The Raleigh Register.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

HE LAW UNDER WHICH THE ELEC-TION OF DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION WAS CONDUCTED ON

As a good deal has been said in this comunity about the above named law, we lay before our readers :

act authorizing Volunteers to vote for delegates the Convention, and supplemental to a Bill of passed at the present Session of the Geneal Assembly, entitled a Bill (act) to authorize nd require the Governor of North Carolina to all a Convention of the people of the State. KCTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Asbly of the State of North Carolina, and it is by enacted by the authority of the same, That teers who have tendered their services to Governor, and left their homes, shall have right to vote for delegate or delegates to the greation within the'r respective encampments, cisely as if they were still residing in their ral counties, and to that end the Captain, or case of the absence of the Crptain, the other ers in command of the several companies. hall open polls in their respective camps for an ection for delegates to the Convention on the 3th day of May, 1861, which election shall be ducted in the same manner, and under the ame rules and regulations as elections for members of the House of Commons are held and concted; the Captains of the several companies vercising the same power over the election in cump as the Sheriffs have and exercise at the cincts in their respective counties.

Sp. 2 That the Captains of the Several comanies shall examine the scrolls and compare the te held in their camps, and shall certify the ret of said vote to the Sheriffs of theseveral counfrom which the Volunteers may come, and e Sheriffs' in all the counties that have furnishvolunteers, shall compute the vote of said voltects as pertitled to them as aforesaid in detering the result of said election, and the Sheriffs the counties that have tendered volunteers who are left their homes, shall not declare the result said election or furnish certificates to any perarslay next, succeeding the day of election. Read three times and ratified in Gene

ral Assembly, this 8th day of May,

W. T. DORTCH, S. H. C. H. T. CLARK, S. S. We think it will be seen clearly from the itle and enacting clauses of this act, that it was designed solely for the purpose of securing to the patriotic men who might be mustered into the service of North Carolina and gave the counties in which they " reside," the right of suffrage for members of the Convention, a body invested with more important powers than any which has ever assembled in this State since the revolution from Great Britain. It is also equally manifest to us that the above set did not apply to counties from which no company or companies had been marched off, and that, therefore, no returns from precincts in such counties should have been counted after four o'clock on the day succeeding the election, in accordance with the law regulating electious, which may be found in the Revised Code. As no company has been yet marched off from Wake County, and as the members of the companies from this county now in service would vote and did vote at the or officer conducting the election had complied with the law, which, as above stated, may be found in the Revised Code, certificates of election as delegates to the Convention would have been given to Geo. E. Badger, Kemp P. Battle and Geo. W. Mordecai, instead of to George E. Badger, Kemp P. returns from two precincts on Wednesday, We feel authorized, however, to state that Mr. Mordecai will not contest Mr. Holden's

ciection.

P. S .- Since the above was written, Mesers. Badger, Battle and Holden, have been officially proclaimed as the delega es elected to represent the county of Wake in the Convention. They have succeeded by a most beggarly insjority, particularly Mr. entertained. The whole affair looks like nothing Holden, and had the election been put off two days longer, they would have been beaten so far that not a man of them would have got within the distance poll of a four mile race. It must be remembered that the ticket of Messrs. Mordecai, Manly and Bragg was only in the field three working days prior to the election, and we state it as a fact that at least at one precinct, and that no small one, (we allude to Eagle Rock,) no printed tickets were on the ground. Under these circumstances it must be conceded that to all intents and purposes the victory of the Holden-Badger ticket was a disastrous rout and defeat. So sanguine of a triumph of which he could boast was one of the candidates on this substantially defeated ticket, that he asserted on the day of election, we understand, if he was not elected by more than 500 maority, he would consider his election equivalent to a defeat. This tightly-squeezed-in advantage of argument, and of material position, which he possessed over them at the beginning. got-in-by-the-skin-of-the-teeth-ticket. And doubt, but he need not have exerted bimself to yet the individual who ran at the very tip of make the most of all its inconveniences and danthe tail of this ticket, very facetiously char-baps necessary; but has be succeeded in exciting in acterizes the ticket in opposition, as a "Squad the wavering communities of the Border States Ticket." We are no military man, but we the disgust and apprehension which were desired, know the difference between a "squad," a company, a battalion, and a regiment, and the vote of every man on the new ticket oxected the number required to form a regiment.

