CEBLISHED WEEKLY, BY SHERWOOD. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, \$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. Rates of Advertising.

llar per square, for the first week, and ve cents for every week thereafter. Twelve

15.00.

speech of Robert P. Dick, Esq.,

PRESIDENT :- I have determined to a a silent actor during this session of f. my people, and my country, com-

to toil on, undaurd

ina at our barupon last to leave the falling ruins.

Potomac. Throughout the limits of our homes and firesides? strained by sedition laws and test oaths.

bristling upon our border.

eription and partizan spir-o the vanguard of the contest. ten charterizes and controls Mr. President: I regret to detain this ves to be true and loyal men, hope that I shall receive its kind indul-not quietly submit to injustice; ence. During a recent canvass for Con-them in their time of agony. whom was this ordinance ress in which I was defeated, my loyalty If it was intended only to reach as often questioned, and many of the little will not accomplish its purpose aptains and Corporals of the guard proin who is untrue and disloyal tellaimed me a Lincoln man. If these partithis time of her trial and ans had been content with my defeat, and disloyal to his God, and wil ceased to utter their unjust imputations and his infamous soul wit slanders, I would make no reference to the not, and will not believe past on this occasion. I know these men evidence before me, the who are influenced by party prejudice to do large part of the people of this Stat injustice to one, who never did them wrong. battle, and received the fearful baptism of Deep River improvement, and for these blood and fire. It fills my heart with pride purposes placed at their disposal \$30,000; regard "discretion as the better part of her of traitors. It she has such chis, her curse upon them,—they deser is not the curse upon them,—they deser is not considered the commission of the curse upon them,—they deser is not considered the commission of the curse upon them,—they deser is not considered at their disposal \$30,000; when I mention Bethel. It was North—carolina's battle and she was the victor.—

Carolina's battle and she was the victor.—

Sioners of the Cape Fear and Deep River is something significant in the name.

Navigation works, to sell so soon as they would have chased a thousand, and two of first occurs in the Bible. Jacob left the said works. And whereas, it is representhem would have put ten thousand of our tents of his father Isaac at Beersheba, to ted that said works are likely to suffer many disloyal men in Nor enemies to flight. They were like the war- avoid the fierce wrath of his brother Esau; great damage for the want of repairs that horse so eloquently described by Job, when and when the sun was set on the first day | would cost but a small sum: he smelleth the battle afar off," but they of his journey, "he lighted on a certain | Resolved, That His Excelly, the Goverdistance they wait to fatten on the spoils of father; and Jacob called the place Bethel, en influenced by no w the wounded and the slain. I have often the house of God. We too, have been forced sembly. ss ambition, or desire of self-gle said that this war might have been pre- from the halls of our fathers by the cruel

> her fortunes and her destiny. I am loyal lieve "The Lord of hosts is with us; the panies mustered directly into the Confederand devoted to the Confederate States of God of Jacob is our refuge." America, because North Carolina loves so Mr. President: I desire once more to

Mr. President: This ordinance proposes Is it possible that ar to introduce a new future into our form of We have just commenced our great histo- several readings now. ces, and suffer's government, by requiring our people for the first time to do "homage and fealty" to around as, and we have already written was amended by adding the follow proviso. ove her loyalty tone the State. Citizenship is the birthright of many pages brilliant with the records of "Provided, however, that the said batas they will, but I would die ane and allegiance is their natural duty, and fore I would east such a reprch shall they now be sworn to be faithful to fair fame of my noble and gh. the very instincts of their nature? You might as well swear dutiful children to honor, reverence and love the good old

There is a great difference of opinion government, and the old Union was but a great principles of Aer- principle is the corner stone of the new government. It would be ungenerous and unjust to force them by this ordinance to do dead past bury its dead," and go boldly ow many oour "to bear true and faithful allegiance" to the millions of prorty last hour of its existence. Many of them ing her vigor and strength to work out her thirty days. and devastion, entertain the same opinion as to their duty mighty destiny. Our people have entrus- The President laid before the Convention ower may, frome to the new government, and they require ted us with this high position, and we have a communication from John Devereux, Esq., "emerger of no test oaths to make them rally around and to answer to them and to prosperity. Let Major Assistant Quartermaster N. C. State to press it through at this session, when sustain it. As they were faithful to the not test oaths, but the strong feeling of troops, requesting the appointment of a many delegates had returned to their e called, artror old, so will they be faithful to the new gov- brotherhood unite us, and together let us committee to investigate the accounts of e can be no scuse ernment, and if the storm of revolution act, "without fear, favor, affection, reward, his department. should overwhelm it, they will be found the or the hope of reward;" and do all things

on our felly-citi- from its operation "volunteers mustered the world. Now thehand into the service of the State and of the its accustomedains, Confederate States." This is a proper exss is prostrated early ception, and the reason assigned for it in the road on Tuesday afternoon from the the report of the committee receives my "Taylor mine," which is now worked by fe have bestaken approval. Our brave volunteers have shown Mr. Colville of Wilmington. And we fur- ing any imputation of a personal character ted icles necessy for their devotion to the country, by their suf- ther learn that the Haughton property, ad- upon any officer in any of the departments. ed by soulis spec- ferings, trials and dangers in the camp and joining the Taylor place, is to be worked After some discussion, the communication that it was very evident there was to be a e the locusts of Egt, are battle field, and they deserve our lasting forthwith, also under the superintendence tion on motion of Mr. Badger, was laid on night session, he therefore suggested a rehe substance of the hd, or, thanks and gratitude; but, do you suppose of Mr. Colville. Mr. Colville has also, as the table.

4 Workshop of supplies, and norchan all, ception. The members ef this Convention Observer

every house is a temple from which have given high evidence of their devotion ncense of prayer is rising up to Heaven to the country. On the 20th of May, they ne protection of our soldiers and the signed our Declaration of Independence, ess of our arms? The world has never and, by so doing, they pledged "their lives, essed a more grand and sublime spec- their fortunes and their sacred honor," to of a united people struggling for liber- the maintainance of this revolution, If it and shall we now cast the dark shadow is unsuccesful that act may confiscate our aspicion over its glorious brightness? | property, lead us to the gibbet, or drive us r. President: What will be the effect of into exile. I believe that act made a record ordinance upon our enemies? It of glory and immortality for us all, and can would the defeat of our army upon oath of fealty to our wives and children,

wild-fire in autumn among the moun- wars, are excepted in this ordinance, why as, and it would be said everywhere that not except the noble fathers who sent rth Carolina desired to return to her them? Did it require no devotion to the ner allegiance, and her people were only country to make them give up the idols of their hearts and homes? It was the high- define and punish sedition," and Mr. Biggs feir hopes would be encouraged, their est sacrifice they could offer. With more was permitted to record his vote against orts redoubled, and with renewed energy than Roman firmness they stilled the voice said postponement. [These gentlemen power they would prepare for the con- of paternal love; they saw their "brave | were not present when the votes was ta-They would eargerly pour out their boys" go forth with the consecrating kiss ken.] minations." The history of the past sasures, and the "drum call" would sum- of weeping sisters, and the fervent blesshas taught me, that sedition laws and test on new armies into the field, and soon ings of stricken hearted mothers, and then sir tens of thousands of bayonets would with a grief too big for utterance they entered their once peaceful and happy homes, What will be the effect of this ordinance now the dwelling places of sorrow. How ritage of liberty and if we give the great powers of Europe? North slow and sad the long days go by, while no longer deserve the wolina has obtained a high reputation their thoughts are with the absent ones, and nen, and our great sacrifices road for her integrity and conservatism, often in the solemn midnight hour as they this mighty struggle will d soon it would be said at the Courts of turn restlessly upon their pillows, they see only fruits of success James and Versailles that the people of dreamy visious of the battle field, the coffin s good old State were opposed to this and the shroud. No ambition, or love of necessity demand such volution. North Carolina is a calm and power and place has prompted them to Where is there any manis- liet old State no longer. Her rights have make such sacrifices and endure such sufferalty to the State or Con. een violated and her people threatened ings,-it is devotion to duty aud their councovernment among the people of ith subjugation, and now like a chivalric try. If these fathers are not excepted, at

There are many men arrior, she has girded on the panoply of least except those whose sons bave died in fied with, and bitterly op istice and her power and fearlessly sprung the storm of the battle, or perished before the breath of the pestilence. Many of them have wept over their youthful dead until the ordinance passed its second and third country; but they have lonvention by any personal detence, but sorrow has exhausted the fountain of tears, readings.

Mr. President: There is yet another exception. The men of Bethel have come home from the field of their fame. Their term of service has expired and they are no longer soldiers. Who in this Convention | tions : would dare tell them that they must take WHEREAS, In February last, the Genershall decide whether I erred in judgment. If God was with us at Bethel. He shielded with the same. this war makes us a great, happier and our men in the day of battle and in the more prosperous people, I will cheerfully brilliant victory He gave us, we have assu- tary affairs, reported a resolution authori-'give honor to whom honor is due," but if rance that we shall continue to possess zing the payment of bounty to the soldiers the result is different, posterity will render | this goodly land forever. We may have to of Capt. J. M. Stevenson's Artillery compaits verdict. I have always been proud of struggle long, but at last we will come off ny. my birth-right in North Carolina, and with more than conquerors, for, with all the

feelings of bitterness for any of my fellow disunites the people of North Carolina. I Piedmont Railroad Company," [Danville citizens, and I would willingly forget and fully agree with the honorable delegates connection.] and ask also to be forgiven, if this would time for party feeling. Our safety demands the order. Not agreed to. y patriotism has nerd exercise the fell spirit of party. I would that we should act together. We can never Mr. Holden (by leave) introduced "an because I know that it will add fresh tuel to and common dangers to encounter; and it months." is but right that we should share alike the Mr. Holden moved a suspension of the ry. Mighty events are daily gathering may come, and

"We may know ere long. How sublime a thing it is To suffer and be strong."

We are but entering the fiery furnance of amendments.] trial. It is to be heated yet seven times Heaven, and our strong hearts and arms, "and Colonel, if a regiment be formed," afwe will successfully defy the wicked com- ter the word "Major." mands of the king of modern Babylon.

present duties and responsibilities, "let the rolled.

COAL .- We learn that 70 tons come down | public moneys.

STATE CONVENTION.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

THURSDAY, Dec. 12, 1861. The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, a m., and the journal of yester-

day was read and approved The President laid before the Convention Id give them more "aid and comfort" it be possible that we must now take an the resignation of J. H. Carson, Esq., delewould the defeat of our army upon oath of fealty to our wives and children, gate from the counties of Polk and Rutherford, which was received, and the President ir vast empire the news would spread If the brave boys who have gone to the was directed to issue a writ of election to fill the vacancy.

> Messrs. Allison and Ferebee were allowed to record their votes in favor of the in- ted definite postponement of the "ordinance to

Mr. Osborne, from the committee on military affairs, reported an ordinance to exempt the militia from other than monthly drills and regimental musters.

On motion of Mr. Brown the rule was sus pended and the ordinance was read a second

Mr. Sanders offered an amendment, making it discretionary with captains of militia whether their companies shall be ordered out for drill more frequently or not. Mr. Batchelor moved that the ordinance and amendment lie on the table.

On this question the year and nays were ordered on motion of Mr. Brown. The Convention refused to lay on t! table-yeas 19, nays 74.

The amendment was then rejected and Mr. Gilmer, a resolution calling on the

Governor for information concerning the Cape Fear and Deep River improvement. The rule was suspended and the resolution was adopted.

The fellowing is a copy of the resolu-

an oath of fidelity to their country? While al Assembly enacted that the Board of we were safe at home, they pledged their Managers appointed to repair and continue lives to the country, in the blazing lines of the improvement of the Cape Fear and battle, and received the fearful baptism of Deep River improvement, and for these

have not got nearer "the armed men" than | place," when foct-sore and weary he rested; | nor, be respectfully requested to inform the public crib. Like jackals they were and in the visions of the night he saw the this Convention of the state and condition willing to lead in the pathway of danger angles of heaven, and then God promised of said works, and all the information in his She has act until the conflict came, and now at a safe to give him and his seed the land of his possession as to what bath been done, or is likely to be done under the said act of As-

th unwavering fid vented by calm and prudent counsels. I hatred of our Esau brethren, and we have Managers be requested to report at the earpt her plighted faith to her sists struggled long and hard to avert it, for I been deprived of much of our just inheri- liest day convenient, to this Convention, all Union, until the Constitution, preferred peace with honor to civil war, and tance. For more than fifty years, we have that they have done under said act of Asd record of her yow, -was rudy now, in my inmost heart, I feel that I have been feeding them with the messes of pot- sembly, a full and detailed account of the never been disloyal to the best interests of tage, and now we alone have the birthright state and condition of said improvement and with all her resours my courtry, and I am willing that time of liberty and the blesings of our fathers. what in their judgment is best to be done Mr. Osborne, from the committee on mil-

> Mr. Biggs moved to amend so as to prounfaltering devotion I am willing to share strong confidence of a patriot's hope, I be- vide for the payment of bounty to all com-

> ate State's service, for local defence. The President announced the special orwell her Southern sisters. I now have no allude to the spirit of party, which alone der, viz: "the ordinance to incorporate the

> forgive the injustice and wrongs of the past | who have preceeded me, that this is no | Mr. Badger moved a postponement

make any offering to appease this demon of do so until we act more just to one anoth- ordinance to authorize the raising of a batruin, and I am opposed to this ordinance er. We have common sufferings to endure talion of six companies of troops for twelve

> honors and responsibilities of the struggle. rule, that this ordinance might have its On motion of Mr. Ruffin, the 1st section

America? Ours the native born sons of North Carolina, patriotism and valor. Darker scenes yet tallion or regiment shall be transferred nance to charter the Piedmont Railroad within convenient time to, and accepted by Company," the question recurring on the the government of the Confederate States." | motion of Mr. Strange to postpone the orinserted after the adoption of the following | the 22d of January next.

On motion of Mr. Meares, the ordinance hotter. We may not hope that like the was further amended by inserting after the Gorrell and Gilmer opposed it, and after a far enough upon he among our people as to their relations and three God-fearing Hebrews, we can pass words "twelve months" on the 1st section, duties to the general government. Many through and not even the smell of fire be the words "or a regment of ten compaupon our garments, but by the blessing of nies;" also in the second section the words,

> The ordinance thus amended passed its We must rise to the magnitude of our several readings and was ordered to be en-

was disregarded. The violence to their honest convictions. The forth to meet the future, whatever may be- cerning his recent mission to Richmond .ices were juffi- old Union men believed it to be their duty tide. This Convention is now the heart of The most interesting statement made by North Carolina, but if it but throbs aright, Mr. F. was that the Secretary of State, Mr. it will send the life blood of patriotism and Memminger, had expressed the opinion ed terror stken they did so with unwavering fidelity to the valor to every extremity of the State, giv- that the blockage would be raised within

This request was based upon the errontruly in the fear of God and for the best eous supposition that the Convention had Mr. President: This ordinance excepts interests of our country and the hopes of adopted the report of a committee charging disbursing offices with "fraud, peculation and malfeasance" in the disbursement of tive to the subject matter of his late mis-

Mr. Satterthwaite disclaimed (for the

Messrs. Brown, Badger, Jones of Rowan, the Convention. He hoped the friends of Reid, Headen and others opposed the post- the ordinance would not urge it now against

Messrs Satterthwaite and Strange opposed present consideration and urged the adoption of the motion. Pending the question the hour of recess

The Convention was called to order. Mr. Strange (by leave) introduced a rosolution to postpone the publication of colonial records and other documents, authoron motion of Mr. Strange, the rule was

Mr. Battle from the committee on enrollment, reported sundry enrolled ordi- jection, the letter was read. nances and resolutions for ratification by the President.

suspended and the resolution was adop-

Mr. Ruffin (by leave) offered a resolution requiring the Secretary of State to ing the approaching recess, and suggested have the ordinances and resolutions passed by the Convention at its present session, published immediately in three newspa-

Mr. Satterthwaite raising to a privileged vention again assembled. uestion, requested the clerk to read the ollowing letter he had received from M. A. Bledsoe, Esq., Captain and Acting attempt to over-awe and brow-best the Quartermaster:

OFFICE A. Q. M. Raleigh, N. C., December 12, 1861. Sin: In your report as Chairman of the "committee to enquire into the accounts, contracts and disbursements of the disbursing agents of the State from the 1st of April last up to the present time," you state that "from the examination which your committee have given the subject, they are satisfied that fraud, speculation and malfeasance will be developed if a proper and efficient investigation is made into and thus lead to a repeal of the ordinance. the conduct of the officers and agents who have been intrusted with the custody and disbursment of the public funds." The object of my note is most respectfully to inquire whether or not you intended to embrace me among those "officers and agents" whom you "are satisfied" are guilty of "fraud speculation and malfeasance" in the disbursement of the public funds. Your early attention will very much ob-

ige your obedient servant, M. A. BLEDSOE, Capt. A. Q. M. F. B. SATTERTHWAITE, Esq.,

Mr. Satterthwaite said:

"Mr. President: A resolution was passed in the early part of this session and referred to a committee, of which you did me the honor to place me at the head. The resolution required said committee to examine into the accounts, contracts, and disbursements of the public money by the several disbursing officers and agents of the government, and the committee were authorized to send for persons and papers, and to employ cierical force. The committee met, and were desirous of performing the duty assigned them, but they soon ascertained that they could not do so in a manner satisfactory to themselves, or with justice to the public interest or the public officers. The committee were satisfied that the public interest demanded the investigation, and they became further satisfied that such an investigation would develop fraud, speculation and malfeasance, and they instructed me to draw up a report, setting forth these facts, and an ordinance providing for such an investigation, and to recommend its passage by the Convention. Indrawing up that report the committee did not have any particular officer or agent in view. They made a general statement.

