The Raleigh Register.

Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, Uwwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1861.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES IN HONOR OF THE LATE GUV. JOHN W. ELLIS. The remains of our late Governor, whose amented and untimely death at the Red Sulphur Springs in Virginia the people of his Stare and of the Confederate States have so much cause to mourn, arrived in a special train from Weldon on Wednesday last, about 94 A. M., in charge of a military escort, consisting of detachments from the Sixth (Col. Fisher's) Regiment. Upon arriving at the depot of the North Carolina Railroad the remains were removed from the cars and escorted to the Capitol by the military guard, where the flag of North Carolina was placed

The subsequent ceremonies were in accordance with the following programme, with the unaccountable omission of the first part, the music. There were two good bands of music in the city, and the omission was therefore without reason or excuse, that we know of, and detracted ten-fold from the solemnity of the occasion :

At 10 o'clock the procession moved from the south gate of the Capitel down Fayetteville street to the Executive mansion, in the following order: Brigadier G-neral Gwynn, State Troops comman ding, aid by Captain A. D. Moore.

2nd. Sixtle Regiment of Infantry, C.1 Fisher. 3rd Ellis Light Artillery, Maj. Ramseur,

ich. Hearn with the body. 5th Pall Bearers.

oin. Reverend Clergy. 7th. Surgeon General and Medical Staff.

8th. Family and relations of deceased. Sch. Governor of State.

oth. Speaker of House of Commons. 11th. Officers of the Executive Departments.

12 h. G-neral Assembly.

i4th. G-neral Staff. 15 h. Officers of the Navy 16th. Officers and soldiers of detachment not

duty at Raleigh. 7th. Committee of arrangements.

18th Mayor and Board of Commissioners. 19th. Citizens.

The civic part of the procession was under the command of Captain R. S. Tucker and

Wm. M. Boylan, Esq., Marshals. The procession moved from the Capitol. down Fayetteville street, about half-past 11 o'clock, at a quick march, and upon reaching the Executive Mansion the remains were removed from the hearse, and, after appropriate religious services, conducted by the Rev. honor until Thursday morning.

remains were escorted from the Executive Mension to the North Carolina Railroad Depot by the Twelfth Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, under command of Major Instruction near Raleigh, and by a detachment of the 6th regiment S ate troops, together with a delegation from the Masonio Lodge in this city. This cortege was accompanied by an excellent band of music marched with slow and measured steps to the funeral dirge which was so well discoursed by the band, and while but little less impos ing in numbers was far more solemn than that of the preceding day. The remains were deposited on board the western bound train, and were accompanied to the family burying ground near Holtsburg Depot by the Masonio delegation and the military guard, where they and would of itself amply justify any State were interred with Masonic honors by Fulton in refusing to live under the administration Lodge of Salisbury, of which Gov. E. was a

Our citizens generally showed proper and becoming respect to our deceased Governor by closing their stores and other places of business throughout the day on Wednesday, and draping their houses in mourning. The public buildings of the city and the statue of Washington on the capitol square were also draped in mourning, the flags lowered to half mist, the bel's tolled, and half-hour guns fired during the day by a detachment of the Wil wington Light Artillery.

P S. Since the above was in type, we have been informed that the omission of the music was the result of a misunderstanding of the order given, and was not intentional.

THE LATE GOVERNOR ELLIS.

Governor Ellis was the first Governor of North Carolina who did not survive his official term. For some months past his health was exceedingly feeble, and his anxiety and responsibilities to a situation so entirely novel. must have contributed vastly to the hastening fais mortal career. He may be said liter ally to have labored assiduously for months with one foot in the grave and the other on the brink of it, and died as truly in the defence of his country as if he had met his death on the battle-field, and without extravegance or exaggeration, we may say of him, that he gloriously illu trated the apothegus, p'Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori."

GOVERNOR CLARKE.

On receiving the intelligence of the demise of his lamented predecessor, Governor Clarke repaired promptly to the seat of government, and has entered upon the discharge of the important duties of the office which has been devalred upon him by the Constitution.

LINCOLN'S MESSAGE.

