gun killed five of the troops engaged in fir-

ing the salute. Not long after the above mentioned transactions, the Federal troops stationed at the Gosport Navy Yard, having the two towns of Norfolk and Portsmouth perfectly at their mercy, in a moment of most unaccountable panie, having made an ineffectual attempt to destroy the property, the preservation of which they were charged with, ingloriously fled as fast as steam and wind could carry them from the post at which they had been stationed, leaving an immense quantity of stores and munitions of war to fall into the hands of the South. Therejis no telling the value to the South of the acquisition of the Gosport Navy Yard. Had the vandals, instead of running away from it like a pack of key to the very heart of the South. Instead of that, however, the South has been supplied with abundant implements and munitions of war, taken from the Navy Yard, and is now engaged in raising from the bottom of the Elizabeth River ships which will form the nucleus of a Southern Navy

Coming on down and passing over minor events for the present, we point to the battle at Great Bethel, at which 1200 Southern troops, not more than 300 of whom were ever in action at any one time during the engagement, repulsed with great slaughter a body of more than 5,300 Yankee troops, with the loss on the part of the South of but one man. Never was there such a result since the invention of gunpowder. When we reflect upon the number engaged on both sides, and that the action lasted upwards of four hours, we caunot help regarding the result as most mi-

In addition to the above there have been divers other instances in which the South have come off best against great olds. A witness the frequent pepperings and repulses which the Pawnee, Harriet Lane and Monticello have received at different poin's, and the 'skirmishes at Vienna, Phillippi, and Fairfax Court House. Up to the present time the South has not sustained a single reverse, fer even at Phillippi, although the Southern troops retreated, in the face of overwhelming odds against them, and after killing severa of the enemy, and losing but one or two or dur side. Almost every mail brings in tid ings of a Southern success. In our last paper we published an account of the most gallant exploit of Col. Ashby, wherein nineteen men (other accounts say seventeen) on our side met and thrashed sixty or seventy of the fell by the hands of the gallant Ashby, and wounding and dispersing the rest. Our loss was only two killed and one severely wounded. In the same paper we published an account of the action at Mathias' Point, in which Captain Ward of the Yankee steamer Freeborn, and a number of his men were killed, and the Federal troops effectually prevented from executing their purpose of erecting batteries on shore.

Close upon the heels of these glorious tidings comes an account of another most brilliant and extraordmary achievement. We allude to the capture on the Potomae River by insurgent Marylanders of the Federal steamer St. Nicholas and the subsequent taking by the captors of three other Yankee vessels, one laden with ice, one with anthracite coal, and the other with 3,500 bags of other by sickness, the contingencies mentioncoffee, the aggregate value of the cargoes | ed by the Constitution. being estimated at \$370,000.

The above is in substance a faithful history of the belligerent transactions of the last elected United States Senator. Upon that three months, and from it we think we may, occasion, the whole matter was investigated without irreverence, draw the inference that the hand of the God of Nations is raised in behalf of those who are fighting for their lives, their liberties and their honor.

The good people of this portion of the terraqueous orb were surprised on Monday night at the sight of a brilliant comet with a tail very much longer than that of "our puss." This comet is moving towards the North west at the rate of about a million of miles a minute, and we devoutly hope that it will give Lincoln and his hordes a tip-top scare. The approach of this comet was, as far as we know, unheralded. It can be seen in the North Northwestern portion of the firmament, from about dusk until about 11 o'clock.

ise the powers of the Governor, after such death, or during such absence or inability."

The clause seems to indicate its meaning very concisely and very plainly, and yet many enquiries and doubts are suggested as The war now raging between the South and to the extent of its meaning, or the particular mode of carrying it out.

The inability or absence must be well established, and where it does not come under the immediate view of the successer, he should be notified. It is sometimes asked and claimed that the vacancy under any of the above contingencies being once filled, becomes permanent in the Speaker, and not to be again resumed by the Governor when the disability or disqualification is removed.

The words of the Constitution above quoted have in view both a permanent and temporary vacancy, and the mode of supplying both the same; for instance, death, resignation, permanent removal, or acceptance of some disqulifying office, would render the vacancy permanent. While a temporary absence or prostration from disease, would only suspend the office during the disability. In either event the vacancy is supplied in the same way. In the latter case, the Constitution using the words "during such inability or absence." indicates, as plain as words can express it, the vacancy is temporary, and the office is to be resumed again on the removal of the disability. Nothing is more common than the delegation of the duties of an offic, without the office itself. The pro tem. appointment of a presiding officer belongs to all deliberative bodies. The command of a brigade, regiment or company often devolves on an inferior officer. Cabinet officers and heads of bureaus are supplied with ad interim appointments, according to the words of the law establishing such office. And, in private destroyed forty-eight locomotives belonging to the life, a power of attorney transfers and conveys the rights and powers of one person to cowardly curs, continued to hold it, there is be held temporarily and exercised by another. no calculating the trouble which such a pos- So our Constitution says the powers of the near that city, he was fired upon by an assassin session on their part would have given to the Governor shall be held and exercised by the South. With Fortress Monroe and the Navy Speaker "after the dea.h" or "during the Yard in their hands they would have had a absence" of the Governor. The Speaker does not become the Governor. He still holds his original office, which enables him lodged in jail. to exercise the duties of the o her.

