIMENT.—Eight companies of the Fifth Regiment North Carolina State Troops, Col. D. K. McRae, under command of Lieut. Col. J. A. Jones, passed through this city yesterday morning, en route to the seat of war. Two companies still remain behind. This regiment, numbering nearly 1000 men, comprises in its ranks some of the finest fighting material of the old North State, and is commanded by one of the most gallant soldiers and trust gentlemen in the South. On the battlefield, in fair fight or against odds, we may expect a most favorable account of them. We give below a list of the Field Officers, together with the several companies that passed through yesterday.

- FIELD OFFICERS. Colonel—DUNCAN K. McRAE. Lieutenant Colonel—A. JONES. Major—J. A. JONES. Adjutant—J. A. JONES. Sergeant—J. A. JONES. 1st Sergeant—J. A. JONES. 2nd Sergeant—J. A. JONES. Sergeant Major—C. T. PARKER. Quartermaster—JOHN KIRKLAND. Commissary—W. H. WHELAN.

COMPANIES. 1. Company A—Captain S. S. CLARK. 2. " B— " HILL. 3. " C— " SEED. 4. " D— " BROOKFIELD. 5. " E— " GARET. 6. " F— " GODDIE. 7. " G— " DODGE.

Col. McRae, we regret to hear is detained at home by indisposition. He had the misfortune of a short time since to sprain his ankle, from a fall of which he has not yet recovered. We hope soon to hear of his better recovery.—Pet. Express.

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