Lincoln's Message to the Rump Congress reader of this message will find in it additional cause for rejoicing that he is no longer proved himself to be. "The syle of the meshe knows of the nature of the government to, will deprive the country of the services of of his Message we are warranted in believing Coleman and Roberts, will be reviewed and would do credit to experienced hands. that Lincoln has never read the articles of reversed. confederation or the Constitution he has sworn to support. If he had read the former he would have seen that they begin thus:

To all to whom these presents shall come, we, the the undersigued delegates of the States offixed

to our names, send greeting. WHEREAS the delegates of the United States of merics in congress assembled did, on the fif centh day of November, in the year of our Lord one housand seven hundred and seventy-seven, and in the second year of the independence of America, agree to certain articles of confederation and erpetual union between the states of New Hampbire, Massachusetta Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Planta.ions, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginis, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgis, in the words following, viz:

"Articles of confederation and perpetual union be tween the States of New Hampshire, Massachu-setts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

ARTICLE I. The style of this confederacy shall be 'The United States of America.' ART. LI. Each state retains its sovereignty,

freedom, and independence, and every power, ju-risdiction, and right, which is not by this confederation expressly delegated to the United States in congress assembled.

Here we see the States making a Union among themselves, and at the close of the articles we find the signatures of the delegates from the several States affixed. If Lincoln had ever read the Constitution of the United Sta'es he would have known that it commences thus : "We the people of the United States," &c., and would have seen that the tenth article of the amendments is in these words; "The powers not delegated to the Dr. Mason, were left in charge of a guard of United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to On Thursday morning about 8 o'clock the the States respectively or to the people." Now will the thrice illustrious Abraham tell by whom powers were "delegated" to the United States, and by and for whom powers "not delegated" were reserved ! And yet Harry Burgwyn, commandant of the Camp of | Lincoln says that the Union is older than the States! Where, we ask, were the States of North Carolina and Rhode Island during the period in which they refused to become members of the Federal Union? We presume that in the estimation of the thrice renowned Constitution-interpreting and rail-splitting Abraham they were in the condition of either territories or colonies, although history shows that they came in as sovereign States contracting for their rights under a government to which they were voluntary parties.

The entire message is on a par with that portion on which we have commented, of the author of it.

MORE FEDERAL PRIZES CAPTURED! TALLA- passage of the remains through the city. HASSEE, FLA., July 7 .- First Lieutenant Burtch-I, of the Columbia Rifles, with a guard of six men strived yesterday, in charge of a prize crew, First Lieutenant G. L. Selden, of the U S. Navy, and incteen sailors, which were captured on the 2d instant, at Cedar Keys, by a detachment of Conederate Troops under command of Maj. W. M. Smith, on board the steamer Madison.

Four valuable prizes were taken, among which the schooner Fanny, with railroad iron, recently captured off the mouth of the Mississippi, by Old Abe's blockading fleet.

Seldon is Second Lieutenant of the United States steamer Massachusetts. He is a native of Virginia, and is the first asvalofficer of Old Abe's who has been captured by Confederate forces. The vessels are new at Cedar Keys, unloading, Fifteen prisoners were found on board the schoon er, consisting of the crew, who were greatly rejoi-

ced at their unexpected release. Now let Lincoln dare to harm a hair on the heads of those taken on the privateer Savannah. He will soon see that it is a game at which two can

The above contains a mistake. The North Carolina war steamer Winslow, Lieutenant Crossan commanding, "captured the first Naval officer of old Abe" on the 29th of June, in the brig Hannah Balch. His name is Courts, and his rank in old Abe's Navy is that of "master"-a grade intermediate between that of a midshipman and a Lieutenant. When captured, he was taking the brig to Philadelphia as a prize of one of old Abe's war ships. We were introduced to the captive in this city by Lieutenant Crossan on the 1st of July, and he is now staying on parole at the hospitable residence of his gallant captor in Warrenton where everything will

until his exchange shall be effected. We suppose that, including the price of the bottoms, the Winslow has captured \$75,-000 worth of property. And yet the officers F. Fisher or mmanding, took their departure in command of her, according to the plan now on Thursday last in the Ruleigh and Gaston proposed, will not be accepted by the Con- cars for Garyaburg.

federate Navy, because they did not resign We referred briefly in our last issue to in the Federal Navy for the purpose of serving the South! Now, while no one more now mousing at Washington, and burlesqing | heartily than ourselves commends the conrepresentative government. The Southern duct of the gallant men who threw up their commissions in the old Navy for the purpose of serving the South, we nevertheless think a citizen of a government administered by that it will be unwise for the government to such a quintessential ass as Lincoln has refuse the services of brave and experienced men because they resigned their commissions sage is of the most execrable description- in the old Navy before the present troubles the language more like that of a Western | bogan. On this State, such a course would rail-splitting Hoosier than an educated gen- operate with great inequality and hardship, tleman, and the assertions indicative of the inasmuch as, with the exception of Capt. Muse most profound and disgraceful ignorance of and Lied enant Murphy, every citizen of the structure of the government over which North Carolina who once held a commission he has been called to preside. According to in the Federal Navy resigned it before the this Yankee Solomon, the Union of the States Southern States secoded. From the State created the States, and the States did not of Virginia we suppose some thirty officers form the Union !! He says that "the Union | will have commissions in the Confederate is older than the States." In all the South Navy, while North Carolina will be only al- fair play and full effect. there is not a fif een year old schoolboy who lowed to contribute two. This is not right, could not teach this President (!) more than and we hope the decision, which, if adhered

> FUNERAL HONORS TO THE LATE GOVERNOR JOHH W. ELLIS.

