VOL. I.XIII

The

The Ralei h Register. JNO. W. SYME, Editor and Proprietor. "Ours are the plans of fair delight ut peace, Unwarpel oy party rage to itye itke brothers."

RALEIGH- N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22 1863.

THE PRIVATES IN THE ARMY. If the private soldiers from North Carolive do not desert the army in platoons, or mutioy against their officers in the hour of bat le, it will not be for lack of inducements he is now playing, and on which he has staked himself, there is no act, no device, no rok to which he will not resort. Enraged at the denunciation which he received from the Orange C. H. Convention, this had man is now trying to impress upon the private soldiers that they are the victums of the oppression of the 'yrannical officers', who regard them as little better than slaves. To show that we do no injustice to this man, we take the following from his paper of Tues-

day last : DISCORD AND .ILL FEELING IN THI ARMY.

The late political meetings and conventions in the army in Virginia have occasioned discord among the officers and men, and thus weakened the efficiency of the troops and given aid and comfort to the enemy. Thousands of the soldiers pression of their opinions-that persons have as sum d to speak for them, and have misrepresentbecause they had the power to do so, and

anthority" air, we may expect soon to see the opposing parties marshalled under their resp c ive leaders, Vance and Holdsn .. The "Observer," however, is mistaken in supposg that the editor of the "Standa d" does not ' go the leng h" of reconstruction. No longer ago than list Tuesday he said :

Weekly

"It is true we have declared that if subjugation with all its horrors should store us in the face on the one hand, with a restoration of the old governn ent with all our rights on the other, we should see p: the latter as the lasser evil."

When we remember that a short time ago this man said substantially that the "five millions" of the South could not withstand the "twenty millions" of the North, it is very plain that he looks upon the "subjugation" to do so held out by the editor of the Raleigh of the South as a question only of time, and "Standard." In the desperate game which that he now desires to make terms on the basis of "reconstruction."

THE TAX IN KIND.

There has been a good deal of senseless clamour raised by reconstructionists, "peace wen," and all the "odds and ends" of the treasonable in this State, against the "tax in kind." In many of the Holden peace meetings this tax has been denounced, and in some of them it was solemnly determined that it should not be paid. Thus following the advice of the worst man that this Coufederacy is cursed with, did simple men conmit them elves to a course of action which if carried out would involve them in the most serious consequences. The "tax in kind" is the law, and one of the supreme feel that they have b en chested out of a fair ex- laws of the lands, and will be enforced .---That there should be not only a willing, but a cheerful acquiesence in its behesus, we

RALEIGH WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 26 1863.

THE CONFEDERATE FINANCES. The Richmond Sentinel publishes a very intere-ting letter from Robert Tyler, Fsq., Register of the Treasury, on the subject of the Con federate Finances, from which we extract the following :

The whole amount of Treasury notes issued since the Government went into operation is exactly \$624,000,000. Of these there have been tunded in borts and stocks \$126,000,000, and about a million of notes have been cancelled in onnection with the post office and office of the war tax. If we subtract the amount thus fund ed and cancelled from the- amount issued, there will remain outstanding \$497,000,000 for pur-poses of circulation and dome-tic exchange : \$200,000,000 have been invested in bonds and main of the tathers and brothers of the deserters

The whole public debt, therefore, including the European loan, d es not auite reach the sum of \$840,000,000, and agains this amount must be charged all the cotton and other assets of whatever description, now held by the Government.

The entire interest of the public debt does not exceed \$23,000,000—paid at the h gh rates of 8, 7 30 and 7 per cent. Does anything in this statement present the Government in such a con dition of financial weekness that gold should command a premium of one thousand per cent., or more, over its obligations. It is admitted that the Confederate States are able to pay this debt to the entire satisfaction of its creditors. But with th . view of obtaining some correct conception of the intrinsic worth of the bonds and notes of the Government, we will suppose an extreme case. We will suppose that hostil ties continue u . til the debt reaches two thousand millions of dollars, and that, pursuing the plan adopted by the Br tish Government, when it came to settle its great national debt, our Government were to seek the same solution, or to offer to its creditors a consolidated stock converting the entire deut at three per cent in gold. At this rate of interest (less now because of the income tax) the English consols fluctuate between ninety-one and ninetytour. A Confederate S ates three per cent. stock with interest prompt y and duly paid, ought not to fall below eixty in the hundred, and would most probably stand higher. .Who doubts the ability Government, with peace restored, com-

