RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1862.

THE RALEIGH STANDARD AND ED-

WARD STANLY. We have heard of men being "damned with faint praise," but the Raleigh Standard has acquired the art of praising with faint damns. We publish below two articles on Edward Stanly which we take from the Raleigh Standard. One appeared on the 26th of August, 1857, and the other on last Saturday. In 1857, when Stanly consented to be the Black Republican candidate for the office of Governor of California, the Standard did not hesitate to damn him outright as a traitor, and to damu all who hesitated about damning Stanly. Now, when Stanly consents to be Lincoln's Satrap for his native State, the Standard "roars him as gently as a sucking dove," and "was not prepared to believe that any man of Mr. Stauly's previous character and position" would accept such an appointment. "Previous character and position!" Why, did not the Standard years ago define the "character and position' of Edward Stanly to be that of a "traitor?" Whence, then, this surprise on the part of the Standard at Stanly's consening to be Lincoln's deputy ? Beloved Public, we'll tell you. In 1857 it was not the Standard's cue to curry favor in a certain quarter. Now, the case being altered, has altered the case. Now it is the cue of the Editor of the Stanard to curry favor in a certain quarter, and hence Stanly is let off by the Standard in the mildest manner imaginable. O! Citizen Holden! Citizen Holden, O!

P. S .- By the way, it is reported that Stanly has arrived at Newbern and taken charge of his Government.

From the Raleigh Standard of Aug. 26, 1857. "The course of the N. K. press lina in regard to the treason of Ed. Stanly is ominous. We have watched the N. K. papers carefully, and as yet we have not seen one that denounces him as traitors deserve to be denounced. with the single exception of the Milton Chronicle, which says of him : "We detest his treason to the land of his birth! We implore him never to add insult to injury by planting again his foot upon

The Register is sorry; the Wilmington Herald is at present disposed to comdemn him, but wants to hear further—is ready for any "explanations" that may be made. With equal propriety might judgment have been suspended in the case of Arnold until he could explain. Plain, palpable treason, like that of Stanly, admits of no explanation, and no palliation."

From the Raleigh Standard of May 24th, 1862. EDWARD STANLY.

A week or two ago we expressed a disbelief of the rumor, that Edward Stanly, of California. had been appointed by Lincoln Provisional Governor of North Carolina, and that he had accepted the appointment. We gave our reasons for disbelieving it. We have since seen a letter which purports to have been written by General Burnside, and published in the Yankee paper at Newbern, which asserts the fact, and the following extract from the New York Herald of the 15th inst., if any reliance can be placed in that

paper, confirms it:
"The Hon. Edward Stanly, a prominent citizen of North Carolina, who was formerly a member of Congress from the Newbern district, and he is to keep it. was previously Speaker of the North Carolina Legislature and Attorney General of that State, returned from California on the Champion yesterday, and will soon proceed to occupy the new position assigned to him as Provisional Governor

of North Carolina." We confess that we are surprised at this, al though there is no reason to be surprised at anything now-a-days. Mr. Stanly's affiliation with black Republicanism in California, it is wel known, had lost him his popularity in Eastern North Carolina, and Mr. S. knew this to be so but that he should come back to his native State as an officer of Lincoln, in his wicked attempt to subjugate our people, was what we were not pre-pared to believe of any man of Mr. Stanly's previous character and position.

DISCREDITING CONFEDERATE MON-

The worst species of treason is that of discrediting Confederate money, for without current money the cause of the South would soon be utterly ruined by its inability to keep its armies in the field. But we should like to know, if Confederate money is discredited. where is there any better currency that we can resort to? Specie is not to be had, and if Confederate money is thrown out, and the Government thus made bankrupt, what would notes of the State be worth ? Not one cent. The destruction of the credit of the Confederate Government, as we have before said, will be the destruction of the cause of the South, and with that cause destroyed-with the South bound hand and foot, and delivered to the Yankees, the "promises to be worth a button. So that it is the extreme of folly, as well as treason, to discredit Confederate money, and we are glad to see the steps which have been taken by the Provost Marshal of Memphis, under the direction of Gen. Beauregard, to deal properly with those who are making the worst sort of war on this country.

In beautiful contrast with the miscreants who would, with that sordidness which makes the miser a coward, ruin this country, and 'deliver it over to the worst conceivable bondage, is the conduct of the merchants and traders of New Orleans, who advertise that they will sell their wares for "Confederate notes, or gold, as the purchaser may elect."

