RALEIGH N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 19, 1863.

THE ARMY SPEAKING OUT, &c. We continue as rapidly as our space will permit, to give the proceedings of the meetings held by the Regiments of soldiers from this State, for the purpose of rebuking the dastardly movements for an ignoble peace with our vile invaders, set on foot by the Raleigh "Standard" and its misguided followers. We also publish to-day the proceedings of the Convention of Delegates from the different Regiments, held at Orange C. H., Va., on the 12th inst. These prcceedings are firm and dignified, and give expression to the sentiments of nine-tenths of the soldiers of this State-Officers and A desperate attempt will be made by the two unsound papers in this city to shew that the voice of the "Privates"-the men who "cary the muskets" and "get \$11 per month pay"-has not been heard, and that the well paid Officers have undertaken to speak for the Army. This attempt to break the force of a blow, which would be otherwise orushing to the peace on-any-terms men, will fail. Non-commissioned officers and privates participated in the primary meetings which appeinted the delegates to the Convention, and those delegates gave utterance in that body to the sentiments of the constituents whose confidence they had won. That there are some dissatisfied privates in the army cannot be denied. But the wonder is that there are so few, when we remember the persevering efforts that have been made by the Raleigh "Standard," and others, to render them dissatisfied—to hold them up as the subjects of bad treatment by the Confederate authorities, and particularly to impress upon the conscripts that they have been torn from their homes and families, the victims of an arbitrary, unjust and unconstitutional law. We repeat the belief that nine-tenths of the army of North Carolina are true to the cause, and will never cry for "peace" until "peace" can be had coupled with the independence of the South

The reader will be struck by the first two sentences of the first resslution adopted by the Convention. Here they are:

1st Resolved. That our separation from the Northern Government was, from the beginning, intended to be final and eternal. For this have we suffered and endured much; for this have so many of our comrades fallen, and for this do we still intend to endure all and every ill; nor do we intend that the action of any portion of our peo-ple at home shall so bind our hands as to make further resistance on our part impossible.

In their opinion "our separation from the Northern Government was from the beginning intended to be final and eternal." "For this"they"have suffered and endured much," for this "have so many of their "comrades fallen," and "for this do" they "still intend to endure all and every ill ;" "nor do" they "intend that the action of any portion of our people at home, shall so bind" their hands as to make further resistence on 'their" part impossible." The editor of the "Standard" and all others who are willing to take something less than the independence of the South; for the sake of "peace," will see that the army will take nothing less than independence, and will never throw down their arms, no matter what may be done "by any portion of our people at home." What then will it avail the "Standard" to write for "peace" on terms short of independence, when the men from North Carolina with arms in their hands will never throw them down until "peace" with independence is achieved? Can the paltry party of the "Standard," which will still grow more paltry, and which has no existence out of North Carolina, make a peace of the terms of which the army do not ap-

THE PRESS OF NOPTH CAROLINA. If the Press of this State, Religious and of the people, we have a right to conclude that a large majority of them are utterly op- to John W. Syme and John Spelman, and those by the Raleigh "Standard," -are utterly opquires a re-union with the North, or which stops short of the independence of the Southern Confederacy. Of the four religious papers published in this State, the "N. C. Presbyterian," the "Church Intelligenper," the "Biblical Recorder," and the "Christian Advocate," we may set down the three first named as unmistakably sound and loyal to the Southern cause.

Of the twenty secular papers published in the State-the "Wilmington Journal," the "Fayetteville Observer," the "State Journal," the "Raleigh Register," the "Spirit of the Age," the 'Hillsboro' Recorder," the 'Greensboro' Patriot," the "Way of the World," the "Milton Chronicle," the "Salisbury Waterman," the "Charlotte Bulletin," the "Western Carolinian," the "Iredell Express," the "Winston Sentinel," the "Wadesborough Argus," the "Asheville News," the "Henderson Times," the "Salem Press," the "North Carolina Standard," and the "Progress," the seventeen papers first named are sound and loyal to the Southern cause, and unalterably opposed to any "peace" which does not contemplate the independence of hanging.

the South, and its eternal separation from the United States.

There is no doubt of the correctness of our classification, and it will be seen from it that the Press of North Carolina, religious and secular, with the exceptions referred to, can show a clean record.

WHAT PART WILL ROSCIUS NEXT ENACT." THE EDITOR OF THE RALEIGH STANDARD IN THREE DIS-TINCT CLASSICAL ATTITUDES.