fort to increase and strengthen 'our military or-ganizations, it will materially aid him in the furtherance of our independence, and insure bewond cavil or doubt, the certain safety of our Government. F om the ashes of our reverses net there spring up new hopes and a spirit purified and revived and strengthened for still greater and more heroic efforts.

Raleigh

For the Register. HOLDEN PEACE MEETING IN NEW LIGHT DISTRICT:

NEW LIGHT, N. C , Aug. 18, 1863. MR. EDITOR : At Holden's call a portion of the people of N .w. Light District met at Law's Store, main of the fathers and brothers of the deserters 000 interest bearing Treasury notes, making a of the district. Some called it a Union meeting, sum of \$325,000,000 of funded debt. plutions, that the size law will resist it all hezards ; asking the remove of superintendent Bradford, after he has already been removed, and above all, the resolution com-

mending Holden and his paper to the public. There are about 25 deserters in New Light District, some of which attended the meeting .--They have become very bold, it is said, since the proclamation of amnesty by the President, and he may send out a hundred proclamations and not one will return to his post of duty so long' as Holden pursues the course he does. I have observed, Mr. Editor, that all the deserters are from families who read the Standard. DIXIE.

> From the Richmond Enquirer. NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.

One cannot but feel sincere sympathy with the oldiers of North Carolina, and warm admiration for them, forced, as they are, to hold back with one hand the public enemy on the Confederate frontier, and with the other to keep down, away in their own distant homes, that poisceous treason which is sown broadcast amongst the non-combatant population they have left behind them .-The soldiers of no other State have to pass through such an ordeal as this. When Georgians or South Carolinians dress their line of battle to meet the invading hosts in front, they have not the bitter feeling that treason to the sacred cause is working in their rear, sapping the hope and confidence of the people whose homes and honor they fight fo -withering away their ranks by creating disaffec tion, doubt and despondency-counseling a base submission which would give up to that insolent foe all their State has fought for, and make a present to Mr. Lincoln of all the young limbe that yet more on account of his character as a christian and have been shred off, all the rich blood that has been freely poured out, all the bright lives that have been cheerfully offered for the independence of that State by her be t and brav st sons. Blood treely shed, and lives cheer fully offered, for what? Why, for the absolute sovereign right of North Carolina to withdraw from political association with those States which are now waging a desolating and barbarous war upon her. They would not have shed one drop of that blood, nor have part d with one of those limbs, to purchase permission to creep back into the hated Union they ual left, like beaten hounds in order to save something out of the general wreck-in order that their manager might, perchance, fling them some scrap or morses of that which was their own, as reward for being the first to crouch and grovel in the dust before the vi torious Yankee. We say the dead North Carolinians now sleeping on s hun ired battle fields, ave, and the dead Virgintaus who h li by their sides; would shriek out from their bloody graves shame and imprecation upon the abject wretches who acted or counseled such an ignominious desertion. They knew how to die, those heroes; but they thought they knew for what they were dying ; they believed the sacrifice

Such is the present posture and the state of progress of our affairs. In thus reviewing them H has not been our purpose to raise the spirits of our peor le. They do not need it. It matters not that there are croakers and cowards among us, or if it does it is an argument of our security-else why do they stay here? But they are not our people. We wish to re-assure those abroad who have been deluded by the misrepresentations of such as these until they imagine that Mobile is destined to fall, almost whether it be attacked or not.

PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE OFFI-CERS OF MAJOR GEN. W. D. PENDER'S LIGHT DIVISION, HELD AT THE. HEAD QUARTERS OF BEIG. GEN. A. M. SCALES, 15TH AUGUST, 1863.

The meeting was convened by calling Brig. Gen. E. L. Thomas, of Georgia, to the chair.

