VOL. LXIII

RALEIGH WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 19 1863.

NO 33

The Raleigh Register.

JNO. W. SYME, Editor and Proprietor. "Ours are the plant of fair delightful peace, Unwarped by party rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1863. THE ARMY SPEAKING OUT.

We publish to-day the proceedings of three of the Regiments from this State in the army of Northern Virginia, protesting against and denouncing the treasonable machinations of the Raleigh Standard and its adherents. It is high time that the men who are ricking their lives and enduring all kinds of privations that their country may be free, should denounce those whose counsels, if followed, will make every sacrifice of ·life incourred, and every privation endured, vain and futile. The traiter who would deliver up the South, bound hand and foot to the accursed Yankees, has more than once, when threatened with the wrath of the soldiers now in the field, boasted in his paper that they were on his side, and knew him to be their best friend. Will they not show him the error of his thoughts, if

The plan of a general Convention of Delegates from all the N. C. Regiments was a most excellent one. This Convention was to meet on the 12th instant. We hope this Convention was held, and the voice of the Soldiery of North Carolina raised in behalf of the honour of the State and in reprobation of the Traitors who are staffing its fair

that Captain York, whose praises the Editor

of the "Standard" whilem delighted to chant,

Since the above was written we have seen the "Standard" of yesterday, and find that its Editor is endeavoring to break the force of the castigation he is receiving from the Army, by alleging that it is all the work of "Destructive Officers"--that "a minority of the officers and three-fourths of the privates are with him," &c. These Destructive officers, such as Kirkland, Grimes & Co., have contributed to the "destruction," physically, of a good many Yankees, and will, when opportunity serves, contribute to the "destruction," politically, if not physically, of their aiders and abettors at home.

CONCURRENCE OF VIEWS.

The views expressed by "a North Carolinian," the correspondent of the Salisbury "Watchman," are almost idential with those expressed in the leading article of our last paper. It is plain that the South has made no war on the North, and equally plain that the South can have no honorable "peace" denounce the State Convention which de-Carolina from the Union, and her accession having the right, made the declaration causelessly and recklessly, then, upon the soul of every member of that body (its action was Holden, there rests a weight of guilt which should sink each and every one of them down to the lowest depths of perdition, for of all the bloodshed, and all the bereavements sustained and privations endured in this war. But, thank God, the Convention incurred no such responsibility. It spoke the voice of North Carolina, and acted "wisely." (W. W. Holden, Esq.,) "henceforth her (North Carolina's) destinies are with the States of the South; and she will make good her act of the 20th of May, 1861, with her last dollar and her last man, if such a sacrifice should be required at her hands." See

What say the friends of peace and endorsers of Holden to this language ?

Ral. Standard, May 22d, 1861.

THE WEATHER, &c. After some ten days of swelteringly hot weather, the hottest we have suffered in this place, we were visited on Wednesday and Thursday with delightful rains, which cooled the atmosphere, laid the dust, and best of all, suffered from long continued rain, succeeded by hot and dry weather. Looking at the fact that an unusually large quantity of land was devoted to corn this year, we are justified in believing that an abundant crop will be yielded.

One of the effects of the very hot spell we have just passed through, was to soften our this State. "rollers" so much as to interfere detrimentally with the neat typographical appearance of our paper.

EXCELLENT ARTICLES.

