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From the Memphis Appeal.

he Battle of Fort Conelson !- Gen. Pillow's Report! MEMPHIS, February 25, 1862.

d relatives of those surrendered, official report of the several conflicts. far as to publish the report, not doubting t that the government will approve of ie motives which induce its publication. Gib. J. Pillow, Brigadier-General.

COLUMBIA, TENN., February 19, 1862.

eat throughout the struggle which sub-

battery. This officer had been on duty for investment, and thus strengthening his In this condition the general officers held

and at Fort Donelson, it is proper to state five of which were abreast and in line of In this order of battle it was easy to be replied that the enemy would certainly athe condition of that work, and of the forces battle, and the sixth some distance to the seen that if my attack was successful, and tack him at daylight, and that he could constituting its garrison. When I arrived rear. When the gunboats arrived within the enemy routed, that his retreat would not hold his position balf an hour. The found the work on the river battery un a mile and a half of the fort, they opened be along his line of investment toward the alternative of the propositions was a surinished and wholly too weak to resist the fire on the batteries. My orders to the of- Winn's Ferry road, and thence toward his render of their position and command. Gen. orce of heavy artillery I found a ten-inch ficers, Capts. Shuster and Stankovitch, reserve at the gunboats below. In other Floyd said that he would neither surrender columbiad and thirty two pound rifle gun who commanded the lower battery, of eight words my success would roll the enemy's the command, nor would be surrender himhad not been mounted. Deep gloom was guns, and Capt. Ross, the upper battery, of force in retreat over upon Gen. Buckner, self a prisoner. I had taken the same pohe command, and the troops four guns, were to hold their fire until the when by his attack in flank and rear, we sition. Gen. Buckner said he was satisfied depressed and demoralized enemy's gunboats should come within point could cut up the enemy and put him com- nothing else could be done, and that, thereinstances attending the surren- blank range. This they did, though the pletely to rout. Accordingly dispositions fore, he would surrender, if placed in com-Henry and the manner of re- ordeal of holding their fire while the ene- were made to attack the enemy. At five mand. Gen. Floyd said that he would lace. My first attention my's shot and shell fell thick around their o'clock A. M., of the 15th, I moved out of turn over the command to him if he could as given to the necessity of strengthening position, was a severe restraint upon their my position to engage him. In less than be allowed to withdraw his command; to d mounting the two heavy patriotic impulses. But, nevertheless, our one half hour our forces were engaged. He this Gen. Buckner consented. Thereupon guns, and to the construction of defensive batteries made no response till the gun- was prepared to meet me in advance of his Gen. Floyd turned the command over to works to protect the rear of the river bat- boats got within range of their guns. Our encampment, and he did meet me before I me, I passing it instantly to Gen. Buckner, I imparted to the work, all the en- entire line of batteries then opened fire. The had assumed line of battle and while I was saying I would neither surrender the comwithout a competent direct fire against our batteries from his line hour of the engagement I was much embar- these circumstances Gen. Buckner accept dues, may be re-issued in payment of the Saturday for last week, they averaged sts, and these that were of five gunboats; while the sixth boat, rassed in getting the command, and sent a flag of truce debts of the State, or in exchange for six nearly four millions every day! It is true, To provide for this want I with shells, which fell thick and close all ted myself from the position and fairly en- to negotiate for terms of capitulation. Becompanies under active around the position of our batteries. The gaged him, we fought him for nearly two fore this flag and communication was deliv-Ross with his company of cing slowly up the river, and the shot and upon him. He contested this field most Before closing my report or the operasts to the command of one of the shell from fifteen heavy rifled guns, tearing stubbornly. The loss of both armies at this tions of the State; and the Treasurer and Compare to be four million per diem, only some made for working earth around and over our batteries for my's particularly, as I discovered by riding immediate command, say that harder notes re-issued, and those re-funded in the money as fast as it will be needed. The y my orders from reached within the distance of one hundred Floyd. The enemy having been forced to and men I have never witnessed. In the and fifty yards of our batteries. Having yield this portion of the field, retired slowly absence of official reports of brigade and the interest on each bond when taken up, hurry; the big contractors are scarcely be fire of the heavy metal against come in such close conflict, I could distintly toward the Winn's Ferry road, Buckner's regimental commanders, (of which I am and the amount of interest due on each attended to, and only the more immediate 10 inch columbiad, and one back and drifted helpless below the line. tested on both sides, and it consumed the mand bore themselves most gallantly 4. Be it further ordained, That as the Hence the increasing discount on Treasury the gun of 32 pound calibre. The selec- Several shot struck another boat, tearing day till twelve o'clock to drive him back as throughout the long and bloody conflict. te for the work was an unfor- her iron case and making her timbers crack, far as the center where Gen. Buckner's I speak with special commendation of opinion of the Governor, require before the river was favorable, the site was comman- lightning, when the two fell back. Then command was advancing and slowly driving Wharton, McCausland, Simonton and urer is authorized and required to issue at above and below on the a third received several shocks, making her him, I was anxiously expecting to hear Drake, and Captains Maney and Greene, other Treasury Notes as aforesaid, not excontinuous range of hills all metal ring and timbers crack, when the ke to its rear. metal ring and timbers crack, when the whole line gave way and fell rapidly back rear, which not taking place I feared some and annoying fire of the enemy's sharp-hundred thousand dollars, and that the et the battery, but this field work flict of our heavy guns and the enemy's what was the matter. I there found the suffered severely. Capt. Maney himself the first day of December, 1861. anded by the hills already refer- gunboats, testing their strength and the command of Gen. Buckner massed behind was wounded and had several lieutenants guard against the effects of fire of little effect; they struck and rebounded, ap- road, it having been forced to retire before If I should hereafter receive the reports of for infantry, detached on our right, but timbers of the frame work did not, and the enemy towards the battery. I directed bearing of officers and men I will make a by law heretofore, or in this ordinance. our left, with defenses for could not, withstand the shock from the 10 General Buckner immediately to move his supplemental report. The absence of offilery, were laid off by Maj. inch columbiad or 32 pound rifled guns .- command round to the rear of the battery, cial reports deprives me of the means of ghts from which artillery could reach and that others had to be towed to Cairo.— force forming the attacking party on the battery and inner field work, envelop- This information may or may not be true, right with Forrest's regiment (cavairy,) from passing over the battle-field with Gen. the inner work and the town of Dover, but it is certain that all of the boats were gallantly charged the battery, supported by Floyd in the evening immediately after the