The Convention adopted the ordinance by a very large majority. I acted in the discharge of a high, solemn duty, and I do not intend to allow myself to be drawn into any correspondence with any of those public officers and agents, and take this pubply to this letter or any of a similar charac-

Messrs. Badger, Ruffin, Setzer, Jones of Rowan, Dickson, and others approved the rules. course which Mr. Satterthwaite had pur-

The Convention now proceeded to consider the special order, viz: "The ordi-[The word "regiment" in the above was dinance and make it the special order for

Messrs. Rayner, Strong, Speed and Holmes, urged the postponment; Messrs. protracted discussion in which the merits of the ordinance were fully canvassed, the on the table. Rejected. Convention refused to postpone-yeas 42

question the yeas and nays were ordered on motion of Mr. Gilmer.

The Convention refused to adjournveas 21, nays 67. Mr. Rayner moved to postpone the

Mr. Rayner said that he made this mo- ed to issue to fill the vacancy. tion in no factious opposition to the propos- On motion of Mr. Spruill, a call of the dom. ed measure. If the Convention were now House was ordered, and the Convention full, he would not object to its immediate took a recess until 4 o'clock, P. M. discussion, but he was opposed to the disposition evinced by friends of the ordinance

ard who moved to postpone the further quorum then appearing, further proceed- your history, and keeping in consideration of the order, that Mr. Fere- ings under the call were dispensed with, true interests and welfare as people, to bee might lay before the Convention a let- and the Convention adjourned to meet on rise and assert your indepen ter from Mr. Secretary Memminger, rela- the 20th of January, 1862. sien to Richmond.

The order was temporally postponed and the letter was read and ordered to be prin-

Mr. Rayner resumed the floor. He said cess for the space of an hour, that delegates

having permanently located in Greensborough,

Mr. Satterthwaite made a conciliatory at home? The brave are always unselfish and noble, and they will scorn this pitiful compliment.

The railroad company has purchased belonging to the proceeded with the Mr. Satterthwaite made a conciliatory special order.

Mr. Satterthwaite made a conciliatory special order.

Mr. Brown moved to amend the first section by incorting in the IOth line after the and noble, and they will scorn this pitiful compliment.

Mr. President: I desire to show that the Company has purchased belonging to the Mr. Satterthwaite made a conciliatory special order.

Mr. Brown moved to amend the first section of friends of the measure, to force it through to night, when more than forty delegated in his hands.

The railroad company has purchased belonging to the Mr. Brown moved to amend the first section of friends of the measure, to force it through to night, when more than forty delegated in the IOth line after the word "Railroad," the words "at the Company to night, when more than forty delegated in his hands.

The railroad company has purchased belonging to the Mr. Brown moved to amend the first section of friends of the measure, to force it through to night, when more than forty delegated in his hands.

The railroad company has purchased belonging to the delegated in the IOth line after the collection of friends of the measure, to force it the railroad company has purchased belonging to the made a conciliatory and forth the collection of friends of the measure, to force it the railroad company has purchased belonging to the made a conciliatory and forth the collection of friends of the measure, to force it the railroad company has purchased belonging to the made a conciliatory and force in the first section of the collection of friends of the measure, to force it the first section of the collection of friends of the measure, to force it word "Railroad," the words "at the Company has purchased and nother locomotive and a number of coal and his engaged in toil, and everyone supplies, and more an all, of the members of this Convention.

Whereas, an ordinance of the Convention of North Carolina delegates were absent, and when if passed it tought to night, when more than forty delegates were absent, and when if passed it could not receive the votes of a majority of the delegates. He allucled feelingly to of the delegates. He allucled feelingly to the special order for 12 o'clo ck on that day.

Whereas, an ordinance of the Convention of North Carolina delegates were absent, and when if passed it could not receive the votes of a majority of the delegates. He allucled feelingly to the delegates. He allucled feelingly to of the delegates. He allucled feelingly to the following words, to wit: a Whereas it the uniform courtesy and kindness which had hitherto characterized this session of order for 12 o'clo ck on that day.

Whereas, an ordinance of the Convention of North Carolina of North Carolina delegates were absent, and when if passed it toold not receive the votes of a majority of the delegates. He allucled feelingly to the delegates. He allucled feelingly to the special order for 12 o'clo ck on that day.

Whereas, an ordinance country."

In through to night, when more than forty delegates were absent, and when if passed it tool not receive the votes of a majority of the elegates. He allucled feelingly to the left of the passed it tool not receive the votes of a majority of the BELAINES, and all the 18 the 18

the known wishes and feelings of nearly as large a number of delegates. The Convention then adjourned

FRIDAY, Dec. 14th, 1861. The Convention was called to order, The Journal of yesterday was read and

The President laid before the Convention from the ministry and the church. The a communication from Adjutant General

Mr. Kittrell objected to its being read. Messrs. Graham, Satterthwaite, Rayner of a barren sand bank between to Ocean and Osborne, concurred in thinking that the and the sounds, and his constitutions are communication if respectful, should be re-

ceived and read. Mr. Kittrell having withdrawn his o

It asked the appointment of a committee of three members of the Convention to in- ty of fish, will not trouble the Covernor vestigate the affairs of his department durmuch about the administration of the afthat they devise some system of actountability in the disbursement of public moneys through his department, and that the ordipers printed in the city of Raleigh. Adop- nance passed by the Convention on this subject should be suspended until the Con-

> Mr. Satterthwaite characterized this communication as "an insolent, outrageous | Capital of North Carolina? Convention." He said that the time had arrived when this Convention must either tamely submit to military tation or rebuke indignantly such officious intermeddling. It was an unworthy at- Hatteras, Hyde county, by a Contention of tempt on the part of these military gentlemen to create the impression abroad, that counties of the State were represented by the ordinance reported by the committee and passed by the Convention had stopped the payment of claims or would delay their | declaring vacant all State offic adjustment. They wished to prejudice the action of the Convention in the public eye, If every thing were right they would court | the United States, which Nort the investigation proposed, but the terrible panic which the action of the Convention of the land; pronouncing void, had caused among these military gentle- effect, the ordinance of secessic men was conclusive evidence that they Federal Union, passed by the dreaded it. This insolent communication assembled at Raleigh, May, 20, asked the suspension of the ordinance. He tinuing in full force the Const ventured to say if this were done, every claim would be speedily adjudicated, "by

severity upon the letter. He regarded it as order of the State. arrogant, dictatorial, and wholy uncalled

some convenient third person," and it would

on the part of the military to dictate to the disturb any of the institutions civil power. It was a gross abuse of the In repudiating and resisting right of petition, and should be promptly | usurpation which has flagrant rebuked by the Convention.

Messrs. Osborne, Rsid and Thomas of Jackson, viewed the communication in a pursuance of a sacred duty to different light, and concurred in thinking lina, and to that great Repub as well by members of committee as by the the high dignity of American officers whose letters had been laid before We fulfill, moreover, an imper the Convention. They thought that the gation to God, to civilization, letter was not intentionally discourteous to and ta humanity. We obey

After futher discussion, Mr. Satterth- that the popular welfare is the waite's motion for the return of the letter, was laid on the table. Yeas 58, nays 14. lina have been for months ; The communication was finally laid on any domestic Government the table on motion of Mr. Badger.

Mr. Leak of Anson, presented a memori- consent of a large majority of al against distillers from citizens of Anson | to the armed power of the rev county, which was referred to the commit- its traitors, who have unwarra tee on distilleries.

Mr. Warren from the committee appoin- State, has not been a voluntary ted to consider the memorial of sundry cit- ful acquiescence, but a compe izens of Beaufort county, aggrieved by mil- testing submission to a milita itary arrest, submitted a report recommen- The lives of citizens and the action in the premises, and requested to be amidst the anarchy, misrule a discharged from a further consideration of which have prevailed through

Resolutions giving an extra allowance of necessary for the most ordinar lic occasion to say, that I shall make no re- \$25 each, to the doorkeepers, and authori- society, as well as in vindication ing the President to call the Convention to alty to the national authority, together during the recess if necessary nicipal government, suppresso were adopted under a suspension of the borne as it was by reckless an kirresponsi

bee, Commissioner to Richmond.

ncorporate the Piedmont Railroad Com- we have accordingly set on foot has the appany, was postponed until the 23d of Janua- proval in advance of thousands of good

sider an ordinance to modify the ordinance, of all loyal citizens of the State. Of the passed at the present session for the relief desperate and ill-stared fortunes of the reof the treasury. [Provides that the treas- bellion, and of its ultimate ar

Mr. Graham (by leave) offered a resolution of thanks to the President of the Con- a revolt against a most benefit and pa-Mr. Speed moved to adjourn, and on this vention, which was unanimously adop- ternal Government, but has as

> Not agreed to. By general consent, the resignation of ty in the United States, and it Asa Biggs, Esq., delegate from Martin, was never be conceded short of an received, and a writ of election was order render of the rights of man a

Mr. Rayner yielded the floor to Mr. How- of the House previously ordered.) No lans, mindful of the inspiring

Milburnie Paper Mills, Raleigh, N. C. The Neuse Manufacturing Company pay undying memory-and ender CASH and the HIGHEST market price for COTTON their valor and their patriotic

AND LINEN RAGS. (N. B.—Nor Woolen Rags.)

Present price 3 cents per pound, delivered at eiper depot in Raleigh. S. H. ROGERS, Pres.

Provisional Governor of Nort; Carolina.

HATTERAS, Nov. 20, 1861. Address H. W. Husted, Treasurer. 76-4

IOHN W. PAYNE, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

From the Raleigh Register More of the Hatteras Fried. We annex the Proclamations of Taylor, of the Provisional (!) Go of North Carolina. The Govern Methodist preacher, but his hono seem to commend to the favor of ren, as the late Conference experied him jurisdiction of his government will not give him much trouble, as his territor a consists some two hundred web footed wreaters and fishermen, who, as long as they can decoy vessels with false lights and signals to their inhospitable shore, and can delch plen-

fairs of his State. Of course, the Proclamations will go the rounds of the Northern papers, and the nin-compon Yankees will believe that Taylor is a sure-enough Governor. Will not Governor Taylor visit Raleigh, the former

PROCLAMATION BY THE GGVE NER. To the people of North Carolina: - On Monday, the 18th of November 1861, a die Provisional or temporary Govern this Commonwealth was in the people, in which more than delegates and authorized prox; nances were adopted by the cumbents whereof have disqualif selves to hold them by victating ficial oaths to support the Coo has solemnly accepted as the surfeme law laws of the State, as contained vised Code of 1855-6, together sequent acts not inconsistent w never be known what had become of the amount allegiance to the Unit public money. In conclusion, Mr. Satter- appointing a Provisional Gov thwaite moved that the letter be returned empowering him to fill such of

> We have attempted no innovations; we have made no the organic law, or sought to o lefiled the cardinal maxim of sound government hest law.

The good and loyal men of ble usurpers, should be revived and main-Also a resolution in favor of D. D. Fere- tained under the protection of the banner

The temporary State Government which Mr. Woodfin moved to take up and con- command the prompt and cord al adhesion nation under heaven, and the It is an aggressive war upon popular liberrecantation of the holy ci

> I therefore call upon all the pay | undying memory -- and endea or to repeat

MARBLE NASH TAYLOR.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GO ERNOR. STATE OF NORTH CAR LINA. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

To the People of North Carolina: Whereas, an ordinance of the Conven-

THE GREENSPOROUGH PATRIOT: THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 18 2

Union, therefore the Provisional Governor be directed hereby to order special elections in accordance with chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Code, as soon as possible and expedient, in any district or districts now unrepresented;" and whereas the Revised Code of this State, chapter sixty-nine, and section fity, provides as follows, to wit: "If at any time, after the expiration of any Congress, and before another election, or if at any time after any election, there shall be a vacancy in the representation in Congress, the Governor shall issue a writ of election, and by proclamation shall require the voters to meet in their respective counties, at such time as may apointed therein, and at the places established by law, then and there to vote for a Representative in Congress to fill the vacancy, and the election shall be conducted in like manner at regular elections."-And it appearing that the Second Congressional District is unrepresented

Now, therefore, I Marble Nash Taylor, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby notify and require the good and loyal people of the Second Congressional District of this State, qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons of the General Assembly, to attend at the several voting places in the said district, on Thursday, the 28th day of November, 1861, and cast their ballots for a representative of the taken place between our army and the State in Congress.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed, at Hatteras, this, the 18th day of November, in the year of our United States the eighty-sixth.

MARBLE NASH TAYLOR. By the Governor. Alonzo J. Stow, Private Secretary Hatteras, Nov. 18, 1861.

From the Fayetteville Observer. England and the United States.

The war fever North has been suddenly chilled. The Times and Herald of New York and their Washington correspondents now talk of nothing as less likely than a war with England, the U. S. Government, according to them, having determined upon a fair and square back-out, and to yield whatever England may require!