IMPORTANT ARRIVALS FROM

Two large steamers loaded with salt, saltpetre, arms, and powder, arrived safely in Charleston on Thursday last.

COMMODORE TATNALL'S REPORT. We published is our last paper Commodore Tatnall's Report of the circumstances attending the destruction of the Merrimac. We have no hesitation in saying that if ever a vessel of inestimable value was thrown away, the Merrimac was that vessel. We cannot read Tatnall's Report with any patience .-Why was such a compound of imbecility and cowardice placed in command of such a vessel at such a time? Tatnall's attempt to cast the odium of the loss of the vessel on the Pilots has most signally failed, and has resulted in heaping more disgrace, if possible, on himself, inasmuch as he has tried to make scapegoats of innocent men for his own offence. The Pilots, in a card which we shall publish in our next issue, show that if the Merrimac had been stationed in the mouth of the James River, where there is plenty of water, she would have protected both Norfolk and Richmond, by keeping the Yankee gunboats out of the Elizabeth and James Rivers, and might have easily been supplied by tenders with provisions and coal. Instead of that, she was taken first to Craney Island (giving the Yankee vessels an opportunity to slip up James River,) and afterwards to THE DRURY BLUFF FIGHT-WHAT THE Norfolk, whence she could only get out at high water. The statement of the Pilots shows conclusively that the loss of the Merrimac is attributable entirely to a panic on the part of Commodore Tatnall. Will such a man be retained in the service?

MEETING OF THE "CONSERVA-

The Editor of the Raleigh Standard is untiring in his efforts to build up a party for himself, at the expense of the peace and safety of the State. He commenced operations by procuring the call of one or two meetings in obscure portions of this County, which expressed their preference for Wm. A. Graham as the candidate for the office of Governor, and in case of his declining, (they knew he would not consent to run, for he had explicitly and publicly said so,) then their next choice was declared to be W. W. Holcount largely on the credulity of the public if he supposes that his game is not seen through. These meetings are always to exhim, to declare Holden, who they know is crazed by his desire to run, to be their next or McClellan, and not a word about Millroy or choice. Holden never did desire Graham to be a candidate, and, in our opinion, always, knew that he would not consent to be a candidate. Holden brought him forward simply for the purpose of currying favor with Graham's friends, and inducing them to fall back upon him when Graham declined. We shall see what the meeting on Saturday will do. One thing is very sure, that if it does not nominate W. W. Holden as a candidate for the office of Governor, W. W. Holden will be a bitterly disappointed man. As W. W. Holden is determined that there shall be a party contest in the Strte this year, we hope the meeting will nominate him, as a good licking will be of service to him by letting him know where his place is, and how

THE WEATHER.

For a week past the Weather has been unpleasantly cool as well as rainy. We fear that rust will get into the wheat. The unseasonable weather retards vegitation of all kinds. But for the foliage one would almost think that we were on the eve of winter.

The Old Villain Butler prohibited the opening of the Churches in New Orleans on the day set apart by President Davis as one of prayer and supplication.

JERE CLEMENS .- The numerous admirers of this gifted Alabamian (says the Atlanta Common-.wealth.) "will learn with feelings of deepest regret that he has forsaken the Confederate cause: and given in his allegiance to the Lincoln Government. He was in Huntsville at the time of its capture by the Yankees, and made no effort to escape. Only a few weeks after their arrival he became very intimate with the commanding general, and now goes about the streets representing the Southern cause in its worst light, and endeavoring to persuade all his friends to join with the Federal cause. So far he has only found four of the citizens of the notes of State Banks, or the Treasury Huntsville, who were so destitute of principle and honor as to link their destiny with the destroyer of our homes and our peace. This comes from a source entitled to the highest credit."

> INFAMOUS .- A telegram from Corinth dated May 21st says that a few days ago General Halleck sent two hundred Confederate prisoners, having the small pox, to Fort Pillow in exchange

> General Beauregard sent a letter to Halleck charging him with bad faith and inhumanity. Halleck replied, denving knowledge of the fact that the men had the small pox.

> BUTLER, THE KNAVE .- Among the first acts of Gen. Butler to preserve the police of the city of New Orleans, was to arrest Mayor Monroe and all the Aldermen, of whom the oath of allegiance to Lincoln was required. They declining to take the oath, were committed to prison, and are now suffering for their patriotic firmness. So we learn from an exchange.