We copy to-day from the Salisbury "Watchman" two capital articles one an editorial rapping over the knuckles those who are, in advance of any trial of its workings, ondeavoring to disgust the people with the tax in kind, and the other a communication setting forth the folly of those who are demanding that the South shall make propositions of peace to the North. The attempt to render odious the tax in kind originated with that combination of cunning and trea son, the editor of the "Standard," and we see that some of the meetings which he has caused to be held in this State have complained, not only of the appointment of "one Bradford as chief Tythingman," but have protested against the payment of the tythe tself. And yet, the traitorous originator of these bustings, and the resolutions adopted by them, when rebuked for his treason, has the effrontery to say, that he has "given an has "advocated all necessary war measures," and "sustained every measure deemed pecessary to strengthen the public credit."-Three more deliberate and palpable falsehoods were never strung together in the same space. When he says he has given an unwavering support to the war, he knows that not of his "ways?" In the 6th Regiment, at every step he has tried to embarrass those raised by the lamented Fisher, it will be seen who are conducting it. The conscription was deemed "a necessary measure" in the conduct of the war, and he denounced it, and acted as Chairman. Capt. Y. has found out attempted to make the speople dissatisfied how worthless his endorser is, and repudiates ago he declared that the "Confederate debt would be repudiated." When the Confederate tax bill was passed, he denounced it as oppressive. When the Confederate Government cent. interest, he proclaimed that "no nation could pay such a rate of interest." And, lastly, when the tax in kind was resorted to foreduce the plethora of paper currency, he lost no time in denouncing it. And yet he has the audacity to say that "he has sustained every measure deemed necessary to strengthen the public credit." Is this not the acme

GOV. VANCE. Speaking of this Functionary, the Rich-

of brazen mendacity and effrontery?

mond "Dispatch" says : There is in his State a party, not large it is true, but countenanced and encouraged by a treacherous press, characterized by ingenuity and energy, which has by side winds and cunning asaults on special measures of the Government endeavored to throw obstacles in way of recruiting the army and of the ordinary administration of public affairs. The bad principles and bad motives of this press have possibly exerted some evil influence, but, we are sure, to a very limited extent. Governor Vance having received some indications of favor from this obnexious quarter, it s reasonable to suppose that it was counted upon that he would make some concessions in return for it. It such was the expectation it was doomed to disappointment, for Governor Vance has proved be one of the most true and firm of leading

Fully concurring with the "Dispatch" in its commendation of Gov. Vance, it is due with the North, until the latter withdraws its to what we know to be the truth to say that troops from the soil of the former, and ac- much of the power of the Raleigh "Stanknowledges its independence. The Holden dard" to do mischief is derived from the peace meetings, by their action, substantially fact that there is a general belief that confidential political relations exist between the clared the withdrawal or secession of North editor of that paper and Gov. Vance. Gov. Vance owes his election to the office which to the Confederacy. If this Convention he holds to what, by a gross abuse of lanhad no right to declare such secession, or | goage is called the "Conservative" party of this State, and this party owes its origin to the insidious machinations of the editor of lowing resolutions, which were unanimously the "Standard." This party have a majoriunanimous) from the President down to ty in the Legislature of the State, and have done much, and tried to do more, to embarrass the operations of the war, and render its prosecution distasteful to the people. These upon them will rest the fearful responsibility are Gov. Vance's surroundings, and they will account to people abroad for his em-

PATRIOTIC SENTIMENTS.

Gov. Letcher in his proclamation calling on the Legislature of Virginia to assemble In the language of a member of the body in extra session on the 7th of September, a recognition of our independence, and until that sonable and reflecting men are bound to entertain.

> The people must prepare for the magnitude of our barbarous enemy. the emergency, and each man must feel that his arm is necessary to aid in vindicating the justice of our cause, and that, come what may, he is pre-pared to meet the fee with a calm defiance that deserving of the deepest censure by the soldiers in acknowledges no alternative but an unqualified ecognition of our independence. No people can be conquered who feel thus and act up to that feeling with an abiding confidence in the justice of Heaven.

This is language worthy of the Chief Magistrate of the glorious old Dominion, who suffering more from this war than any other State in this Confederacy, will fight on, and in the language of the Raleigh "Standard," of the 22d of May, 1861, "sacrifice gave an impetus to the corn crop, which had her last man and her last dollar" before she will prove recreant to her motto, Sic Semper Tyrannis.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE TAR IN

The Raleigh "Standard" states that Major Devereux declines the office of Superinten dent of the collection of the tax in kind in

We are pained at learning from the Selma Reporter, that Lamar Fontaine is dangerously ill at a hospital in Selma.