This view is confirmed by the fact, the Constitution on the same page which confers the duties of Governor on the Speaker, requires certain qualifications for a Governor which are not necessary for a Speaker. It says no one shall se Governor who is under thirty years of a and been five years a resident, and held our thousand dollars' worth reted by the people at a regular elece wo years—disqualified after the oath of office before four year the Supi art and Legislature. None tions are required of the of these equently he does not become t but only exercises the duties t ng a disability, or for an is eligible to be Govunexpired to ernor for the two full constitutional terms, (not counting his temporary Governorship.)

This evident construction of the Constitution has been adopted ever since the formation of the Government. Every precedent furnishes the same confirmation. During the Revolutionary War and immediately after the Constitution was made and adopted, and while every department of the Government was in the hands of the very persons who made the Constitution, Gov. Burke was taken prisoner and carried to Charleston. Col. Martin, then speaker of the Senate, exercised the duties of the Governor for some mon hs, till the return of Gov. Burke, who, on his return, resumed them.

In the latter part of the session of the Legislature of 1805, (see Senate Journal, enemy, killing twenty of them, five of whom | page 45, Dec. 19:h, 1805,) Gov. Alexander notified the Speaker of the Senate (who was the same Col. Martin) that he was too sick | the powder exploded, instantly killing and mutiand feeble to attend to the Executive duties, and in that case it devolved upon him to take charge of them. Col. Martin, Speaker of Senate, laid the letter before the Senate, who acquiesced in the propriety of it, and elected a temporary Speaker (Jo. Reddick) to preside over the Senate during the temporary absence of the Speaker. Col. Martin acted as Governor, signed and issued commissions, and afterwards resumed the chair of the Senate, adjourned the Senate and signed the Journals, and Gov. Alexander resumed the duties of his office, as if he had not been out of it.

Here are two precedents of a temporary vacancy-one occasioned by absence, the

A permanent vacancy was occasioned in 1854 by the resignation of Gov. Reid, when and discussed upon resolutions introduced by Goy. Grabam, the Senator from Orange, and the decision of the Senate was precisely in shore. In the evening four of them returned .accordance with the above precedents-that EXTRAORDINARY AND UNEXPECTED the Speaker only exercised the duties of the Executive, and was still Speaker of the Senate and Representative of his District.

The words of the Constitution, sustained by the practise and precedents under it ever since its adoption, declare that in case of the "inability or absence" of the Governor, the powers and duties of his office devolve on the Speaker of the Senate, without changing his duties or his characte representative of fficer of the the people and pro Senate.

The annual meeting of the Stockhis death, inability was held at the Court House in this city, on parer correspondents: ate, the Speaker of Thursday last. We learn that all the old Directors were re-elected with the single exception of C. L. Hinton who declined. J B. Batchelor, Esq, of Warren was elected to fill the vacancy.

LIEUTE ANT GALES.

Lieutenant Seaton Gales is now in Raleigh on a brief visit to his family. He is looking exceedingly well, is in good spirits and gives favorable accounts of our troops at Suffolk. Some cases of measles, but of a mild type, are in the camp, otherwise the men are heal-

R THE WAR. Pesident Jeff. Davis has than six regiments inteers, we are glad to see of twelve mont part of our troops to en st for the war. By this means our ten regiments of State troops are being rapidly filled, and we doubt not that we shall soon be able to announce that the whole ten regiments | sential injury to the servic's. are full and complete. It was unfortunate that the call at first had not been alone for volunteers for the war. While there is a strong probability that the war will not last more than twelve months. yet it may be prolonged for two or three years. and in that case our regular army at the end of one year would be as efficient as any regulers in the world, and would be invincible in the face of any force that the North could bring against it.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Confederate Congress will assemble Richmond on the 20th July. The steamer Vanderbilt has arrived at Fort

Pickens with Billy Wilson's regiment of New

York cut-throats on board. TENNESSEE .- President Davis has issued his roclamation recognizing Tennessee as one of the

The Baldingre papers state that the Confederate troops at Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry have Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

On Thursday, the 27th inst., as Mr. Wm. Rhett, of Charleston, was returning from his farm in the bushes on the road side, and severely pass. The laborer was consequently arrested and

NORTH CAROLINA VOLUNTERRS .- The Danville Register bestows a high compliment upon the 11th North Carolina Regiment encamped near that place. Their orderly behavior and gentlemanly deportment win the esteem and friendship

THOSE RIFLES .- The New York Herald says that the number of rifles brought by the Bavarian recently, was 5,000 instead of 50,000, and were ntended for a dealer, not for the Government -Mistakes will sometimes happen even in the New

IMPORTANT PROM OUR COMMISSIONERS .- We are reliably informed (says the Montgomery Post,) that a letter has been received in this city from the Hon. W. L. Yancey, in which he states that our independence will certainly be recognized by England during the month of August, and that he expects to be at home in September.