On motion of Maj. Jos. A. Englehard, North Carolina, Capt. A. C. Kaskill. A. A. Gen. McGowan's bouth Carolina Brigade, and Lieut. J. M. Riddlos, A. A. A. Gen. S mies' North Carolins. Brigade were ap-

pointed Secretaries of the meeting. Upon the request of the President Brig. Gen. Scale explained the object of the meeting and introduced a motion to appoint a Committee of five to draft resolutions to express the sentiments of the Light Division in reference to the death of Maj. Gen. W. D. Pender. The following Committee was appointed : Brig. Gen. A. M. Scales, N. C. -Brig. Gen. Jas. H. Lane, N. C. Col. A. Perrin, S. C. Col. A. Simmons, Ga. Maj. Jos. A. Engelhard, N. C. The Committee having retired, returned and present ed to the meeting, through Major Jos: A. Engelhard the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopt ed

WHEREAS, having learned with feelings of deep regret and sorrow, that our beloved commander, Major General W. D. PENDER, has died of the wounds received at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2nd, 1863, and desiring to express the mingled feelings of pride and sorrow at his untimely death which that event has caused, there-

Resolved. That in his death the Light Division h sustained an irreparible loss.

Resolved, That while we, members of his militar family, are conscious of the extent of our bereavement and can appreciate that yet more sacred woe of h widow and orphans, still we regard the loss as greate to the cause in which we are all engaged and fo

THE TALK FOR THE TIMES.

NO 34

If the South is ever conquered by the Yankees emarks a cotemporary, it will make an anomaly in history-it will be unprecedented in the annal of warfare. It will prove that we have been either the grandest victims of the most supendous blunders upon record, or that our population is the most debased upon the face of the earth. The man that talks about submission or reconstruction is a contemptible tory, and deserves the execution of ina kind. Away with all such chicken hearted men now, and let nono other lift his frembling voice.—Pet. Express.

Register.

GEN. MORGAN NOT ILL TREATED .- It has been published, on the authority of Northern papers, that Morgan had been lodged in the Ohio penitentiary and treated as a felon, having his besd shaved and suffering other indignities. On the other band, a letter has been received in Augusta, Gs.; from Mrs. Morgan, stating that she had hate intelligence from her husband in which be state that he is kindly treated, and hope's to be with her on his parole in a short time.

NORTH CAROLIN	A.
BISHOP ATKINSON'S APPOINTMENTS.	
Christ Church, Rowan Co.	August 23rd
St. James', Iredell,	" 2öth
statesville,	« 26th
winns' Chapel, Wilkes Com	" 2ªth
Vilksboro',	** 30th
trove Chapel, Caldwall Co.	Sopt 1st
St. John Baptist, Watauga Co.,	" 3rd
Lenoir, Caldwell Co.,	si 6tb
Morganton,	Contract of the second states
bildsville, Mitchell Co.,	A.4.4.4
Asheville,	Contraction of the second
Waynesville, Haywood Co.,	" 17th
Hendersonville, Henderson Co.,	
St. John's in the Wilderness, Hender	and only and
St. Paul's in the Valley, Transiyvan	" 24th
Calvary Church, Henderson Co.,	· 27th
Shelby, Cleaveland Co.,	** 29th
	Oct 1st
Lincolnton, Charlotte,	" 4th
Concord.	" 6th
Salisbury,	." Sth. 9th
Lexington,	" 11th
Hairston's Chapel, Davie Co.,	" 13th
St. Andrew', Rowan Co.,	15th
Mocksville,	inter s to w 18th
Huntsville, Yadkin Co.,	" 19th
Richmond Hill, Yadkin Co.,	4 20th
Salem.	22nd

they have no renedy for this wrong, but must bear it in sil-noe; and they feel also that these meetings an 1 conventions, faisely called and arrogantly scing in their name, have cast unjusti statlors on thousands of their friends at

to ler these circums ar ces, if our brave boys h me. should not acquit themselves as well in the terrible struggle that im sends, as they have heretofore don , the bl me will rest on those who have stirred up this - rife. It is imp sible that an h nest or hon rabie soldier can love or rest ect an officer who has deceived or imposed upon him ; and officers who have forfelled the respect and confidence of their commands, owe it to the cause to resign, and not to at empt to lead their men. under such circumstances, into the great battle which mus so n be fought.