THE VOICE OF THE ARMY!

NEAR ORANGE C. H., Va , Aug. 10, 1863: MR SYME: I forward a copy of resolutions passed at a meeting held in this Regiment, expresive of their indignation at the course pursued by certain parties in No. Ce. To prevent any misomen of the 57th N. C. Regimen', love peace as conception, and to show that it is no party malice which has actuated this meeting, I will state that both secretaries and all the committee were Bell and Everett men, and voted that ticket, with one exception at, the last United States Presidentialelection. The Regiment is composed mostly of -men who have been supporters and endorsers of Holden herctofore. At least four-fifths of them were of similar politics as the Standard was, unil reconstruction was advocated.

MEETING OF NORTH CAROLINA

TROOPS. NEAR ORANGE C. H., Va., July 4th, 1863. Atla full meeting of the 4th Regiment of N. C. Troops, (Col. Bryan Grimes,) Ramseur's Brigade, held this day, on motion of E. A. Osborne, Col. Grimes was called to preside over the moeting, and Captains J. E. Stancill, of Rowan county, and S. A. Kelly, of Davie county, were appointed Secretaries. The chairman explained the object unwavering support to the war"-that he of the meeting, and a committee consisting of Sergeants Wiltiam McNeely, Co. A, of Iredell county; E. F. Barber, Co. B, Rowan county, P Feinster, Co. C. Iredell county; S H. Pearsall, Co. D, Wayne county; Privates Jarvis B. Hardng, Co. E, Beaufirt county; Waler R. Battle, Co F. Wilson county: S. M. Furchis, Co. G. Davie county; N. V. Journey, Co. H, Iredell county; Serg't-Edward Tripp, Co. I, Beaufort county; and Corp'l A. C. Carter, Co. K, Rowan county, were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the ise of the meeting. The committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted unani-

Resolved, That we have witnessed with profound indignation the course pursued by the Raleigh Standard, and a few other papers in our State, in reference to our existing affairs and that the sentiments enunciated by these journals are to cavil about it say: "the wheat, com, &c., &c., with it. As far back as eighteen months in the highest degree tressonable, meriting as they receive an almost unanimous repudiation by at the soldiers in the field, but will either be left | Miss., says:

Resolved, That speaking for ourselves we can ecognize no settlement of our difficulties upon any other basis than the full and complete recognition of our nationality and independence, and proposed to fund some of its obligations at 8 pr | that we hereby pledge anew "our lives, our for- bands are starving and fighting in-the army. The tunes, and our sacred honor" in defence of our rights, our homes and our family altars.

Resolved. That if actuated by no other nor stronger motive, the blood that our State Troops have so nobly and so profusely shed, should have consecrated the cause in the hearts of every true son

Resolved. That we recommend to our brothers in the field from North Carolina the propriety of holding Regimental meetings for the purpose of expressing their reprehension of the condition of things just inaugurated there, and thereby vindicating the name and fame of our patriotic old

Resolved. That we further recommend the anpointment by election of two officers from each Regiment to a general convention of N. C. Troops in the army of Northern Virginia, for the purpose above indicated, and for the further purpose of consulting as to the best means of suppressing the disloyalty and toryism at home.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers in North Carolina favorable to the object in view. The meeting then adjourned.

BRYAN GRIMES, Chm'n.

CAPT. JESSE E. STANCIL, Secretaries. CAPT. SAM'L A. KELLY,

MEETING OF THE SIXTH NORTH CAR. OLINA TROOPS

At a meeting of the officers and privates held near Orange Court House, there being a full attendance, on motion of Capt. Turner, the meeting was organized by calling Capt. R. W. York to the chair, who explained the object of the meeting in a clear, forcible and elequent manner. The meeting was further organized by appointing Szt Faucette and Corp Malone Secretaries.