We see by the papers that the "Cockade City," ever prompt to do honor to worth and patriotism, paid to the remains of the late Governor Ellis appropriate honors while they were in transitu through Petersburg. The body was received at the Depot of the Railroad by the three companies of Home Guards (all the soldiers now left in Petersburg,) and escorted through the streets-the stores and other places of business being closed and draped in mourning-to St. Paul's Church, where they remained under the charge of a guard of bonor until they were taken in charge by the detachment of wilitary sent to conduct them to Raleigh.

The following are the proceedings of the peeting which was held for the purpose of making the arrangements carried out in the manner above related :

At a meeting of the citizens of Petersburg. held in the Courthouse on last evening, the Mayor was called to the Chair, and on motion of Mr. A. G. McIlwaine, Robert A. Hamilton was equested toact as Secretary.

The Mayor explained the object of the meeting to be to make arrangements to receive the remains of the late Gov. Ellis, who died on the 7th instants. at the Red Sulphur Springs, in this State. Judge Cholson off red the fall swing resolutions which were unamimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting have heard, with deep regret, of the death of John W. Ellis, late Governor of North Carolina. It was known that his bealth was feeble, but he had borne him self so gallantly during the stirring events of th ast few months, and had discharged the duties of his office with such energy and decision, that the hope was indulged that many years would yet is vouchsafed to bim. It seems, however, that his high and important duties sir ngthened and sus tained him, for no sooner had he sought to repair his health by a temporary rest from his labors than exhausted nature sunk

Resolved, That we tender North Carolina out sympathies. The loss of such a man as Governor Ellis, at such a time, is a loss not only to North Carolina, but to all of the Confederate State. Resolved. That the Mayor appoint a com mittee to meet and receive the remains in a man-

ner becoming the position and character of the

The Mayor appointed the following committee J s. D. White, Judge T. S Choison. George Lyon, Thos D Davidson, R. A. Hamilton. H H Potter, D'Arey Paul, A. G. McL. waine. John Dobson. J. B. McCulloch, R. A. Young, John R wlett, W. Bolling John B. Wilson, Thomas Wallace. Charles Campbell. David Mav, Geo. D. Baskerville. John M. Pleasants John Davidson. Jomes E. Cuthbert,

Bernard Todd. To which, on motion, the Mayor was added. On motion of Mr. Lyon, the several Millitary Companies now in the city be requested to parade at the South Side Railroad depot at 12 o'clock. On motion of Mr. Charles Campbell, the Merchants of the City were requested to suspend business and close their stores during the

On motion, the meeting adjourned. W. W. TOWMES, Chairman. R. A. HAMILTON, Secretary.

THE TWELFTH AND THIRTEENTH REGIMENTS N. C. VOLUNTEERS. The Twelfth Regiment now stationed at the Camp of Instruction near Raleigh proceeded to the election of field officers on Thursday last, with the following result :-Colonel, J. Johnston Pettigrew; Lieut. Col.

Long; Major, Galloway. The election of field officers of the Thirteenth Regiment took place at Garysburg on Wednesday, and resulted as follows: Col. J. F. Hoke, (now Adjutant General;) Lieut' Col., John W. Leak, of Richmond; Major D. H. Christie, of Granville. Three companies of this Regiment are at the Camp of Instruction near this city, and the balance

The Fourteenth Regiment has, we learn, been organized, and will elect field officers in day or two, if they bave not already done so.

THE STEAMER WINSLOW. The Petersburg Express speaks of the gallant and successful steamer Winslow, as "a privateer." This is a mistake. The Winslow is a regularly commissioned vessel of the Navy of North Carolina, and commanded by officers of the North Carolina Navy.

RETALIATION .- We understand that some Yankee prisoners are now in confinement at be done to make his time pass pleasantly Richmond, and will probably be hung in the event of the execution of the prisoners taken in the privateer Savannab.

The Sixth Regiment State troops, Col. C.

OUR YORKTOWN CORRESPONDENCE.