the disgust and apprehension which were desired, in order permanently to alienate them from the seceders? Nothing appears less probable. It will easily be made to appear that the Southerners have taken up the sword when an appeal to it was made inevitable, and that with scarcely any bloodshed, they have inflicted on the United States

Gov. Hicks has issued his proclamation designation designatio

We publish the annexed extract from the Manchester (Eng.) Guardian for the purpose of letting our readers see that among intelligent men in Europe the opinion is entertained that upon Lincoln's administration is the responsibility of commencing the war at Charleston. Although the Manchester Guardian was not aware when its article was written that Lincoln had issued a proclamation calling for 75,000 troops to subjugate the South, it saw at a glance that Lincoln had commenced the civil war, and that upon him, and not upon Jefferson Davis and the Confederate States, would rest the responsibility of a war in which the blood of brethren would be shed by a brother's hand .-This Manchester Guardian, it should be re-

ENGLISHOPINONS ON THE FORT SUM-TER AFFAIR.

slavery paper :

membered, too, has always been an anti-

[From the Manchester Guardian.] "Who began it?" will no doubt be hereafter question warmly discussed by historians, of the civil war, which is now past praying against, in the United States. This point is not by any means so easy to settle as it may appear to be. It appears that a messenger from the President of the United States conveyed to Gen. Beauregard and Mr. Pickens, the Governor of South Carolina, an announcement that the Federal auhorities had determined to proceed immediately

to extreme measures for the purpose of introducing ements of men and supplies of provisions into the fortress. This was an overt step towards coercion which supposing the secoders to be justified at all in throwing off the authority of Washington, will, we think be held to vindicate them from the range blood-guiltiness in their determination to reduce Fort Sumter by force, its peaceable sur- by the Confedederate States will be respectwould be a very strained interpretation of the sentiment of humanity to suppose that a nation or aparty which has been served with a formal notice of attack, should wait until the threat is car-

ried into execution, for fear of being clothed with

the responsibility of aggression. There is reason for looking at this part of the destion rather closely. The only plausible exe has thought that a political object was to be obtained by putting the Southerners in the wrong. This reproach it was hoped that they might be made subject to, if they could be manœuvered into firing the first shot. We bowever only infer not know any other hypothesis fitted to meet the strange circumstances of the case. Great as has been the manifest and unaffected bewilderment of the Cabinet at Washington since its construction and of the leading men in the Government before they actually entered upon office-we must decline to suppose them capable of imagining that this affair of the Federal fortresses, within the territory of the seceding States, has been doubt with to the utmost advantage from the plain and straight forward view of their duty as rulers, which they profess to take. For weeks past it has mor's being true, that Fort Sumter was to be quietly evacuated. To say nothing of the authorv on which this statement was circulated from time to time, people naturally supposed that, had there been any serious intention to maintain the fort, it would have been put in execution as soon as the Lincoln administration came into power The interval since then having been sedulously mployed by the South Carolinians in throwing up batteries and collecting men and material, i has been long known that the place was untena-ble, even if any political end could be gained by uccessfully resisting at this point pretentions, the real strength of which would have to be out to the test elsewhere. If there were any

loubt as to the soundness of this conclusion on

strategical grounds, it would be removed by the

From the character which Major Anderson holds, and from the manner in which his duties in the earlier part of this unhappy struggle were performed, there is no reason toquestion his being man of resolution; and the soldiers of the Amer ican army are as little addicted as any troops fr the world to surrendering posts entrusted to them, except under the pressure of necessity. The batprecincts in the ordinary way, if the Sheriff the of Charleston, or by whatever name it may be called in history, narrowly escapes, if it does es-cape, being ridiculous. If the interchange of shots went on, as it appears to have done, for two days and an intermediate night, it would seem hardly possible but that some lives must have been lost; but we are not told that such was the case. All the information vouchsafed is, that none of the officers of the Federal garrison were wounded, and that none of the South Carolinians were killed. Whatever ludicrous associations connected with the wars of the Italian States of Battle and W. W. Holden, the majority of the middle ages, or of the Spanish American rethe latter gentleman having been effected by publics, may be recalled by these particulars, it should be a subject of rejoicing to every rational manithat the useless horrors ofan assault on the fort were spared. As soon as its walls had received a certain amount of damage, the effect of the firing of the wooden structures within the work, Majo Anderson struck his flag, like a sensible soldier, and was conveyed with his men to Charleston, where they had doubtless had the most hospitable reception, and the best treatment compatible with heir state as prisoners of war. It is worthy of special observation that the fleet off the harbor took no part in the conflict, as we must fairly presume it would have done if any serious intent of resisting the attack of the secessionists had been so much as a refusal on the part of the United States authorities to leave a place in which they did not desire to remain without the application of just as much force as would entitle them to all the advantages to be derived from an action for