DESERVED COMPLIMENT. - The Board of Trusees of Madison College, Mississippi, on the 3d o June, conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon Major Jas. H. Lane, of the 1st Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers, now a Yorktown. A deserved compliment, and given before the fight at Bathel, in which the Major

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE. - We learn from the Charlotte Democrat that on the 24th ult. Mr. J. F. Hough, Clerk of the County Court of Union County, a man highly esteemed by all who knew him, was instantly killed by the discharge of a pistol in the hands of James Richards, a citizen of the same county. The shooting is believed to have been accidental, though at the time of the occurence there was great indignation against Richards, and he had to be hurried to jail to prevent the citizens from laying violent hands

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .- On Wednesday last Mr. Joseph Laidley, chemist, of Richmond, Va., while engaged in preparing detonating powder for the use of the Confedera e army, came to s sudden and horrible death. Owing to some cause lating Mr. L in a horrible manner, and blowing the building in which he was operating into fragments. An assistant of Mr. L's, Mr. Robert Clayton, was also seriously injured, but his injuries being internal, their extent cannot be ascertained, as he has been insensible ever since the occurrence.

The Fifth Regiment of N. C. Volunteers ar rived in Richmond on Monday last, en route for Yorktown. The Dispatch says of this fine Reg-

The Regiment is composed of the chricest material. It comprises twelve companies, embracing an aggregate of eleven hundred and fifty men. The regimental officers are Col. McKenny. Lieut. Col. Ibrie, and Maj. Green, all good and experienced officers. Immediately on the arrival of the Regiment, they went into eamp in the vicinity of the York River Railroad Depot, and being under marching orders. left in the afternoon. The men of this Regiment have no reason to comolain of the manner in which they are armed and most approved description of that weapon.

CAPTUBE OF A SCOUTING PARTY.-The Balti-

WILLIAMSPORT, June 28. A scouting party, consisting of forty Federal troops, left this place this morning for the Virginia The rest, thirty-six in number, were taken prisoners by the Confederate forces. A great deal of dissatisfaction prevails among the troops encamp ed in this vicinity, owing to the quality of the food and the quantity of it. The troops are murmuring greatly, and threaten a mutiny if a change is not made immediately. The health of the troops is very bad. Measles, dysentery and fever and ague are prevailing to an alarming extent.

The vandalism of the Yankees is becoming insufferable. They have lately burned several elegant mansions on the Rappaliannock and in Northwestern Virginia, belonging to persons who sustain their State Government against the old usurper at Washington, and if they are not speedily driven from the borders of Virginia, there is no telling to what extent they may carry their infamous vandalism.

The Secretary of war has published the followholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad ing well-timed and appropriate notice to news-

> CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WAR DEPARTMENT. Richmond, July 1, 1861.

To Newspaper Correspondents: GENTLEMEN:-While I have not withheld permission from any of the representatives of the press to visit the camps in Virginia, and while I am as much the uncompromising adv.cate of an unshackled press as I am of the freedom of speech, and of the Independence of the Confedcrate States, yet I have thought it proper, under existing circumstances, to make an appeal to you to forbear from the transmission and publication of such intelligerce as might be detrimental to the great cause in which we all feel so deep an in-

You are aware of the great amount of valuable information obtained by us through the medium troops, and to have taken about seventy prisoners; of the enterprising journals of the North; and | but being unable to cope with so large a body, rethy, contented and ready for the battle-field. we may derive profit from their example by a dis | tired back towards Martineburg, for the purpose criminating and judicious reserve in communica- of forming a junction with General Johnston. tions for Southern journals.

It must be obvious that statements of strength ity of the enemy, when reproduced in the North, as they would be in spite of all the vigilance in our power, would warn them of danger to them. selves, or invite an attack upon us; and, in like teries, of the quantity and quality of arms or of ammunition, of movements is progress or in supposed contemplation, of the condition of troops of the Commissariat, &c., might be fraught with es-

tionable loyalty to the cause of the Confederate States, I do not deem it necessary to be more explicit; nor can I doubted a moment that you will appreciate my more in making this frank appeal to your patriotism and discretion.

L. P. WALKER, The British Consul at Richmond publishes the

following card in the Richmand Dispatch: BRITISH CONSULATE, RICHMOND, July 1st, 1861.