On motion of Capt. Lea, a committee of ten privates and three officers were appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting. Whereupon the chair appointed the following commit-

Captains Wm. K. Parish, John C. Q. Graham,

David K. Silvern, James E. Lyons, C. L. Williams, J. R. Dickson. Lieutenants G N. Albright, G. A. Hamilton, D. H. Fritts, J. H. Johnston, J. H. Hall, J. G.

Lunsford, L. H. Walker. While the committee were absent drafting resolutions, Lieutenant S. P. Hill, of company H.being called upon, made an elequent and pointed address. The Committee then reported the fol-

WHEREAS, The officers and soldiers of the 6th North Carolina troops have witnessed with regret the light of reason. We are all bound together side of the Mississippi. He left Gen. Taylor's and indignation the course pursued by the Raleigh Standard, and a few exempts and non-combatants | and what affects one must affect all the rest. Harin North Carolina, intrelation to the struggle that we are daily making for our freedom and inde-

the credulous at home, and tarnish the fair name the blackness of despair. of our good State in the eyes of the good, wise and Resolved. I. That we, the officers and privates of the 6th North Carolina troops, greatly desire peace, but we scorn any peace that is not based upon a separation of the Confederacy from all political relations with the late United States, and

Resolved, 11. That the course pursued by the Raleigh Standard and its correspondents is, wheththe field, and by the mothers, the fathers and sisters of North Carolina's slaughtered sons; calculated as it is, to induce the North to believe, that North Carolina is anxious to return to the

Union. Resolved, III. That with pain and sorrow we have seen some of our noblest sons maimed for life; many fall to rise no more; yet we can see no reason to despond, and no cause to despair of success in winning our freedom by the force of arms.

Resolved, IV. That we would respectfully suggest to these croakers and despendents, that if they are exempt from this struggle, and are unwilling to take arms in defence of their rights and liberties, that they remain at home, produce provisions, and preserve the name of our State untarnished, by keeping silent.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers in North Carolina, favorable to the object in view.
R. W. YORK, Chairman.

R. F. FAWCETTE, Secretaries. H. MALONE,

CAMP NEAR ORANGE C. H., VA., 1 August 8, 1863, Af a meeting of the 57th Regiment N. C. S T., Hoke's Brigade, Early's Division, the followof the sentiments of the Regiment, on the questionwhich is now agitating the minds of the people of North Carolina.

Resolved, I. That we have learned with regret the course pursued by some of the papers in North Carolina, and deem their course in the highest de-Resolved, II. That though we, the officers and

cace except on an honorable recognition of our nationality and independence. Resolved, III. That we call upon our Governor and friends at home to use every endeavor to sup press those treasonable sentiments which those

much as the creakers at home, yet can accopt no

miserable croakers would try to instill into th minds of our friends at home, and we hereby denounce them as cowards and tories. Resolved, IV. That in view of the crisis which is now upon us, we arge upon the troops from North Carolina and her sister States to stand firm in their resistance to the invading foe, and we similarly pledge to each other, under the blessing luighty God, that we will never relinquish struggle until our independence is secured. solved, V. That the proceedings of this meet-

the Carolina favorable to the object in view. Lieut. J. W. MILLER, Chairman. B. N. Hopkins, Secretary.

From the Salisbury Watchman. . THE TITHING TAX.