YORKTOWN, July 8th, 1861. EDITORS REGISTER :- Take a stranger to Yorktown and tell him that it was settled before the flood, and if he judged by the looks of the place he would believe it as quick as if you had told him that it was

an old revolutionary site. The town is quite small, very old, and extremely dirty. It is now a very important place, being the strongest point between Old Point and Richmond; and should the enemy ever attempt to take it, it will prove a stronger and bitterer dose to take than they found at Bethel.

The battery on this side of the river is mounted with guns of the heaviest calibre; there is also a very formidable one on the other side of the river; and should the Pawnee, Miss Harriett, or any other | Syme, Esq. of Lincoln's abolition fleet ever pay us a visit, they will meet with a most cordial reception-indeed their appearance would be welcomed with balls in comparison with which the ovations given the Prince of Esq. Wales would sink into insignificance.

The country back for a mile or so is quite level and where needed, the trees and under-growth have all been levelled in order to give grape and canister

It is surprising to see how so in a regiment of volunteers can throw up a breastwork ten feet high with ditch a mile long-men, or at least a greater part, who never performed any manual labor in their lives . over which he presides. By the assertions such officers as Crossan, Seawell, Duvall, and yet they do it with a skill and willingness that

Last week Gen. Magruder took a small portion of the forces stationed here, and went out on a scouting expedition toward Newport's News, perhaps with the intention and expectation of enticing them out and then fighting a running battle back to Yorktown; but the Yankees were not, quite so eager for a fight, and declined leaving their fortifications, although they outnumbered our side four to one. He went within a mile and a half of Newport's News and round near to Hampton. Indeed, he was so near to Newport's News, that the pickets were driven in, and some of our men distinctly saw the enemy preparing for an attack; but they did not fire a single gun at

A very unfortunate circumstance occurred in the oss of Col. Dreux, of a battalion of Louisiana Volloss of Col. Dreux, of a battalion of Louisiana Vol- do justice to his many virtues and affectionately unteers. One company of his battalion, commanded cherish the memory of his public and private by himself, met unexpectedly with about an equal number of the enemy. Some reports say that the enemy were in ambush; but it is certain that when the skirmish commenced both parties were very close together, and Col. Dreux fell dead at the first fire. The fire was returned by our side, when some four or five of the enemy fell, including the officer in command; they then retreated back to Newport's News. Oneother man only, was killed on our side-a young man who had joined the battalion from Wilkes county, N. C., by the name of Stephen Hackett.

Col. Dreux's was a very great loss, especially to his oattalion : he was from New Orleans, where he occuthe most brilliant speakers of that place. Although he was never in the field before, yet his well known courage and soldierly bearing had more than once elicited praise from his superiors in command. His body is now here awaiting transportation to New

Down here we are all waiting anxiously to hear of victory by Gen. Johnson, in North Western Virginia. It may be unreasonable, but whenever we expect a fight, we always expect a victory. First, because our cause is just; second, because the Southern troops are not composed of the material to be whip

The troops here are very orderly indeal, with perhaps the exception of the New Orleans Zonaves, who are a desperate set of men. When they first arrived here, every cow and hog they saw they would imme diately kill and cut up for food; but Col. Hill, thanks to his discipline, pretty soon tamed them down. I suppose that you have all seen the comet in Raleigh It made its appearance here last Tuesday, very unexpectedly indeed; and I believe entirely unpredicted. Some propose to name it the "Southern Confederacy." As regards its brilliancy in comparison with the stars, it will do; but its stay will be too short to give it the name of a nation which we have every right to believe will have a most glorious future. and which will ever be the habitation of freedom and liber y till time shall end.

In digging our trenches, we came across any amount of revolutionary relics, in the shape of old broken arms, cannon balls, pieces of shell, &c. The "Dixie Boys," the other day, came across several human skeletons, one of which was by itself; and the ball that killed him was lying among the bones. Who knows but that in some future day, the traveller in passing over these fields may behold ten or a hundred, to where we see one now-there died in fighting the second war of independence. But if blood must be the price of our liberty, let the price be paid freely. Some look for an honorable peace soon, without much bloodshed-others do not; but we all want our rights, cost what they may. If anything of importance happens you will hear from me again. Yours, &c.,

IMPORTANT FROM NEW MEXICO .- The Galveston (Texas) News, of the 24th ult., has the follow-

Capt. Wilcox, late of the Seventh infantry, U. S. A., and Capt. Claiborne, of the Mounted Rifles, from New Mexico, arrived here last evening via San Antonio, 'Capt Wilcox is a brother of Hon. J. A . Wilcox of San Antonio. He was assistant Adjutant-General of New Mexico until he received promotion to his company. He goes to Richond. Captain Claiborne goes to Tennessee, his native State, to offer his sword to Gov. Harris. These officers inform us that there are about 25; 000 U.S. troops in New Mexico and Arizona, comprising the Mounted Rifles and the Fifth and Seventh infantry-all splendid troops. Three fourths of them are disaffected; the best officers have resigned or will resign; the men have from four to six months' pay due them; they understand the question at issue between the North and the South, and not only will most of PATTERSON CALLS FOR REINFORCEthem refuse to serve against the South, but also to take the oath of allegiance to the Federal Govern-

Lieut. Col. Camby, of the Teath Infantryplendid offi, er-commands in New Mexico. He from Southern Indiana, but it is not thought he is willing to fight against the South.