24TH REGIMENT .- This regiment, the old 14th. re-organized at Garysburg, on the 16th inst., by electing its field officers as follows: Col. William J. Clarke was re-elected Colonel without opposition; Capt. Jehn L. Harris, (Co. H.) was elected Lieut. Colonel; and Capt. Thaddeus D. Love, (Co. G.) was elected Major.

Col. Clarke, by order of Major Generals Huger and Holmes, remains in command of the 5th brigade, and has taken up his headquarters at Jack-

A SPIRITED SKIRMISH FIVE MILES FROM THE CITY.

A brisk skirmish occurred yesterday afternoon, at five o'clock, on the Mechanicaville Turnpike, five miles from the city, and lasted until half past six o'clock. The scene of action was upon the farm of Doctor Lumpkin and vicinity; the Federals having four pieces of artillery engaged, and the Confederates one belonging to Captain Rosser's Battery. The enemy threw nothing but shells, which fell thick and fast amidst the woods and over the fields, doing damage to nobody, and injuring no other property than a chicken coop on the premises of Dr. Lumpkin. Our men stood firmly at their post, and fired with rapidity and deliberation. They were sustained by two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry, in reserve, neith. er of which were brought into action. Towards the close of the engagement a regiment of Fed eral cavalry appeared, dashing towards our battery, but a few shells thrown into their midst reversed their course, and they and their artillery fled precipitately. Two of their men were found deed upon the fleld. It is presumed that many more were killed and carried away. Several hours previously, the Hessians had made a demonstration several miles further up, and fired at least twenty shots at the house of Mrs. Price, without striking it. The limb of an oak tree in the vard was shattered by one of their balls. Our gallant soldiers engaged in the skirmish which succeeded deserve the highest praise, fighting as. they did and winning the day, against odds of four to one.-Richmond Enquirer.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

YANKEES SAY ABOUT IT-SEWARD AND WELLES AT NORFOLK-YAN. KEE COLONEL KILLED.

PETERSBURG, May 23 .- Late Northern papers received at the Daily "Express" office, contain some interesting news.

The repulse of the gun boats at Drury's Bluff had a most depressing effect in New York and Philadelphia. It was regarded as a very serious affair at Old Point, but no full account was allow. ed to be made public. Seventeen men were killed on the Naugatuck by the explosion of a hundred pound Parrotgun. The boat was made useless and withdrawn from the fight. The Galena was riddled by shots from the Rebel batteries. Eighteen went through her decks and sides. Fourteen of the crew were killed and thirteen wounded. The killed were terribly cut and mangled-many beyond the hope of recognition.

The Menitor maintained its reputation for superior strength and invulnerability. The balls glanced harmless from her tower. The Aristook and Port Royal were not meterially injured .-The unusual elevation of the rebel battery, and the difficulty of gunboats getting the proper range. the latter were for a time unable to do execution. In the meantime, the Rebel battery poured an, ircessant fire of shot and shell upon the decks of den. The Editor of the Standard must the gunboats, and did a fearful work. The body Mr. Boerman, gunner of the Galena, was carried to Fortress Monroe for interment.

Seward and Welles visited Norfolk on Friday Col. Brown, of the 20th Indiana regiment, stationed at Portsmouth, went out of town to take So th, and to enact the first tragedy emanating press their preference for Graham, who they a ride. An hour after, his horse returned, woun. from the attempt to carry into effect the odious know will not be a candidate, and next to dec and riderless. He is supposed to have been

Nothing important in the papers from Halleck

Over five hundred vessels are advertised to sail for Southern ports by the 1st of June. It is said, por ion of the Federal soldiers have been encampthere will be two hundred clearances for cargoes | ed | or a short time, devastating the country, and

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Persons direct from Missouri tell us that the war is raging fiercely in the southwestern porf tion of that State, and in Kunsas. McBride fought the enemy for three days at Cassville, and finally whipped them. This is something more than a skirmish, as there were four or five thousand of the enemy, and some twenty-five hundred patriots engaged. The former were reinforced, and this protracted the contest, but at lest they fled. MeBride took three or four hundred prisoners and a number of wagons, army stores, etc. The battle, our informant says, began last Sunday week. The stirring events east of us have fixed attention in that quarter, so that the important scenes in Missouri are overlooked. Kansas City was visited by patriots lately, and as the narrator graphically expressed it, was "cleaned out." A party of Stand Watie's men, eighteen in number, made an attack upon four hundred Federals encamped at the lead mines. This was a night at tack, and the Federals fled as usual. The assailants gathered the wagons, some machinery and other property, set them on fire and left before their small numbers could be ascertained. Hard. ly a day passes in Missouri without a skirmish or battle, and the Federals are leaving. This may be one reason why they have come down into Ar-