assault and battery. It may be premature to say how far the calcuto be justified by the event. To our limited power of judgment it appears, we confess, to com-plete the character of Mr. Lincoln's policy as including every known kind of blunder. Having first neglected to fight until the chance of doing so with success had passed away, he has now undertaken and provoked a conflict under the cir-cumstances which ensured his being humiliated and beaten, without the possibility of striking an effective blow in return. Morally, he is to the gomery for transferring the matters in dispute that of arms, for his formal latimation to them mencement of war, if he did not, it was still more culpable as idle menace. We say nothing in justhrown away, with singular impartiality, every moral attractions of their cause, and to their pros-pects of ultimate success, it may fairly be inferred that they will have been raised inestimation by

SEWARD'S VILLAINY.

We call the attention of our readers to the exposure made by Judge John A. Campbell of Seward's duplicity in regard to the promised evacuation of Fort Sumter, a Franklin's, promise which, had it been redeemed, might | Rolesville, have averted the calamity of the civil war in which the country is now involved. The Ridgeway, revelations of Judge Campbell overwhelm Wakefield, Lincoln's administration with undying infa- N Jones, my, and will make it a bye-word and a scorn Oak Grove. throughout the civilized world. European Law's, Dunnsville, powers will now see the treachery which has J. Lynn s, been practiced towards the Southern States | Wynn's, Eagle Rock, by the Black Republican administration of Barney Jones', Joel Jones', what is called the Federal Government, and Hayes', recognize the fact that right and honor are on the side of the seceded States.

EUROPE AND THE CONFEDERATE

The language of Lord John Russell used in the British House of Commons in relation to American affairs, possesses great significance, inasmuch as he speaks of the Confederacy of the South as "belligerents," and declares that they must be recognized as such. This is equivalent to a declaration that the war now in progress in this country is a war between separate and independent nations, and that letters of marque and reprisal issued ed, and those acting under their authority, in the event of capture, should be treated as prisoners of war instead of being hung as pirates, as Lincoln's administration declare they shall be. We expect soon to hear of the independence of the Confederate States being acknowledged by all the powers of

ARMY APPOINTMENTS. Geo. B. Anderson, of this State, a Lieutenant in the Army of the late United States, who resigned on the commencement of hos tilities against his native section, and tendered his services to Gov. Ellis, has been appointed Colonel of Infantry in the Army of North Carolina.

Wm. Johnson, Esq., President of the Charlotte and Columbia Railroad Company has been appointed Commissary General with the rank of Colonel.

Hon. L. O'B. Branch has been appointed Quartermaster General with the rank of

NAVAL OFFICERS. We have had the pleasure of seeing in Raleigh this week, Messrs. Muse, Crossan, Murphey, Johnson and Duval, formerly officers in the Navy of what was once the "United States." These gentlemen are in the service of North Carolina and will do good service to her and

RESIGNATION OF MR. D. W. SILER.

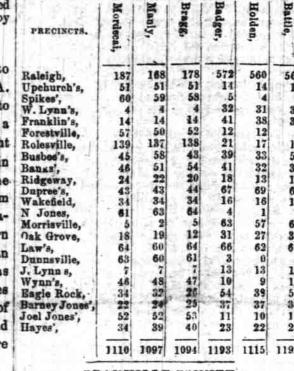
We regret to learn that Mr. D. W. Siler member of the House of Commons from Macon County, has been forced to resign his seat in the Legislature, on account of continued family afflictions. Mr. Siler was faithful representative of a brave and noble constituency. Mr. S., though formerly strong Union man, like ourselves, early took decided stand against any attempt on the part of the Lincoln government to coerce those States which had exercised their un doubted right to secede and to organize a government of their own. The following extract from an address issued by M1. Siler to his constituents immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature in February will show his position at that time:

"There appeared to be a prevailing apprehe ion that the incoming administration of the Federal Government would adopt the policy of coercion in regard to the seceding States. An armed invasion of these States under authority of that administration would be practically an invasion of the States of the South by the States of the North. It would be the continuation of a sectional movenent tending, if not designed, to endanger the peace and security of the entire South. False and erroneous as I humbly conceive the doctrine of secession to be, if the States that have acted upon it for the purpose of cluding Northern aggres cannot be indifferent to the fact that a right common to the South goes down with them. And failure on the part of any Southern State to repel such force would be equivalent to a surrender of the right of self-protection. The question arises, how shall the General Government proceed execute the laws within the seceding States. shall not undertake to answer any farther than to say that that question ought to have been well studied by the people of the States North before they ventured to disregard the sovice of Washington in the formation of a sectional party. It is enough for me to know that duty never comes in contact with duty, and in case of a sectional conflict originating at the North, it will be the luty of the South to take care of itself. It is nance. addening to the heart of a patriot to contemplate a condition of things under which to sustain the constitutional authorities of his country, would be desolate the section embracing those nearest and has been slow to speak; her time to speak will be her time to strike. It may be the mission of she will strike for her nearest of kin."

A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE. We decline the publication of an anonymous communication on this subject, because it is anonymous.

MARYLAND IN THE ABOLITION CONGRESS. Gov. Hicks has issued his proclamation designa-

a conspicuous reverse. In regard both to the OFFICIAL VOTE OF WAKE COUNTY.



GRANVILLE COUNTY. A subscriber furnishes us with the official vote of Granville County. The three highest, Messrs. Hargrove, Venable and Royster, are elected : Hargrove, 965; Venable, 956; Royster, 929; Gilliam 901; Amis, 864; Lyon, 691; Littlejohn, 54: Mitchell, 32.

ORANGE COUNTY .- We learn that Messre. Graham and Berry have been elected to the Convention from this county.

DELEGATES .- Col. Anderson Mitchell and Col. I. A. Allison have been elected Delegates from Iredell to the State Convention.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON.

The Junior Editor of the Register takes this mehed of returning large thanks to the Senior Editor for the munificent present sent to him in the way of Green Peas, the first we have seen this season.

Pea, S .- Our great regard for truth and fairlealing compels us to state, lest the public should be misled, that the "present" referred to consisted of one entire "pod." containing no less than three well developed "Marrowfats." The bearer of these "compliments of the season" politely assured us, in behalf of the liberal donor, that these "legumes" were not only the products of his own thers, to be served that day at his own immediate "table." Well, we "own up," that we thought t a little strange that we were not invited to dine with the "Senior" on that day, as he was fully aware that we had a penchant for all such delicacies. Subsequent events, however, have tended to relieve our minds as well as to open our eyes more fully on the " pea question." That we have been most erregiously "sold," the following statement will show. Information has reached u from a private, though quite reliable source, that the Senior's entire "stock in trade" in the pea line consisted of only two pods, one of which was duly "shelled and served" at his own table. The other was most kindly and considerately sent to us. He little dreamed that the affair would "get wind' through the medium of his own paper. If, however, anybody should get "hurt," either from our expose of the matter, (or from eating too freely of those peas,) we shall refer them at once to the

(Pea-nal) Code. JUNALUSKEE ZOUAVES.

We understand that Col. W. H. Thomas, of Jackson County, in this State, has raised a volunteer corps of Cherokee Indians, numbering 200 very efficient men. This "tribe," consisting of three hundred and eighty-six guns. ome 1500, are determined not to be mere idle spectators in this war of "Booty and Beauty" which is to be waged against the South. These Indians, it is well known, always fight in their own way. They are most capital riflemen, and not entirely unacquainted with the uses of the knife." So we advise the Northern barbarians, with A. Blinkun at their head, to look well to their "scalps" when they hear the war-whoop of the "Cherokees."

TRAITORS IN COUNCIL .- A number of traitors n the Northwestern portion of Virginia, headed by John S. Carlile, lately a member of the Virginia State Convention, are holding a Convention in Wheeling for the purpose of withdrawing that portion of Virginia from the other portion of the State, and forming a State to be called " New Virginia." These traitors wish to remain under the Lincoln Government. There are said to be twenty-five counties represented in the Convention, but we presume the delegates are all self-ap- | Virginia. pointed and represent in fact the dominant sentiment of but few counties. In the Convention on Monday, Carlile submitted a resolution dissolving the 10th and 11th Congressional Districts from the State, and reporting a Declaration of Independence with a Constitution for a new State, to be called "New Virginia."