The Time's information from Washing ton is that Lord Lyons has as yet made no official communication on the Mason-Slidell affair, though he has talked it over with Mr. Seward. And that when communication is opened, the question will be presented in a shape which will leave the

The Herald's correspondence mentions Herald says editorially :-

are informed, looking to the absorbing and paramount issue-the suppression of this Southern rebeliion-will yield to the deprotection of the British flag, and a disavowal of and an apology for their seizure

"In adopting this alternative of submission to those peremptory demands, the administration runs the hazard of disappointing the popular sentiment of our loyal But a little reflection will satisfy every intelligent mind of the wisdom of deferring a final settlement with England until we shall have made an end of this Southern rebellion. There have been some conjectures that arbitration may be resorted to: but it is better gracefully to yield for a quarrel, without the intervention of any third party. Let our government then, meet the requisitions of Lord Lyons. in the restitution of Mason and Slidell to British protection, and in an acknowledg- sympathize with with England. ment that, while Captain Wilkes would for adjudication, he was wrong in limiting patching up the rents between them, we behis proceeding to the seizure of his prisoners, and that we regret that his controlling great benefit to the Southern Confederacy considerations of international courtesy and leniency should have resulted in the very offence which it was his particular object

"It may be painful and humiliating to us. But who will reproach the surprised traveler for yielding to the demand of "Your money or your life," with the highwayman's pistol at his head? Our Government will be amply justified in this reparation by the public opinion of our loval States, considering the rejoicings of our ro-

The Herald comments this course to its readers in a long apologetic article, taking ground that concession is made to England now that the South may be more speedily subjugated. Then the pride of England will be humbled, the United States in the meantime treasuring up against it this Trent affair as Rome remembered Carthage from the invasion of Hannibal, and as France remembers St. Heena. The South was subdued and "our evolted States restored, with an army of a million of men in the field, with a powerful avy, including a good proportion of ironplated ships, and with our seaconst and frontier defences upon a war footing, we shall have the power to settle not only our outstanding accounts against England, but the power to prescribe the extent and the limitations of European authority on this

continent."

sented in the Federal Congress, and main- of one-sixth of the labor of all white men tain her due weight in the councils of the between 18 and 50 in the State, at a time when all the laborers left in the State should be most diligently employed in every department of industry,-farmers in raising food for the army, mechanics and manufacturers in filling the vacuum created by the cutting off of all supplies by the blockade. The abstraction of so much labor, in addition to that already in ser vice, was calculated to produce greater scarcity and higher prices. Fortunately, had the good sense to remedy the evil by substituting monthly for weekly drills.

THE PATRIOT.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1862

Bringing up the News.

After a suspension of one week, to afford those employed in our office an opportunity to enjoy the Christmas holidays with their friends, the Patriot is again before the pub. bly in regard to the price put on slaves. In

Since our last issue, no general battle has

ing, with no decided victory on either side. In Kentucky and Missouri, the Yankees average value. are still throwing large bodies of troops, Lord 1881, and of the independence of the and there is every appearance that there an early day

In Eastern Tennessee, there is no probability of any more organized attempts at resistance to the constituted authorities of of the war tax will be about two millions. the State and Confederacy.

There has been no farther domostration: on our own coasts, or those of South Carolina and Georgia. The Lincolnites seem not disposed to venture far on land in these

Since our last issue, we have heard from England on the subject of the boarding her mail steamer, the Trent, by the U.S. war steamer, the San Jacinto, and the forcibly taking from the British vessel our Commissioners, Messrs. Mason and Slidell. The English Government and people are greatly exasperated at the insult to the British flag by Lincoln's war steamer, and will, we door open to negotiation, and it is believed | are satisfied, declare war against the Unia in official circles that the difficulty will be ted States, unless the Administration at amicably and honorably adjusted without Washington make ample and humiliating apologies for the outrage upon the British flag, and restore Messrs. Mason and Slidell two interviews between Lord Lyons and to a British ship. This, in our humble Mr. Seward "of a most cordial and friendly opinion, Lincoln's Government will do, alcharacter:" states that Lord L. will not though in so doing they will exhibit a cramake any demand upon the U.S. Govern- venness of spirit beneath the dignity of a ment until after the arrival of another free people. After the great rejoicing asteamer; and that if the release of Messrs. | mong them at Wilkes' fets, passing through Mason and Slidell is demanded, it will be Congress a vote of thanks to him for the vielded to avoid war with England. The act, and endorsing it and glorying in it, in every possible way they could, to be com-"According to our latest advices from pelled to eat their own words and fall on Washington, all apprehension of a rupture | their marrow-bones before the British Lion with England upon the late affair of the and supplicate his pardon, is certainly a Trent may be dismissed. Our Cabinet, we pretty tall step from the sublime to the ridiculous; but we are of opinion that Yankeedom will be forced to take the step, and mands of England as the conditions of her make any concessions the English Governneutrality, even if these demands involve ment shall demand. There was a dispatch the restoration of Mason and Slidell to the here yesterday morning that Lord Lyons had already made the demand for the delivery, in the most peremptory manner, of Messrs. Mason and Slidell, and that the demand had been complied with, without a murmur. This report we believe to be

premature; but we feel assured that such will be the end of the matter. The English Government is calling in to resent the insult to their flag, unless the the recommendations of the Convention. U. S. Government make the amende honor able, and in this feeling France appears to

Even should a war between England and

Copper Works in the South.

bellious States at the prospect of securing "the machinery in complete running order permitted to take his seat; but it was too been made, and both Faulkner and Ely are the aid of England's fleets and armies in "and will from that time forth be able to strong a dose for even the debased mem- freed from prison. " supply in such quantities as may be de- bers of Lincoln's Congress, and they again "uses-among others that of supplying a large portion of his argument against his "ers will perceive the vast importance of cing them as abolitionists.

> The copper mines in Guilford during the twelve months next preceding the com- A late arrival from Europe brings a nomencement of the war, sent to Baltimore tice of the death of Prince Albert, husband some two hundred thousand dollars worth of the Queen of Great Britain. Such an of copper ore. The money received for event is well calculated to produce a prothis ore for one year in Guilford was not found sensation throughout the British

> received to their share fully as much, and gust 26th, 1819, being in the 43d year of we are assured that the only reason why his age at his death. He married Queen this most valuable ore was not smelted in Victoria on the 10th of February, 1840. cured wherewith to do the work.

The Assessors' Convention.

1861, will be found in another column. heen brought to this town during the past duce uniformity of Assessment throughout agreeable fire. There is no longer any the State.) is a matter of interest to every doubt about the immense quantity, quality tax payer in the State; and as we were in and value of this coal. The loads brought ford boys under his command, and his posi- has been debating the right of the P attendance as the representative of the As- here are from the Taylor lands, on this side sessors of Guilford, it may not be out of of Deep River. It is very rich and beauti- gentleman. the Convention was still in existence, and place to accompany the publication of the ful. The Taylor is the great Coal fields. we arrived.

apparent approach to uniformity in the val- economy to do so. ustion put on property in the different

The greatest discrepencies were probasome counties the average was but little over two hundred dollars; while in others was nearly five hundred. After a free Yankees, though there has been some fight. interchange of opinion, the Convention agreed upon three handred dollars as an

This at first blush will strike most men who have never investigated the subject, as will be bloody fighting in these States at an exceedingly low valuation; but when you take the slaves of all ages and condi-In Western Virginia matters remain in tions, from the cradle to the grave, and make the calculation, it will be found not so far wrong as at first conceived.

It is supposed that North Carolina's part The slaves in the State estimated at an average of \$300, are worth about one hundred millions. One-half of one per cent. on this sum will produce half a million; about one-fourth of North Carrlina's part of this tax, while we presume that the slaves of the State do not constitute one-fourth of all

the property of the State. With regard to the assessment on land, some counties a deduction from the State Assessment of 1859, of as high as 331 per cent. had been made; while in others the average assessment was nearly or quite as high as that of 1859. As will be seen, the Convention fixed a deduction of 10 per cent. as a basis for agricultural lands: and from 10 to 25 per cent. on lots in towns and villages. The reasons for discriminating between town lots and farming lands, in brief, were these: Several gentlemen, who pro-

On other species of property, liable to taxation, the various assessments appeared to be pretty much the same. In a few counties, open accounts had been listed. To produce uniformity, it was agreed that where this had been done, it should be stric-

A number of counties have issued bonds for purposes of internal improvement. These bonds had all been assessed at par; while in three counties, we believe, State Bonds had only been assessed at 70 or 80 cents in the dollar,-hence the passage of the Resolution on the subject of State Bonds.

The Assessors for Guilford county met her naval power from all parts of the globe, in Greensborough, Dec. 25, 1861, and after sending large numbers of soldiers to Cana- reading the resolutions of the Goldsboro' da, and making every possible preparation Convention, and hearing explanations from to the exigencies of the crisis, and promptly for a war with the United States. And the their delegate, unanimously agreed to correlieve England of her convenient pretext | English people seem almost en masse, ready | rect their Assessments, so as to accord with

Snubbed Again.

A certain scamp by the name of Charles J. Foster, formerly editor of a paper at have been right in seizing the Trent steam- the United States be avoided, by temporary Murfreesborough, N. C., has been work ing hard ever since the breaking up of the lieve the Mason and Slidell affair will be of Union to palm himself off upon the Lincoln " sired, copper work in any of its various rejected his claim. How much lower, in forms. As this is the first effort made in the scale of moral degredation, could a man "the South to produce our own wrought get, than Foster's present position; yet copper, for which there are innumerable when he edited a paper in North Caroline,

Death of Prince Albert.

realm. The Richmond Whig says that It is said that the smelters in Baltimore Prince Albert was born at Rosenau, Au-Guilford, is that the coal could not be pro- He was much esteemed by the people of Commissary's office in this place, forty

Cont-Deep River Cont. The proceedings of the Assessors' Con- We are gratified to find that several wagvention, held at Goldsborough, Dec. 20th, gon loads of this most excellent coal, have The object of the Convention, (to pro- week. It makes a most beautiful, and

proceedings with an explanation of the rea- We are advised that large quantities of in the army, since I have been in the sersons that led to the conclusions to which the best quality of bituminous coal are now being thrown upon the surface of the Tay- that there are not a great many men, whe-The end desired was to produce unifor- lor lands. Any quantity can now be bad ther taken from civil life, or of military edmity in the Assessment on all species of there at \$3.50 per ton. The attention of property taxable under the Confederate the surrounding and up country should be elements of character indispensibly neces. tary force to this hour." Hale said, Tax Act, and to do justice to the people and called to this. If the value of this coal is sary to constitute a good officer. To one the people now pouring out their blood the Government in the valuation. But once tested, all the parlors within 100 miles who has seen army service at all it is made when the delegates met and compared will soon be warmed with it, and all the manifest daily that something more is ne- of courage in a vigorous prosecution of notes, it was ascertained that there was no Blacksmiths will use it. They will find it cessary, than mere military training and war, then there will be such a storm co

> What it will cost those who send for loading, will be the cost of hauling or trans- sympathize with the soldiers, whether sick in the history of this country when con

> These Coal Fields on Deed River contain a deposite of more annual yield and value to North Carolina, and the Southern Confederacy, than half the whole of the cotton I believe I but express the sentiments of of the Military Committee, says he belies fields. They are susceptible of making every officer and soldeir in his own compa- that these arrests have done more to see North Carolina the State of the Confedera-

Could our State authorities take a true and practical view of what ought to be done, to bring this coal into market to be used, there would be no further hesitation or de

lay in doing it effectually. When the immense annual value to the general wealth of the State, which would be secured by the opening of these coal mines, and the opening of such a field of profitable labor to thousands and thousands imitation, and its beneficent effects are felt the Administration do not have a decident of honest laborers, is properly considered, it ought to induce the Convention, at the earliest day possible, to provide the proper means to transport this coal in every direction. The million or millions necessary to do this is nothing compared to the tens or hundreds of millions of profitable results that would certainly follow to the State. In short, nature has deposited under our feet hundreds of millions of real treasure, to be raised comparatively for a trifle, and yet from some most remarkable cause, we refuse to stretch forth our hands and take it up.

A Short Trip. The Richmond Whig says, Old Scott has returned to the United States, after a sojourn of a fortnight in France. Whether fessed to have investigated the matter sta- he found that gay kindom too small to convalue, than farms in the country; and fur- people who have no stomach for traitors; ther, that while the war had enhanced the or, whether some bloated conception of his price of the products of the farm, the trades. ability to conduct a war against both men and mechanics of the towns and villa- Great Britain and the Confederate States, ges, unless their calling had something to after he had failed against the latter singly; do with supplying the wants of the army, or, whether the perturbed and avenging were thrown almost entirely out of profits- conscience, which goads the murderer back to the scene of his crime, fly where he may, has brought this parricide so soon again to the theatre of his infamy, we cannot tell, and do not care. He is back again, and we mention the fact as one of the phenomena of these eventful times.

What the West has Done.

The Ashville News says: The ten mountain counties West of the Blue Ridge in this States, have raised and sent into the field FORTY-NINE companies of volun- faith, it will be well. If not, the next visit any portion of the State make a better ex- be so easy to settle the difficulty.

Buncombe has furnished eleven companies, and has four Colonels and three Majors

Col. Stephen Lee, 16th Regiment. Col. T. L. Clingman, 25th

Col. Z. B. Vance, 26th Col. R. B. Vance, 29th Major John W. Woodfin, 2d Regiment Maj. Marcus Erwin, Wise's Legion

Maj. David Coleman, Coleman's Battal-

Messrs. Faulkner and Ely. Some weeks ago, the Lincoln Govern ment released on parole the Hon. Charles J. Government as a member of Congress from Faulkner, who was arrested in Washington in the end, and will, hasten ou the recogni- the first district of North Carolina. His on his rerurn to settle up his accounts with ing such taxes (less ten per cent. thereon) tion of our independence by England and claims were contemptuously rejected at the the Government as former Minister to upon the most advantageous terms to the extra session in July. Nothing daunted, France. Mr. Faulkner agreed to come to State; and that when said means of paying he appeared on Hateras Island, took an ac Richmond and lay before the Confederate said taxes shall be raised, his Excellency tive part in the farce of establishing a Pro. authorities a proposition for the exchange shall cause the said taxes (less ten per cen-"We learn," says the Richmond Exam- visional Government for North Carolina, of the Hon. Mr. Ely, taken prisoner at the tum thereon) to be paid to the Confederate iner, "that parties are now engaged in es- and aided in making Marble N. Taylor Manassas battle, in his stead; and if un- States, under the provisions of the said "tablishing a large copper foundry and Governor, who, in return, gave Foster a successful in the proposition for the release 24th section of the act of Congress aforerolling mill at Cleaveland, Tennessee. certificate of election to Congress, under of Mr. Ely, Mr. F. was to return to Wash-said." "By February next they expect to have which certificate Foster again asked to be ington. We learn that the exchange has

Found Dead.

A man by the name of John Dawson, a shoe-maker by trade, was found dead in the South-eastern corner of Guilford county on Sunday, December 29. Intemperance and "bolts and sheathing for ships—our read- political opponents consisted in denoun- exposure assigned as the causes of his

Confederate Bonds. Mr. Secretary Memminger has given no-

tice that on and after the 2d day of January, the interest due on the Funded Debt of the Confederate States will be paid in coin, on presentation, at Richmond, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Nashville, Mobile or Treasurer.

Domestic Coverlets.

We were shown the other day, in the Great Britain, and held many dignities beautiful and warm coverlets, which Capt. English gentleman, who, about two years minger has given notice to the Collectors passed upon one evening, by a of the War tax, that in those cases where Liverpt on the 12th with troops for Capt. and a munificent pecaniary allowance at Sloan had purchased for the army, of Mr. committee of citizens of Mobile, and rethe State assumes the payment of the war ada. Weekly Drills.—We agree with the Creensborough Patriot that the Militia law which will be found on our first page, on fallitia in the State to muster once in every wheek, was very unwise, equivalent to a loss wheek, was very unwise, equivalent to a loss wheek was very unwise, equivalent to a loss which was part of the army, of Mr. Read the speech of Robert P. Diek, Esq. the Confederate Congress will certain the Militia law die their hands. He was active promoter of all enterprizes for the advancement of which was paid one hundred and sixty dollars. This shows what may be done by compensation to slavery. He of course acceded to the request, and very national strength of the army, of Mr. Read the speech of Robert P. Diek, Esq. which will be found on our first page, on the Test Oath Ordinance, which was all enterprizes for the advancement of which was paid one hundred and sixty dollars. This shows what may be done by compensation to slavery. He of course acceded to the request, and very national strength of the State assumes the payment of the war data.

The State assumes the payment of the war data.

The red their hands. He was active promoter of which was paid one hundred and sixty dollars. This shows what may be done by course acceded to the request, and very national strength of the State assumes the payment of the war data.

The red their hands. He was active promoter of which was paid one hundred and sixty dollars. This shows what may be done by course acceded to the request, and very national strength of the State assumes the payment of the war data.