JEFF. THOMPSON'S GUNBOAT FIGHT. The Memphis Appeal of the 11th, contains the following despatch from Jeff. Thompson, a good

FORT PILLOW, RIVER DEFENCE FLERT. GUNBOAT "LITTLE REBEL," May 10, 1862. Editors Appeal :- We Missourians concluded to-Jackson massacre. We have shown the enemy that we still own the Mississippi river, and can'

"run the blockade" whenever we choose. We gave them a few butts this morning to show them our power, and after a handsome little serimmage of thirty minutes, we backed down the river to our post, with two men killed

and eight slightly wounded. The officers are all safe, with more confidence po'd to the emphatic command of "Forward! than ever, and our boats are uninjured. The an the Northern horde now approaching us, will Van Dorn, Captain Fulkerson, has covered our fly as chaff before the wind : fleet with glory, and all, from Commodore Mont- HI ADQUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT. gomery down to the powder boys, behaved like soldiers and gentlemen, and proved themselves as good men as ever feathered an oar around a quarter deck or butted a Yankes.
M. JEFF. THOMPSON.

Orders were received from Gen. Beauregard yesterday, says the Macon Telegraph, to put the | wb | shall have misbehaved or abandoned Northern prisoners at Cam, Oglethorpe on parole. As soon, therefore, as descriptive rolls can be made out and they are sworn not to bear the r banners the name of the battle-field on for Federal prisoners sent from Corinth on the arms in this war until regularly exchanged, they which they were engaged; but regiments misbepay" of all the Southern States would not 21st. General Villepeigue refused to receive will be sent up to the Federal lines beyond Chattanooga, and there turned loose to seek their

ON THE DECLINE. - Flag officer Foote reached Cleveland, Ohio, on the 18th. Foote is suffering greatly from a severe wound received in the gunboat fight at Fort Donelson, and by his exposure on the western waters, has contracted a lung disease. It is the impression of his friends that he

The Mobile "Register" has a despatch from Pass Manchac, dated 18th inst., which says that the Federal gun boat Creole attacked us about'124 o'clock to day. The engagement lasted one hour and a half, when the Creole withdrew somewhat disa-

Tuskahoma, a Choctaw Chief, is about starting to Virginia, with a regiment of his people, well armed and equipped, for the Confederate service. This is only one of the several Choctaw regiments in the army.

N. C. STATE BONDS .- In the Richmond Enguirer, of 23d inst., we find N. C. 6 per cent. state Bonds quoted in that city with sales at 120.

pecial Correspondence of the New York World. FROM GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY.

MONTEBEY, May 7 .- We are near Corinthat is, within ten miles of it and yet we are pking with anxiety to the Easton papers for me indications of the state of affairs at that int. Indeed, there is the most tantalizing unstainty concerning the Confederate army, its ength, its movements, and its position. Here we lie day after day with pickets thrown out to w thin four miles of Corinth, and not the first symp-

We do not even feel sure that the enemy is at Cirinth. There is the most amusing conflict of of inions on the subject in places where we might in k for unanimity. At Gen. Halleck's headquararters, for instance, the officers are about equally li nided. At Pope's, the general impression is that the enemy have abandoned their stronghold .-M hile at Grant's there is a contrary impressionit we shall have a severe fight before Corinth. e can not, of course, decide upon the credibility these conflicting reports. Pope is nearest to h, enemy, but Grant has the ear of General Hal-

A retreat, by Beauregard, not only drags us ay from our great base the Tennesse riveror talso protracts the fighting to a time when the m gniddent navigation of that stream will have be some andangered by low water. He will, morebyer, be powerfully aided in the approach of het wrather, when our men will suffer greatly from sic kness.

We prefer to offer no complaints about the state of the army, but, lest some good people be led to expect too much from it, we are bound to say it is by no means the grand army it is supposed to In the first place, it is not 166,000 auring, and in the next place, fully one third of hts sumerical strength is not effective. We witnesed a division review of General Davis toles, and were pleased with the appearance of the roops on the ground. We were, however, struck with the diminished size of the regiments .-Several regiments, we had known in their be der days a full thousand strong, turned with less than three hundred men. or well, go through the evolutions well, and, ity of forage. It will hardly ever be worth anyh ng in an engagement.