Objection was made on the ground that said action would be forestalling that of the Convention. It was finally modified so as to require the Committee to report on the expediency of such an

It is said to be the intention of old Lincoln to send troops up to Wheeling to protect these traitors. It is also said to be his intention to invade Virginia at three different points on Thursday next, the day on which the Ordinance of Secession is to be submitted to the people, so as to prevent those who are in favor of the Ordinance from voting, and thus enable the Wheeling trattors to make a larger showing against the ordi-

At a meeting of the Presidents of the various Banks of this State, held in this city on Wednesday of last week, it was agreed that all the Banks tendered by the Bank of North Carolina was \$500,090, and by the Bank of Cape Fear about \$300 000. We think it proper to make this statement, in order to correct an erroneous statement

THE BANKS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

On Monday last, General Butler, in command of 1500 Massachusetts and New York troops, arrived in Baltimore and encamped in the city, Gen. Butler having his headquarters at the Gil-

that has gone abroad, and which was copied into

this paper, to the effect that the Bank of Cape Fear had tendered a loan of \$1,000,000 to the

THE NEWS.

The advance guard of the famous Texas Rangers have arrived in Richmond, and the Dispatch ays they are certainly about as dangerous com satants as any the world ever produced.

Ross Winans, a Baltimore Millionaire, was arrested on Wednesday last in that city on the charge of selling the steam gun to the Virginians. A percussion cap manufactory has been estabished in Charleston.

The port of Charleston is blocksded by the steamship Niagara, and several English vessels have been refused admittance to the harbor .-One English vessel, however, run the gauntlet a day or two ago and went into port.

MISSOURI-The Black Republican volunteers in St. Louis consist principally of Germans. On his health. the day succeeding the capture of the Regiment of Missouri State troops, noticed in our last, a regiment of these German troops were marching along one of the streets, when a boy in the crowd of spectators fired a pistol. Thereupon several of the Germans fired into the crowd of citizens. The whole regiment was immediately thrown into confusion, when they commenced firing in every direction, many of them shooting down men n their own ranks. In this affair four soldiers and four civizens are known to have been killed, and many others wounded.

DISAFFECTION .- Old Scott having declined to receive any more volunteers for a shorter time than three years, the volunteer spirit among the Yankees seems to be dving out. A Harrisburg letter to the New York Herald says: "Great disaffection exists throughout this State relative to the three years' enlistment. Our men are anxious and eager to go for the entire period of the war, be that twenty years, but object very seriously to the new requisition. Many soldiers who have arrived here recently, returned very much

The small-pox is said to be raging in Fortress Monroe, and old Lincoln's troops are pitching heir tents outside the fort.

On Monday last two companies from Fort Monroe, numbering 150 men, took possession of Mill Creek Bridge and Capt. Clark's place, near Hampton, Va. There being no Virginia troops near at hand to dispute their right, they had no difficulty in taking possession of these points .--Their object was to secure a supply of water for and contempt of the whole Souths

STEAM GUNBOATS .- The Federal Government as, according to reliable accounts, sent orders to Europe for the purchase of steam gunboats and shallow waters, and great activity prevails at the navy-yards in fitting out vessels for the blockade ports of seceded States.

The New York Conrier and Enquirer insists that it is the intention of the Confederate States to invade Pennsylvania and pillage Philadelphia. Col. Robert Anderson left New York on Tues-

The Hon. A. R. Boteler is announced in the last Winchester, (Va.) Republican as a candidate for a seat in the Montgomery Congress.

D. H. Todd, of New Orleans, and brother-inlaw of Mr. Lincoln, has been appointed first lieutenant in the army of the Confederate States The Memphis Appeal says there are 407,000 stand of arms and 200,000 revolvers in the Con-

The Scientific American says that the real trength of the United States Navy, now fit for

immediate service, is twenty-four vessels, carrying

The Staunton Spectator says that the consecrated remains of Gen. Washington have been removed from Mt. Vernon to Lexington, to prevent them from being desecrated by the hyenalike Vandals of the North.