The red their hands. He was active promoter of which was paid one hundred and sixty dollars. This shows what may be done by collectors for their trouble. One of the army, of Mr. Read the speech of Robert P. Diek, Esq. which was active promoter of the army, of Mr. Read the speech of Robert P. Diek, Esq. which was active promoter of the army of the state assumes the payment of the confederate Congress will certain the confederate Congress will certain the state the enterprize are on hand.

For the Patriot. Capt. William L. Scott. Mr. Editor :-- It will doubtless be gratifying to the friends of Capt. Scott, many of whom are habitual readers of the Patriot, ence of the tyrants who do so much to

From my observation and acquaintance vice, I feel safe in expressing the opinion if men could be arrested by teleg ucation, who possess the pre-requisites and save the country than had the whole consequent capacity to drill; the higher upon their heads as history has never qualities of head and heart-of head to corded, and with no great degree of ta over and above the \$3.50 paid for it before plan and execute, and heart to feel for and or in trouble,-are of much more impor- tutional liberty, regulated by law, can tance either in camp life, with its daily exist, let the nation die-let it perish a routine of duties, or on the battlefield. As a friend and brother officer of Capt. Scott, tor from Massachusetts, who is at the ha ny, as well as those of a large majority of the liberties of the country than all the the Regiment, when I claim for him the tion that; it may be so; but if we qualities I have enumerated. Possessed of stand here two months from to-dayfine scholarly attainments as well as supe- God knows whether we shall be in rior intellect,-an honest purpose and a land of the living or not-and the reme true heart, -he knows his duty and he does of the Senator from Massachusetts be it. A good disciplinarian, sober, prudent, against you compared to which the and and of irreproachable moral character, firm on the other side of the Potomac is but courteous, and social and affable when nothing.' not on duty, his example is most worthy of and seen among his men to their credit and victory to beast of within two months. honor,-whilst amid the sickness and sad people will revenge themselves on the A range. mortality of the Regiment, in which I am ministration. That was spoken on pained to say, in the providence of God, his 16th December. Look out therefore for company shared largely, his unremitting uprising on the 16th Febuary. attention, and his kindness and tenderness of feeling merits all praise. Such is the man that the "Dixie Boys" are proud to

A LIEUTENANT. of the Regiment.

The Asheville News of Thuresday last says, we had the pleasure a day or two since of meeting Col. Robert B. Vance, of the 29th Regiment. He is in fine health, and reports the health of his Regiment im-

East Tennessee.

to throw an immense army into that rewho had voluntarily come in and taken the oath, was Rev. N. G. Taylor. Col. Vance ston county, and took 300 guns. The people were eager to take the oath, and pledged themselves to good conduct in the future. They informed Col. Vance that they had never heard but one side of the papers, and when the Col. raised the Confederate flag in Taylorsville the county seat of Johnston, the people for the first time looked upon the glorious stars and bars. They were misled by bad men, and in their ignorant condition were entitled to commiseration. If they keep their plighted

Col. Vance has orders to occupy the line of Railroad from Lick Creek, in Greene county, to Chattanooga-a space of 200 miles. One or more companies will be stationed at each bridge on the Road.

THE CONFEDERATE WAR TAX .- The Legislature of Alabama have passed a law assuming the payment by the State of the Confederate war tax. The law makes it the duty of "the Governor to cause to be issued the bonds of the State, payable in such sums, and at such time and place, and bearing such rate of interest, not exceeding eight per cent. per annum, as will enable him to raise and obtain the means of pay-

DISAPPOINTMENT .-- The New York Times says "there has been considerable disappointment felt that the landing of Yankee Washington as anticipated. The expec ted rush homeward of the Carolina Confed. erates to defend their own States has not taken place; and consequently, McClellan has as strong an enemy in front now to fight as he had before the Yankees landed twenty thousand men at Hatteras and

THE FEELING IN EUROPE.-The Paris correspondent of the Boston Post says: "It the English may be judged by those of their countrymen whom I meet in Paris, I think there is no doubt on which side every Englishman I have conversed with in Paris upon the subject, has plainly exhibited that his feeling was in favor of seeing our Government destroyed and the South successful. The exception was an South."

From the Fayetteville Observer. Lincoln's Congress. There appears to be some little free, of speech still exercised in the very to hear of his continued good health; of press it by summary arrests and suspen his fidelity and kindness to the brave Guil- of the writ of habeas corpus. The Se tion here as a gal'ant officer and high-toned dent to order arrests by telegraph, with warrant, charge or trial, and Mr. To

> bull of Illinois said, "It seemed the very essence of despowithout power to reply, or to have a tri Wilson of Massachusetts replied, that President had done more in this way treasure find they have been trifled w and that imbecility has stood in the pl we might even now hear the rumblings of coming storm." "If the time ever arriv its memory be blotted from among the 1 of the fight this morning.
>
> The enemy's steamer Express with this my have done. Well, sir, I shall not qu true then as it is now, you will find an ar-

The plain meaning of which is, that

The subject was referred to the Judicial few times. committee

In the House of Representatives, on call their Captain,—an officer, who in a higher position would reflect honor on our army, and the country.

bill to provide additional forces for th Sawyer gun, and lodged a few shells in and protection of Kentucky, Mr. Stevens around our encampment, but doing no darmy, and the country. were already 80,000 troops in Kentucky I have been unable to ascertain and if more were wanted, let them be taked ect of their fire on Craney Island. from the 660,000 already in service. He The enemy's merchant schooner I showed that the present Lincoln Congress rouch, loaded with coal, went ashore last would have to appropriate more than sizight on Lynnhaven Beach. Her crew hundre l million of dollars, without going ale all now in Norfolk jail. and be compelled to abandon it. "We have lwn returned from his imprisonment, to

dollar beyond the estimates of the Departments; and said that "the war must be carried on in the most economical manner. so that the country will not become alarmed ted that town lots were generally assessed higher in proportion to their marketable value, than tarms in the country; and fursustain herself in alone; we were told that gion. Among the prominent rebellionists Maryland was all but tranquilized; and on and Clements, Lieuts. Stannon and would never be in danger again from traitors; and now we are told that Kentacky officers and privates, who were prisonwill not be satisfied without an exclusive administered the oath to 600 men in John- military occupation. I believe that the se- aced on parole by order of Gen McClelcessionists would rise again to-morrow in Maryland if we withdrew our troops from there. Ido not believe in the semblance of loyalty there, or that even that semblance would continue a day in the absence of the army. I do not know how Maryland can have seven question,-have no mails, see no news- regiments in our service, and none in that of the Confederates. I don't know how the President gets his facts, but don't be-

lieve the President is misled in the matter." Mr. Diven, of N. Y. supported the bill on the ground that the rebellion must be put

Mr. Blair of Missouri said : We have the best reason to believe that we have not teers, averaging over 100 men each. Can they receive from the military it will not been able to conquer the enemy anywhere men enough in the field, for we have not as yet, and we have not met him at any time excepting when he outnumbered us. Hence we have not been able to drive back the foe one foot."

The Richmond Dispatch shows that the appropriations made, at the last session, un the subject which must result in the and those now asked for, will amount, to- aption of certain rules to control gether, to \$1,080,404,971. This is for the tisfer of prisoners over the lines, and the two years ending 30th June 1863. But, as the actual expenses have already exceeded the estimates \$214,000,000, it is supposed that other "deficiency bills" will hereafter gat, J. L. Albertson; Corporals, J. Z. be required, so as to swell the above enormous aggregate to twelve or fifteen hundred millions of dollars.

Well may Mr. Stevens fear that the country will be alarmed and compelled to abandon the war. Such an amount of money cannot be obtained. And, though Ly Phillips, Calvin Jones, Parrett Gray we may not have peace for years, the war will necessarily have to be carried on upon a greatly diminished scale. A million of men in arms, (including both sides,) cannot be supported for two years.

On the Confederate side, the expenditures are not upon any such extravagant scale. The General Appropriation act, passed last week, makes an aggregate of \$62,222,006 for the support of the army and navy."

THE SALT COMMISSIONER .- A gentleman informs us that he traveled on the cars troops on the coast of North and South Car- early last week with Dr. Worth, who was olina has not has not produced that on his way to the coast, for the second diversion of the Confederate troops before time. He had been to the Virginia Salt Works, to familiarize himself with the whole process of Salt making, for which purpose the proprietors there had kindly given him every facility and information. He thinks he can make some improvements on the works. His difficulty is in getting pans cast; for which he has applied in every accessible quarter in and out of the State. As he could not be in Virginia and at the foundries and on the coast all at one and the same time, he had prevailed upon another energetic gentleman to precede him to the coast to make the necessary arrangements previous to his second arri-New Orleans, to the Treasurer or Assistant their sympathies lie. With one exception, nia Salt Works when the Wilmington Journal asked where he was and what he was doing .- Fay. Obs.

THE WAR TAX .- Mr. Secretary Memcent. expenses of collecting.

From the Petersburg Express Daring Feat of Com. Lynsh Capture of a Vessel from the Yankees - Brise En ment at Sewell's Point - Yankee Gunboate D

NORFOLK, Dec. 29th, 11 A. Commodore Lynch started this morning early in the steamer Sea Bird from Sewell's Point, and attacked a steamer lying between Old Point and Newport New a schooner in tow.

The steamer escaped, but the sc the Sherwood, was captured. The Sea Bird was chased under of r bat teries at Sewell's Point by the gunboats, when the guns at Sewell's Point

opened upon them. The action now became general. Point batteries firing deliberately; The enemy finally withdrew after fighting three hours and a half, the engagement aving commenced at 7 A. M., and ended a half past ten. The damage on either lide is unknown.

The Sea Bird has just passed up to the Navy Yard with the prize schooner in tow, amid the cheers of the batteries at 1 the citizens who crowded the wharves.

SECOND DISPATCH. NORFOLK, Dec. 29, 10 F. M. I visited Sewell's Point Battery to-day and have obtained the following part culars

morning towing a schooner (formerly ours) from Newport News to Fortrest Mon-The Confederate gun boat Sea Bird, Capt, Lynch, made a bold dash for the prize

set the Express on fire, and cut out the schooner. The Express extinguished the fire and fled to Fort Monroe. Meantime, nine of the enemy's guiboat endeavored to retake the schooner, and cap

ture the Sea Bird, but without success. The Sea Bird disabled one of the chamy's gunboats, but was not herself struck. hough she had several narrow escapes -She drew them under the fire of Graney Island and Sewell's Point batterica for about two hours there was an embange of compliments between the parties at long

Many of their shot and shell fell in encampment at Sewell's Point, doing no other damage than killing one chickejo. We think the enemy's vessels were struck a

The Rip Raps opened on Sewell' Point simultaneously with the gunboats of th the

On Friday last Major Andrews, of this

. S. G. Andrews, Captains DeLa Cel, Co a and sont home, the order stating that ere sent by our authorities over too lines r men and officers were to be m the parole Capt. DeLagna came and and on his arrival Capt. s immediately exchanged for h ve before remarked. The rest same by sto Fortress Monroe and reached Nor k on the 23rd, Col. Bradford, Col. Martin but. Col. Johnston and Major Andrews er seeing the men off from Nortolk prodown speedily or the resources of the country at the Secretary of War, who at once cered that a like number of prisoners td by us be returned over the lines. This bedone in a few days and the ex-

enge be fully accomplished. he Northern Congress has ordered the Isident to try and establish a sittem of change with our government, and there intlittle doubt that it will shortly be reded to a system, as the present e tugh informal, leads to a correspondence

vie of each rank in privates. ist of the names of the members of the "noir Braves" who came home :

st Sergrant, H. N. Croom; 4th Ser. Dis. W. T. White, J. T. Uzzell : Privates J. Howard, W. H. Harriss, J. I. Taylor, Manderson, W. E. Hill, N. W. White fig. C. S. Croom, John Creek, W. S. Niman, Warren Malpass, A. D. Hill, W. Lick, James Simmons, Noah Deaver, Ja Potter, Windal Deaver, Josic AJones, A. L. Wingate, S. C., Spence,

Important from Europe.

St. John's, N. F. Monday, Dec. 28. e R. M. steamship Persia, Capt. Jadki, from England, with troops, bound to Quec, passed Cape Race, at 5 P. M. toda Her advices are to the 15th inst. 'e Australasian, also bound to Quebec wi troops, was about twenty miles

astn, when the Persia passed the h Persia was boarded by vac. No regularly compiled of h news was procured, but a few papersere obtained, from which the news is

T Persia sailed from Livrepool on the 15th She has one thousand and one hun-

dredoops on board, and is bound for River de Lip of Bic. Tinews is important. HRoyal Highness, Prince All

pired noon of Sunday, the 15th gastiever. His illness was not ed deerous until friday. Theirerpool Mercury, of stateast the Earl of Derby has sultecy the Government. He amproved

of its licy in reference to the American difficur, and suggested to ship owners to instruthe Captains of outwarfi bound ships signalize any English veshels that war wi America is probable. This saggestionad been strongly approved by the Under riters. Toe amship Australasian, wa

The Fight at Drainsville. CONFEDERATES OUT-NUMBERED FULL

A correspondent of the Richmond Disatch gives the following account of a heaskirmish which occurred at Drainsville, the neighborhood of Centreville, Va., on

A foraging party was sent out by Gen. part, consisting of about two hundred gons, escorted by the 11th Virginia, Garland; the 5th South Carolina, Lieut-Col. A. J. Secrest; the 10th entucky, Col. Tom Taylor; the Sumter lying Artillery; Capt. Cutts, and detachats from Ransom's and Radford's caval-Our whole force amounted to nearly enty-five hundred men. They started early in the morning, and before day lina Regiment: e some distance on the journey. Soon r leaving, a rocket was seen to shoot the direction of Drainsville, which as as afterwards ascertained, was a signal rom the enemy, and indicated that our s from here to Drain ville. When in a short distance of the place, two aree regiments of Yankees were seen

thicket, which stretched out on either force was pushed forward in the followorder: The Eleventh Virginia, being e advance, was deployed on the right he roud with the Tenth Alabama, the Sixth South Carolina and the st Kentucky were sent to the left. On artillery was forced to advance down slightly; private John Lucas, do. road in order to gain a position to make guns effective.

As we approached the Yankees, the 11th rginia charged them with a yell, and them back to their line within sight The enemy seemed somehat confused, but soon formed again in re held by the 11th and 6th South Caroa, the former on the right and the latter the left of the road. While waiting to na was drawn up, and the 1st Kentucky vanced upon them, and mistaking them the enemy, a portion of the regiment ed without orders, killing five of the The error was soon usly to the left, and soon after came in tht of another regiment but a few yards way. To be sure there was no mistake, P. Scates, slightly. Taylor shouted to the Colonel and askwho he was?

The Colonel of the 9th," was the reply. "Of what 9th?" "Don't shoot," said the Yankees, "we are

ands, South Carolinians.' On which side are you?" asked Col.