To the Editor of the Dispatch : For the benefit of the merchants and shippers by the British schooner Trophe Wind. Intely seized by the blockeding fleet in Hampton Roads. and sent as a prize to Washington, I beg to state that official information has reached this office from the British Legation at Washington, which states that the Tropic Wind and her cargo have been released and given back to the charge of the

FRED. J. CRIDLAND. Subsequent to the publication of this card, the | tion. Tropic Wind was again taken possession of by Lincoln's blockaders as she was passing out of the Chesspeake, and brought down to Fortress Monroe and placed under the guns of one of the blockading vessels. A guard of three soldiers was put on board the schooner on Monday night, two of whom fell asleep, and the third the Captain en- Baltimore.-Richmond Examiner. tertained with a newspaper. Then taking off his wounded. The assassin was supposed to be a shoes the Captain went on deck and noiselessly laborer on a neighboring farm whom Mr. Rhett slid into the schooner's boat. Quickly cutting the painter, he suffered the boat to drift a short distance, and then commenced sculling for Sewell's Point, seven miles dirance, which place he reached on Monday morning, and from thence made his way to Richmon i, where he laid the facts before the British consul.

> A letter from a Mecklenburg sol lier at Yorktown, under date of the Eth inst., speaking of a visit of Gen. Lee to that post, says:

"Gen. Lee was on a visit to our post last week He is a cousin of our Lieut. Col., and is as fine a specimen of the genus hoad as one generally sees beyond the lovery hills of our old North State,-He spoke complim otary of our traverse- and redoubts, and speaks in terms of admiration of the N. C. Regiment. On learning that Gen. Lee was in Camp the boys rushed into line, and, by action at least invited bisa to review, which he did by riding in front of the battalion, when three carty cheers arose for the noble Virginian. In turning to ride in the rear of the line our boys faced about, when the General remarked that he would like to see their backs. Some one in the ranks replied, in a low tone, that "they never presented their backs to friend or foe.'

A destructive fire occurred in the Virginia Penitentiary at Richmond on Monday last, destroying several large workshops, and entailing a loss upon the State of \$15,000. The incendiary was supposed to be one of the convicts. This is a serious loss at this time, when it will be almost impossible to replace the machinery. The convicts were engage in the manufacture of goods for the use of the namy at the time of the fire. and it was doubtless in order to stop this source of supply that one of the villains conceived the infamous plan of burning the workshops.

THE FUTURE.

The Louisville Courier, of June 22nd, has an editorial on the Past and the Future, which con-

As far as the South is concerned, the result is not a matter of doubt. Sooner or later the inde- killed. pendence of the Confederate States will be acknowledged; and purified by the centest through which they will have passed, the Southern people will more strictly than ever guard the sacred and inalienable rights for which they have twice taken up arms By September, at furthest, we have the bes, reason to believe that England and France will recognize their independence, and if necessa ry by force open their ports for the export of their principal products. And we have an abiding faith that, despite the ostentatious promises and indecent posstings of what they are going to do by the Nor h, the Confederate States will have chieved the object for which they have taken the field, by the 4th of July, 1863.

The prospects for the North are more gloomy Their boasted wealth is really a source of weakness for railroad and bank and State stock, manufactu ring establishments, shipping, and all such invest ments, though very profitable in peaceful and rosperous times, are worthless in periods like the resent; and of such does Northern wealth consist. They raise wheat, and corn, and hogs, and horses in abundance; but all these things have been sold to the South for Southern gold; and experience has shown that the Slave States can produce all these, and it is clear that they will do keeping their gold at home. The North proluces nothing of importance which they can sell to anybody for gold with which to conduct the war-not one thing; and the war on their part must be fought on credit. Can they borrow four hundred million dollars one year with which to prosecute this war? If so, from whom? But were this the worst feature of the case, it would be a source of no regret to us, for the sooner they equipped. They are capable of meeting the ene- are compelled to make peace the better; but my with any weapon with which he may see fit whether the war is terminated in one month or to advance. Their muskets are of the latest and one year, it seems certain that constitutional govcenment is destroyed in the Confederacy of the Southern Confederacy has the same claims for its North, while it is probable that the bad passions excited by wicked men for other ends, and the had. When it shows it can maintain itself, inmore Exchange publishes the following special ruin brought upon them by the suicidal policy of ternational relations can be established by its the Administration, will stimulate the population | rulers. of the great manufacturing districts of the free States to such excesses as the world has witnessed only in the terr ble scenes of the French Revolu-

L. H. CANDLER -A correspondent of the Petersburg Express thus notices the departure of this individual from Norfolk :

The Empire City went up from Norfolk on Monday evening under a flag of truce to Fortress Monroe, to carry some discontented Yankees .-Among the number, I hear, was L. H. Chandler. of Norfolk, a lawyer of some note, and the man who figured somewhat conspicuously in the late Presidential campaign. It was at his request that for Virginia's good. May her soil never again be polluted by his footsteps. he was permitted to leave, and if I am permitted to express an opinion, I would say he has left Virginia polluted by his footsteps.

Col. J. J. Pettigrew, of the First (S. C) Rifle Regiment, has volunteered as a private in Cap-tain Conner's Company (the Washington Light firm to day, with an upward tendency, and with Infantry) of Hampton's Legion, and has got a sales of 1,200 bales. Middling uptands were quotwith that corps to the seat of war.

LATEST NEWS.

REPORTED ENGAGEMENT NEAR WINCHESTER.

Probable Future Movements of Gen. Johnston's Column.