The readers of the Raleigh "Standard" had the pleasure of seeing the editor of that paper on Friday last in three distinct classical attitudes. Defying the action of the North Carolina soldiers at Orange C. H., with compressed lips, outstretched arm, and clenched fist, he stood an "Ajax defying the storm." This was posture No. 1. Anon. and almost in the twinkling of an eye, he is seen sitting as Macbeth at the banquet in the palace, and addressing the ghost of Ban-

"Shake not thy gory locks at me, Thou canst not say I did it."

As a candid critic we cannot help making wo observations just here-1st, Shakspeare s misquoted. The true quotation is this: "Thou canst not say I did it : never shake

Thy gery locks at me." 2od. We remark that had the quotation been correct, the application was most singularly unfortunate for the writer. When Macbeth saw the ghost of the victim of his ambition, in the impulse of his guilty soul, He added the orime of lying to that of murder. He said to the Ghost.

"Thou canst not say I did it : never shake Thy gory locks at me.'

With precisely the same amount of truth the editor of the "Standard" disclaims having introduced "party spirit" into our affairs.

With this criticism on posture No. 2, we pass on to No. 3, where we behold this versatile editor in the attitude of James Fitz-James, with his back against the rock, and defying Roderic Dhu and his men :

"Come one, come all, this rock shall fiv. From its firm base as soon as I," W. Holden, Esq., as aforesaid.

THE STANDARD'S TREASON.

The army correspondent of the Richmond "Dispatch," writing from Orange C. H., thus speaks of the conduct of the Raleigh "Standard" and the disgust it is giving not only to North Carolina soldiers, but to all who have witnessed their gallantry in the field and who share in their indignation at the conduct of one who has done so much to disgrace their State :

I am informed by a North Carolina officer that meetings have been recently held in several regiments in this army from that State, with reference to the course of the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard repelling the imputations cast upon them and their State in consequence, have been adopted. The tone of that sheet has been a constant libel upon such men as the gallant Ramseur, Hoke, Lane, Daniel, Pender and the brave troops under their command, as well as on the memory of the many brave dead from the "Old North State," whose blood consecrate every battle-field of Virginia .-There are no better troops in this army, I venture to say, than the brigades from North Carolina with which I am acquainted. Such was the gal lantry and lofty bearing of Ramseur, for instance at Gettysburg, under the most terrific fire, as to elicit the admiration of all who beheld him. A veteran brigade-formerly Rhodes'-about to make a charge, stopped to give him the tribute of three cheers. The impunity with which the Standard has attempted to foment discord in its own State, and to alienate her troops from the common cause, is a forcible illustration of the latitude of speech and of the press in the Confederacy, and presents a striking contrast to the genius of the Government at Washington; yet it is becoming the opinion of many, including not a few North Carolinians in the army, that the Standard has abused that liberty to the verge of aid and comfort to the enemy, and that something more effective should be adopted than resolutions and

AN INFURIATED EDITOR.

We really think a straight-jacket should be got ready for the editor of the Raleigh "Standard." He has gone "clean daft," as any one must be convinced who will read the annexed paragraph in his last paper. The storm of indignation which his conduct has was about to be held by two delegates from raised in and out of the State, has thrown what brains he had into pi :

The toothless old viper who distils his venom through the columns of the Raleigh Register, very distinctly intimates in his last issue that he would like to see physical force used against the Editor of the Standard. Physical force means mob law. Our readers know that we have uniformly opposed mob law. We should regard a resort to it in any event as an aggravation of all the evils now upon his; but we have thousands Secular, is a fair exponent of the sentiments of friends in and out of the army, who would signally avenge any injury inflicted on us or on posed to the proceedings lately set on foot leading Destructives here who associate with and endorse them, that we have friends who are spe-cially prepared for them; and that if they, or posed to any peace which contemplates or re- any of their minions dare lift a flager against us their bodies will soon adorn the trees and lamp A. D. C.