For the Union," and immediately after he Colonel gave command to fire, and a our four regiments with Capt. Cutt's four soon actively engaged. The wn, and opposite the 11th, was another tery placed in position to enfilade the rapike should we enter it. The main attery of six guns swept the road upon were advancing, and kept up an neessant fire of grape, canister and epher-The accuracy of their aim was narkable considering the rapidity with ich the guns were fired. Capt. Cutts three of his pieces in position and rened the fire rapidly and successfully. lean while the enemy advanced several ments of infantry, and, protected by the ure of the ground, came within a hund vards of us, and forming in line, fired some time, keeping the air full of Minballs, and finally attempted to charge. ree times the officers gave the order and d to get their men forward, but failed. ey could not be pushed into the thicket. on after this the firing on both sides ased, but not before great damage was e to our force. For over an hour both es had kept up an incessant fire. The vounded and dead lay on every side and giments were beginning to get scat-

The Confederates approached so near enemy that they could plainly hear

st advance was marching by the flank tords the Yankee skirmishers, two commes of the 11th Virginia were thrown ees with a shout and drove them in. n after the shout was taken up by ers, and all advanced within sight of Company A, of the 11th, was loved on the right, but by some means st, and was separated from the regi-

When the enemy formed in line of battle. Forney drew the 10th Alabama up and prepared to advance upon them. coolness and daring courage displayed Col. Forney was observed by everybo-He rode backward and forward in nt of the line encouraging his men and getting all prepared for the coming The same can be said of Col. Soon after the firing commenorney was shot through the hight arm, Lieut-Col. Martin was killed, ad the command of the regiment devolved Woodward, who commanded on e side the road, and the senior Captain the other. This regiment lost more than any other. The Sumter Artillery was in the road, and had three guns in osition. Only four pieces were out, and about sixty men. Capt. Cutts and his men ought bravely, and suffered severely. The enemy's batteries played upon him for some time, and killed nearly all his horses, estroyed one limber and exploded a cais-800 [wenty-five horses were left upon the field. The guns still kept firing and did good execution, every shot scattering the Yankees and telling upon them ser-He succeeded in breaking their d in driving their sharp-shooters the house behind which they were given at par. When ordered to fall back, the

pieces were taken to the rear by hand, with the assistance of the infantry. Seing the wagons safely to the rear, Gen. mart gave orders to fall back to a better copy.

them and afterwards crept into a pine coppice, and remained there until dark, with Yankoes on each side of him. At night be escaped, and joined his regiment this morning, sustaining no injury beyond a slight scratch on the hand by a musket

Taking his torce to the rear, where the ground offered better positions, Gen. Stuart once more drew up his force and awaited the enemy, but he had enough of it and was not disposed to give battle again. Thus ended the battle of Drainsville, which, although disastrous to us, was more so to the labama, Col. John H. Forney, the 1st enemy, if recent reports are true. It is believed there were 15 regiments of infantry and eight pieces of light artillery against

The following is a list of the killed and wounded in Col. Wynder's 6th South Caro-Co. A. Calhoun Guards.-Killed, none. Wounded, Wm. McFadden, seriously;

Robt. S. Wylie, do. Co. B.-Killed, Sohn G. Barbour .-Wounded, A. J. Barnes, seriously; James prouch was known. It is about fifteen Gladen, slightly; Wm. F. Nnox, do; D. Roddey, missing.

Co. C. Buckhead Guards.-Killed, Sergt. R. H. Morris, private Frank English .oved as skirmishers in the skirts of a Wounded, Capt. Means, slightly in the thicket, which stretched out on either arms; Corp. W. C. Byers, mortally; Corp. of the road Gen. Stuart drew up his B. P. Allison, slightly; private, Zeb Mol her side the woods were very thick, and was difficult to make through them, but was difficult to make through them, but her side the woods were very thick, and was difficult to make through them, but was difficult to make through them, but he follow. severely

Co. D. Boyck Guards .- Killed, J. M. Elliot. Wounded, none.

Co. E. Chester Guards.-Killed, private, G. W. Breakfield; missing, supposed killed; Thos. B. Harden. Wounded, Capt. ount of the dense thicket on either side, O. Harden, severely; Sergt. J. A. Sanders, Co. F. Chester Blues .- Killed, privates

W. H. Abell, R. T. Johnston, J. McKewn, J. W. Smith, Sergt. aCrruthers. Wounded, Sergt. Elliot, slightly; S. McAlily, do privates Boyd, do; Lepsey, do. Co. G. Pickens Guard.-Killed. J. Coldwell, W. S. McDill. Wounded, Corp. of battle. The advanced positions L. S. Douglas, slightly; private M. R. Dye, do; S. M. Schooner, do.

Go. H. York Guards .- Killed, 1st Lieut F. E. Moore, Corp'l. W. T. Robinson, pri sight of the enemy the 6th South Caro- vates Thos. J. Parks, H. P. Price, Sam'l Aoffman. Serg't. J. N. Faires, mortally; privates, Wm. Hamilton, do; Wm. Crosby, severely; A. F. Branch, do; H. K. Sadler, do; Andrew Merritt, do, Serg't. Wm. Campbell, slightly; John Honey, do; Wm. covered, and Col. Taylor advanced cau- M. Whitesides, do; private Holles, do; private Patterson, do.

Co. I. Limestone Guards .- Wounded.

Co. K. Carolina Mountaineers .- Wounded, T. H. Cunningham, seriously, D. W. Blaingame, do; John C. Atkinson, do; K. B. Latham, do; J. L. Griffith, do; J. M. Jackson, slightly; J. W. Holelaw, do; J. W. Rewan, missing; Lawrence Lenhart, do; probably killed. Maj. Thos. W. Woodward was woun-

ded in the thigh, but not seriously. Sumter Flying Artillery, Capt. A. S. ley was poured into the Kentuckians Butts .- Killed, Corporal John L. McGarroh; privates W. F. Williams, The engagement then became general, and Lang. Wounded, privates John A. Capps, (since dead,) mortally; Thos. Mills, mortally; J. L. Proctor, mortally; Corp'l C. Tankees had every advantage of position. H. Varner, severely; privates John Murfey, there were several houses along the Leesseverely; James Mr. Cannor, severely; G. g turn-pike, and back of it a hill upon L. Lmith severely; Sergeant W. H. who, and opposite the 11th, was another slightly; S. D. Fraiser, slightly; William Richards, slightly; J. N. English slightly;

> Thomas Calhoun, slightly. The report from official sources states the loss in the S. C. Regiment at 17 killed and 48 wounded.

> The Confederate loss, altogether, is estimated at 50 killed and 170 wounded. Reinforcements were sent to Gen. Stuart and the next day he took possession of Drainsville, the point occupied by the enemy the day previous. The Lincolnites left in double quick time.

A portion of Ransom's North Carolina Cavalry Regiment was on the field during the fight, but not directly engaged, as no cavalry was used. A detachment from Capt. Miller's company was commanded by Lieut. James Morrow. The enemy's loss is said to be about

Meeting of war tax Assesors. A Convention of the Assessors (under the war tax act) for the State of North Carolina, met at Goldsboro', by request of chief collector Lane, on December 20, 1861, and organized by calling J. U. Kirkland, of Orange, to the Chair, and appointing C. B. Harrison of Wake, and J. R.

Beaman of Sampson, Secretaries. Mr. Lane stated that there were 68 collecting districts in the State, the names of which he desired the Secretaries to call. Whereupon, it appeared that 40 were represented in person, 20 by letter, and 8 unrepresented.

After some desultory conversation among members, on vacious subjects, Convention took a recess 'till half past 2 P. M. when they re-assembled. Upon motion a committee of ten was

appointed to adopt a uniform rule of valuation for land and negroes throughout the State. The committee found much difficulty in

their Chairman, Mr. Joseph B. Littlejohn, several resolutions, which being amended, were acopted, as follows:

1st. Resolved, That upon all real estate. a reduction of 10 per cent. from the State valuation of 1859 be made by each assessor except town property, upon which a reduction of not less than 10 nor more than 25 per cent. be made, at the option of the

2d. Resolved, That an average value of \$300 on each negro be recommended as just and proper; but in order to apply this rule equitably to each slaveholder, the assessor should adopt a classification, the average value of which shall amount to said sum of 300 dollars, as nearly as practicable. The Convention adopted the following

additional resolutions: Resolved, That when open accounts have been listed, they be stricken out by the assessor or collector.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, justice demands that the bonds of the State of North Carolina should be

Resolved that the proceedings of this Convention be published as soon as possible in three of the Raleigh papers with the request that all the papers in the State copy. J. U. KIRKLAND, Ch'n.

Confederate War Tax. An Act Further Suplementary to an Act to Authorize the issue of Treasury Notes, and to provide a

War Tax for their Redemption. Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay over to the several banks, which have made advances to the Government, in anticipation of the issue of Treasury Notes, a sufficient amount, not exceeding ten millions of dollars, for the principal of Treasury Notes to pay the principal and interest due upon the said advance, accor-

ding to the engagements made with them. SECTION 2. The time fixed by the said act, for which this act is further supplimentary, for making assignments, is hereny extended to this first day of January next; and the time for the completion and delivery of the lists is extended to the first day of February next; and the time for the report of the said lists to the Chief Collector is extended to the first day of March next; and in cases where the time thus fixed further extension as circumstances may re-

SECTION 3. The cash on hand, or on deation; and the money at interest, or invested by individuals in the purchase of Bills, Notes, and other securities for money, shall curities shall be returned, and the tax forbid his removal from this thereon paid by any agent or trustee having the same in possession or under his shall be returned, and the tax paid by any person having the same in possession as agent, attorney, or consignee. Provided amendment, shall be so construed as to include all notes, or other evidences of debt, bearing interest without reference to the consideration of the same. The exception allowed by the twentieth section for agricultural products shall be construed to em- | void ! brace such products only when in the hands of the producer, or held for its account. But no tax shall be assessed or levied on any money at interest when the note, bond, bill or other security taken for its payment shall be worthless from the insolvency and total inability to pay of the payer or obliger, or person liable to make such payment; and all securities for money taxable under this act shall be assessed according to their value, and the assessor shall have the same power to ascertain the value of such securities as the law confers

upen him with respect to other property. Section 4. That an amount of money, not excerding twenty-five thousand dollars, shall be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be disbursed under the authority of the Secretary hire, stationary and incidental charges; but the books and printing required shall be at the expense of the Department, and subject to its approval.

tach from the date of the assessment, and shall follow the same into every State of payable, without payment of the tax, the Collector of the District may distrain and sell the same, in the same manner as is the payment of the tax.

SECTION 6. On the report of any Chief Collector, that any county, town or district, or any part thereof, is occupied by the public enemy, or has been so occupied as to occasion destruction of crops or pro- States; then will the winter of our adversiperty, the Secretary of the Treasury may ty be over; the voice of the peace-prosuspend the collection of the tax in such claiming turtle will be heard in our land. region until the same can be reported to Congress and its action had thereon.

SECTION 7. In case any of the Confederto be collected within its limite, before the North Carolina, will break full orbed upon time at which the District Collector shall enter upon the discharge of their duties, the appointment of such collectors, and may direct the Chief Collector to appoint assessors, and to take proper measures for the making and perfecting the returns, assessments and lists required by law; and And the craw fish will seize the globe, and mother the returns, assessments and lists so made shall have the same legal validity, to all intents and purposes, as if according to the provisions of the act to which this act is

suplementary. Section 8. That tax lists already given varying from the provisions of this act, E Armstrong, shall be corrected so as to conform thereto. APPROVED Dec. 19, 1861.

THE LAW OF RETALIATION.—The resolution requesting Lincoln to subject Messrs. Mason and Slidell to confinement in a felon's cell, in retaliation for the Yankee officers held as hostages for the privateersmen in Philadelphia and New York, was agreeing, but finally reported throughout adopted unanimously and with hearty cheers from the galleries. It is stated in Northern papers, that Lincoln will take great pleasure in complying with the request of the resolution. This is the beginning of a system, which will make this war please say they are advertised. the bloodiest in the annals of history. We of the South have no alternative. The cruel and cowardly barbarians have forced the issue upon us. They, in disregard of the law and usages of civilized nations, J W Brock, have treated our soldiers captured at sea as | W W Cumming, pirates; -and in the resolution which they have adopted, they draw a distinction beween prisoners in the field and prisoners on water. This distinction is dictated by Whitron Earnheart, the consideration, that the South, having D A Froneberger, no navy, could not make reprisals on that Joe H Farish, theatre, and they would have the whole Miss Mollie Forrest, game to themselves. But the distinction s without a difference, and could only have occurred to a cowardly wretch.

Be the consequences what they may, we are constrained by every consideration of humanity and self-respect to play the play out .- Richmond Whig.

NORTH CAROLINIANS AND THE WAR .-The recent handsome action of a North John N W Lemaster, Carolina company in attacking successfully a gun boat of the enemy at Port Royal Ferry is noticed elsewhere. The people Elias Ligon, Carolinians have first drawn the blood of January, 1862, I shall offer my entire stock of Goods now on hand, at action, consisting on main street, half a mile shift of his reighbors, and ind been made of his reighbors, and on featuring found his regiment gone, and been made of his regiment gone and his regiment gone half heaving found his regiment gone and his position the sight of shares of Stock in the Raleigh and Garden and South Carolina, at the News ! Late News!—On the battle field, in Virginia and South Carolina; and if Col. Vance's Goods now on hand, at action, consisting on main street, half a mile shift of the country on the battle field, in Virginia and South Carolina; and if Col. Vance's Goods, &c., a good lot of fine Sonner can get a meeting with the Untrainers of East Tennessee, whom he is of shares of Stock in the Raleigh and Garden Store. If prefered hides will be taken and tanned by Yankee cally the same will be the case in that State also.—Fay. Presbyterian.

The limit of the old Stand.—I have removed Goods now on hand, at action, consisting of Goods now on hand, at action, consisting of Goods now on hand, at action, consisting on made of the court the enemy, on the battle field, in Virginia and South Carolina; and if Col. Vance's Goods, &c., a good lot of fine Sonner grand; and so teeping on hand No. 1 PREVIAN house, where I invite a call from my one all the court the enemy, on the battle field, in Virginia and South Carolina; and if Col. Vance's Goods, &c., a good lot of fine Sonner grand; and so teeping on hand not predict to him at Greensborough and Goods, &c., a good lot of fine Sonner grand; and so the court the enemy, on the battle field, in Virginia and South Carolina; and if Col. Vance's Goods, &c., a good lot of fine Sonner grand; and so teeping on hand not predict to him at Greensborough and so the court the enemy, on the hand, at action, consisting on the court the enemy, on the Battle for the old Stand.—I have removed to Goods, &c., a good lot of fine Sonner grand and South Carolin of the "Old North State" may take no Isaac Northup,

COMPLIMENTS OF THE CARRIER TO THE

PATRONS OF THE PATRICE. CHRISTMAS, 1861.