The artillery horses are also much worn down, uthe men have been improved by their past expeit hee. Several batteries which lost their pieces where they will probably do better. The army is a gook fighting order, but it is not large, nor ie d-it be expected to accomplish impossibilities. 'It's whole army go into the next fight to conquer he determination is fixed, they must conquer

M. CLELAN'S SOLDIERS TO RIVAL BUT-ERS -- A CITIZEN MURDERED FOR

has remained for McClellan to introduce prestically the battle cry of Butler into the the at which the unprincipled Butler uttered | Paducab, we have no intimation. two live months ago and echoed again a week since in he Queen City of the South. Almost within gn; shot of our lowest batteries on the river, a ray ging the barns and granaries of the citizens. No far from the Chickshominy river is the residen je of Mr. Cross, a gentleman doubtless well The Little Rock (Ark.) Democrat, of May king was in this community. A party of the uniformed villians paid him a visit a few days ago. and while the rest of them helped themselvas indiscriminately to whatever came into their way. one went into the house, and assuming a free and easy politenes, entered into a conversation with Mrs Gra 4. Knowing how helpless she was, she repile to his speeches without hesitation, but at the same time with reserve and more than olice was spirited, but imprudent enough to speak outher opinion of our invaders. The brutal fellow, pretending a friendly design in visiting her, sudienly threw his arms around her neck, and mace an effort to throw her upon the floor, attem ting to cajole her into submission by forcing kissi t upon her cheeks, and uttering endearing whit bees in her ears. Mrs. Cross struggled dea pera ely and successfully until her husband came in, uson which the scoundrel released the lady ard attempted to leave the premises. Mr. Cross hast by seized his gun, and before the soldier could esta, a, shot him through the heart. He dropped lifeliss, and in a few moments his comrades were stound him. They seized upon Mr. Cross, and after treating him savagely to their heart's content; consumated their crime by hanging him agon one of his own trees. - Richmond Enquirer.

LITTER FROM GEN. BEAUREGARD. The following letter, from Gen. Beauregard to Gin! Bragg, gives evidence of the determination of bith these gallast spirits to do all in their power to secure the discipline, preserve the gallantry and bravery of our army, and reward the deeds of distinction on the battle-field, as well as to pt nich those who may disgrace our colors. "Forwird and always forward!" will be our motto from day to celebrate the anniversary of the Camp | the lime henceforth, and the siege of Corinth stall see the beleaguers annihilated, and our army of the march to Nashville and Louisville :

> Corinth, Miss., May 10, 1862. thi following communication from the comminder of our forces, is published for the infor-

HEADQR'S ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.)

mi ica and guidance of this army. Let it res-

CORINTH, MISS., May 10, 1862.

FEFERAL: Immediately after any engagement with he enemy, you will require each regimental ponmender to forward to these headquarters, for publication in orders, the names of those officef and privates of his regiment who shall have mo tilistinguished themselves, as well as of those ther colors on the field of battle. Regiments, whise gallantry and bravery shall have been mo t conspicuous will be allowed to inscribe on ant I they may have shown themselves worthy of defending them.

Fron the difficulty of communicating orders in the pountry in which we are operating, it is necess ry that each division, brigade and regimental comminder should clearly understand that, when without orders or at a loss to know what to do in action, they must rapidly advance in the direction of the heaviest firing-for the art of war consists in the concentration of masses against fractions of masses; moreover, our motto should be "FORWARD, AND ALWAYS FORWARD!" until vicer may perch decisively upon our banners. The more ravid the attack, the weaker, habitually, the les stance.

Respectfully. General, your obedient servant. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General Commanding. To Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding Army of Ue Mississippi.

A deserter from one of the Yankee gunboats in the river (says the Richmond Enquirer of the 16th in tant), was brought up from our lines on Saturday, and lodged in prison. He reports that our the rp-shooters performed terrible execution on beard the Galens, killing nearly every man who attempted to fire one of her guns.