posts of Ra.eigh. "A word to the wise," &c. A toothless viper distilling his venom !--Did anybody but a madman or an idiot ever suppose that a toothless viper could distil its venom? Does'nt everybody but madmen and fools know that the "venom" of "vipers," and all poisonous reptiles, is in their teeth or fangs, and when its teeth are out the viper or snake, is harmless? The editor of the "Standard" is as unbappy in his comparisons, drawn from natural history, as in his quotations from the classics. But it will be seen that the Editor of the "Standard" has made the necessary arrangements for having us hung in a certain contingency. He tells us that "he has friends who are specially prepared" to tuck us up to a "tree or a lamp post." This is really terrible information, and it was cruel in the last degree to impart it to us with such horrible suddenness. But we have hopes yet that we shall incur a milder fate. The editor of the "Standard" will, we are pretty sure, be

RECONSTRUCTION,

What is it? Submission. What is the difference between submission and subjugation? In the one case, we fight to the last, and if we suffer subjugation-take the consequences, In the other, the consequences are the same, with the ignoble difference that we embrace the yoke of bondage. kiss the hand that smites us, acknowledge the justice of the cause against which we have rebelled, and thank our persecutors for the punishment inflicted, because it was deserved. Who is prepared for this? Who? Let him stand forth and declare his sentiments, and then let him be sent to Yankeedom-for such a man has no business in the Confederacy. But who is to decide the question of reconstruction? No. They have no voice in the matter! The army must decide that question. How is it, boys, ye who have suffered and bled and fought and toiled-ye who have waded through rivers of blood-the blood of your enemies and your own commingled-how is it? North Carolina veterans, who have, living and dead, brought imperishable honor to your native State—are you in favor of reconstruction?

Reconstruction is submission, and submission s disgrace, dishonor-slavery for the malesprestitution and infamy for the females of the South. Who will submit? Any? None but cowards. - Wadesboro' Argus.

"Who is prepared for this ?" "Who will submit?" Why, has not the Argus seen its question answered by this time? Does it not know that the Editor of the Raleigh Standard will "submit?" Is it yet to be told that this man has "stood forth and declared his sentiments," and not only so, is straining every nerve to inoculate the State with the "sentiment" of courting peace with the Yankees at the expense of terms short of the independence of the South? Surely the Argus knows these things, and must have alluded to the Standard when it said that the

man holding and declaring these "sentiments" should be sent to Yankee Doodle .-We can tell the Argus that if Sam. Christian does not beat Mr. Ashe, it will not be for the want of earnest sympathy and exertions (secret, most probably,) of the Editor of the Standard.

A HELLISH OUTRAGE BY YANKEES. By a leter which reached this city yesterday from Wetzel county, Virginia, we learn the particulars of a most revolting outrage committed by some Yankee flends upon the person of the wife of Mr. L. S. Hall, member of the State Legislature from Wetzel, and one of the first advocates of secession in his section.

Mrs. Hall had her clothing tied over her head, and in that condition she was thrust into the street of New Marketville, her husband's place of residence. Report says that an outrage, to which death is preferable, was perpetrated upon her person. The Yankee hell hounds afterwards burned down Mr. Hall's out houses, and ransacked his house.-Rich. Examiner.

It is with the perpetrators of such deeds as those above recorded that the Holden peace meetings desire again to form an Union! And it is of men so acting the role of worse than devils that the "eminent lawyer" and re-constructionist, who, when he pleases, presides over the editorial department of the Raleigh "Standard," speaks of as men who and resolutions denunciatory of the editor, and have been "slandered," and have behaved better on Southern soil than Southern Sol-

> We, to day announce Thos. S. Ashe, a Candilate forre-election to Congress, and it is our duty and pleasure to state that he is no reconstructionist. We believe him to a pure, honest upright, faithful ndustrious, incorruptible man, conscientious and fearless, and that, if elected, the interests of his constituents and the Confederacy will be in safe hands. - Wadesborro Argus.

> There is no more true and sound man in the Confederacy than Thomas S. Ashe, and we fervently hope he may be re-elected FASTING AND PRAYER,

Friday next is the day set apart by President Davis as one of fasting and prayer.

THE VOICE OF THE ARMY!

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION

OF NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS. The special correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer gives the following account of the proceedings of the Convention of North Carolina Troops, held at Orange C., H. Va., Aug. 12th:

ORANGE, C. H., Aug. 13, 1863. Returning to this point on yesterday, about 2 o'clock, my ears were greeted with thes trains of martial music, and I observed alarge assemblage of officers in and about the Court House lot, where the band was discoursing. Repairing thither I was informed that a convention each of the North Carolina regiments, for the purpose of denouncing the conduct of the Raleigh "Standard" and those meetings in the counties in that State which have, in primary meetings, passed resolutions in regard to securing an early peace, and objecting to the enforcement of the conscript law because other States have not done their duty fully, and opposing the payment of the tax in kind because a Virginia tithing man was appointed.