It is reported that there is a good deal of dissatisfaction with this tax, and that there will be some embarrassment in its collection, owing to this fact. It is a misfortune of the gravest possible che racter that there should be any causes, real or imaginary, just or unjust, tending to disturb the harmony of the people at a time so critical. Of us, it may be truly said, "united, they stand; divided, they fall." And such a fall! should it happen. The depth of its degradation has not yet been sounded. The sum of it will be a long drawn out woe, extending to children's children, after it has carried

our gray hairs to the tomb in sorrow and dis-The chief objections urged to this tax is, that it will be wasted. Those who are most disposed which they are called on to pay, will never benesumed by the greedy self-preserving, lordly Com- right to be, over the opening of the Mississippi missaries, Quartermasters and other hangers-on of priver, and the probable resumption of its navigathe Government, who are l'ving at home in grand | tion by their commercial vessels. One steamboat' style at the cost of the people, whose sons and husmost dissatisfied have averred, "that if they were certain the tax would benefit the army and our cause, they would pay it with hearty good will; but to have it wasted, or consumed by pampered officials, who will afterwards be sent to impress, joy uproariously indulged in.

or rob them of remaining stocks of produce, is

more than they can bear," &c. This is simply prejudging the case. It is untiwasted during this war. There is always in evewe had public officers so conscientiously honest they had the chance to do so without being discovered; and we fear it will be as long before we have any other kind. Public officers must be watched. The people, whose servants they are, dy is to regulate and control them as well as posble, for we cannot do without them. They are generally men of our own solection, or have been appointed by those whom we did select; and we are therefore under obligation to give them the benefit of all doubts; or, in other words, we should not believe them guilty until their guilt is

And in regard to the waste of provisions by rotting, it cannot always be avoided. It is absolutely necessary that large stores of provisions | 51st N. C. Troops, deserves especial notice. On should be collected together, ready to be sent | Tuesday, the 14th ult., the enemy's sharpshooters wherever needed. Sometimes they have to be kept | continued very much to annoy the garrison at on hand too long, and then there is waste. If Battery Wagner, by picking off every man who Commissaries and their agents could foresee when | dared to show his head above the parapet. Colothe provisions would be needed, they might to nel Yates, who was then in command at Battery some extent, guard against waste from this cause. But there is a great deal, of uncertainty in war affairs as well as in the more common ones of every day life; and those in authority must take the risk and bear the responsibility of actions with the of the expedition; he left the fort amid the cheers best lights before them. They make great blun- of the whole garrison, and successfully accomders sometimes, just as men do in private affairs, plished his object, driving the enemy from every and are then more worthy of our sympathy than position, and advanced to within two hundred

And now, we think it must be plain to those all the trouble they can in collecting the provision tax, that they are doing themselves and our cause mere harm than they intended. At all events, we submit to them these reflections, hoping that they may be led to examine the subject calmly and in in a common cause, with one common destiny. mony and ready cooperation in measures for the common good, is the only only possible way of pendence; and whereas, this course is giving aid success in our struggle for Country, home and inand comfort to the enemy, calculated to mislead dependence. Without these, we shall go down into help us on this side the river. Gen. Magruder is

From the Salisbury, Watchman. CHARLOTTE, July 30, 1862. MR. BRUNER-Dear Sir : Allow me, as one of your subscribers, to thank you for your article upon the peace movement, which one or two misguided journals in our State essay to inaugurate. The views and arguments you present, are certainly those which reais secured, we are willing to continue the Who does not want peace? Certainly every good citstruggle as long as one of us is left to march against | izen is watching anxiously for its crepuscular brightness-but when do they look for it? The war cloud gathered in the North, and it is from thence the storm has been raging upon us, and certainly it is only there that the star of hope can appear. Who desired war in this great political movement? Certainly the South did not, as is shown in our having made no preparation for it in advance of our separation from the old Union. The Convention of North Carolina, composed of the sages of the State, the leading spirits among whom had never been the advocates of those doctrines of States Rights which tended to a separation from the Union, found it necessary to exercise its sovereignty and withdrew from the Federal compact, in order, if possible, to save it from the ruin which was inevitable, if it remained under the Lincoln Government. The danger of remaining in the Union, consisted in the fact that the avowed purpose of the Lin coln administration was a disregard to the constitutional rights of the Southern States, and the fact that war had already been declared against those which had determined to take care of themselves by withdrawing from a government, whose open declaration was their destruction. For North Carolina to have remained would have been a servile submission to the kept up to the highest degree of efficiency. power which held over her the sword of destruction, and a forfeiture of all self-respect and claim to a decent regard of even those who threatened us. By the action of the Convention, the State took the position which duty required, and in doing so, she made no declaration of war upon the old Union, but simply attempted to direct her own affairs peaceably. But the Government from which she had withdrawn declared war upon her-she has been energetically defending herself.