A number of passengers arrived from Winches ter on the Central Cars yesterday, who report that early on Tuesday morning the Federal forces, estimated at 22,000 men, under command of Generals Cadwallader and Patterson, crossed the Potomae at Stepard's F-rry and Williamsport.

They state that Col. Jackson, in command of a detachment of General Johnston's force, variously | triotic cotton planters of "Old Burke." estimated at from one to four thousand men, was at the latter place and attacked the enemy while they were crossing the river. Col. Jackson is said to have killed some forty or fifty of the Federal

Our informants state that when they passed through Winchester, about eleven o'clock on or of weakness, at any of the points in the vicin- Tuesday night, General Johnston was then on the way to meet the enemy with his entire command. supposed to consist of from 12 to 15,000 men, and the prisoners taken by Col. Jackson were momentarily expected to arrive at Winchester, they that there is a comme dable disposition on the manner, any statements of the magnitude of bat- having been passed on the way, and their coming

Col. Jackson writes, we understand, that if he had had 5,000 more troops he would have continued to engage the enemy, instead of falling back on the main body.

These facts are abundantly confirmed, and it is reasonable to suppose that there was an engagement yesterday in the neighborhood of Martins-From indications, the Fourth seems to have

been selected as a day for the advance of the Federal troops at all points, and we shall expect to hear of numerous engagements.-Richmond Dis patch July 4th.

INTERESTING FROM BALTIMORE. We learn from a gentleman just from Baltinore that the condition of that unfortunate city is deplorable in some respects; but that the tyranical rule of Lineo'n's minions would, in the end, certainly induce Maryland to unite her fortunes

with the Southern Confederacy. Our informant states that when he left Baltinore the city was full of Federal troops. A regment, consisting of part of a Pensylvania and the Beston Flying Artillery, was stationed in front of the Gilmore House, a New York Regiment in Exchange Place, a battery of brass field pieces on Monument Square, in front of the residence of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and a battery in Exchange Place, both unlimbered and ready for ac-

In some of the wards the secession feeling cannot be kept down. In the eighth ward, the Confederate flag is conspicuously displayed, swivels being placed in convenient places to protect it in case an attempt is made to take it down. The Back Republicans say that they have 80.

000 troops in and around Washington. This is not believed, however, by the Secessionists in

FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- John C Fremont has ranking next to Gen. McClellan. An order has been given to supply the whole force on both sides of the Potomac, with extra rations for six days. Gen. Patterson's delay in advancing keeps eve-

rything waiting. It is understood that the Government has decided to take him out of the way, and it is believed that a general advance will occur about the 4th of July. Captain Craven now commands the Potomac Flotills, vice Captain Ward.

The Freeborn has been so bally crippled that she will probably be condemned. Fourteen of the scouts of the Confederate force attacked the Federal pickets at Shu er's Hill and killed one an I wounded one of the Federal

Skirmishing continues at Grafton, but the details are suppressed. The Confederate steamer George Page is cruis ing in the vicinity of Aquia Creek. Colonel Stone is to occupy the Maryland Heights commanding Harper's Ferry.

Scott, of Maryland, have been arrested as alleged Two Southern Regiments at Harper's Ferry have destroyed the balance of the railroad bridge. After doing so, they crossed to the Maryland side and captured many boats.

The Southerners are running railroad cars within ten miles of Alexandria. Frank Blair was seronaded here to-night, and in his speech returning thanks for the compliment re'erred in disparaging terms to the Maryland Legislature—spoke tauntingly of Southern chivalry, which was amusing itself by picking off Federal pickets; and declared for war until there was no enemy left. He said he abominated compromises, and closed with complimentary terms

to Lord Lyons. The Federal forces are ordered to occupy Fairfax. Va., the 4th of July. No diplematic appointments will be considere until after the adjournment of Congress.

The Pochshontas and Pawnee have sailed for ALEXANDRIA, July 1 .- There has been another skirmish, in which two of the Federal pickets were

There are no apparent indications here of an advance by the Federal or Confederate forces.

FROM MISSOURI.

MEMPHIS, July 1 .- An Express has just ar ived at Little Rock from Fort Smith, bringing news that Missouri is being overrun with Federal

I linois Lincolnites possess the towns on each side of the Missouri river. Lane and Montgomery are marching for th

Indian country, Springfield is filled with Federal troops, who stend to invade Arkansas through Fayetteville. Ben McCulloch has issued a call for the Arkansians to rendezvous promptly at Fayetteville, to drive back the invaders, and sustain the Missou-

DENVER CITY, June 25 .- A Secession force left their rendezvous, near Cherry Creek to-day, for the purpose of taking Forts Wise and Garland. The force is well armed and equipped, and much valuable property, effects and money are in

INDEPENDENCE, July 1 .- Intelligence has been received here announcing that 10,000 Missourians are encamped about one hundred miles below this point, and are there preparing for an

FRENCH RECOGNITION OF THE CON-

FEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. NEW YORK, July 1 .- A most significant ar ticle is published simultaneously in the Paris Patrie and Moniteur. It evidently foreshadows the coming recognition of the Confederate States of America. The Emperor of France announces for himself and other European powers that the

acknowledgement as a new kingdom that Italy

FROM NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, July 1 .- The enemy has seized the telegraph instruments at Pass a L'Outre. The Federal blockade steamer Brooklyn left the bar yesterday morning, and the Confederate war steamer Sumter went to sea. The operator at the Southwest Pass saved the ins ruments, though they had a guard over him for about twenty eight

Cares is hourly expected to be attacked. A BLACK REPUBLICAN FALSEHOOD EXPOSED.