The meeting assembled, and the following officers-were appointed to conduct its proceed-

Col. Brian Grymes, 4th N. C., President. And the following Secretaries: From Stuart's Brigade.-Lieut. John J. Jones,

From Davis' Brigade.-Lieut. C. H. Jones, From Hoke's Brigade.-Lieut. John Justice,

From Pettigrew's Brigade. - Dr. W. W. Goe-From Iverson's Bragade.-Capt. R. Plummer, 12th N. C.

From Ramseur's Brigade. - Capt. J. Jones, 14th From Daniel's Brigade,-Capt. T. N. G. Smith, 45th N. C.

From Scales' Brigade. - Lt. Col. John Ashford. 36th N. C. On motion of Col. Garrett, the following Committee was appointed to draft resolutions ex-

pressive of the sense of the meeting: From Stuart's Brigade, Capt. L. C. Latham, lst N. C.; from Davis' Brigade, Lt. T. J. Hadley, 55th N. C.; from Hoke's Brigade, Lt. L. P. Hill, 6th N. C.; from Lane's Brigade, Lt J. D. Baring, 18th N. C.; from Pettigraw's Brigade, Capt. R. H. Singletary, 44th N. C.; from Iverson's Brigade, Col. Thomas M. Garrett, 5th N. C.: from Ramseur's Brigade, Capt. John C. Gorman, 2d N. C.; from Daniel's Brigade, Lt. Col. Cowan,

32d N. U; from Scales' Brigade, Dr. J. F. Miller, 34th N. C., committee. An adjournment was then had until three

On the reassembling of the Convention, Col. Cox, of the 4th N. C., delivered, in response to calls, an eloquent and patriotic address; after which Col. Garrett, the chairman of the commettee on Resolutions, reported the following

or professed to govern the county meetings, inaswhole people of North Carolina; but after a discussion of this point, participated in by Lieut. Hill, Capt. Bird and Col Garrett, the Convention refused to strike out this part of the resolu-

On the 7th resolution, as reported by the com mittee, a spirited discussion arose as to whether the resolutions did not imply censure of the Confederate Government, and, even granting that it did, whether it was proper that any scub opinion should be expressed by the meeting. All seemed to agree that North Carolina had been badly treated by the Confederate Government, but the general expression of the meeting was that this was no time for public resolutions of this sort, and finally a substitute was offered which ignored the whole subject of censure upon the Confederate authorities. The principal speakers on this point were Col. Garrett, Lieut. Bell, of the 6th N. C., Col. Bennett and Capt. Bird. A committee, consisting of Cols. Garrett,

Jones and Grimes, were appointed to prepare an address to the people of North Carolina, and then the meeting adjourned after a speech by Capt. York, in which the Raleigh 'Standard's' editor was denounced as "a son of Hell." The resolution in regard to the "Standard" was passed

amidst great applause. The meeting was not boisterous, but calm quiet and deliberate; seemed to be fully impressed with the importance of the object which had drawn them together. I send herewith the resolutions of the convention.

Meetings of a similar character have also been held in all the regiments by the officers and men. I send along with this the proceedings of the 54th, as a specimen of the feelings of the men on this subject.

The meeting cannot but result in good. All the peakers seemed to take the ground that the peole at home who were getting up these meeings were the men who do not want to come out under the proclamation of the President calling for the forty to forty-five men.

RESOLUTIONS AS ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION. 1st. Resolved. That our separation from the North ern Government was, from the beginning, intended t be final and eternal. For this have we suffered and endured so much; for this have so many of our comrades fallen, and for this do we still intend to endure all and every ill; nor do we intend that the action of any portion of our people at home shall so bind our hands as to make further resistance on our part impossible. That we are daily confirmed in our determination by the unnatural teachings of the Northern press. by the insane and fanatical acts of the Northern people, by the inhuman and unprincipled acts of the Northern Government, the crowning one of which is shown in the late proclamation of Lincoln, threateffing retaliation on our soldiery for our treatment of slaves found in insurrection, and by the innumerable acts of savage barbarity of the Northern soldiery in every part of our land.