We thank G i tha none of the awful responsibility of this party strife in the army rests on ou shoulders.

But the evil has been done, and our brave sol diers in Virginia owe it to thems lyes and to the country to rise superior oir, and do their duty aheret fore. Lt them rem mb r that we must fight for peace in the field and talk o it at home. It will r quire all the fighting a d sil the talking we can do, so ensure that great plessing on h aurable ter us.

We are thankful that we can say wib truth that there is out one man in the Confed racy with beart satanic enough to have given birth to such sen tments as we have q inted, and that man is the editor of the Nor h. Carolina "St ndard." Ur sebrave boys" are told that if bey do not acquit themselves well in the straggle which impead, the blame will not rest on them but ou their offi ers. In other words, the privales are told that if they desert, runawa) from the battles, disobey orders, or in the melee shoot the tyrannical firsers, it will be no more than a just re urn on their part for bad usage. Great God ! And this lauguage is addre sed by a North Carolina eduor to North Carolina soldiers ! Is there a private in the ranks that will not -purn and spit on a proposal so insulting to his honour and manhood, so revolting to his patriotism, State pride, and love of all that he is fighting for ? To what lower depth of infamy can the editor of the North Carolina "S andard" sink ? His impious invocation of the G d of truth to wi ness the glaring falschood that he is not responsible for the mischief which he assiduously strives to iuflict upon his country, only shows how lost this bad man is to all sense of responsibility for what he does either to God o: man.

GOV. VANCE THE "HEAD" OF THE INDEPENDENCS PARTY OF NORTH CAROLINA

We are indebted to a friend for a perusal of the Fayetteville "O server," of the 17th

think will be conceded by all who will read the following brief letter from the Hon. J L. Pugh. Iu a very few words this whole subject of "taxation in kind" is laid satis-

factorily before every impartial reader: BRUNDIDGE, July 11, 1863.

Mr: Editor: You will please publish the folowing propositions on taxation and subsistence 1 No direct tax on land and slaves can be laid by Corgress without an apportionment. Represontat on and direct taxes are inseparable. No direct tax can be laid constitutionally without a census-no census can be taken during the war. Hepce, those who favor a tax-on property, and not on productions, incomes and profits, are for violating the Co at a ion.

2 A tax ou property instead of productions you d n c searly oppress the citiz a and soldier, ecau-e the tax, in order to be uniform, must be who has been driven from his home by the enemy and making nothing, then property must sell un der the hammer to pay taxes.

'3 Tamprovision tax, or in kind, can oppress no ne as no person pays anything if he makes nothin ;, whereas, the tax on prope ty must be the same on every one, and paid in money, whether the land makes provisions or grass and weeds. The provision tax will stop the increase of the war d or and the further issue of Confed-rate modey, sustain or dis abroad and co fidence at onte, and above all, feed the a my abundantly. A tax on property will accountish neither of and and the money tax on incomes and profile, the Federal States. us, that of a money tax on property.

4. Whet er you lay a tax on IT perty or a tax in Kind, it must be the same on every body, because if the property or crops of any one, whe h er cluzen or so dier, is excepted, uniformity i destroyed and the tax is unconstitutional. 5. he provision "tax of one-tenth is all the

planter pays, while incomes from speculation, &c., are t-x- as bigh as fitteen per cent.

6 Pristoes, peas and ground peas, left in the field tor stock, are not counted, because the tax inw r quires an account only of such portions of the crop usually ga bened as "have been sold or consumed prior to making the estimate," This was intended to guard against fraud and evasion of the tax law, but cannot embrace potatoes, peas, &. usually left in the field, as these have not been, sold or consumed prior to the estimate, which will be made as soon as the crep is gathered .the Government will need grain, &c., at once, to sup, ly the army and stop the increase of Conlederate muney.