NEW YORK, July 1 .- The Times, of this city, publishes a letter from Mr. Russell, the correspon-

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. ed at 14%c.

AFFAIRS AT LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, July 1 .- Messrs. Breckinridge and

Burnett have left for Washington. Powell will Three half-filled companies have left here and gone into camp at S lver Greek, opposite this city, in Indiana. The exodus excited more laughter than indignation. They were a ragged set.

VICE-PRESIDENT STEPHENS. Augusta, July 3 .- Vice-President A. H. ephens was in our city to day. He is er joying He speaks at Waynesborb' (30 miles below this city) to-morrow, on the cotton loan, and a liberal subscription is expected from the wealthy and pa-

AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the disposition of the State Troops and Volunteers, raised under the acts of the General Assembly, respectively, entitled "An act to raise Ten Thousand State Troops," ratified the 8th day of May, and "An act to provide for the public defence," ratified the 10th day of May, 1861, and for other ourposes.

Be it ordained by the Delegates of the peo

ole of North Carolina in Convention assembled,

That the State troops levied under the act of the Gene

eral Assembly, first aforesail, which have been formed

into Regiments, with proper complements of officers and men, be, and the same are hereby transferred, by regiments, to the Confederate States of America, upon the same terms and conditions as if they had been raised under the authority of the said Confederate States 2. Be it further ordained by the authority oforeaid, That all levying and recuiting of troops under aid a t shall cease and determine from and after the Oth day of August next; and that all troops which shall have been raised under said act prior to that day, shall be organized into regiments and transferred to the Confederate States, in the manner and upon the terms and conditions aforesaid. And if there shall be an excess in the number of said troops, sufficient to form a battal ion, companies or company, such excess may be organ-

ized according to its appropriate numbers, and transferred in like manner. 3. Be it further ordained, That all appointments of office-s under said act, either in the line or in the staff, over and above the number appropriate to and required by the regiments, battalions and companies thus organized, shall cease and be vacated on the said 70th day of August next; and that His Excellency, the Gove nor, may, in his discretion, order any Quarter-master, Commissary or Medical stores, owned by the State, and not required for immediate use, to be turned ver to the said Confederate States upon proper receipts for the articles thus delivered, to be taken by the offi-

cers accountable for the same. 4. Be it further ordained, That all commissions to officers in the af resaid State troops, issued by the Governor and Military Board, under the authority of the act of the G neral Assembly to create a Military Bosra, ratified the 10th day of May, 1861, who shall remain in service after the 20th day of August next, as aforesaid, are hereby ratified and confirmed, notwithstanding any provision in the Constitution of the State for a different mode of appointment.

5. Be it further ordained. That the naval forces and ressels of the State be transferred to the Confederate States, upon the same terms and conditions that are provided as to State troops, in the second section of this ordinance, the said vessels to be paid for or accounted for upon terms to be agreed upon by the Governor with the Confederate States; and that after the 20th day of Au gust next, all Naval officers of this State shall be discharged, and all vessels of the navy not accepted by the Confederate States, shall be sold under the direction of

And whereas, the President of the Confederate States, through a communication from the Secretary of War, has informed this Convention that he will accept from this State into the service of the Confederate States, two thousand volunteers for twelve months, in a idition to the four regiments already in service, and cannot accept any greater number of volunteers for 6. Be it therefore ordained, by the authority afore-

soid. That all volunteers who have been called out by the order of the Governor for twelve months, over and above the four regiments aforesaid and two thousand men, to be designated by the Governor, and tendered to the President for service as aforesaid, shall be dischared on the 20th of August next: Provided, that any of said volunteers who shall signify their desire to on list in the State troops aforesaid or in any corps that may be called for by the President in the mean time, shall be discharged forthwith to the end that they may enter such new service; and provided, further, that the Governor shall again iender such volunteers by regi ments to the President of the Confederate States, and if the President shall agree to accept them or any part of them by, or before the 20th day of August ne-t, it shall be the duty of the Governor to order them, or as many of them as the President shall accept, into the service of the Confederate States, and discharge only the residu Provided, further, that any volunteers discharged a aforesaid shall, in addition to their pay, he allowe ! Wm. Brent, of South Carolina, and Henry reasonable expenses for traveling to their several homes; and provided, further, that the Governor may order out the M litia as volunteers or otherwise, in case

of invasion or eminent danger thereof. 7. Be it further ordained, That all provisions o the aforesiad acts of Assembly, authorizing the rais ing of a greater number of men, or of a different spe cies of force than is hereinbefore comprehended, or a are otherwise inconsistent with this Ordinance, are