It is probable that the Confederate Congress

will adjourn within the next ten days, to meet again in July, at such place as circumstances may ender necessary. Lieut. A. Jackson, of the U. S. Cavalry, adopted grandson of Tennessee's honored soldier, Old

Hickory, has resigned his commission, and is now on his way to Montgomery, to wield his sword in defence of Southern soil. A Northern spy was hung at Columbus, Ky.,

Lieut. Richard K. Meade, late of the U. army, and on duty at Fort Sumter, during its siege by the South Carolina troops, has resigned his position, and returned to his native State,

John Bell in a public speech last week, avowed his readiness to take his place in the ranks and march in defence of the South.

The second United States cavalry regiment has lost two-thirds of its officers by resig-

It is stated there are 15,000 members of the Golden Circle Knights, in Baltimore, well organized

and drilled for military duty. The Indianna Sentinel hears it stated by those whose information is entitled to respect, that the

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas will be appointed Haynes, S. A. Creath, J. J. Cloud, Rufus Figh. Lieutenant General by President Lincoln. In view of this announcement we may as well add that it is reported that Senator Wigfall is to ommand a regiment of a thousand picked men, seected from the whole Southern army, no man in the regiment to weigh under 170 pounds or be under 6 feet high, or over 36 years of age. Each man will be armed with an Enfield rifle, two Navy revolvers and a six pound Bowie knife.

A correspondent of the New York Commercial thus makes known the views and intentions of Com. Pendergrast:-"Commodore Pendergrast, flag-officer of the Cumberland, which lies at Old Point Comfort, is fully up to the work of keeping the blocksdes rigid one. He is in favor of planof the State should offer to loan the State 20 per ning expeditions against the Virginia batteries at different points, where the naval force, co-operating with the land force, can destroy them, and keep the rivers emptying into the bay free. He is in favor of this as a matter of instant action, by the assumption of some responsibility if need be, instead of waiting till the Virginians have entrenched themselves so as to render their dislodgement difficult. The prosecution of the Commodore's views depends very much on whether he can obtain the co-operation of Col. Dimmick at Portress Monroe. Fortress Monroe.

It is reported that the Spanish Government will not give its sanction to the annexation of St.

Mrs. Lamar, wife of G. B. Lamar, President of the Bank of the Republic, died in New York last Saturday.

NORTH CAROLINA ITEMS.

Daniel Hagner, member of the Salisbury (N .) Artillery, was killed last Monday by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his own hand.

A young man named Morris Hyneman was rrested at the Exchange Hotel in Richmond Va., on Wednesday, on the charge of having saused the death at New Berne, N. C., last week of Myer Heinstein, by stabbing him. Hyneman had enlisted in the Virginia troops, and had on his uniform when arrested.

We take the following items from the State

Gov. Ellis.—It will be highly gratifying to the people of the State to know that Gov. Ellis is rapidly recovering, and that there is every rea-son to expect a full and complete restoration of

THE ROCKINGHAM GUARDS .- This fine company, the first of four raised in that county, commanded by Hon. A. M. Scales, passed through this city on Saturday last, to the Camp at Weldon. They are a fine body of men and number

No Special Terms .- We are requested to state that Governor Ellis will issue no more commissions for holding special terms of the Superior Courts this summer, and therefore none will

FLYING TRIP TO RICHMOND .- His Excellency, Gov. Ellis, left for Richmond on Sunday morning last, on important public business, accompanied by Col. Reddick, Assistant Adjutant-Gen eral of the State, and Cols. Hughes, Hammarskold and Long, Aids to the Governor, and Hon's L. O'B. Branch, Sam'l J. PERSON, W. W. Avery and Gen. M. W. Ransom. The Governor had

special train waiting for him at Weldon. CAPT. Z. B. VANCE .- With his Company of 00 men, arrived here from Buncombe by the cars on Tuesday last, they have gone to the Camp near this place to drill. They are the finest specimen of mountaineers, and will render efficient aid in thrashing old Abe's mercenaries from the Capitol where they have quartered their vile carcasse of pollution and filth.-Iredell Express.