2d. Resolved, That earnestly as we desire peace and long for a return of its blessings, we do utterly repudiate all acts of persons or authorities tending to a peace upon the basis of reconstruction or submission; for an honorable settlement of our difficulties, the agitation of the subject on any other terms than our perfect independence of Northern rule is in the highest degree incompatible with the honor and interests of he good people of North Carolina. Nor can we com prehend the base feeling that would return to the embraces of an enemy who has carried on a war of invasion against us for more than two years, coupled with every savage infliction which he has had the power to impose, culminating in the employment of our slaves and the free negroes of the North to murder our citizens and oppose us in honorable combat as

3d. Resolved. That while the soldiers are fighting, suffering and dying for our independence, it is wrong that their friends at home should be continually dampening their ardor, casting a chill and gloom on their lopes, and unnerving them for the cont st by untime ly repinings and base leanings toward submission; that we would be untrue to our principles, untrue to our wives and children, who would be the greatest sufferers by submission, untrue to our noble dead, unrue to our interests, untrue to our State, untrue to our Confederacy, and untrue to the case of freedom, now o submit to the domination of such as rule the Northorn people, and that we fear their rule more than their

4th. Resolved, That we have learned with deep mortification and regret, that several meetings have been held in North Carolina, in which resolutions have been adopted declaring opposition to the further enforcement of the conscript law in our State; that we cannot regard such action, taken by a portion of our people, in any other light than as favoring the cause of our enemies with whom we are contending, and in this point of view as disloyal, and to us, who have been relying upon those at home for support and sympathy, as treacherous in the extreme; that we cannot regard the appointment of an obnoxious tithing man, or the failure of the other States to do their duty patriotically, as any excuse for North Carolinians to refuse to perform theirs in any respect; that the alleging such an excuse shows that they do not plead any inability to comply with the requirement of the law, but that it is a species of canting hypocrisy, employed by those who desire to escape the dangers and hardships of the

5th. Resolved. That the course of the Raleigh "Standard" and its supporters in North Carolina, i encouraging this spirit among our people, meets with our unqualified condemnation, and we denounce the statement of the Editor of that paper, that his course. is approved by a large number of the troops from North Carolina, as utterly false, and that for the fair fame of North Carolina, we sincerely hope that no such statement will be reiterated.

6th. Resolved, That in a struggle of the character in which we are engaged, involving as it does the preservation or destruction of all our rights as freemen, the freedom of the press does not demand that any sentiments, however treasonable, may be uttered with impunity; that this inestimable right in every well regulated government is, and should be restricted within such limits as to forbid this; and if it should be same. found that true patriotism in North Carolina had so far lost its hold upon the minds and hearts of her people as to be unable to check the course of the "Standard" and other papers which are giving utterance to such sentiments, then the public authorities would be recreant to the cause of the country if they should fail to take measures for their suppression.

7th. Resolved, That we heartily approve of the noble and patriotic course of Gov. Vance in the struggle for our independence; that we are willing to entrust the honor and integrity of our State in his hands, and that we are confident he will not betray his trust.

8th. Resolved, That while the resolutions adopted show truly the sentiments of the Convention upon all the points embraced in them, inasmuch as it is impossible in this form to embody all that the Convention and those whom they represent, desire should be said to the people of our State, with the arguments and considerations which might be brought forward to sustain them, the President of the Convention be authorized to appoint a committee of three gentlemen of the Convention, who shall be entrusted with the preparation and publication of an address to the people of the State, specially appealing to the good and the patriotic to rise in their might and put down the small (as we believe,) but treasonable faction in their midst, whose machinations we have more trouble to resist than the power of our enemies:

MEETING OF NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS, NEAR ORANGE CT. HOUSE, AUGUST 8TH, 1863. At a meeting of the members of the 34th regi-

ment North Carolina troops, held this day, On motion, Col Wm Lawrence was called to preside over the meeting and Lieut Jas C Todd and Sergt Major Gee A Atwell were appointed

The Chairman, Col. Lawrence, explained the object of the meeting, and a committee of Surgeon John F Miller, Lieut Thes C Haltom, Corp. Hamilton Koonce, Co A; Sergt D N Hamrick, Co B; Corp A D Flack, Co C; Sergt Joel Corriher, Co D; Private Benj F Carpenter, Co E; Lieut Jacob Hogue, Co F; Sergt Chas B Todd, Co G; Lieut Wm McMittag, Co H; Lieut Thos P Rhillips, Co I; Corp M E Reeves, Co K, were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the The Committee then retired, and reported

through their Chairman, Surgeon Jno F Miller, the following resolutions, which were unanimous-WHEREAS, we have heard with painful regret

and mortification that there exists in North Caroline a small party whose political sentiments are hung before our time comes, and then we shall be transported ith joy) and so escape hanging.