hereby repealed and declared of no effect. 8. Be it further ordained, That the act of the General Assembly entitled "an act to create a Military Beard," be, and the same is hereby repealed from and after the 20th day of August next; Provide, that the office of Military Secretary shall be continued until the 20th day of September next, for the purpose of settling the Military accounts. 9. Be it further ordinaed. That no oath shall be

required to be taken by the officers or soldiers of any of the forces aforesaid, except the oath of allegiance to the State of North Carolina, prior to their being mus | It is designed to afford an education of the same tered into the service of the Confederat: States; but each man shall be held and deemed to be in the military service and subject to the rules and articles of war | Carolina. of the Confederate States from the time of his signing the articles of enlistment. 10. Be it further ordained, That it shall be the

going provisions of this ordinance. Read three times and passed, June 27th, 1861.

MARRIED. On Wednesday, the 26th ult, at the residence the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. A. Smedes, HENRY M. MILLER, Esq., of Raleigh, to Miss Lizzie D., daughter of Major William F. Collins, of Granville

On Tuesday, the 18th ult., at her father's residence in Rutherfordton, by the Rev A Shotwell, Mr. Wil-LIAM JONES, to Miss MART VIRGINIA, daughter of Gen.

DIED: In Warrenton, North Carolina, on the 22nd ultimo

GEORGE BEALE, aged 8 months and 10 days, and on he 30th, John BLOUNT, in the 19th year of his age, children of Capt. W. Templeman and P. Jane Muse. Captain Muse having resigned his office in the United States Navy, was compelled to leave his comfortable home near the District of Columbia, and sought refuge in his native State Searcely had he found a resting place for his family when his youngest child was taken away by the hand of death, and ere one short week after had rolled round, another, his eldest son, just entering on the thresh-hold of manhood, was also laid in

But amid the affliction and losses of Capt. Muse, he has much to console him. Pesides the support which an approving conscience will ever give to the patriotic christian heart, he does not sorrow as men without hope for those who sleep in Jesus. Like the father, the son had given his heart to the service of his God and country. John Blount was an obedient son, an affectionate brother, an earnest, exemplary christian. His advancement in spiritual things was far in advance of what is usual to christians of his age. A few days before his death he commemorated with his devoted parents in his sick room the death and sufferings of his Saviour, and then gradually sank, as the sun be hind the summer's cloud, till he fell asleep in Jesus.

Washer for which and COOK AND Washer, for which a reasonable price will be

COMPANY SHOPS, July 1st, 1861.

July 1st, 1861.

Stockholders of this Company, will be held at

Salisbury on Thursday, July 11 th is ant ju 6-td P. B. RUFFIN, Treasurer. hours. The telegraph office at the head of the WANTED .-- OLD BRASS, COPPER,

Tead and Pewter, for which the highest Cash price will be paid. COREY & AVERY, Petersburg, Va., ja 6—1mpd

2000 DUSHELS FOR SALE.

WILL DELIVER FOR \$3.00 PER BAR REL at Union Mills, a point on the Atlantic and N.
C. Rail Road, three miles below Kinston, 2000 bushels
of CORN. Persons desiring to purchase will address
at Kinston, Lenoir county, N. C. E. B. COX.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS.
HENRICO COUNTY, Oct, 1, 1860.

Dear Sir-My wife has been suffering with Dyspepsia and Nervous Affection for several years, during which time she was as ill as possible to be alive; all hopes of life, by her physician, as well as by her relahopes of tite, by her physician, as well as by her relatives and friends, were blasted. Finally she commenced, in small quantities, the use of BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS, which, in the course of eight weeks, (by daily using tuem.) restored her to perfect health. I am equally gratified to state that my child, about eight years old, was long suffering withth Diagrhees, attended daily by an able physi einn, without giving any relief; but the use of one bottle of these INESTIMABLE BITTERS restored him entirely to health and vigor. It is my firm opinion, substantiated by that of my family phy sician's, that BAKER'S PREMIUM BIFTERS is the bes' medicine now before the public for the

These Bitters can be had of WILLIAMS & HAY-WOOD, Releigh, N. C., and by all the principal Druggists in North Carolina and Virginia Also, by syme Provan, New Cricans; E. H. Stabler & Co., Baltinore; D. B Miller, Covington, Ky., 1. W. Jones, & Jo., Momp'iis, Tennosses, and by Barnes & Park,

I BAKER, Proprietor,

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO AN. bounce J. H. Pool, as consider for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Wake county.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO AN-nounce T. JEWF. UTLEY, as a Candidate for re-election to the office o County court Clerk, for

We are authorized to approprie I I Pu We are authorized to announce J. J. PERRELL, s a Candidate for the office of County Court Clerk. Election the first Thursday in August.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANdate for the office of Superior Court Clerk, for Wake

OR SUPERIOR COURT CLERK.