PROCLAMATION stant Provisional Governor of N. C., to the People of North Carolina. WHEREAS, Marble Nash Taylor, a rare gem

of the first water, being washed up by the

revolutionary freshet, and on its tide of fortune has gone glummering to political eminence; and whereas he was fairly and duly elected on Monday the 18th of November 1861, by two handred web-footed wreckers, inhabiting a bit of sand bank between the Ocean and Sounds-they being a fall representation of North Carolina constituency; and whereas the land of Hatteras the present residence of Governor Taylor, is so distinguished for its famous healthiness, shall be found insufficient, the Secretary of its charming beauty of natural scenery, its the Treasury shall have power to make exalted priviliges of social dignity, the royal luxuries of dietetic comfort, and the speedy dispatch of his Gubernatorial duposit in bank, or elsewhere, mentioned in ties; and whereas, furthermore, out side of the fourth section of said act, is hereby de- this "pe it up Utica," the loving kindness clared to be subject to assessment and tax- of his North Carolina constituents would give his precious person the golden opportunity of going to Heaven from be deemed to include securities for money the lowest limb of the nearest tree belonging to non-residents, and such se- whereas all the forementioned facts abode to Raleigh the present capital control. The term merchandise shall be of the State: Now, therefore, I Peleg construed to include merchandise belong Ichabad Belzebub, alias Printer's Devil. ing to any non-resident, and the property baving been duly elected by Richard Ros and John Doe, in convention assembled, do by this constitutional authority of the that the words "money at interest," as same, inaugurate myself upon the tripod of used in the act to which this act is an Assistant Governor of all North Carolina out side of the territory of Hatteras, and do according thereto declare all offices vacant and all acts performed by the usurped authority of the present incumbents null and Therefore 1 call upon all citizens to bend

heir spinal column in awful reverence immediately if not sooner. For be it known unto all men that the sweeping storm of my gathering wrath will break like icicles stricken by a sledge-hammer, all who do not instantaneously come to the scratch. Be wise betimes, then, and hie ye back to the domestick government of splitting rails and making good old liquor out of gum stump water! And ye rebel soldiers, met in unlawful combinations, fling down your shooting-irons and lancing-blades, and let me never hear of you again peeping down your cracking fuses to back-bite your neighbors and stop them from going home to see of the Treasury, to the Chief State Tax their wives and children, when you meet ollectors, for such expenses as shall be ac- them at Bull races. Bow to the yoke, then, tually incurred for salaries of clerks, office, and keep the bellows of your corporeity a blowing. Remember I am the man what was brought-forth at the splitting of an earthquake, and hoisted to Olympic sum-SECTION 5. The lien for the tax shall at- mits by the elevating whirlwind of peculiar circumstances. I wade the ocean like a mud turtle, make mountains skip from beshall attempt to remove any property fore me like rams in the meadow, and which may be liable to tax, beyond the sneeze blasting thunder and cleaving lightjurisdiction of the State, in which the tax is ning upon my enemies at a nod. And ye maidens-ye painted butterflies and gay tenants of a doomed South, whose songs printed in cases where default is made in fire the hearts of men engaged in an ill starred rebellion-return from this wild crusade and find a peaceful rest in Abraham's bosom. I adjure you as North Carolinians to return to your allegiance to the United Then the spring day arising from the joint reign of Marble Nash Taylor of Hatteras ate States shall undertake to pay the tax and Peleg Ichabod Belzebub of the rest of

the secretary of the Treasury may suspend Then will the bull-frog curl his tail on high and bound over the plain;
Then will come the bumble-bee thundering by, and

down will come the rain ; Then will the tadpole twist his tail, and old Ocean with commerce tumble;

PELEG ICHABOD BELZEBUB, Assistant Provisional Governor of North Carolin

ist of Letters remaining in the Post Office at GREENSBOROUGH, N. C, Jan. 1, 1861. Andrew Lowman, Miss Jane Lethco, Miss Moltie Millis, Joseph P Coe, G W D Causy, A C Matheson, James May. Miss Nannie Coltrane. James LF Myers, (2) John A Moore, Mrs Eliza E Denny, Cal P P Penn, Dver. Stultz & Co. H B Pratt, Davis & Bro. Mollie J Roberts, Ephrm Dickens, Miss Lonellah Russell, (2) Mrs Martha Riley, Miss Lizzie J Evans. J A Samson. Charles W Smyth, Abraham Hood, Mary Thomas, Mrs S E White, Rachel W Holten Miss Martha E Harvey, R M Young. Susen Jackson, for any of the above lerters wil Persons calling B. G. GRAHAM, P. M. Lat HIGH POINT, N. C., December 31, 1861. H Armfield.

Lemuel Morton, D M McLaurin, J B Marsh David Mends, L J Marsh. Isaiam Dillon, Mrs E M Pearson Miss Jane Christian. John Pendergrass Capt O F Packs, Mrs Nancy Patterson, Mr Simeon Pendergrass, T W Robinson, H M Reed Miss Elizer Jarrett, Millen Wrightsell, D D Rollens, James L Graves, Dr O P Gardner. Wm E R D Foster. II Raper, Calvin Hicks. Marin Sextin, Joseph W Howard, Jeremiah Huffman, W Van B Smith, Willis Hawkins, Phillip Shytle, S B Turnage, J D Whitley Al Holt. Capt N Jarrett Alson or Hugh Waddill, W A Jovce (3) H L White. Martin S Leach AII Webb, L A Williams George D Williams,

Tribute of Respect. Beulah Male Institute, Madison, N. C,

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father, the disposer of events in the all-wise and mysterious dispensation of His providence to remove from the ssociations of this contaminating world, our friend and school-mate, William P. May, who departed this life in Edenton, N. C., on the 3rd instant, and who was at the time a member of Capt. Cole's company of the Second Regiment N. C. Cavalry:

Male Institute, bow in humble submission to this dispensation of Providence, yet we deeply lament the loss of one endeared to us by many ties, and feel that the school has lost one of its first and most

energetic students.

Resolved, That we do deeply regret that we are called upon to record the death of one whose dissolution has filled so many hearts with sadness, blighted the hopes to which we all entertained of a long life of usefulness on his part, and bedimmed the prospects of the future happiness of his much be-

reaved mother.

Resolved, That it is due to the memory of the deceased that we bear testimony that he had but a 1862. short time before his death volunteered in the service of his country.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathise with the parents and relations of the deceased in the irreerable loss they have sustained by the death of one who promised to gladden their hearts by his useful-ness and worthy achievements in the service of his country, and that the only consolation we can afford in their sad bereavement is to remind them that whatsoever God doeth is for the best.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sen to the parents of the deceased, and to the Greensbo rough Patriot and Biblical Recorder for publication SAMUEL M. POWERS,) JOHN A. BLUM, FRANCIS H. JONES, Committee.

MARRIAGES

Married .- On Thursday December 19th, 1861 at the residence of A. K. Lane, by William McMasters Esq. William C. Bain and Mary A. Lane—all of

Randolph county, N. C. Married .- At the house of Dr. J. M. Worth, in Asheborough, on the 18th ultimo, by Rev. S. Colton, Robert Bingham of Orange and Miss Delphina L.

DEATHS.

Died .- In Lexington on Monday morning the 16th of December, 1861, Nina Lavenia. infant daughter of Eli and Catherine Penry, aged 17 onths and 3 days.

Nina was a sweet and interesting child, the pride of the parents and family, and the pet of their She had just arrived at that interesting period in childhood when she could begin to prattle thus rendering her more endearing to all. Like many a beautiful rose-bud nipped by an untimely frost ere it is full blown, Nina has passed away, her beautiful little form to its mother dust, her spirit to God who gave it, where that prattling voice, now so sadly missed in the home circle, is employed in the praise of Him who said "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Parents, then grieve not. You have many con-olations; but be admonished by this dispensation of a kind Providence, to "be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of man

Nina "came awhile on earth to smile, Then sweetly passed away, Like early flowers in summer hours,

That blessom in May. "Though over her little grave in gloom We drop a burning tear,"

Nina's "blest and is at rest, While we are mourners here. Died .- In Richmond on the 8th instant of pneumonia, Robert A. Wilson, of Guilford, N. C., in the 26th year of his age. He was one of the Dixie Boys. Robert Wilson's character merits more than a mere announcement of his death. From childhood he had been remarkable as an affectionate, dutitul son. It may be said with strict candor that he not only never disobeyed a parent's command, but never disregarded a parent's wish. He was modest, truthful and energetic, never stopping to parly with any vice. Although not a church member, he had for years sustained a hope, which taken in connection with a spotless life, gives strong

with his companions for the field of strife; in obedience to his Maker's call, he has left them and gone up higher, where all is peace. Died .- Recently in Lexington, N. C., Robert L. Hargrave, Esq., a very estimable citizen

Died .- On the 29th of November last, Evans

confidence to his afflicted friends that he is now a

rest. In obedience to his country's call, he left

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wharton in the 78th year of his age.

Mce of the Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co Greensboro', N. C., Jan. 1, 1862. The annual meeting of this Company will take place in the office of the Secretary on Thursday the 4th day of February, 1862.
79-4w PETER ADAMS, Secretary.

Notice.—I would most respectfully inform my customers that in consequence of the high prices which I am compelled to pay for every thing ing of this Petition and requiring them to be and apwhich I have heretofore been charging for work. And as cash on delivery is required of me when I have pay for all work done in my shop at the time it or judgment pro confesso, will be entered and the is delivered. Those indebted to me will confer a Petition heard exparte as to them. favor by making immediate payment. On all back accounts remaining unpaid on the 1st of January, 1862, interest will be charged until paid
79-tf MICHAEL BROWN.

Notice.-Having determined to bring the credit system to a close at my store in Jamestown. hereby give notice that after the 1st day of January, 1862, I shall sell no more goods only for cash or its equivalent in barter. All persons indebted to me by book accounts will please close them by cash or note. And all persons indebted to me by note will please make payment in cash or renew their notes. Your early compliance will much oblige. Thomasville Male Academy.—The

third session of this institution will be opened on Monday January 6th, 1862. Terms per session of 20 weeks—Beginners, \$8; Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, \$11; English Grammar, Composition and Geography, \$15; Higher Mathematics, Latin and Greek, \$22.

No deduction will be made except in case of protracted sickness. Payments will be required one half in advance, and the other on the 15th of March. Board can be had at from \$6 to \$10 per month. Circulars will be sent to parents giving an account of the deportment, standing and progress of their

Thomasville has no temptations to dissipate, there being no intoxicating liquors sold either in the place or surrounding communities. Besides an opportunity of attending worship every Sunday, there are in the village three flourishing Sabbath-schools.

The good water and health of the location is without exception. For further information address S. W. HOWRETON, Principal, Thomasville, N. C.

Oak-Ridge Institute.—The Oak-Ridge Male Institute will be opened on Wednesday the first day of January, 1862, by A. P. Pickard, an old pupil of W. J. Bingham's, who has had considerable experience in teaching. He purposes preparing students for college, and for the ordinary ousiness of life. The Institute is situated in Guilford county, N. C., 15 miles north-west of Greensborough, and I7 miles east of Old Salem, in a moral, healthy, and intelligent community. Strong and active efforts will be made to promote the moral and mental culture of boys committed to his charge. Forty or fifty boys may be furnished with board in highly respectable families, convenient to the Academy, at six or seven dollars per month, exclusive of lights. Tuition in lower classes \$10.; higher English Grammar, &c., \$12.50; Classics \$15. per session. Contingent fee \$1. For further information, apply to A. P. Pickard, Principal, Oak-Ridge, Guilford county, N. C. A. P. PICKARD.

1 \$51 06 22 \$45 88 1 48 \$85 10 64 \$54 62 66 60 61 42 68 82

Common Schools.—Guilford County, N. C.

DIS. ANT. II DIS. ANT. I DIS. ANT. I DIS.

55 50 61 42 78 26 48 10 | 32 56 24 53 20 32 56 86 27 38 87 44 40 79 92 40 70 | 88 180 90 | 59 46 62 | 80 33 30 89 40 70 39 90 40 60 68

20 25 90 41 87 74 62 56 24 21 55 50 42 76 96 63 44 40 In addition to the above amounts due the several districts, there will be about thirty two cents due each child when the State pays her Fall dividend which she advertises to do on the first day of April NATHAN HIATT, Chm'n. 77-4w

Greensboro, N. C.

The Spring Session of the on the 2nd day of January 1862. The building is sisting of the following articles to wat: Three fine large, commodious, well ventilated, with a fire large, commodious, well ventilated, with a fire place in each room. The location is healthful and retired. The Faculty consists of five gentlemen and 40 bed blankets, 30 bolsters and 12 lows, a lot of seven ladies, all experienced teachers. Instruction bed steads and cords, a lot of small hibles, a lot of

\$2.50; Painting in Oil, \$20; Drawing, \$5 to \$10; French, \$10; Ancient Language, \$5.

T. M. JONES, President.

High Point Female Seminary. The Spring Session, 1862, will open Jan. 13th with the same teachers that have heretofore given so general satisfaction. The merits of the the school and the unusually low charges for board and tuition induce us to expect a liberal patronage.

Charges for twenty weeks.—Board, exclusive of lights, \$40.00; Tuition, including Latin and French, \$10.00 to \$15.00; Piano or Guitar, \$20.00. Terms .- Forty dollars in advance; the remainder at the close of the session. Pupils admitted at any time, and charged only for the time they remain .-Books furnished at peace prices for cash; but our stock of stationery is exhausted. Address
77-9w S. LANDER, A. M., Principal.

session will begin the 1st January next-Hereafter there will be a short vacation of only two weeks in the winter, and a long vacation in the Board will be raised from \$40 to \$50 per sess

C. Lindsay's School.-The Fall ses-

while the present panic prices of provisions contin ue. It is hoped that this necessity will be but tem-McLeansville, N. C.

State's Day.
NORTH CAROLINA, Guilford County. Cour of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1861.

Ordered by the Court, That hereafter the State Docket will be taken up on Tuesday of the Term, for the trial of causes thereon.

Ordered, further, that the clerk make advertise ment thereof in the "Patriot" and "Times" and by LYNDON SWAIM, C. C. C. 77-6w

North Carolina, Guilford County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, November

Term, 1861, W. D. Causey, Ad'mr. of M Stanley, deceased,

Petition for sale of real Adolphus S'anley, & F Mason & wife Martha,

In this case it appearing to the Court, that Frank-lin Mason his wife Martha defendants, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, for said Franklin Mainstices of our said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court, to be held for the County of Guilford, at the Court House in Greensboro', on the third Monday of February next, then and there to show cause if any they have why the prayer of the petition be not granted, or judgment will

ken pre confesso and the case heard exparte as to Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday of November, 1861. L SWAIM, C. C. C. 77-6w pradv\$5

North Carolina, Randolph county.

ber Term, 1861. Hugh L. Brown,) Petition for Settlement, R. Green & others. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Daniel Blackwell, and

wife are not inhabitants of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensbore' Patriot, a newspaper published in the town of Greensborough, N. C., notifying the said non-resident defendants of the filbuy, and the tightness of the times generally, that | pear b fore the Justices of our next Court of Pleas am compelled to make an advance on the prices and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Randolph, at the Court House in Asheborough, the 1st Monday in February next, then and there to make purchases, I think it but right that I should plead answer or demur to the Petition in this case,

Witness, Joseph H. Brown, Clerk of our said Court, 1st Monday in November, 1861. Issued Nov. 11th, 1861,

J. H. BROWN, C. C. C. nov21 adv\$5 100ds for Cash .- After the 1st day of Oc-

Cash is required of me for every article of goods that I can now buy for my sales or for any other purpose. I am therefore compelled to abandon the credit system for the future. My aim will be to sell what goods I can obtain at

the lowest prices, that can be afforded for cash. My friends and customers will please take notice R. G. LINDSAY. occordingly. sel9 Milburnie Paper Mills, Raleigh, N. C.
The Neuse Manufacturing Company pay
CASH and the HIGHEST market price for COTTON

AND LINEN RAGS. (N. B .- Nor Woolen Rags.) Present price 3 cents per pound, delivered at ei er depot in Raleigh. S. H. ROGERS, Pres. ther depot in Raleigh. S. H. ROGI Address H. W. Husted, Treasurer.

TOHN W. PAYNE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. having permanently located in Greensborough, N. C., will attend the Courts of Randolph Davidson and Guilford, and promptly attend to the collection of all claims placed in his hands. Jan. 9, 1857.

Pall and Winter Goods.—Just opened a good supply of LINSEYS, from 121 to 50c.
A good assortment of DELAINES, and allwool DRESS-GOODS, from 25 to 75c. cash. A lot of FINE SHAWLS, all wool, from \$4, to \$12. cash.

I dgeworth Female Seminary. Greensboro' N. C. The next session of this Institution, will commence on Thursday January, 2d, 1862. For further particulars apply to RICHARD STERLING, Principal

Fine Lot of Nova Scotia Herrings

A on hand, for \$6 to \$61 per barrel. Also, wanted by me 100 barrels good APPLE VINEGAR. J. F. FOARD, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

Tanner's Oil .- A large quantity of Tanner's Oil, for sale by J. & F. GARRETT. M. D. REYNOLDS ... J. H. ROWLAND ... H. S. REYNOLDS.

W. D. REYNOLDS & CO., Successors to Rowland & Reynolds,, GROCERS AND GOMMISSION MERCHANTS, Norfolk, Virginia.

The undersigned, appoined Receiver up A der the Sequestration act of the Confederate States, for the Counties of Person Casis, Il, Rocking. States, for the Counties of Person Cass. II, Rocking, ham, Guilford and Alamance, herely gives notice to all persons having any lands, tenements or hereditaments, goods or chattels, rights or coedits or any interest therein, of or for any alies, enemy of the Confederate States of America, size Hly to inform him of the same, and to render an account thereof and so far as practicable to place the se me in my pos-session. Any such person wilfull faling to do so will be guilty, according to law, of high misde-meanor, and on conviction of which will be fined in the sum of five thousand dollars, and imprisoned, as well as liable to pay double the value of the estates, property or effects of the alien enemy field or con-trolled by him.