This is now the condition of affairs. And what change, or sympton of change, has been discovered in the policy of the Lincoln Government towards us. ing resolutions were presented by Captain M. H. | which will justify our State in making overtures of Hunter, and unanimously adopted as expressive | peace? None has been suggested! What, then, shall office.

we declare that our Convention acted in bad faith in placing the State in the Confederacy? Shall we blur the bright page of history written in the blood of ou heroes, who sleep upon every battle field of the war Shall we declare to the thousands maimed for 'ife, that those scars and those amputated limbs, instead of attesting your patriotism and devetion to your rights, shall witness for you through time that you have been the unfortunate dupe of a weak or wicked Convention. which, without a due appreciation of Lincoln's power, incurred his dreadful wrath? Shall we say to the mourning mothers and widows that your sons and take? For North Carolina to make propositions of

peaced is to de lure all this. But suppose this peace movement succeeds to the full extent of the wishes of these who agitate it, what then? Will our soldiers withdraw from the army of the Confederacy and fall into line with those detested enemies before whom they have for two years stood in battle array? Never, never! To be neutral is impossible; then the State will necessarily be regarded as in a hostile condition to the Confederacy, and instead of standing shoulder to shoulder with the South in keeping out an invading army, which has in every instance, where it obtained power, shown itself to be controlled by the most beastly characteristics of vandalism, or at once be occupied by both contending armies in deadly conflict for the possession of our soil. Devastation and utter ruin will be the necessary fate

a human heart towards us. All good men will entreat you to hold steadily to and through the influence of your paper save us from that shame which the agitators of this movement are

bringing upon us. The advice of the prime mover to run peace candidates in every district for Congress, is an effort to show exist, and which will be a direct invitation to the enemy to invade our State, and at least bring partial destruction upon it.

There is no question but the course of those who cry for peace, has induced the enemy to hope for friends in our midst, and has been one cause of his persistent efforts against us. Our only hope is an unproken front, an unwavering line, and when our enemy is himself ready for peace, we will be in condition o make such terms as will secure to our posterity that inheritance of freedom and independence which cost our fathers seven years, war to obtain.

A NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

The Daily Clarion, published at Meridian,

from St. Louis has reached New Orleans and re turn to the city from which it started, without molestation of any kind that we are informed of. Great rejoicings were had in both cities in consequence of this un wonted event. Guns were fired. bells were rung, and other exhibitions of general

We imagine our enemies will soon learn that they have made their hearts glad without occasion and wasted their powder unnecessarily. In cipating evil before the evil itself is apparent, and a few weeks we opine they will ascertain that rashly committing one's self to another and more | they will never be permitted to navigate the great fatal evil. It is true that much produce has been river peaceably, at least not notil they acknowledge our indepedence. We are assured that measry war, a great deal of waste; and it is not possi- ures are on foot, having the full sanction and apble to avoid it entirely. And it is doubtless true, proval of our government, which will soon, for that officials have consumed, in some cases, more hundreds of miles, render the Father of Waters a than they were entitled to. Neither can this be river of death to merchantmen, heir crews, passenavoided entirely. It has been a long time since | gers and commanders. Enterprising, gallant spirits, are heart and soul in the movement, and that they would not rob the Government when the Government backs them up with all its authority and power. For this the Government deserves and will receive the warm thanks of the people; and if what is clearly practicable is carried out, and the river closed against Yankee should never cease to watch them, and hold them | commercial vessels, there will be great compensato strict and frequent account. They are a neces- tion for the disastrous losses of Vicksburg and sarv evil in all Governments, and the only reme- Port Hudson. It can be done, ought to be done, and we believe will be done.