FROM MARTINSBURG.

BALTIMORE. July 8 .- A letter was received ere to-day, dated at Martinsburg, July 6th, in which it is stated that Capt. Doubleday and the Skirmishes and ambuscades continue, and a gen-Rhode Island battery had arrived. Gen. Pattereral battle is anticipated within the next fortyson's entire army is encamped there. No forward movement had taken place. The same lettersays that Gen. Johnston had been reinforced by 7 000 men from Manassas, and had taken a position for a fight.

FEDERAL MOVEMENTS IN MISSOURI. Sr. Louis, July 9 .- Two Illinois Federal Regments have left for the interior. Gep. Lyon is within two days' march of Boone ville. He is South of that point. His Federal force, on their march, surrounded a town and compelled everybody to take Lincoln's oath of

allegiance. MISSOURI LEGI-LATURE. Sr. Louis, July 9 - The State Convention of Missouri, is called to meet on the 22d of July. MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF RA-LEIGH TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR PAYING A PROPER TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO THE LATE GOV. J. W. ELLIS.

At a meeting of the citizens of the City of Raleigh, held in the Court House on Thursday, 9th inst., at 12 o'clock, C. B. Root, Esq., Mayor, was called to the chair, and W. R. Richardson and J. J. Iredell appointed Secretaries. D. G. Fowle, Esq., explained the object of the meeting, and after appropriate remarks, moved a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions. The chairman selected the following gentleman to constitute said committee:

D. G. Fowle, Esq., Hon. D. M. Barringer, Hon. Thos. Bragg, Hon. D. W. Courts, and Jno. W.

During the absence of the committee, appropriate

and feeling remarks were made by Judge R. M. Saunders, Gen'l C. H. Bragden, and J. W. Thomas, Hon. D. M. Barringer, on behalf of the committee,

Resolved, That we have heard with emotions of profound regret of the death of His Excellency, John W. Ellis, late Governor of this State, and that in token of respect to his memory, we will attend the funeral ceremonies in this City, which have been or

dered by the public authorities on account of this sad sad event. Resolved, That we deplore the death of Gov. Ellis as a serious public calamity. Distinguished for ability of a high order-for ardent patriotism, unspotted integrity, purity of motive and boldness in action, his administration during a most eventful and trying period in the affairs of our State and country, been marked by an efficient energy and wisdom and a high public spirit, and devoted to the public good, surrounded by embarrassments of extraordinary magnitude and difficulty, and amid the most grave and fearful trials which could befall our country. He bore himself well and nobly in his high office. commanded in a remarkable degree the confidence of the people of North Carolina in all the various responsible and arduous duties of public station, which were performed by him to the last, and to which, in fact, he doubtless fell a victim. Though but in the prime of life, his public career has been a long and eventful one; whether as Legislator, Judge, or Governor, he always had the respect and

Resolved, That while we would not intrude upon the privacy of a grief which can only find consola-tion from a high and belier source, we must respectfully tender to the family of the deceased our sincere sympathy in this afflicting dispensation of provi dence and our cordial wishes for their future happi-

confidence of his constituents and the people of his

State. His life has impressed a broad and bright

record on the history of our State, and posterity will

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be transmitted to the amily of the deceased.

Resolved, That the public press be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting. Hon. Thos. Bragg offered the following resolution,

which was adopted. Resolved. That a committee of five be appointed by the chairman, and of which he shall be one, to confer with the authorities of the State to arrange with them in what manner the citizens generally may participate in the funeral honors to be paid to

The chairman appointed the following gentlemen in accordance with the above resolution: C. B. Root, ch'm. W. R. Richardson, Capt. S. Tucker, C. B. Harrison, Wm. M. B.ylan.