Your obedient servant, J. L. PUGH.

LOYALTY OF PRIVATES.

An intelligent gentleman who belongs to the army of Northern Virginia, and who left Orange C. H. the day after the Convention of North Carolina soldiers was held, informs us that in two Brigades with which he is perfectly familiar (Ramsener's and Iverson'.) there are not more than fifteen men who approve of the course of the Raleign "Standard." These men form a portion of a company raised in the northern part of this county-and upper edge of Granville. So olins sympathizing with the editor of the

merce revived, and our tertile lands in successful cultivation, to meet the interest upon this gebt ? But if this were done, it would follow, that every nunored dollars in Confederate notes, entering into such a consolidated stock of three per cents., would be worth not less than sixty deliars in specie. In other words, it would require not ten dollars in such notes, but one dollar and forty cents to purchase a dollar in gold coin. .

Mr. Tyler states the causes which have produced the present depreciated condition of the currency as follows :

There is nothing, then, in the military situation, or in the character of our public debt so far as the solvency of the Government is concerned to enable us to account satisfactorily, for the unfavorable condition of our currency. We must look for other causes, and it seems to me these

Ist. The large volume of the currency, in quantity much beyond that needed for necessary purposes of circulation.

2d. The contraband trade carried on so exten sively between the Confederate States and the United States, through the lines of the armies, both in the East and West.

8d Tn · blockade running between Charles ton and Wilmington, and the port of Nassau, 4th. The practice of dealing and speculating in Yankee currency, within the Confederate States; of dealing and speculating in State back notes and in gold, and of dealing in State bonds and in State bank notes, f r the purpose of mak tuese results. Hone, I am in tavor of the tax in ing exchange in New York and elsewherere in

> He droposes the following remedy for the evils of which he treats:

Fi st. Congress should proceed to fund, in the terms of a law draft d for that object, all the twenty, fifty and hundred dollar notes of all the issues up to the 1st of July, at 8, 7 and 6 per ct. interest respectively, as interest-bearing Treas ury notes, or bonds ; thus at once, without in jury to any one, relieving the plethora now existing in the currency.

Second. Any dealing in Yankee currency within the Confederate States should be ; rohibited and punished by the severest penalties. Third. Any exportation of cotton, exc pt on to ernment account, sh uld be strictly prohibted, and no importations on private account should be allowed, except by special license un der the hand of the President of the Confederate States, countersigned by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Fourth. All dealings in State bank notes, gold or State bonds, with the intent of establishing any exchange at any point within the United States, should be prohibited, and the prohibition should be enforced by the severest penalties.

DUTY TO THE GOVERNMENT IN TIME OF WAR-We copy the following considerate remarks from the Chattanooga Rebel :

Sustain the President of the Confederate States. So certain as the shining of the sun, it is the surest —it is the only way to bring peace to the country and a speedy solution to our national difficulties. From the inception of this revolution for Southern I dependence as our Chief Magistrate, he has been all that we could have desired, up to the present dark hour. The ordeal hath proved him worthy of the trust. Patien, persevering, pa-triotic, and prudent, no other man in the Confedfar from the private soldiers from North Car-fuffiled the duties of his high and repossible office. In our earlier political education we were not one among the number of berents. Since his elevation to the highest office in the gift informant is of opinion that the life of that iudividual would not be worth a moments and trying Administration, we have seen much in his course to admire and but little to condemn, despite the murmurings of the discontented whe have found fault with his military appointments and attributed to him motives of personal revenge and prejudice in his selection. The President may n t be free altogether from these charges. But to doubt his patriotism, as some have already done to secribe to him a reckless disregard of the inter-est of his country's cause, in the directorship of the various departments of the army-the .ad-vancement of some commanders and the displacement or neglect of others, is absolutely an absurd-ity. The chief ends of his administrative labors are the establishment of the national indepen dence of the p ople over whom he has aby presi-ded, and the restoration of peace to his belowed We repeat, that the hope of our success lies in the aid and support the people of th Confederacy afford him in this the most momentous periol f our a rungi We have the utnost faith in has our a rungi We have the utmost math in the discretion and in his patriotic zeal and devotion. It behooves us now, as a perplet to respond with alacrity and cheerful willingness to his recent proclamation and address to the nation. With-out the ancouragement of his countrymen, and out the ancouragement of his countrymen, and more especially their personal assistance, he is powerless. But with a ready response to his car-nest appeal and a hearty co-operation in the ef-