A GALLANT FEAT .- A correspondent writes to the Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer, as follows: Knowing that you will take pleasure in publishing any act of gallantry performed by a North Carolinian, in justice to a brave soldier I have concluded to write you this letter. Where all acted so well it is hardly fair to mention names. but Lieutenant W. H. Littlejohn, Company A, Wagner, called for some lieutenant to take command of a squad of twelve men and drive the sharpshooters from their position. Lieutenant Littlejohn gallantly volunteered to take charge yards of his main works; he returned to camp with the loss of one man killed. Throughout who are disposed to give the Government sgents | the fight of Saturday he distinguished himself by his intrepid bravery and coolness.

> [From the Mobile Register, Aug. 7.7 FROM THE TRANS MISSISSIPPI .- We have had a visit from a gendeman just from the other headquarters on the 25th ult. He tells us that our troops hold undisputed sway of all those late conquests in Louisiania west of the Mississippi. They, as well as the people, are in fine spirits, undepressed by the fall of Vicksburg, and not fortifying Sabine Pass, and ready to co-operate with Kirby Smith. Taylor is securing his conquests and is zealously supported by the planters, who, when Banks overrun the country, were FALL TREM, 1863. who, when Banks overrun the country, were ready to give up and take the oath. Banks scouted at their oaths and took their property. They are now fighting men and war men to the bitter end. Our informant believes that our combined forces under Price, Walker, Taylor-Kirby Smith commanding the whole-will reach 50.

000 men, and are increasing From the Knoxville Chronicle.

LIEUT.-GEN. HARDEE.-It appears that Gen. Hardee has been placed in immediate command of the army of Mississippi under the general supervision of Gen. J. E. Johnston. This is a judicious arrangement. The field of operations in the Southwest is a vast one both in extent and importance and will require the whole time and energies of Gen. Johnston to superintend and harmonize the movement of its several parts .-He will have no time left to command a separate

Gen. Hardee is an officer of the highest merit, and we venture to predict, will prove himself the very man for the position to which he is appointed. He is a model of soldiery qualities, an eminent tactician, a fine disciplinarian, and will doubtless be found a good strategist. We look for the army under his command to be brought and

Land Wanted. ROM 500 TO 2,500 ACRES -- THE subscriber wishes to buy immediately, but will postpone occupancy till later, the above quantity of land, in some of the counties accessible to Railroad travel. Address the subscriber at Raleigh, stating price, quantity and quality of land, exact situation. mprovements, in short all that's purchaser would desire to know.

H. K. BURGWYN. Raleigh. Standard and Journal copy, and send bills to this

WAY HOSPITALS. We perceive from a handbill issued by Dr. E N. Covey the Medical Director of the Hospitals in

this State, that the Confederato States Government has established Way Hospitals in this State at Weldon, Raleigh, Salisbury, Goldsboro', Wilmington and Charlotte, for the accommodation of traveling sick and disabled soldiers and those honorably discharged from the service returning to husbands have been the victims of a stupendous mis- their homes. At these way side hospitals such soldiers will have all their wants attended to free of charge. The hospitals are all located near the depots, and corps of nurses attend night and day on the arrival of trains to aid the sick and disabled

soldiers in getting to and from the hospitals.

In the hospital at Gettysburg, Pa., on the 9th of July, of a wound in the head received in the battle of the 2nd of July, WILLIAM H. T. SYKFS, Co. A. 12th Va. Regiment, aged 27 years and 6 months.