On motion, the meeting adjourned C. B. ROOT, Ch'm. W. R. RICHARDSON, Sec'ys. J. J. IREDELL.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO THE LATE

At a large meeting of Teachers and friends of Ed acarion, held in Raleigh on the 9th inst. to confer on the subject of Text Books, and other important matters connected with the educational interests of North Carolina and of the South, Rev. C. H. Witev, Superintendent of Common Schools of the State, offered the following Resolutions, which were unanimously

Reso red. That we have heard, with profound regret, of the death of Hon. John W. Ellis, Gov. of

That in this dispensation of Providence, the Edu cational interests of North Carolina have lost a sicere an t efficient friend, whose enlightened and patnaterial advancement of his native State. hesolved. That out of respect to the memory f the deceased, this meeting adjourn until after the funeral

eremonies of to morrow. Resolved. That these Resolutions be published the Raleigh papers, and recorded among the proceed-

SPAIN AND THE AMERICAN WAR. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Intelligence has been received here, authorizing the announcement that Spain has pronounced in favor of a strict neutralv in the contest now existing between the United and the Confederate States.

FEDERAL TROOPS IN A TRAP. BUCKHANNON, VA., July 9 .- O. Jennings Wise has the Federal troops in a trap at Glenville. Two Federal regiments have gone to their assis-

FEDERAL STEAMER BLOWN UP-NO LIVES LOST.
OMAHA, July 8—The steamer Chippewa, with 170 tons of Government stores and 237 kegs of powder, has been destroyed by fire. The passengers and crew were saved, but the boat was blown

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Cor. UMBIA, S. C., July 9-Gov. Pickens has ssued his proclamation convening the South Carolina Legislature at Columbia on the first Wednesday in November, to vote for electors for President and Vice President of the Confederate States, and two Senators. He has also issued writs of election for members of Congress from the several Electoral Districts.

LINCOLN'S WAR POLICY. WASHINGTON, July 9-A joint resolution will soon be introduced, legalizing President Lincoln's

The pay of privates in the army is to be increas ed, and the general expenditures of the Govern-

WASHINGTON, July 9-Gen. Patterson has sent to the War Department for reinforcements. ISECOND DISPATCH 1 WASHINGTON, July 9-Six regiments have gone to Gen. Patterson's assistance.

AFFAIRS IN THE NORTWEST. Louisville, Ky., July 9-Telegraphic advices from Cincinna i to-day, report news from Western Virginia unsatisfactory and unreliable.-

MR. VALLANDIGHAM INSULTED. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- An Ohio volunteer very grossly insulted Hen. Mr. Vallandigham to-

DOINGS IN THE STATE OF WHEELING. Where Ling, Va., July 9.—Carlile has been elected United States Senator in the place of the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, and W. T. Willey in the place of the Hon. J. M. Mason.

hundred and fifty in favor of three years. The other portions of these R giments voted in favor of disbanding. The other Regiments will show a similar unsatisfactory result. The troops have

GENERAL PATTERSON'S COLUMN. BALTIM RE, July 9 -The latest intelligence PASSAGE OF LOVEJOY'S RESOLUTION.
we have from Martinsburg is up to Saturday
night. At that time General Patterson was motion passed by a vote of 92 in favor, to 55 in open

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI. REPORTED VICTORY OF THE CON-FEDERATE FORCES.

KANSAS CITY Ju y 9 .- The Fort Scott Democrat, of the 7 h instant, reports a battle between Gov. Jackson and Gen. Z .gie, near Carthage. At the first onset the M's our ians were driven back The officers ordered a recora, but the order was not sufficiently heard. Owing to this misunderstanding the centre of the Confederates partially gave way and he Fide alis swires on nearly surrounded and soon retrested. The fighting was mainly done by the artillery. A. the Hessians retreated the Missouriars advanced and oursued them to Carthage, which is seven unles from where the fighting commenced.

A night attack or Zeegle's forces is announced, by which be was forced to retreat to Saracoxal. Governor Jackson is fortifying himself.

General Zeegle's forces were badly cut un, and his loss is variously estimated at from 300 to 1,000. On Friday last, General Price and General Ben McCulloch arrived at Neosba, 20 miles South of Carthage, with 10,000 men. Two hundred Fedoffered the following resolutions, which were unanieralists were captured there. One report says all were murdered. Another report says that only a portion of them were killed. General McCulloch promptly sent 2,000 men to the relief of Governor Jackson.

NORTHERN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the committees. The chairman of the Committee on Elections is Mr. Davis; on C'aims, Mr. Fenton; on Commerce, Mr. Washburne, of Illinois; on Public Lands, Mr. Petter, on Postal Affairs, Mr. ed questions of the gravest importance. If Vir-Morrill, of Maryland; on the District of Columbia, Mr. Conkling; on the Judiciary, Mr. Hick- she was, then the power of the State Convention man; on Revolutionary Claims, Mr. Duet; on to prohibit, as it did, the Congressional elections Public Expenditures, Mr. Covode; on the Millitta, on the 23d of May, must be conceded, and these Mr. Van Valkenburg; and on the Navy, Mr. Sedgwick

The Committee on Ways and Means are Messrs. Stephens, Morrill of Vermont, Paelps, Spalding, Appleton, Corning, Horton, McClel land and Stratton.