PROPOSITION FROM THE NORTHERN GOVERNMENT FOR AN EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS—PRISONERS TO BE

EXCHANGED AT CITY POINT. The Richmond Examiner states that propositions have been received by the government, through Gen. Wool, at Fortress Monroe, for a general exchange of prisoners of war. The propositions offer, as a basis of exchange, the cartel adopted between the United States and Great Britain in the war of 1812; and also offer to exchange our prisoners of war, the surplus remaining on either side to be paroled without further conditions. It is proposed to exchange the prisoners at City Point, or at any other place that the Confederate States Government may desig-

nate. It is supposed that there is a slight surplus of prisoners still remaining on the side of the North. There is no doubt but that the proposition meets the views and wishes of our government, and it is to be hoped that there will be no perfidy developed in the arrangement, as was the case in the negotiation with General Howell Cobb some months ago.

CAPT. MORGAN'S EXPLOITS IN KEN-TUCKY.

The Knoxville Register publishes the following account of Colonel Morgan's recent successful ex-

After the reverse at Lebanon, Col. Morgan, with those of his party who escaped, went to Sparta, and subsequently increased his force by the addition of Bledsoe's, McHenry's, and Hamilton's cavalry companies. With these he proceeded by a rapid march to Cave City, Ky., which is only sixty-eight miles from Louisville, and six miles from the Mammouth Cave. He reached Cave City on Sunday, the 11th inst., captured the telegraph operator, and very kindly officiated in his stead, to spare the authorities along the line any undue excitement, which the announcement of his presence so near to Louisville might have occasioned on the Sabbath. He succeeded in capturing two trains from Louisville, one passenger and one freight train. The latter had one of the finest engines in the country attached to it-said to have cost \$40,000. This train consisted of thirty eight empty box cars. Col. Morgan desall for transportation and the camp guard have troyed the whole train and engine. On the pasha ised the reduction. The men left in the ranks | senger train he captured two Federal Majors, Coffee and Elbetter, and six or seven other prisonwe firmly believe, will fight well. The cavalry is ers, together with near \$150,000 of U. S. Treasuwirn down by the bad roads and consequent scar- ry notes, which were being transmitted by express to Tennessee, to pay off the Federal army with. A party despatched to Woodland, 4 miles above Cave City, destroyed a considerable lot of bacon belonging to Abe's government. One object of the daring scout was defeated by the escape tage been merged in other and older batteries, of a prisoner from Morgan's pickets, who communicated information of his movements to the telegraph operator at Bell's station, some miles this side of Cave City, by which means the train from Nashville, having on board the prisoners of Morgan's party taken at Lebanon, was turned back, and thus the gallant Colonel was disappointed in liberating them.

From Cave City, Col. Morgan returned by way of Burkeville, where he captured seven of Wolford's cavalry, who were armed with Sharp's rifles Davis, Mrs E A and revolvers-thence by Livingston and White Plains to Sparta. From Sparta our last intelligence of the partisan Colonel is, that he was making his way through the mountains to Chattanooga. Whether he will "turn up" next in Northwestern Virginia or on the Ohio river, near

It was reported in Kentucky that Col. Wolford, whose cavalry fought Morgan at Lebanon. was wounded in the bowels, supposed mortally.

FROM NEWBERN, N. C.

We publish in another column some important news from Newbern, N. C., which we copy from

It will be seen that the Journal says "the Pro-Hill, E G gress quotes with great joy and approval an arti-Hicks, Dr Jas W cle from the Raleigh Standard, against the Con-Horton, Miss T A B scription act, and against the call for arms, made Hadley, Dr J M

It is much to be regretted that there are a few men in North Carolina actively engaged in giving, on every favorable occasion, aid and comfort to the enemy. Such men ought to be hung-if not by' due course of law, by the wives and sons or friends of those who are upon the tented field fighting the battles of their country.

Charlotte Bulletin.

IMPORTANT NAVAL NEWS. From late Northern papers, which we have received, we get the important and gratifying news that the Captain and crew of the fine British ship Emily St. Pierre which was captured off this coast some time ago by the blockading squadron, rose upon and overcame the Yankee prize crew, during the passage to New York, and conveyed the vessel to Liverpool. Adams, the Yankee Minister, had, at last accounts, demanded from the British Government the restoration of the Emily St. Pierre, for adjudication in a Northern Prize Court. We have also information that the pilot boat John C. Calhoun, lately known as the schr. Mary Theresa, has been captured near this bar by the Yankee Blockaders.