And I also notify each and every citizen of the

Confederate States to give me immediate information as required by law of any and all burds, tenements and hereditaments, goods and chittels, rights or credits, within the said district, and of every right and interest therein held, owned, powered or enjoyed,

by or for any such alien enemy.

Until December 20th, 1861, my address will be
Raleigh, and after that Cunninghams, Store, Person County, North Carolina. J. CUNNINGE Receiver

otice.—That on Tuesday the 2 at day of Jan uary, 1862, at the cour of 10 colock a m uary, 1862, at the cour of 10 c clock, a. m., i will offer for sale in the town of Jemestown, the hundred bricks, and a valuable lot of furniture, conseven ladies, all experienced teachers. Instruction aystematic and thorough. With superior advantages for intellectual and moral culture, we confidently expect a liberal share of patronage, even in the present state of the country.

Charges per session of five months. Board, \$50; (Lights extra;) Tuition in regular course, \$20; Music on the Piano, or Guitar, \$20; use of instrument, \$20. Painting in Oil \$20. Deswing \$5 to \$10. working cruel (assorted,) two fire screens, I secretery, a lot of looking glasses, 1 large bell, a lot of window sash, door panes and fire boards, 1 large wash kettle, a lot of glass lamps, two large globes, 1

clock, and a variety of other articles unnecessary to Terms made known on day of sale. W. D. TROTTER. President of the Board. 78-4w

MILITIA, HEAD QUARTERS N. C. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S RALEIGI GENERAL ORDER,) No. 3. The following persons will be except from Com-pany drills, except once in this months: All workmen in any factory engaged in forking for the

state, or making arms, lead or ponter, or in shipbuilding for the State, or Confederate States, the necessary employees of Telegraph or Express lines, ar Daily Press. Ferrymen and keepers of Canal Locks, State officers and other persons whose em-ployment in the service of the State is inconsistent with their attendance on Mitta drill and persons excused under the Militia Law.

person from Militia duty when called upon to repel an invasion, or suppress an insurrection, or from Regimental or Brigade drills and national. By order of the Commander in chief. J. G. MARTIN. Adjugant General.

Vorth Carolina, Surry county.ber Term, 1861. Mary Hayse, widow of Joseph Hoyse deceased

Rewbin Hayse, G. W. Hayse, Eisekiel Hawkins, and wife Elizabeth, Joseph Hayse, Asse Hays, William Elledge, and wife Hulda, Robirt Hayse, Cabourne Richardson and wife Ann, and John Blevins and wife Susan.

PETITION FOR DOWER. In this case it appearing to the Court, that John Blevins, and wife Susan reside beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered that advertisement be made in the Greensborough Patriot for six weeks notifying the said John Blevins, and wife Strat to appear at the next Court to be held for said pointy of Surry, at the court house in Dobson, on the second Monday in February next, then and there to be made a party defendant, and to show cause if any they have why the prayer of the petitioner shall not it granted other-wise the same will be heard exparted it to them.

Witness, H. C. Hampton, clerk of ur said Couract office in Dobson, the second Monday of No. 1861. 78-6w ad\$5 H. C. HAMPNON, C. C. C.

Docket Book Lost .- I los. my Pocket-Book on Tuesday the 10th December; somewhere between Jamestown and Green sborough. It s a small old one, pretty well worn, with a steel lasp. It contained a large number of bills of money Any person finding said Pocket Book and con ents, and returing them to me, will be handsomely ewarded for so doing. I reside the miles east of amestown.

TAMESTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, Jamestown, Guitford co nty, N. The fifth session will open July 4, under the charge of G. W. Hege, A M.

This Institution has the advantage of a healthy ecation, large and comfortable buildings. and exensive philosophical and chemical apparatus, &c. The President and family with the other members of the Faculty, live in the College and est at the same tables with the students. Tuicion \$15 per session; Music on the Piano or Guitar \$20; Grecian Painting \$7 50; Embroidery \$7 50. Latin, French, Oriental Painting, Drawing, Hair Flowers, Wax Flowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each \$6; Vo cal Music \$1; contingent expenses \$1; Boarding \$750 per month, including washing and fires, half in advance. For further information address G. W. HEGES President.

W. HOWLETT & SON DENTISTS. Respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Greensborough and all others who may desire operations performed on their teeth in the most approved, modern and ccientific manner. They are amply qualified to perform all and every operation pertaining in any way to Dental

Surgery, unsurppssed for ability or beauty.

The Senior of the firm has in his possession Diplo mas from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, American Society of Dental Surgeons, and Dr. S. & Fitch of Philadelphia, and has been in the regular practice of the profession for over twenty years.

They have furnished their Opening rooms on West Street, two doors above the HOFSE, in a handsome and comforable manner for the reception of Ladies, when the firm

may always be found .- Ladies will waited on at

their residences if desired. DAINTING .-- THE UNDERSIANED IS PR pared to do House, Sign and Ornamental Painting at short notice and on the most resson ble tercis. Persons who are desirous of engaging his services in the above business, will please call and see him at his residence at Rich Fork, Davidson county, or address him at that place or Lexington, and their July 24, 1856. ANDREW CALDCLEUGH

J. Armfield's Patent Apple Parer, Cutter and Corer-Patented, December 20, 1859, will pesl cut and core thirty bushels applys per day the est Machine for the durpose of preparing apples to dry that has been invented, is now on exhibi Jamestown, by the Proprietors, A. Lamb and J. J. Armfield and by their general agents Wm. E. Ed.

wards, at Greensborough, N. C., W. WM. E. EDWARDS Greensl Agent. 87-ti

The attention of one at is invited to the Fall and Winter Stock of Floods, at J. F. ollee's, consisting of ladies' DRESS, GOODS and TRIMMINGS, Ladies' Cloaks and shawls Gentle men's CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS and SHOES Groceries of every description, and in short, every

thing usually found in a general store, which I wil

sell cheap for cash, or to punetual declers on a skor J. F. JOLLEE. W. JONES, D. D. S., Offers his PRO-FESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of High Point, Thomasville, Trinity College, and to all others who may desire operation performed en their TEETH. He is a regular graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Survey, and having been in constant practice for the years, flatters himsef that he is prepared to give as sfaction to all who may desire his services. Office C. J. Nichols, aplly

High Point, N. C. Back to the old Stand. There removed my Wagon and Buggy Shop back to my old

Porthe Patriot. WILLIE MAY.

A poet once in beauty said Mourn for the mourner, not for the dead, But when the truly good and brave, Are summoned to an early grave, We can but breathe a mournful sigh, That such as they are called to die. In bitter grief our hearts did swell, When Willie May, our good friend, fell And since from us he has been torn Our only solace is --- to mourn.

The latest star that burns at night, The earliest dawn of morning light, The sitting sun's most lingering ray, Will know we weep for Willie May.

The Spring, that gives the flowers birth, The Summer, that ripens Nature's mirth, The Autumn, that tells of death and decay, The Winter, that hurries the year away Will know we weep for Willie May.

But when Death's dark and shadowy night, Shuts mortal visions from our sight, Angels will wipe our tears away, In the Spirit Land, with Willie May.

Breckinridge and the Presbyterians-

The Old School Presbyterians (South) will and relief in getting rid of that bitter domineering, bigoted, "teacher elder," R. J. Breckinridge, D. D. A good rid dance it is: we congratulate them. The N. C. Presbyterian thus discourse on his sermon (?) to a Lincolnite camp, near Lex-

The time was when this paper was very generally blamed for admitting to its columns a series of articles fastening upon this now furious fanatic the charge of wholesale plagiarism, and the total want of moral principle involved in a deliberate public theft and lie. His recent course is just what might have been anticipated. His own property (for he is a man of wealth) is invested chiefly in the public land of Iowa and his interest is thus identified with the preservation of "the (Yankee) government" To save his property he supports the government, and thinks it fully worth all the money that may be expended, and whatever "sacrafice of the blood of rebels or their wines or children! Yes, to save his property, he would cheerfully see the blood of our wives and children flowing at the hands of the Northern ruffian inva-The government, i. e., his lowa land is worth it all! Hear him:

· a bave never believed in the doctrine of purceatory, and have all my life fought against it. Among other reasons, I have declared that in the whole grand sweep of God's moral government, I could find no place to locate it; and, if a place could be tound, I saw no necessity for it with the full provisions for redemption made in the semer Christ. But if there ever was a when such a place was needed, it is for to a man occupying the standpoint which I do, the conclusion forces itself, unbidden albeit, upon the high mind, that there are many men who deserve not to be saved, and are not worth damning. Such are hat class of Kentuckians who would still wish to remain neutral, when our State has been invaded by a marauding solchery from Tennessee. They refuse to offer their lives for the perpetuity of the country, and the putting down of the rebellion, and so show themselves unworthy of a nation's blessings. They take so feeble a part in the rebellion, that they hardly deservo the public notice of a nation's mediagion. But I hope there is not a soldier in this vast assemblage whose heart is not nested to the same high purpose of my owh-that this rebellion shall be put down, it matters now at what expenditure of money or what sacrafice of the blood of rebels or the rwives or children-the government is werth it all, and worthy of more !"

To Make Good Candles.

correspondent sends us the following eipt, which, in our present condition,

Candles .- Take a half pound of alum and birth, the work of God in their hearts. the summer, or for lard, and the latter for had found a new world. tellow that will stand in a cake; put it in sattpetre, and boil until water is expelled hard lot, but about the things of God-If any one, after giving this receipt a trial, upon canvas? goes in darkness, it is because their deeds

The Bright Side.

Look on the bright side. It is the right ile. The times may be hard, but it will and sad countenance. It is the sunshine.

never get skill, where there was nothing says, "the things I have written quickest trebes and the same of the same to disturb the surface of the ocean It is the have always pleased me best." duty of every one to extract all the happiness and enjoyment he can without and within him; and, above all, he should look, if by magic. "Why sir," replied Mcore, Palatine. on the bright side of things. What though "that line cost me hours, days and weeks things do look a little dark? The lane will of attrition before it would come." turn, and the night will end in broad day. down either their heads or their lips, and departing from the paths of true common sense, and right. There is more virtue in one sunbeam than in a whole hemisphere and repulsive, the dark and morose.

Cursing a Deacon out of a Bushel of Corn.

An illustration of a theme so full of painful interest just now, when the granaries of the land are groaning beneath their burlens of corn, and wheat and rice and sugar ect.; when each succeeding price-current notes an "advancing tendency" in most of these articles we append the following anecdote, which is said to have occurred about the time of the first revolution :

Two farmers were chosen deacons of the church, and their obituaries have since asserted that "they adorned their profession." Just at the close of the war, the district in which they lived was visited by a grevious famine, and the farmers were generally keeping their corn for the contingencies of the future. Those who could offer no other excuse for refusing to sell, "were keeping it for seed !" A poor man in the vicinity went to one of these deacons, and

gather."

The good deacon told him he could not spare a bushel for love nor money. He was even stinting his own family in order to have a large supply for seed! The poor you do not let me have the corn I shall was a brisk, lively man. curse you."

"Curse me!" replied the deacon; bow dare you do a thing so wicked !"

"Because," said the man, "the Bible says so."

"there is no such thing in the Bible." "Yes there is," replied the poor man. "Well," said the deacon, "if you can find

such a text I'll give you a bushel of corn." ed to Proverbs 11th chapter and 26th verse and read, "He that withold corn, the people shall curse him; but blessings shall be

upon the head that selleth it." The deacon was fairly caught, and takfull bushel. As he helped to put it on his seemed soon to exhaust itself. shoulder, he told his poor neighbor to "go over to Deacon Clark, and curse him out of

Will not somebody take a Bible in hand

A Scene for a Picture.

In Bunyan's account of his conversion he says that when he had left off swearing, and had nearly made up his mind to leave off dancing, his neighbors took him for a very godly man; and "to relate it in my way," says he, "I thought no man in England could please God better than I But poor wretch that I was, I was all this while ignorant of Jesus Christ, and going about to establish my own righteousness.

"But upon a day the good Providence of God called upon me to Bedford to work at my calling; and in one of the streets of the town I came where there were three or be universally useful. Oil of every kind four poor women sitting at the door in the is very scarce, in fact, can hardly be ob- sun, talking about the things of God; and ed at all, and candles too are too high being now willing to bear their discourse, I priced for free use. Let every family pro- drew near to hear what they said, for I was vige its own light, which can be done if now a brisk talker of myself in the matters this receipt is observed, at a greatly redu- of religion; but I may say I heard but understood not, for they were above, out of To Harden Tallow, Suet, or Lard for my reach. Their talk was about a new

sa tpetre, pulverize coarsely, pour on "And methought they spake as if joy it a quart of boiling water-take from did make them speak; they spake with twelve to twenty pounds of tallow, accor- such pleasantness of Scripture language, nk to its firmness. The former quantity for and with such appearance of grace in all the oily tallow we get from the fat beef in they said, that they were to me as if they

What a beautiful picture !- womenas iron vessel near the fire, and when three or four of them-poor sitting at a melted, stir in the dissolved alum and door-in the sun-talking, not about their om the tallow. Have wicke made rather close by them John Bunyan, still and unhaller and of finer thread than usual for pardoned sinner, listening with all his me made candles-and when perfectly might to what they are saying! We wondly mould the candles in the usual way. der if any artist has thrown that scene

Celebrated Authors.

Dr. Johnson preferred conversation to

would be a dull sea, and the sailor would nervons system to the fullest activity. He andah, surrounded by live oaks and orange however approached, the wheat, grew, and

A triend once said to Moore, the poet,

In the long run the great balance rights to write the "Life and History of Henry of North America. The first colony was allow sufficient to remunerate you for itself. What is ill, becomes well-what is II;"-Gibbon was twelve years in comwrong, right. Men are not made to hang pleting his "Decline and Fall of the Protestant and then one of the ministers I have sustained no loss at all, for Roman Empire;" and Adam Smith occu- of the Crown, who, at the time of the war where the horses had most cut up the land those who do, only show that they are pied ten years in producing his "Wealth between the Freuch Protestants and Cathof Nations."

morning, at five or six o'clock he had name then applied also to a great part of is what I like; this is as it should be be of clouds and gloom. Therefore, we repeat, book, manuscript and paper brought to the Southern coast. Command of two tween man and man." He then entered look on the bright side of things. Cultivate him there, and he worked on for hours vessels was accordingly given to Jean into a conversation with the farmer, asking what is warm and genial—not the cold together. If he had occasion to go out, Ribault, "a man expert in sea causes;" him some questions about his family—how on his return he undressed and went to and in the spring of 1562, he landed on the many children he had ect. His lordship bed again, there to resume his studies. Florida coast. Sailing northward, he disthen went into another room and returning

for light from Heaven.

prose, who gives vast majesty and harmony to his periods, has been known to first production of his thoughts.

enormous. During an interval of less than thirty years, he published seven hundred and fifty volumes; some were pamphlets, but the most were large and elaborate treatises. He was very fond of his dog, which was ever by his side.

Heron, were written in a prison under the ments. most distressing circumstances. "The Miseries of Human Life," by Bereasford, "I have come to buy a bushel of corn. were on the contrary, composed in a draw-Here is the money; it is about all I can ing room, where the author was surrounded by every luxury.

Steele wrote excellently on temperance when he was sober. Sallust, who declaimed so eloquently against the licentiousness of the age, was himself a habitual debauchee. man insisted-urging that his family were Johnston's essay on politeness is admirable, even then suffering from want of bread, but he himself was a perfect boor. Young's for that one thing, and she does not re nembut all in vain. At last he said, "Deacon, if gloomy verses give one the blues, but he ber it!"