The Committee on Foreign Affars are Messrs. Crittenden, Gooch, Cox, White of Indiana, Mc-Knight, Burnham, Thomas of Maryland, Pome-The Chairman of the Committee on Pensions is

Mr Van Wyck, and on Roads and Canals is Mr. Mallory. WASHINGTON, July 9-In the House of Reprepresentatives the following resolution was adopt-

Resolved, That the House, during extraordinary session, will only consider bills and resolutions e meerning military and naval affairs connected therewith. All other matters, except raising revenue, shall be referred, without debate, to the projer committees to be considered at the wext Mr. Lovejoy offered the following :

Resolved. That it shall be no part of the duty of the army to capture and return fugitive slaves, and the Judiciary Committee are directed to i. quire into the expediency of repealing the fugitive slave gentlemen from another section of the same In view of prohibiting the consideration of

business to war matters was reconsidered and On motion to emend, by allowing the consideration of judiciary questions, the vote was arain re considered, and thus amended was again adopted. The proceedings are thus confined to our reve-

nue and judiciary matters. A C wodish committee of five has been a poointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to investiga e the details of army contracts, and with the privilege of reporting at all times

In the House a bill was passed appropriating ix millions of dollars to relieve, discress the in The President has been called on for the correspondence with Spain relative to San Domin-

BONffair. SENATE -A bill has been passed remitting the duties on at ms. Mr. frumbuil, of Illinois, delived an enlogy

on the death of Judge Douglas. MOVEMENTS REPORTED

WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Un. Stone's command as joyned that or Gon. Patterson, and all are pushing shead.

G.n. Johnston's forces have evidently been re inforced. There are many reports of battles having oc curred, but there is no confirmation of such reports at the War Department here. Gen. Patterson's communications with the War

within the past sixty hours. Much dissatisfaction, anxiety and intense interest are exhibited in regard to General Patterson's advance into Virginia.

Gon. Beauregard has felled the forests around Mannassas, and is guarding the approaches. It is believed here (in Washington) that Gen. Beaugard is sending reinforcements to Gen John-Gen. McClellan's forces are moving towards

the Cumberland Gap. The Eastern Tennessee and Confederate troop are again entering the lines at Falls Church . The Federal steamer Pocahontas is anchored off Mathias' Point.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- It is stated here that Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, reports that the Secession feeling is strong on the Eastern Shore, and he wants Federal troops to protect the Union men

The Cabinet had a consultation to-day with Gen. Scott about sending troops to that portion of Maryland, but the result is not known. Mr. Vallandigham declared, in the Democratic caucus last night, that he preferred peace to the preservation of the Union

Col. Taylor has arrived in Washington with a flag of truce. A thousand rumors are affort in reference to his mission, but it is believed that it refers to an exchange of prisoners. It is stated that Gen. Scott is in hourly expectation of intelligence of a battle between Generals Patterson and Johnston, at Edward's Ferry.
The Government has sent reinforcements. When

the courier left for assistance two Federlists were At Buckhannon, Capt. Barrett's company of the Ninth Onio Regiment, was paraded before the regiment, disarm d, and ordered home, for outages committeed under the command of Lieut. Stratton. Eight privates, after intercession with

Gen. McCiellan, bad their arms rest red. Several.

of the culprits were sent to Columbus.

The extreme but weather checks military move Eulogies on the death of Senator Douglas will be delivered to morrow, and the usual resolutions A daily mail has been established bet ween Washington and Martinsburg.

HAD ENOUGH OF SOLDIERING.

CAIRO, July 9 - Saturday and Sunfay were occupied in taking the voves of the Regiments as have just been completed and ready for occupancy, to whether they will enlist for three years or not. The Livraries and Cabinets are receiving constant to whether they will enlist for three years or not Cook's Regiment votes forty in favor of three ear's enlistment; McArthur's Regiment voted fifty in favor, and Oglesby's Regiment voted one hundred and fifty in favor of three years. The not yet received any pay.

THE NORTHERN CONGRESS-THE PAN-HANDLE TRAITORS ASSUME TO REP-RESENT VIRGINIA!