was made to win a prize worth the cost. Ab I if Thank God I there is no danger of this. If the creatures who live at home at ease in North Carsling, and who think of nothing but to turn the

life and death struggle of their state for independence into unworthy contest for party power and emolument, why, the soldiers who hold really in their charge the int rests and honor of their S.ate, will at last rouse themselves and read the traitors

such a stern rebuke, that the ears of him that beareth it shall tingle. We do not admire, nor encourage political or party contests in the army ; but to execute justice

upus the traitor of the North Oardina Standard would no more be a party movement or a political struggle than the stringing up of a highwayman. We should advise the person who conducts that concern to go North in time. That is his bis protecting care over us. place-that or a worse, if worse there be.

Gen. Johnston returned to Mississippi Wednesday night, after several days diligently employed in inspecting the defences and inquiring into the resources of Mobile. Of the results of his visit we have learned some things which, of themselves, there is no harm in telling, and others which it might not be paoper to ventilate freely, but perhaps if we should speak openly on some points our silence upon others would be its own interpreter to those who, it suits those at the head of sffairs to believe, never know any thing not lawful to be known about the affairs of the Confederacy until

dictate, attention was first bestowed upon the ints which could urst sistance, or which were most exposed to attack .--The second part of the work was long since effect ed, and the third is now in steady progress, nor do we expect that it will be suspended so long as the enemy defer their attack, whether the delay be If the enemy were to assault us to-morrowthough it is idle to suppose an impossibility—if in a fortnight, he would find strong natural obsta-cles; features of the position with which our own lami larity has bred contempt, rendered more formidable by the best engineering that has any-where been put in requisition during the war; be-hind them a well organized, well armed and de-termined body of chizen soldiers, many of whom would not then for the first time look war in the face; and in f ont a sufficient force of the vete-rans of four or five armies to render nugatory any

which he so freely gave his life.

Resolved, That as a soldier he was brave and obedient; as an officer impartial and just, and as a com mander, skillful and vigilant, and while we honored him for his many military virtues, we admired him

Resolved, That we heartily sympathize with his be-reaved family, and while they have a rich legacy in his unsullied memory, we are proud to show with them an inheritance in the works of his life and in the manner of his death.

Revolved, That a copy of these resolutions be for warded to his family as a feeble expression of our sorrow and sympathy, and that they also be furnished to the Press for publication.

Measures having been taken to raise a fund in the Division for the erection of a monument to Major Gen. PENDER, the meeting was adjourned.

Brig. Gen. E. L. THOMAS, President. Capt A. C. HASKELL, A. A. G. Lient. J.-W. RIDDICK, A. A. A. G.

MEETING IN ONSLOW COUNTY.

At a meeting of the citizens of Onslow county, assembled at Jacksonsville, on the 3d day of August, 1863, J. M. Wooten, Esq., was called to the chair and A. J. Johnston, requested to set as secretary. The chairman, on taking his seat, in an easy and fluent style, explained the object of the meeting.

Oa motion of O. B Sanders, Ecq., & Committee, consisting of H King, H. H. Sandlin, J. B. Gornto, were appointed to draft resolutions for the occasion. They reported, through their Charman, Lt. D. W. Simmons, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unani-

mously adopted : WHEBEAS, The time has arrived for electing candidate to represent the Third Congressional District in the next Confederate Congress, there-

Resolved, 1st, That we behold with pride the tower of strength, as exhibited in the President and Vice President of the Confederate States. and we have every confidence in their patriotism and ability to administer the affairs of Government, and we pledge them our hearty support, while we still continue to look to a just God for

Resolved, 2nd, That we fully endorse the man] and patriotic course of Govenor Vance, of North Carolina, and we pledge him every means of support in our power.