We find the depressed and melancholy gious despondency and doubt, devoting through the mill," as we say, and the old mirth provoking story of "John Gilpin." All the friends of Sterne knew him to

excelled in pathos and charity. At one twenty-one years of age." time beating his wife, at another wasting his sympathies over a dead donkey. So the reply involved a great fact. The mother dry atmosphere never spoil from any chem-They went to the house, and taking, Seneca wrote in praises of poverty, on a who expects to discipline all the evil out ical change; while ripe peaches full of juice down the family Bible, the poor man turn- table of solid gold, with millions let out of a child's heart in a few months, has

poetry, which gave Burns his principal his letters in four weeks, by studying them fame, burst from him in a very short space of time, not exceeding fifteen months. It him on saying "please," when he asks for ing the man to the corn crib, gave him a was a sudden, impetuous flow, which any thing at the table or else where, and

Port Royal and Beaufort S. C.

and visit the speculators in various staples | terest, as the landing place of the Lincoln of these euphonious replies, even after of army and domestic necessity on a simi- fleet. We append a description and history instruction and correction for a season,

which the quiet tide steals in twice a day, swelling the natural lageons, and damning the outlet of a fresh water stream till the current is destroyed and turned back, and their flood dispersed far and wide over the Cypress Swamp. Then, when the heavy rains in the interior have swollen the rivers, their eddying currents deposit all along the edges of the sandy islands and capes the rich freight they have brought from the calcareous or granite mountains in which they rise, with the organic waste of the great forests through which they flow. This is the soil of the rice and seaisland cotton plantations, which are always found in such parts of the tidal swamps adjoining the main land or the sandy islands as are left nearly dry at the ebb of the water.

The entrance to Port Royal is the best channel for ships through the bars in the whole range of ports below Nortolk.

Beaufort District (or county) is the southermost district of South Carolina, and has an area of 1540 square miles. It is separated from Georgia by the Savannah river. The surface is low and level, the soil sandy and allavial producing cotton, rice, Indian corn, and potatoes, in great abundance. It is one of the most thickly settled districts of the State, the population in 1850 being 38,805, of whom no less than 32,279 were negro slaves!

Port Royal Island, in Beaufort District, s surrounded by the Board, Port Royal, Coosaw, and Beaufort Rivers, and is about twelve miles long and six wide. On the

The town of Beaufort was founded about trampled, the wheat was strongest and mos 1700. It was called Beaufort in honor of luxuriant. The farmer went again to his that his verses must slip off his tongue as Prince Henry, Duke of Beaufort, Lord lordship, and being introduced, said "I am

and island has a romantic history. It was, lordship immediately recollected the cir It cost Lord Lyttleton twenty years in fact, the first settled spot on the coast cumstance. "Well my friend, did I no olics, obtained permission of Charles IX. to therefore, brought the £50 back again. Calvin studied in his bed. Every plant a colony of Protestants in Florida-a "Ah!" exclaimed the venerable Earl, "tha Bacon could only compose in a small covered several rivers, one of which, from study; he fancied that a contracted room "the fairness and largeness of its harbor," £100, saying, "Take care of this, and when helped him to condense his thoughts, and he called the Port Royal river. The old always invested the ceremony of writing chronicler, Laudoniere, who accompanied with solemnity. He knelt down before the expedition, describes the scene in glow- it." We know not which to admire most composing his great works, and prayed ing co'ors: Splendid forests, shores festooned with rich grape clusters, birds of by this illustrious man; for while doing Balzac, the finest writer in French brilliant plumage, stags and deer in the noble act of generosity, he was handing luxuriant Savannab.

Accordingly, upon the island a few miles bestow a week upon a single page of com- up Port Royal river, he erected, it is said, position, and was never satisfied with the on the very spot where the town of Beau fort now stands, a pillar, with the arms of Martin Luther's literary labors were France; and a few days after built a fort, in honor of his king, Charles IX., he called Charles' Fort-Arx Carolina-from which circumstance the country took the name of Carolina. But this first French colony tity of salt. did not flourish and after sending out another to the same locality, the French, in "The Comforts of Human Life, by R. 1566, gave up all idea of making settle-

It was almost a century after this that the English began to colonize around Port Royal. Early in the 17th century, Lord Cardross led a colony from Scotland, and settled at Port Royal.

Paternal Patience.

"Oh dear!" exclaimed a young mother, how many times have I corrected Ellen

This was said in the presence of her own aged mother, who had reared a large Cowper, who passed so many days of reli- family of children, and thus "been the hours of night to the production of the lady replied in words of wisdom, learned from a long and eventful experience:

"Yes! and you will have to keep cor- kept in a dry room will never rot, but last be a most selfish man, yet, as a writer, he recting her for this one thing until she is many generations, although surrounded

yet to learn a very important part of It is a remarkable fact that the mass of family government. A little boy may learn only fifteen minutes in a day; but try see, if it be not "line upon line, and pro- be. All the larger bones were cut out, and cept upon precept." How is it with the respectful "yes, sir!" and "no, sir?" We have heard parents complain that their This part of the country has special in- children were so prone to forget the use that they soon forget, and out comes the Along the coast of South Carolina, as in blunt, "Give me this," or "give me that," North Carolina and Georgia, stretches a and the equally rough "yes" or "no." low and narrow sand-bar-a kind of defen- There appears to be more inclination in children to forget the good lessons of home tervals there are shallow breaches, through than the bad things which they learn in the street, and it is proof of the natural bias of the heart to evil. A very little child will catch some vulgar or profane word from another, which the counsels and whippings of months will not correct. In of barbecuing large peices of meat over some unguarded moment, it will drop from his lips, notwithstanding all previous chastisements. It is not so with good less- when dry a very little smoking and salt ons. How prone he is to forget them ! They | will keep it indefinitely. Like cured bacon, appear to sip from the mind as an eel slips through the hand. The parent wonders, and perhaps the child too. But it is he is snort of salt, let him get the water strange, only when we do not consider out of the meat by drying it over burning what the human heart is, that it is naturally inclined to sin as the sparks to fly upwards. a little salt. Shade trees around a meat A correct view of the heart ought to pre-

> All these things, however, demand pa tience and perseverance. It is not one year, nor two, that is always long enough to establish the habit of saying "yes, sir," or "please." The mother must make up her mind to very unpleasant and tedious repetitions, ere she can realize the consummation of her hopes in this and other respects. It is of no avail to say, "I am discouraged," or conclude that a child never will learn, Patience and perseverance will achieve happy results .- Home Monthly.

pare us to expect that the young will learn

the bad more readily than the good.

HONESTY.

A farmer once called upon the late Earl Fitzwilliam, to represent that his crop of wheat had been seriously injured in a field east side of the island, and about midway, adjoining a certaining wood where his lordstands the town of Beaufort on Beaufort ship's hounds had during the winter freriver, the approach of which does not ad- quently met to hunt. He stated that the books, and owned that he hardly read a mit vessels of over eleven feet draft Beau- young wheat had been so cut up and dessingle book through, declaring that the fort is about ten miles from the sea, and troyed that in some parts he could not hope perpetual task of reading was as bad as sixteen miles from the Charleston and Sa- for any produce. "Well, my friend," said make them no easier to wear a gloomy slavery in the mine, or labor at the vannah Railroad. Beaufort is the the New- his lordship, "I am aware that we have port of South Carolina, and has a white done considerable injury; and if you can and not the cloud, that makes a flower. Byron was an exceedingly rapid wri- population of about 1000. It is thus de- produce an estimate of the loss you have warmth. The sky is blue ten times to where it is black once. You have troubles, where it is black once. You have troubles, his pen. The pen is now preserved in the posed of an assemblage of villas, the sum- ed a friend to assist him in estimating the results and it is said without even mending consideration and kindness, he had request- his pen. The pen is now preserved in the posed of an assemblage of villas, the sum- ed a friend to assist him in estimating the results and it is said without even mending consideration and kindness, he had request- his pen. The pen is now preserved in the posed of an assemblage of villas, the sum- ed a friend to assist him in estimating the results and the property of the pen is now preserved in the posed of an assemblage of villas, the sum- ed a friend to assist him in estimating the results and the property of the pen is now preserved in the posed of an assemblage of villas, the summer residences of numerous planters, who damage, and they thought, as the crop hides delivered to him at Greensboro, or at his

come again, my lord, respecting the field . The region around Port Royal entrance of wheat adjoining such a wood." His presented the farmer with a cheque fo your oldest son is of age, present it to him and tell him the occasion that produce the benevolence or the wisdom displaye down a lesson of integrity to another ger eration .- British Workman.

Economy in the Use of Salt.

The high price and scarcity of salt, ind ces us to offer a few suggestions showin how a large quantity of fresh meat may b cured and preserved with a small quan

On the pampas of Brazil, remote from the sea, fat cattle are slaughtered in larg numbers, and much of their flesh is cure by simply drying it in the sun and open a without any salt whatever. Dry fresh med never taints in a dry atmosphere, because that chemical decomposition in the part cles of the flesh which evolves the gase known as taint or stinking meat, canno take place in dry solids having no free m tion between their atoms. As this is important chemical law applicable to d mestic economy in many cases beside the cheap and safe preservation of meat, w shall take the trouble to make it clear ar plain to every reader. Suppose a farm makes a part of a pine tree into fence rai which are laid on the ground in building fence; they will rot in a few years fro the presence of moisture and atmospher air. A part of the same tree is sawed in plank and made into a bureau, which, bein by the same atmospheric air that decompo-This was "cold comfort," it is true, but ses the wet fence rails. Dry peaches in a

> September, when the weather was hot and dry. The meat was cured with with a triffe of salt; and we have some of it now, which is as sweet and good as any dried beef can partly used for making soup and partly used for making soap. The rib pieces were dried with the bones in the meat which was generally cut into slices. The drying was done over a wood-coal fire, and not over a wood fire-a distinction worth remembering. Green wood contains some forty per cent, of its weight of moisture which forms a watery vapour when burning; and even dry wood has over forty per cent of the elements of water, oxygen and hydrogen, that forms vapour when such wood is burnt. Coal consists mainly of the carbon in wood, which in burning forms a very drying heat. Most of our readers are familiar with the usual process coals. If such meat were too high above the coal fire to roast, it would soon dry; it should be packed in tight casks and kept in a dry room. After one kills his hogs, if coals as soon as possible, first rubbing it in house are injurious by creating dampness. Dry meat with a coal fire after it is smoked. You may dislike to have meat so dry as is suggested; but your own observation will tell you that the 'dryest hams' generally keep the best. Certainly, sweet dry bacon is far better than most tainted bacon; and our aim is simply to show how meat may be cured, and long kept with a trifle of salt when war has rendered the latter very scarce and expensive. -S. F. & F.

Edgeworth Female Seminary, GREENSBOROUGH, N. This Institution has been in successful operation for twenty-one years, and for the last ten years under

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Greensborough is eminently healthy, and in the resent excited state of the country, its geographical osition renders it a quiet and sale retreat.

Being Agents for REESE'S MANIPULATED GUA-There is always that before or around us ter and composer. He produced the whole of the "Bried of Abydos" in a single which should cheer and fill the heart with whole of the "Bried of Abydos" in a single sls in the United States:

No and also keeping on hand to seribed by Sir Charles Lyell, in his Tray-sustained, I will repay you." The farmer can furnish farmers upon REASONABLE TERMS, replied, that anticipating his lordship's AND OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES BEING.

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John P. Mabry, vs. Silver Hill Mining Co. John Miller, vs. the same.

ATTACHMENTS.

the Defendants are not inhabitants of this State; I is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be kept no longer than beef-steak in a similar Patriot, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the Justices of said Court at the next term to be held for the County of Davidson, at the Last year we killed a vicious bullock in Court House in Lexington, on the second Monday of Feb. next, then and there to replevy, plead, answer or demur or Judgment will be taken according to

Witness, I. K. Perryman, Clerk of said Court, at office in Lexington the second Monday of Nov. 1861.

75-6w adv\$21ea 1. K. PERRYMAN, C. C. C. North Carolina, Randolph county.

ber Term, 1861.

Wilson and Co. Attachment levied on Land. C. McMasters.

t appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John C. McMasters the above named defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; It is therefore or dered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot, a newspaper put lished in the town of Greensboro' N. C, notifying the said defendant of the above levy and requiring him to be and appear before the justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Randolph at the Court House in Ashe boro' on the 1st Monday of February, then and there to plead or replevy or judgment final will be

entered against him and the land levied on, ordered to be sold to satisfy the recovery in the above case and will simply say that we expect t and cost of suit. Witness, Joseph H. Brown, Clerk of our said Court, 1st Monday in November, 1861.

Issued No.v 11th, 1861. nov21

North Carolina, Randolph county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1861.

Robert Dawson.

Robert Dawson the above named defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot, a newspaper published be and appear before the justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to beheld for the county of Randolph at the Court House in Asheborough, on he 1st Monday of February next, then and there to

plead or replevy, or judgment find will be entered

against him and the land levied on ordered to be

sold to satisfy the recovery in the above case and cost of suit. Witness, Joseph H. Brown, Clerk of our said Court 1st Monday in November, 1861. Issued Nov. 11th, 1861.

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wenty years, in the Coach business, I flatter myself, that I shall be able to please, both in prices, and quality. Call and examine for your Shops on East street formerly occupied by M. B.

The Institution is, and has been just now receiving the largest stock of the abovementioned articles ever offered in this market. One of the firm has just returned from the northern selecting with extreme care every article pertaining The next Session will commence August 1st, 1861. to the drug business. We especially invite the at-For Catalogues containing full particulars of terms, tention of Physicians to our unusually heavy stock c., apply to RICHARD STERLING, Principal, and splendid assortment. We feel confident that we can fill their orders with excellent quality of Drugs, and on such liberal terms, as to give entire

NESS SHOP to the rooms recently occupied by F. M. Walker, Esq, two doors North of LINDSAY's Store, and immediately opposite the New Court House, where he will be pleased to receive calls from his old friends and the public generally. It is his the Diseases of Women and Children

Harness, and other articles in his line, which he

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\$50 REWARD .-- Ranaway from the subscribers on the 20th of Mal last heir man George; about 25 years of age spoken, laughs frequently and loud when versation, wears his hair long, and is a little shouldered, and weighs about 170 or 175 p. George is an unusually smart and fine looking Negro; he formerly belonged to Mr. Sami Bahel of Caswell county, and is supposed to be in his ormer neighborhood. The above reward will be given for said negro if confined in any jail so that I get him again. For further particulars, address A. A. Patillo, at Yanceyville, or the subscribers at Factolus. C. & D. PEEKINS. August, 1859

\$50 REWARD.—Ranaway from Sile sub-griber on the 4th of July, 1853, a NEGRO GIRL named JANE, aged about twenty-two years She is heavy-set, of ordinary height, stoop farward a little when walking fast, and is free-spoke was formerly owned by Mr. James Johnston, of Ala mance county, and her mother is now own-John Trelinge, of Alamance county. She is lurking about in said county. The above will be given for her apprehension and to me near Leasburg, Caswell county, her confinement in any jail so that I call 41-Wtf MRS. S. B

Voung's Smut and Screening Ma thine.—That Mill-owners may be satisfed the my Smut Machines are as good as can be guade i any other factory in North Carolina, I world refe to the following persons, who are using ny

Morganton, N. C.; Tire Glenn, Red Plains, Yackin Co., N. C.; Joseph Medley, Anson ille, Anson Co. N. C.; Giles Mebane, Mebanesville, N. C.; M. L. Holmes, Gold Hill, N. C.; General S. F. Patterson Lenoir, Caldwell Co. N. C., and many others if required.

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ness, always on hand, which they are determined Opposite Brittain's Hotel.

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"Where hones? thoughts are a reproach Where knaves look great, and groaning vi fancies; yet we are frank to admit 'Tis a very good world that we live

To lend, or to spend, or to give in

But to borrow, or beg, or get a min

Tis the very worst world that ever The first number will appear on T second of January, 1862; enclose five copy, and if you like it, subscribe. W er to speak for itself. Please do not trouble us with letter send the money, for they will in no case b

\$20 Reward-Ranaway from Henry, about 30 years old. He is 5 f to 170 pounds has a scar over the righ ey wen on the inside of one of his thighs. reward will be given for his appreconfinement in any jail, or his delivery near Graham, Alamance county, N. C.

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