The subject of this notice volunteered in his coun try's defence immediately after the fall of Fort Sumter, and had been ecustantly in service from that time of our mother State, and having forfeited all claims to the day of his death, except for a brief time when into respectability, no impulse of sympathy would move. capacitated by a wound received at the battle of Fredericksburg. He participated in all the terrific tattles around Richmond, accompanied his regimen in the your purpose of averting from us this terrible rain, trying campaign which ended in the hard fought battle of Sharpsburg, and was in the battle of Fredericksburg, where he received a wound in the thigh, which incapacitated him for service for some mouths; after recovering from this wound, be returned to his regiment, and accompanied it in the second disloyalty to the Confederacy, which does not in fact | invasion of the enemy's country, and received his death wound on the bloody field of Gettysburg. In all this long and arduous service he never shrunk from a duty or disobeved a command, and in every battle he bore himself with a gallantry and disregard of danger which eligited the admiration of his comrades in arms.

After he was wounded the was left by our army in the hands of the enemy, and though his wound was severe, his death was doubtless owing as much to the want of attention as to his wound.

His relatives who survive him bave the consolation of knowing that he died with a hope in his Saviour. and in defence of a cause as righteous and just as any for which martyr ever before suffered. Sleep sweetly, gentle brother! No more shall war's horrid din disturb thy peaceful rest, but in a land of peace and Joy ineffable shall thy spirit sing songs of praise forever-

S TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .. FALL TERM, 1863.

J. J. Thomas, Jr., J. J. Thomas, Sr. Washington Harris, Attachment.

Rufus T Heflin, It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Rufus T. Hefflin, defendant in the above mentioned cause, resides beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, a newspaper published in the city of Ruleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Franklin, at the courthouse in the town of Louisburg, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday of September next,

same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as Witness W. B. Furman, Clerk of the said court at Louisburg, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1862.

then and there to plead, answer or demur, or the

W. H. PURMAN, C. S. C. aug 15-w6w

STATE OF NORTH - CAROLINA --FALL TERM, 1862.

J. D. Beaves, Attachment.

Rufus T. Heflin, It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Rufus T. Hefflin, defendant in the above mentioned cause, resides beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Franklin, at the Courthouse in the tewn of Louisburg, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte

as to him. Witness, W. H. Farman, Clerk of the said Court, at Louisburg, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1863. W. H. FURMAN, C. S. C.

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA --DEBANKLIN COUNTY, SUPERIOR COURT.

Louisburg Female College Comp'y, Attacement. C. C. Andrews.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that C. C. Andrews, detendant in the above mentioned cause resides beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Kaleigh Register, a newspaper published in the city of Releigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next Term of said court, to be held for the county of Franklin, at the Courthouse, in the town of Louisburg, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to

Witness, W. H. Furman, Clerk of the said court, a Louisburg, the 2nd Monday, after the 4th Monday

W. H. FURMAN, C. S. C.

Howell Cook.

Debt. William E. Dean,

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that William E. Dean, defendant in the above mentioned cause, resides beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, a newspaper published in the city of Baleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next term of said court to be held for the county of F anklin, at the Courthouse in the town of Louisburg on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as

Witness, W. H. Furman, Clerk of the said court, at Louisburg, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday of

September, 1862. W. H. FURMAN, C. S. C. aug 16-6w

Headquarters Army Northern Va., July 26th, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS,

LL OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS NOW absent from this army, who are able to do duty and not detached on special service, are ordered to return immediately. The Commanding General calls upon all soldiers to rejoin their respective regi-ments at once. To remain at home in this the hour of our country's need, is unworthy the manhood of a Southern soldier. While you proudly boast that you belong to the Army of Northern Virginia, let it not be said that you deserted your comrades in a contest in which everything you hold dear is at stake. The Commanding General appeals to the people of the States, to send forth every man able to bear arms to aid the brave soldiers, who have so often beaten back our foes, to strike a decisive blew for the safety and sanctity of our homes, and the independence of our

By command of

General R. E. LEE. R. H. CHILTON, A. A. & I. G.