We endorse the following from the Milton Chronicle: "From the deepest recess of our heart we pity the poor sordid creature who, in times like these, seeks to make a fortune for himself at the expense of the bleeding South. We hear of creatures calling themselves men-aye, "patriots!"-who are engaged in buying up all the corn, wheat and meat, so as to monopolize the market and compel buyers to pay two or three prices for it. This is wrong, and the Southern man who does it, should be be held up to the scorn

of Nash county, N. C., (brother of H. G. Williams, Commoner from Nash,) has resigned his commission in the United States Army, and has returned from New Mexico to place himself at the service of his native State. Capt. W. graduated with distinction at West Point, has seen much active service, and is reputed to be a most gallant officer. The State needs such men.

MILITARY CAMP AT STATESVILLE .- Gov. Ellis has issued an order for a Military Camp to be located at Statesville, under the command of Capt. J. B. Andrews, one of the best Drill-officers in the State. It will be the rendezvous for volunteefs from Alexander, Wilkes, Alteghany, Ashe, Watauga, Yadkin, Iredell, &c. Citizens in the above named Counties, we have no doubt, will contribute liberally of Provisions for the use of the Volunteers at this place, without delay.

The Camp has been located by Capt. Andrews,

west of Town near the R. Road. HONS. J. M. LEACH AND Z. B. VANCE .-These two gentlemen, late members of Congress are raising volunteers to march against Lincoln Cap. Vance is expected to pass with his Guards any day. The Asheville papers speak of the Vance Guard in the highest terms.—Iredell Ex-

The following are the conditions and re gulations under which volunteers are accepted

n the Confederate States army: Under the bill for the public defence 100,000 volunteers can be accepted, who will be subject to the rules governing the regular army. The term of service will be twelve months. All volunteers must be tendered by the Governor of a State. Each regiment is composed of ten companies, each consisting of one captain, three lieutenants, four sergeants, four corporals, two buglers, and ninety privates. The pay of Colonel s \$175 per month, Lieutenant-Colonel \$170 per month, Major \$150, Captain \$108, First Lieutenant \$90, Second Lieutenant \$80, First Sergeant \$21, other Sergeants \$17, Corporals and artificers \$13, Privates \$11 per month, with yearly allowance of clothing and one ration per day .-The volunteers are expected to furnish their own uniforms, and will be paid in money by the Confederate States Government when mustered into

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION. This body assembled in Savannah on the 10th inst., and was called to order by Dr. Richard Fuller, who, it will be remembered, presided over its deliberations two years ago in Richmond. Roys. Wm. C. Crane and Geo. B. Taylor, Sec. Commissioner for the Confederate St retaries, were in attendance. Eleven States are represented in the Convention. The delegates from North Corolina are Nev. J. L. Pritchard, J. H. Ivey, J. W. Williams, A.T. M. Handy, J. M. Russell, E. W. Henderson, W. Rives, W. H. McIntosh, Charles Manly, M. B. Harden, H. S.

THE FEDERAL TROOPS FROM KENTUCKY .nent going the rounds of the papers, that Major Anderson will be entrusted with the command of a brigade of Kentuckians, immediately to b raised, says:

"This is all bosh. No brigade, no regiment not even a company can be mustered out of Ken-tucky to march under the banner profaned and desecrated by Lincoln. All such paragraphs as the above are lying inventions, got up for purpo-

THE NEW COMET.—A new comet has been self as well pleased with Col. Hardee's cor liscovered recently, which one of our exchanges and says Hardee is very much of a soldier.

of Greenville, Tenn., the home of Andrew Johnson. The man "who was once the idol of his State, is now hissed and hooted, despised and dis-graced, wherever he goes; a fate which he truly deserves, and which awaits all who speak and act against their home and country."

FROM WASHINGTON. MYSTERIOUS MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS PROBABLE INVASION OF VIRGINIA ALEXANDRIA, May 15.

A mysterious movement took place among the troops in Washington this morning. The Rhods Island regiment was early ordered to be in readi ness to march at a moment's notice. The caisson of their batteries were quietly gathered. Wheel-ing and Northwestern Virginia will probably be the next point of Federal occupation

Washington and Alexandria are quiet. THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE EUROPA AT HALIFAX.

HALIPAX, May, 14. Thesteamer Europa, from Liverpool 4th inst., with telegraphic advices via Queenstown to the

5th, has arrived. In the House of Commons, Lord John Russe stated that a naval force would be sent to the American coast to protect British vessels, in view of the fact that letters of marque and reprisal were being issued by the Southern Confederacy. He denounced the blockade, by the American Government, of Southern ports

COMMERCIAL. LIVERPOOL, May 4.-Cotton advanced | a |d Breadstuffs and Provisions closed steady. Con sols closed at 912 a 914.