Rights, derogatory alike to the patriotism of our mously, a discussion springing up only on two of them. Capt. Bird objected to the recital of the reasons, in the 4th resolution, which governed with equal regret and indignation the held at Orange Court House, Aug. 12, 1863. at variance with every principle of Southern

course pursued by the Raleigh (N. C) "Standmuch as it would seem to imply censure upon the ard," relative to our existing national difficulties -a course that has fostered a spirit of desertion in the army and preduced many croakers at home therefore,

Resolved, That the political sentiments enunciated by the Standard, and all who sympathize with its policy, whether dictated by a wounded spirit of disappointed ambition, an opposition to the present administration, or a sympathy with those who seek our destruction, meet our most decided condemnation, as being traitorous in principle, ruinous in their practical effects and reflecting alike upon the character of North Carolina and the heroic conduct of her gallant sons in the

field. Resolved, That he who, in the hour of our country's greatest need, sows the seed of discord and strife among those who should be united as a band of brethren against a common, powerful and insidious foe, is an enemy to us and to our Constitutional rights, whatever may be his protestations to the contrary.

Resolved, That we, sons of North Carolina and soldiers of the Confederate army, in the name of our Revolutionary prestige; in the name of all that freemen hold dear, and by the memory of the thousands of our brave and beloved comrades whose blood has hallowed the battle-fields of this Revolution, here enter our solemn protest against any policy other than that which claims and demands the recognition of our independence and the firm establishment of our separate national-

Resolved, That we have confidence in the ability of our beloved President, Jefferson Davis, and worthy commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, Gen. Robert E. Lee, and under them, with the blessings of Go , we pledge renewed devotion to our cause, and will contend with unabated energy and zeal for those principles of self government so dearly prized by every lover of Constitutional Liberty, believing that the Defender of the Right and the Avenger of the injured and oppressed will soon or late voucnsafe to us the blessings of an honorable Peace.

Resolved, That the meeting appoint two delegates to meet in general Convention to confer together as to the best means of subduing a spirit of disaffection at home, and promoting harmony of action, a unity of purpose and in securing the just and precious reward of those who nobly and valiantly contend for their Constitutional

Resolved. That these resolutions and the proceedings of this meeting, be published in all North Caroling papers friendly to their object, and also in the Richmond "Enquirer." Delegates, Surgeon John F. Miller and Captain

The meeting then adjourned. WM. LAWRENCE, Chairman. JAMES C. TODD. Secretaries. GEO. A. ATWELL.

John A. Roberts.

CAMP NEAR RAPIDAN RIVER, VA.,

August 8, 1863. At a meeting of the officers and men of the 1s N. C. Regiment, of which, by motion of Capt. Beall, . Col. W. W. Kirkland was appointed Chairman-By motion of Capt. J. C Blackburn the fol-

lowing officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the Regiment were appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting E A Welfare, Private Co A; B S Brown. Private Co G; J H Leinbock, Sergeant Co K; C M Lasley, Sergeant Co D; R A Stratford, Corporal Co M; H W Rierson, Sergeant Co E; Capt J F Beall, Co A; Capt J C Blackburn, Co G; A Ring, Sergeant Co H; Giles Whitaker, Private Co I; J M Gray, Private Co L; M W J Foy, Sergt Co C; Capt J W Beard, Co F.

The committee presented the following resolutions, which were passed without a dissenting

1. That we, as citizens and soldiers of North Carolina, have read with regret and indignation the issues of the Raleigh Standard, in which reconstruction and submission were counselled, and gladly use this public means of expressing our unqualified opposition to such views, and pronounc ing the same fit only to be uttered by a traitor and

2. We would earnestly call upon our relations and friends at home to use every effort to return o our ranks those of our comrades who, from misguided influences, have deserted their posts. We know of no surer method of putting a stop to this most injurious practice than that of a thorough expression of public opinion against the

3. Desiring peace, but willing to accept it only upon the acknowledgment of our national independence, we call upon our friends at home to give a cordial and hearty support to a vigorous prosecution of the war, being well satisfied that any manifestation of luke warmness or desire for peace upon any other terms than the above will encourage the enemy in the hope of our ultimate subjugation, and prolong indefinitely the war, which we desire should be brought to a speedy and hon-