Realved, 3rd. That in view of the faithful and consistent course of the Hon. Thomas Ruffin, of Wayne county, in the Congress of the United States, and also of his patriotic and self-sacrificing example as a soldier in the field, ever since

ing example as a soldier in the field, ever since the war began, we recommend him to the people of said District as the most suitable man to rep-resent us in the next Confederate Congress. Resolved, 4th, That we offer our succere, heartfelt thanks, to our noble soldiers in the field, for their devotion and self-sacrificing spirit, as displayed in suffering and enduring so much for the cause of

liberty and civil rights. Resolved, 5th, That we earnestly recomm the voters of this district the propriety of ca a convention of the people, irrespective . I party, at Goldsdoro', on the 2d Monday in September. Resolved, 6th, That a copy of these resolution be sent to the Wilmington Journal, for bublication, requesting the other State papers to copy. In pursuance of resolution No.5 should a Con-vention be called, on motion of Sol. Gornton, the following gentleman: Capt. W. T. Eenneit, Lt. E. Porter, John Shepard, H. H. Sandtin, O. Stephens; Dr. C. Duffy, Sr., J. M. Franklin, W. Harget, A. J. Murch, D. E. Sandlin, Lieut

Germanton, Stokes Co., Mountain Chapel, Rockingham Co. Leaksville, Rockingham Co., Milton, Yanceyville. Greensboro',

27th 29th alst Nov

. DIED,

In Raleigh, August 2nd, 1863, Mrs. REBECCA E.

GOODWIN, in the 72nd year of her age. For more than half a century she had been an ex-emplary member of the Presbyterian church of this city, and her death sunders one of the few remaining links that bind us to the distant past. During all this period she had been a faithful and fervent follower o the Lamb. Naturally of great force of character, her strongest convictions and sympathies were those connected with the duties and hopes of religion. In all the relations of life her religious character shone forth with remarkable lustre; as a mother, wite and mistress, she was a pattern to her sex. She discharged with energy and bore with patience the duties and trials of her earthly lot; and such was the uniform tenor of her life that no one who knew her could doubt that to ber."dying was but going home;" that when her worn and wasted body rested in the grave it was in the assured hope of a blessed resurrection, prscious in the sight of the Lord.

At Winchester, Va., July, 1863, of wounds received in the battle of Gettysburg, Capt. PETER P. SCALES of the 45th Reg. N. C. T.

"His memory unburied in the earth will remain a cherished and beautiful and holy thing in the souls of hundreds. When such a man passes away he leaves the world lone and desolate to those who knew and loved him. Our Prayer to God is that such memorie may have a chastoning and purifying and elevating influence upon us and fit us, to discharge our duties better than we have ever yet done." X.

NATHAN T. WATKINS, ESQ .-- YOU will ta kemotice, That on the 16th and 17th days of October, 1863, in the Court Heuse in Warrenton, i the county of Warren and the State of North Carol the county of Warren and the State of North Caroli-na, the despositions of Robert D. Paschall and others will be taken by the subscriber, to be read as evidence in behalf of the plaintiff upon the trial of a suit more pending in the County of Warren and the State of North Carolina, between Marx Schloss, Plaintiff, and yoursalf and others Defendants.

MARX SCHLOSS Aug 22-1t

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Accedamy.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTH Academic year of this Institution will common the 1st of July next.

For circulars and information apoly to MAJ. W. M. GORDAN, May 27-8m Superintender

THE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRginia Christian Conference will meet persuant adjournment with the Church of Mere the Graham, N. C., on WEDNESDAY balere the WM. L. LON

is high, fight hind foot white to or near the fetlock She also suckled a colt at the time, and by a close observation this fast of itself will be good evidence of her identity. She was in ordinary work order. The above reward will be given to any person who will above reward will be, given to any person who will arrest the thief or secure my mare so that I can get her again. WILLIAM JEFFREYS, avg 8 6t Pacific, N. C.