The latest report says Breadstuffs, and Provi-sions closed unsettled. Flour steady and firm at 27s. 6d. a 30s. 6d. Wheat firm. Corn dull.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE PARANA. Sr. Jouns, May 14.

steamer Parana, from Galway May 7th, Lord John Russell made an important statement in the House of Commons on Monday, reative to American affairs. As to the Federal Government committing an infringement of international law by collecting dues from foreign ships before breaking bulk, the law officers of the Crown said that so much depended on eircumstances that no definite instructions had been sent to British cruisers on the American coast. He believed that the collection of duties as proposed would be impracticable. Relative to the blockade, he said it could only be recognized when effective. Regarding letters of marque issued by the Southern Confederacy, the Government were of opinion that the Southern Confederacy must be

ecognized as belligerents. Insurances were being effected in London on California gold in transit from Panama to Lonion, the consignments being diverted from New

The London Times, of Tuesday, May 1st, says the present course of American events, so far from being likely to embarrass the London money market, would be likely to have an opposi

pool cotton market firm. Consols 917 a 917.

TENNESSEE-ACTION OF THE LEGIS-

The Legislature, during its brief session, have transacted business of the most vital importance to the people of Tennessee. It has adopted a Declaration of Independence, dissolving the conection of the State with the late United States. Looking to a speedy admission into the Confederacy established by the Confederate States of America, in accordance with the Constitution for the Provisional Government in said States, it has entered into the following temporary convention . agreement and military league with the Confederate States, for the purpose of meeting pressin

exigencies affecting the common rights, interes and safety of said States of said Confederacy: First.-Until the said State shall become member of said Confederacy, according to the Constitution of both Powers, the whole military force and military operations, offensive and defensive, of said State, in the impending conflict with the United States, shall be under she chief control and directions of the President of the Confederate States, upon the same basis, princi-ples and footing as if said State were now and during the interval, a member of said Confede-

racy. Said forces, together with that of the Con Second.—The State of Tennessee will, upon be-coming a member of said Confederacy, under the permanent Constitution of said Confederate States. the same shall occur, turn over to said Confed erate States all the public property, naval stores and munitions of war of which she may then be in possession acquired from the United States, on other States of said Confederacy have done in li

any, the said State of Tennessee shall make be she becomes a member of said Confede be met and provided for by the Confederat

This Convention entered into and agreed o in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, or day of May, A. D. 1861, by Henry W. federate States Government when mustered into service. Each regiment has a Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, and Commissary, with equal rank, a Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon.

the duly authorized Commissioner to act in the matter for the Confederate States, and Gustavu A. Henry, Archibald W. O. Totten and Wash ington Barrow, Commissioners, duly authorize to act in like manner for the State of Tennesses. The whole subject to the approval and ratification of the proper authorities of both Governments, respectively.

In testimony whereof the parties aforesaid hav

herewith set their hands and seals, the day an year aforesaid, in duplicate originals.
HENRY W. HILLIARD, [SEAL.

GUSTAVUS A. HENRY. A. O. W. TOTTEN, WASHINGTON BARROW, SEAL. ners on the part of Tenne

And in addition, it has enacted a law providir for the organization of a volunteer militie for of 55,600 men, and appropriated the sum of \$5,000,000 to meet the expenses which may accrue. If the people shall ratify the Declaration of Independence adopted by its servants—and we have no doubt they will do so by a large majority—the State will thus have been placed fairly upon the road to equality and independence,—Memphis

MR. RUSSELL AND THE FORTIFICA-

Mr. W. H. Russell, the correspondent of the London Times, visited Forts Morgan and Gaines to-day, accompanied by several prominent cans. He made important suggestions to Hardee regarding the fortifications, gathered fibis experience in the Crimes. He expressed by

THE BLOCKADE .- Secretary Welles, in reply to interrogations from Philadelphia, says: "All neutral vessels will be allowed a reasonable time, fifteen days, to leave port, with or without cargo after the blockade is actually instituted."

Rifled cannon are being made at "Leeds' Foundry," in New Orleans, and it will soon be able to turn out this superior artillery in any quantity.

On the 13th inst, after a short illness of twenty . hours, Essan Lun, infant Son of W. H. and E Richardson, aged one year five months and six de