The blockading squadron off Charleston bar yesterday consisted of ten vessels. It is generally stated that some boats from the Lincoln fleet were sounding out Stone bar on Friday last. Charleston Mercury.

We have been requested to publish the following correspondence and cheerfully comply with the re-

CAMP McIntosh, May 10th, 1862. Col. M. W. RANSOM, Dear Sir: The officers of the 1st North Carolina Troops, remembering with great pleasure your former association with them as Lt. Col., have instructed us to convey to you their high regards for the official courtesy which always characterized your intercourse with them.

And we have been further instructed by them to present to you a sword, as a token of the high respect in which you are held by them.

Let us beg, Dear Sir, that you will accept of it through our hands-never doubting, that upon every occasion, when it is in your power, it will be wielded in the defence of our common country.

For ourselves and those whom we represent, allow us to express our regrets at our separation from you but in our parting, it is a pleasure to know that you

Believe us, Dear Sir, Your friends, &c., Lieuts, JNO. A. BENBURY,) O. FENNELL, JR., JNO. A. HAMPTON, Committee.

Camp, 35th Reg. N. C. TROOPS, | May 11th, 1862.

GENTLEMEN: I accept with emotions of pleasure

and gratifude, which I cannot express, the beautiful sword which the officers of the "1st North Carolina Regiment" have been pleased through you to present

Certainly the bestowal of no honor could have brought with it purer gratification. The esteem of the chivalrous gentlemen with whom it has been my happiness to have been associated in the service of our country, so generally evinced, is to me a priceless attainment; and it will be my proud duty through life to preserve, untarnished, this bright token of their confidence, and to transmit it as a sacred jewel to my sons Around it, as the honored momento of my connection with the gallant " 1st," will ever cluster pleasant memories of the cherished friends, the brave hearts, the patriotic spirits of that noble Regi-

Cherishing, in common with yourselves, a holy purpose to assist in maintaining at all hazards the independence of our country and the honor of our

I remain, Gentlemen, most sincerely, Your friend, M. W. RANSOM. Lieuts. Jno. A. Benbury,

Jno. A. Hampton

THE ENEMY AT GEGRGETOWN The enemy's gunboats came up to Georgetown

on Thursday, and landed some troops in the town. No resistance was made. The mail intend. ed for Georgetown has been sent back to this city. because of the presence of the Yankees in the for It is eaid that the enemy's gunboats proceeded on the morning of Thursday a short distance up the Waccamaw, having promised the George.

townians that they would return the same even ing. There are rumors of their having burned a rice mill, and committed other characteristic Yan. kee villainies; but of these reports we have, as yet, received no authentic accounts. The wires were working badly yesterday which will be a sufficient explanation of the fact that we received no telegraphic news for this is

sue.] - Charleston Mercury. T IST OF LETTERS REMAINING UN. called for in the Raleigh Post Office, May 200

Atkins, Mrs E'

Alwine, E

Betts, A N

Armistead, G W

Brooks, Miss & J

Barnes, Theophilus Barber, Miss &

Brewer, Mrs M P

Black, Miss Lucy

Banks, Mrs Susan A

Bradford, Jne

Brown, Lt H W

Broadwell, Jos

Booth, Dr Jno W

Bartlett, Isane C

Blackeney, P M

Clifton, Mrs H J

Campbell, Thes

Carrow, R L

Croom, Allen

Church, W R

Charles, F W

Clifton, N A

Cromwell, Col E

Collison, Wm C

Coggins, B T

Cates, Miss T

Cerley, Mrs Marv

Coggins, Emmit

Ferrell, Leonard

Cawley, J W

Davis, K

Davis, Polly

Fetner, N D

Green, L M

Gordon, W H

Hailey, Betsey Ann

Honewoutt, Wm

Hill, Andrew G

Huske, Jos C

Hazless, W H

Hill, G H

Hazleton, L

Hooper, S D

Hamlett, Mrs E

Harriss, Claiborne

Harry, Mrs Sarah C

Clemments, W W

Cooper, Any

Cox, Mrs Harriett

Collins, Miss Sally R.