Charlotte Female Institute.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL will be resumed on the 15th of September. The scholastic year is divided into two sessions; one of fourteen weeks, the other of twenty-two, with a short vacation at Christmas. Board and Tuition for the next session, \$168. Ornamental branches extra charge: Music will be tanght by Prof. A. Banmann, assisted by Miss Mays. French, Drawing, and Faint-ing, by Prof. W. J. Myrover. Address REV. B. BURWELL, (y 25-1mpd) Charlotte, F. C.

OUR DEFENCES.

During the last 15 months immense labor has been bestowed upon the permanent and temporary for tifications of our city, and as common sense would

they read it in Southern papers. All then, that we can say, is in general terms, that the strong and the weak points of our defences have been closely scanned by the intelli-gent eye of the commanding General, and provisions made for promptly strengthening such parts as require it. When we speak of weak points, we would be understood comparatively. In so extensive a system of works it is difficult to bring every portion up at once to the same standard, of strength;

inst., from which we make the following ex-

tract :

NOSTH CARCLINA POLITICS .- It can no long er be dounted r denied that there is a division in public sentiment in North Carolina-on the one hand a determination to resist subjugation by the yankes government, and to achieve the independ-uce of the Confederacy ; on the other a "peace party," as it is falsely call d, that would be willing to have independence, but clamors for peace, with or without independence. These first mentioned are unmistake by headed by Gov. Vance. The others by the R deigh Standard, the ugh that pa per does not itselt go the length of some of its followers, for it has very recently declared uself opposed to a rec naruction of the Union.

We are exceedingly glad to learn that Gov. Vance will lead the party in North Carolina which is detormined to fight on, and listen to no terms of peace which do not provide for the independence of the South .-The supposed political relatious between Gov. Vance and the editor of the Releigh "Standard," have given to the lat er an influence, which, under et ier circumstances, he could not have willded, As the "Observer" says, the party in favor of peace is led by the "Standard," and as the article has a "by

"Standurd" in his treasonable practices, our informant is of opinion that the life of that purchase if he were to enter within the bounds of a North Carolina camp, in Northern Virginia, so deeply is his course e xecrated, by privates and officers.

There has been no flag of truce boat at City Point for ten days. It is presumed the Yankees have suspended the exchanged of prisoners indefinitely. No interview has yet taken place between Judge Ould and the new Yankee Commissioner.

Since the defeat of Mr. Curry, of Ala., for the house of Representatives, there is a general wish expressed that he may be sent to the Senate as successor of Hon.

W. L. Yale y. Judge Campbell is spoken of as probably the successor of Col. Watts, Attorney General, the latter having been elected Governor of Alabama.

Gen. Hood contradicts the report of his appontment to the command of the cavalry of Northern Virginia. A dispatch from Orange C. H., Va., says it is certain-Is reported that the Yankees have fallen back across the Rappahannock The force of Meade is said to be sm .ller than over bafore. Ten of each company have gine back to the North for the purpose of collecting

co scripts.

D. W. Simmons, Jasper Etheridge, Ed. Farnell, Stephen Henderson, D. A. Harget, R. S. McLean, Selomen Gornto and A. Farnell, were appointed delegates to said Convention. One motion of Lieut. Simmons, the meeting

adjourned sine die. JAS. M. WOOTEN, Chairman. A. J. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

CONSCRIPTS IN THE SOUTH -General Pillow Conscripts in THE South —General Pillow, who has again been assigned to duty as chief of the Conscript Bureau, has established his head-quarters at Marietts, Georgia. His geographical department consists of the States of Tennessee, Al-abama and Mississippi, and to him is assigned the duty of filling up the ranks of the armies of Gen-erals Johnston and Bragg.

ELDER T. H. PRITCHARD .- This gentleme BLDER T. H. PRITCHARD — Inis gestiemen, pastor of the Franklin Square Baptist Church, Baltimore, has incurred the displeasure of the Lincoln officials, and been thrust into prison in that city, and it is probable that he will be sent South. His old friends in this State will give him a hearty welcome.

jy 25-1mpd John G. Williams & Co., STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS. BALLEIGH. N. C. CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BRO. Lerage business at their old stand as heretaft in all its various F 25-6mpd

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