4. We denounce with scorn all persons, if there be any such in North Carolina, who wish to see a reconstruction of the old Union. Such sentiments can only be entertained by cowards and slaves, who have skulked the dangers and hardships of the war, and we distinctly announce that we are unwilling to submit to any such degrading

5. That these resolutions be sent to all of the Richmond papers the Raleigh "S.ate Journal" and the Fayetteville "Obrerver," with the request that all the other papers of the State, except tue "Standard" and "Progress," be requested to publish the

Col. W. W. KIRKLAND, Chm'n. Capt. J. F. BEALL, Secretaries. Capt. J. W. BEARD, Priv: E. A. WELFARE,

PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE 7TH REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS HELD AT THEIR CAMP, NEAR ORANGE CT. HOUSE, VA., ON THE 10TH OF AUGUST,

The meeting was organized by calling Sergt W B.Smith, of Co I, to the Chair. Lieut Thos P Molloy, Co D, was requested to

The Chairman after stating the object of the meeting, appointed the following committee to Lieut P C Carleton, Co A, Iredell County. " C, New Hanover

Priv J C Miller, "A, Alexander Crp J W Davidson, " D, Mecklenburg Sgt Geo W Baines, " W J Herndon, " G. Chatham Orp D L Alexander, " H, Cabarrus Jas G Knox, " I, Iredell Pr Tyrrell Burgess, " K, Alexander

The Committee reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we have witnessed with profound indignation the course pursued by the Editor of the "Raleigh Standard" in reference to our existing affairs, and that the sentiments enunciated by this Journal are in the highest degree treasonable-meriting, as they receive, an almost unanimous repudiation by our soldiers in the

Resolved, That we as soldiers of North Carolina, who have endured the hardships and faced the dangers of the war, can recognize no settlement of our present difficulties upon any other basis than the full and complete recognition of our nationality and independence, and that we hereby pledge anew "our lives, our fortunes and our sa- Howard, Morven cred honor" in delence of our rights, our homes, and our family altars. Resolved, That if actuated by no other or

stronger motive, the blood that our State troops shed, should have consecrated the cause in the hearts of all true sons of North Carolina. Resolved, That we further commend the appointment, by election, of one commissioned offlcer and one enlisted man from this Regiment to

attend a General Convention of North Carolina

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the noble and patriotic course of Gov. Vance in this great struggle for the independence of our coun.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the "R leigh Register" and that all papers in North Carolina favorable to the object in view

be requested to copy. The names of Lieut P C Carleton and Sergeant W B Smith were then offered for delegates to the Convention of North Carolina Troops to be held at Orange C. M , and they were unanimous

There being no other business, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

W. B. SMITH, Chairman THOMAS P. MOLLOY, Secretary.

At a meeting of the officers and men of the 5th N. C. Troops, Aug. 10, 1863, at their Camp, ou motion of Col. Garrett, Captain Brookfield was called to the Chair, and Lieut. A. C. Trotman requested to act as Secretary.

The Chair called upon Col. Garrett to state the object of the meeting, which he did in a speech teeming with eloquence and full of patriotic sentiment, and in which he moved the adoption of a set of resolutions.

The motion to adopt the resolutions was second. ed in a brief speech by Capt. Benj. Robinson, and they were adopted. They are as follows:

Resolved, That we have learned with deer regret and mortification, that several meetings of citizens have been held in North Oselina in which resolutions have been adopted declaring opposition to the urther enforcement of the conscript law in our State-that we cannot regard such action taken by a portion of our people, in any others light than that of favoring the cause of our enemies, with whom we are now contending, and in this point of view; as disloyal, and to us who have been relying on those at home for support and sympathy as treacherous in the extreme—that we cannot regard the appointment of an obnexious tything man, or the failure of the other States to do their duty patriotically, as any excuse for North Carolinians to refuse to perform theirs in any respect-that the alleging such an excuse, shows that they do not plead any inability to comply with the requirements of the law, but that it is a species of canting hypocricy, employed by those who desire to escape the dangers and hard

Resolved, That the course of the Raleigh Stin dard and a few other papers in North Carolina, in encouraging this spirit among our people, meets with our unqualified disapproval and we denounce he statement of the Editor of that paper, that his course is approved by a large majority of the troops from North Carolina as entirely false-and that for the fair fame and reputation of North Carolina, we hope that no such statement will be.