BUATING, Esq., at the ensuing election the first Thursday in August, and oblige MANY VOTERS. june 29 - 3t

NEW CLOTHING JUST RECEIVED.

50 PAIRS FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS. 100 PAIRS PLAIN CAS-IMERE PANTS. 100 PAIRS BLACK DOESKIN CASSI-MERE PANTS, of best quanty.
50 PAIRS BLACK DRAB D'ETE PANTS.

Plain and figured. WHITE DUCK LINEN PANTS. BLACK (silk warp) ALPACA SACKS AND

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS,

FATIGUE SHIRTS For Military Companies are received daily

BY EXPRESS. Treasury Bonds of the "Confederate States" taken at par for goods. Also, from those who

open account

TRACTS FOR THE SOLDIERS. REPRINTED AT RALEIGH NORTH CAROLINA

> "A voice from Beaven." "Self-Dedieation to God." "Private Devotion." 'Tne Ast of Faith.

"Motives to En ly Piery. "Come to Jesus." (formerly \$4 pages,) now in 32, and in 8 four page tracts. APPROVED BY ALL THE PASTORS OF THIS CITY. A large edition of the above should be printed beore the type is distributed, as it will rost \$40 to reset nem. The number and variety will be increased as

funds are given. \$100 pays for 150,000 pages; \$20 pays for 50,000 pages, and \$1 pays for 1500. Donations to be sent to the Agent, which he will acmowledge by letter and report to each of the Pastors of this C'ty More than 40,600 pages of new tracts have been sent to our soldiers in Virginia. WM. J. W. CROWDER.

Tract Agent HILLSBOROUGH

MILITARY ACADEMY. THIS INSTITUTION IS UNDER THE conduct of Col C. C. Tew, formerly Superintendent of the State Military Academy of Columbia, 8. C.

COURSE OF STUDY. First Year 5th Class -Arithmetic, Algebra, French,

Shades, Shadows and Perspective, Analytical Geometry, Surveying, French, Latin, Rhetoric, History of England, Literature, Drawing, Elecution.

ronomy, Geology, Mineralogy, Civil Engineering, Field Fortification, Ethics, Political Economy, Pvi dences of Christianity, Constitution of the United

The charges for the academic year are \$315, for which the academy provides board, fuel, lights, washing, instruction, textbooks, medical attendance and

COL. C. C. TEW, Sup't. H. M. A. CT. MARY'S SCHOOL.

The thirty-ninth Term of this School will commence n the sixth day of Ju'v. For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to

HUGHES'S ACADEMY.
The next session of our Sales The next session of our School situated 4 miles north of Hillsboro', N. C., will commence on the 8th of July next, and continue twenty weeks.

In English BOARD, including washing, room, &c., in good families at from \$8.50 to \$10.00 per month. Should the circumstances of the country demand a suspension of the School before the proper time of closing the session, a deduction will be made in both SAM'L W. HUGHES. Beard and Tuition.

BELMONT SELECT SCHOOL, GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C., 10 miles South of Clarksville, Virginia. The 12th Session begins 15th July, 1861. TERMS: For Tuition and Board with the Princi-

BINGHAM SCHOOL, OAKS, ORANGE CO., N. C.

THE WAR MAKES ROOM FOR MANY NEW Pupils, The next term begins Aug. 28th, 1861.
Address W. J. BINGHAM & SONS.

above-mentioned diseases. Yours most truly,

Orders promptly filled by addressing

MR. SYME: -Please announce as a Candidate or Superior Court Clerk for Wake county, JNO. N.

1861.

50 PAIRS DOESKIN CASSIMERE PANTS made in Breadfail style.

are indebted to us by note or

E. L HARDING.

"Don't put it Off." "All sufficiency of Christ.

scientific and practical character as that obtained in the State Military Institutions of Virginia and South

History United States, English Grammar, Geography, duty of the Governor to take immediate measures, and Orthography issue the necessary orders to carry into effect the fore Second Year, 4th Class-Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, French, Latin, Universal History, Compo-Third Year, 3rd Class-Descriptive Geometry.

> Fourth Year, 2nd Class-Dif. and Int. Calculus, Natural Philosophy. Chemistry, Rhetoric, Logie, Moral Philosophy, Latin, Drawing, Elecution. Fifth Year, 1st Class - Agricultural Chemistry, As-

Infantry and Artillery Drill will form a feature of he whole course.

ACADEMIC YEAR-BARRACKS. The Academic year will commence on the first Wednesday in February, (Feb. 6, 1861,) and continue without intermission, to the fourth Wednesday in November. The Barracks are arranged with special reference to the necessities of a Military Academy. The main building, is 215 feet long and three stories high;

For circulars containing full information address

RALEIGH, N. C. Right Rev. THOS. ATKINSON, D. D , Visitor, Rev. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D., Rector.

In Classical Department, \$25 00

H. NORWOOD. june 29 - w3tpd

je 15-2m.

NORTH CAROLINA RATLROAD OFFICE.

R. H. GRAVES, Principal,
ju 3-w3w

R. Brownsville P. O., N. C.