In the Washington House of Representatives, on the 4th inst., after the election of Galusha A. Grow to the Speakership the following individuals, were sworn in as Representtices of the State of Virginia; John S. Carlile, C. H. Unton, R V. Whaley, G. P ndleton and W. G. Brown. Wd conv from the proceedings as they pafter wards

Mr. C x, of Ohio, objected to Mr. Charles H. iton being recognized as a member of this buly. He was in possession of authentic and perfectly rehable inf r mation that Mr. Unton-vh . is a native of N -w Hamoshire - was and is a citizen of Ohio, where he but recently published a newspaper, and where, so laters last fail the voted. Mr. Upton's right o vote in Onio had then been challenged, but he asserted his citizenship in that State, and was allowed to vote. Mr. Cox said he had no other object in agitating this qu stion than to vindicate the dicency and dignity of the

Mr. Unton admitted that he had voted in Chin as alleged, and that he had, until lately, published a paper in Ohio; but he had not been in that State, except on an occasional visit, for five months, and for many years he had been a resident of the State of Virginia. He was glad, however, that when the country was reeling with anarolly, the gentleman should be so desirons of vindicating

the decency and dignity of the House. Mr. Burnett, of Kentucky, also protested against the admission of those claiming to represent Virginia here. In their claim were involvginia was yet in the Union, as some contended gentlemen, a portion only of whom were elected on the day legally fixed for such elections, can have no standing here; but if they come as delegates from a new State, then their recognition and admision would carry with it the a-sumed power of this body to admit new States. One of these gentlemen is according to his own confession, a citizen of the State of Ohio, yet be claims to represent Virginia here in open violation of that law of Virginia regulating citizenship within ber brundaries.

He had no desire to appear factious, but would act resolutely in accordance with his conscientions convictions of duty. All that he desired was to get a direct vote of the House upon the question. Mr. B truett was several times interra ted by Mesers. Morrill of Maine. Stevens of Ponneylvania, and Loveja, with prints of order, but re-plied that he based his preceding upon higher ground than the rules of this Il use up on the Coes itution. He moved that the ere lentists of the gentlemen claiming to represent Virgi in ba submitted to a committee with instructions to re-

Mr. John S Carlile, of Virginia, said he could not permit his right to represent his constituency here to be brought into question by toe acts of State. The only question involved in his case was whether the "tate Convention, which had been created by the Ligi-lature, was empowered peace propositions, the vote on restricting the to annul a law of the Legislature. By the laws of Virginia, the Congressional election is fixed on the fourt Thursday in May; and upon that day his constituents, disregarding the ordinance of the State Convention, which they knew to have been yrannical and illegal in that relation, elected im, with but twenty three dissentient voices, to represent them in Congress; and his colleague, Wm. G. Brown, from the adjoining district, was also elected in a like menner upon the same div. Unils for the previous question upon Mr Birnou's resolution were made by Meser . Wash. turne and Richardson of Himels.

> Mr. C x moved to lay the resolution upon the able, and upon this m alon Mr. Burnets demands ed the year and rays, but his call for them not being seconded the motion of Mr. Cox was adopt-

ARRIVAL OF BEV. TUCKER .- B -verly Tucker. Esq., late Consul of the United S at s at the port of Liverpool, arrived in Richmond on Monday with dispatches for President Davis, Wel learn that he made the journey from Halifax to Rich mon t by the way or Croada, Micri an and I linois, and in order to guard still turnler against detenti n by the mermitons of Lincoln, traveled un er an assumed name Heapeaks ere uragingly, we understand, of an early recognition of the conthern Confederacy by the Government of Great

TEXAS CLAIMS. Department have been very trregularly received The following persons, decrased, were in Texas different periods from 1835 to 1842, and their next of kin are believed to be in North C rolina, and they are entirled to land, or money, or both : Holloway Sam'l Armstrong, Wm. S. James, William Bideler, John Day, H. B. Moat, John

> English, Robert Weedon, J. For information, &c., address WATKINS, iu 13-w2w Raleigh, N C. TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE

W. S. Mason vs. W. H. Winder, Attachment, It appearing to the Court that the Defendant, W. H. Winder lives beyond the limits of this State; It is ordered that publication be made in the Register for pear at the next Term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 3rl Monday of August next, then and there to plead or repley, or sudgment ly default will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned to the use or the plaintiff's

Witness, Thomas J. Utley Clerk of said Court, at office in Raleigh, the 3rd Monday of May, A D, '861.
ju 13 -v 6w THOMAS J. UTLEY, Clerk

T. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C. Right Rev. THOS. ATKINSON, D. D , Visitor, Ret. ALDERT SWEDES, O. D. Rector. The thirty-ninth Term of this School will commence

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