On motion the Chair was authorized to appoint two delegates to attend a meeting to be held at Orange Courthouse, on the 12th inst-to express the sentiments of the North Carolina Troops in regard to the recent "Union muetings" held in s State. Col. Thomas M. Garrett and Captain Benjamin Robinson were appointed, and on motion the meeting adjourned.

J. BROOKFIELD, Captain 5th N. C. Troops, President. A. C. TROTMAN, Lieut. 5th N. C. T., Sec't.

CAMP NEAR ORANGE C. H., VA.,) August 10.h 1863.

At a public meeting held this day in the 33d Regiment N. C. Troops, the Committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, do report as follows:

Resolved 1st. 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 those journals are in the highest degree treasonable, inviting as they receive an almost unanimous repudiation by our soldiers in the field.

Resolved 2d, That speaking for ourselves, we can recognize no settlement of our difficulties upon any other basis than the full and complete recognition of dur nationality and independence, and that we hereby pledge anew your lives, our fortunes and our sacred honors" in defence of our

rights, our homes and our family altars. Resolved 3d, That if actuated by no other nor stronger motives, the blood of our, State troops shed, should have consecrated the cause in the hearts of every true son of North Carolina.

Resolved 4th, That we recommend the appointment by election of two delagates from each Regment 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 torvism at home.

Sergt W Whalen, Priv David Braswell, Sergt James File, James Lane, " Robert Hinton, " L S Gibbs, Priv A L Murdock, Seigt N B Topping, F A Butner, " Taylor, Lieut H P Lyon. Capt W J Callais.

REPORTED RESIGNATION OF GEN. PRICE .- Col. Chornton, of Mississippi, who has just arrived at Columbia, S. C. from Arkansas, prohounces the story of Major General Sterling Pripe's resignation untrue. Gen. Price, when he left Arkansas, was on White river with his division.

I IST OF LETTERS REMAINING UN-A called for in the Raleigh Post Office, August 17, 1863. The postage on advertised letters is two Jones, Abbrey J

Anderson, Miss Maria Jeffreys, Wm Johnston, Wm Adams, Arthur Lander, Samuel Brown, W W Lee, Rebt J D Bartholomew, Miss Lucy Lucas, George Bliss, J W Boyle, Miss Mary Malone, Edmund Burgin, Lt J B Munnell, Miss Nancy Brunette, Capt Marshall, Nannie Byron, M A McDonald, Mrs Lucy A Bell, Robert Montague, Miss M M Bryan, John S McNeal, Malcom Craige, Miss M E McDaffie, Mr D K McRae, Lt T R Marsh, Capt Joseph A Nance, W M Clodfelter, DC .. Cobb. Dr Richard Newby, W H Powell, Miss Julia E Cawthon, A L Crocker, A S Crocker, C A Procter, Absalom Crawford, T G Perry, Mrs Caty Crause, Hiram E Paul, RT Rait, Thomas M Clifton, N A Russell, Miss E M Crawford, E C Rees, Mrs Perine Collins, James Renough, David Saunders, E T Cox, WA Cawton, Bettie A Crawford, Miss Eleaner Strain, Thus Caudle, John J. Singleton, G W Duncan, R A Sharp, Gao Day, W E Shaw, Wm A Ellis, B F Edwards, Miss Susan Steed, B F Felton, Adeline Spruill, Joseph Southgate, Mrs Martha Guthrie, C C Griffin, Jas B Snowaen, P G Green, Joseph Shirley, JL Graves, Capt W H Summers, J H Hennis, H R Smith, Gaston Todd, James Harrison, J J Hampton, James. Tait, Capt Robert Thompson, W D Hill, Mrs N C Haskell, Maj A M Thompson, O Hicks, Redin Thomas, J G Hartley, Jno Williams, Hardy Williams, Miss Mary

aug 17-1t THE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRginia Christian Conference will meet persuant to adjournment with the Church of New Providence, Graham, N. C., on WEDNESDAY before the second Troops in the army of Northern Virginia, to be | Sabbath in October. WM. L. LONG,

Harrison, Mrs Emma

Hurt, Fra cis

Hopkins, John

Jones, B K S

Williams, Mrs Maria B

GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

Williams, D W

Woods, Asa

Woodleif, BW

Wood, Francis