Barbee, J T

Brooks, C B

Britt, C G

Bobbitt, R

Barber, Miss Lucinda

Jewell, Miss Julia Johnson, Miss Lizzie Johnson, Wm Jngram, Bryant Johnson, H H Jones, D G Jones, Henry Jones, M L King, Miss Mary Keath, Jas R Knight, P II Kelly, John Kelly, Clocy Kelly, Miss T A Keerl, Thos M Knowles, H G Lynch, L Lyon, John R Ladd, Sarah S Bishop, Mrs Margarett Laborde, Miss L L Lamb, Mrs Sarah Long, George Lewis, Emanuel Laborde, Miss Sarah Metze, Capt Miller, T C Mainard, Miss Helen Mallory, John T McRae, Capt S H Squire, Wm M Metcalf Jno. M. ore, J R Mock, Dr J A McFarland, Lieut Morris, E B Morse, E J Church, Erwin & Elisha Martin, L J McRae, Jas P. Mehegan, Walter Mage, Wm Nelson, Jas E Partin, Miss A E Pierson, Mrs M A Page, S F

Primrese, Lieut C Pelle, Wm Perkins, Jas M. Patterson, W D Partin, Miss Martha Reid, Miss Fannie Round, G II Rogers, E II Roland & W Reed, Capt Jas Snigley, Edward Savage, Miss V W Sorsby, R H Saunders, Ashley Stephenson, Miss L W Scales, N D Smith, C C Saunders, Anderson Silum, J M Sullivans, J 17

Smith, M C Sallicom, Jas Temple, Miss Nancy Trotman, J M Williams, N C Wade, Peter D Williams, Miss Arrabella Watson, Mrs M A Wyatt, J G Webb, Jno Williford, A J

Harrison, J W F Hawkins, Cambridge Wadkins, Riley Jorrill, Wm Jenkins, Miss Mary of the List. dvertised Letters, and give the date GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

Recruits Wanted for the Gallant Fifth Regiment.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED BY COL.
D. K. McRAE Recruiting Officer for the Fifth Regiment N. C. State Troops, I hereby give notice that I shall be pleased to enlist all who may desire to link their fortunes with the remnant of this gallant Regiment. This Regiment having been reduced to a mere skeleton by the losses it sustained in the desperate charge made by it in the battle of Williamsburg. it becomes necessary, in order again to render it an efficient Regiment, to recruit its ranks, and it is highly important that recruits should be obtained as soon as possible. The usual bounties will be paid to recruits. Apply to the undersigned at Raleigh without Lieut. F. J. HAYWOOD, Jr., Recruiting Officer.

THE PUBLIC TREASURER HAS APpointed, by and with the censent and approlaon N. C. State Bonds, under an ordinance of the Con

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANfor re-election to the Senate for the County of Wake Raleigh, May 26, 1862.

Sheriffalty of Wake County. WE ARE REQUESTED to ANNOUNCE Col J. P. H. RUSS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake County at the election on the first Thursday in August next.

New Orleans Sugar. HAVE JUST RECEIVED 50 HHDS. OF NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, which I offer to buyers by the hogshead on good terms. LYNN ADAMS.

Bank of North Carolina. DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been de clared this day-payable at the Principal Bank and Branches on the first Monday in June next.

Raleigh, May 7, 1862.

Bank of North Carolina. THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House in this City on the second THURSDAY in June next, being the 12th day.

O. DEWEY, Cashier.

WANTED TO HIRB FOR THE BAL-ANCE of the year a good Blacksmith. Apply to M. A. BLEDSOE, Capt, and A. Q. M.

For Sale. MOST ATTRACTIVE AND VALUA-BLE RESIDENCE AND FARM of 205 acres, within a half mile of Hillsboro', from the Depot and Military School: 70 acres in wood. The dwelling is large and well arranged, kitchen roomy, large barn and other necessary outouildings. The house is beautifully located in a grove of 9 acres, with a very commanding prospect, and altogether one of the most desirable places in the State. Terms easy and pos-session immediate. L. P. OLDS. my 14-tf

Hillsboro', May 10, 1882. Kittrell's Springs. AFTER THE 15th MAY THIS POPIopen for the reception of visitors. Since the last Season we have made many improvements, and feel confident of giving satisfaction to our patrons. The healthy localion of our place, the medicinal virtues of the water, its accessibility (being immediately on the Raleigh & Gaston R. R.) and its safety from the

invading enemy, renders it a pleasant and desirable nome for persons seeking summer quarters. We would say to the many who have already applied for board, that we have been necessarily compelled to refuse them, as our housewas only fitted up for summer accommodations

\$2 00 Board, per day, 12 00 40 00

Children and servants half price.

BLACENALL & CO., Proprietors. my 1-lm