now at Columbus, Ky., but who was orderord

wing, the positions assulted veloping us. On the evening of this day the main work or battery. Such was the great embarrassment threw themselves into funded in bonds of the State, but shall be d by his brigade, consisting of ed additional reinforcements by steamboat, nine hours of conflict on the 15th inst., in throughout the day. ssee, under command of We were now surrounded by an immense which our loss was severe, and leaving not Being mostly with these two brigades, I account of the issues, from time to time, had arrived at Murfreesboro' on Sunday. McGavock, Col. Yourhies' force, said by prisoners to amount to forty less than 5000 of the enemy dead and woun- can speak from personal knowledge of their made under this section of this ordinaverue of departure were cut off, with the certainty that our sources of supply by the river would soon be cut off by the enemy's ried because we could river would soon be cut off by the enemy's ried because we could river would soon be cut off by the enemy's ried because we could receive and Dupry of bank and greatly damaged the bridge over Rook river fell with the train bank bridge over Rook river fell with the train bank willing Lieut. Col. Johnston and wounding lieut. Col. Johnston and wounding receiving the Treasury Notes of this State. Hughes' Alabama, and two regiments, and every road and possible ded on the field. We left upon the field gallant bearing. I must also acknowledge ance.

cannonading for more than an hour, in half miles below us, from which latter en- five days, exposed to the snow, mud and which the gallant Captain Dixon, of the campment a stream of fresh troops was con-Engineer corps, was killed instantly at the tinually pouring around us on his line of ering and without sleep. considerable body of troops.

mand, and defending the right of our line, concur in this opinion. should strike the enemy's encampment and I then expressed the opinion that we seen advancing to their position in the line forces on the Winn's Ferry road; that the could hold out another day, and in that time se command of that post. On the 9th of investment; and, while this was being forces under Col. Heiman, should hold his we could get steamboats and set the comdone, six of the enemy's iron cased gun- position, and that each command should mand over the river, and probably save a

line, and the inadequacy of the force ants, (whose names for want of official refor its defense, was a source of embarrassports I cannot give) all deserve the highest form and retire to their original positions obligations to Col. John C. Byrch, my aid-Lieut. G, S. Martin, (whose company is The operations of the day had forced the Field, Lieut. Nicholson, Lieutenant Chas.

and everywhere around the line. The re- by Gen. Floyd, it was unanimously deter- took about 300 prisoners and a large num- from him I cannot give detailed oper- than two-fifths of the capital stock of such and everywhere around the line. The re- by Gen. Floyd, it was unanimously detailed oper- than two-fifths of the sult of the day's work pretty well tested mined to give the enemy battle next day at ber of arms. We had fought to open the ations of his command. I have pleas bank in said notes. sult of the day's work pretty well tested mined to give the edemy battle next day in the strength of our defensive line, and cs- daylight, so as to cut open a route of exit way for our army to relieve us from an in- ure in being able to say that the strength of our defensive line, and cs. dayingst, so as to cut open a feet which would necessarily reduce us tablished, beyond question, the gallantry for our troops to the interior of the country, and the position by famine. We had been the position by famine. We had been the position by famine and the position by famine which would necessarily reduce us to say that Col. tablished, beyond question, the gallantry for our troops to the interior of the entire command, all of whom fought and thus save our army. We had knowled the whole day to recomplish and the save our army. of the entire command, all of whom fought and thus save our army. We had the save our army. We had the save our army. We had the save of t well at every portion of the line. The loss edge that the principal of the State," ratified September sustained by our forces in this engagement des were massed in encampment in front of the sustained by our forces in this engagement des were massed in encampment in front of the state, and before we could prepare to leave, tinguished honor upon itself—passed safely the state of the state, and before we could prepare to leave, the state of the state, and before we could prepare to leave, the state of the sta was not large, our men being mostly under our extreme left, commanding the two after taking in the wounded and the dead, through the enemy's line of investment, lar per square, for the first week, and control of the shelter of the rifle pits, but we, never-the shelter of the right an immense force of fresh troops. cents for every week thereafter. Twelve the shelter of the rine pits, but we, never the shelter of the rine pits, but we, never the shelter of the rine pits, but we, never the shelter of the rine pits, but we, never the shelter of the rine pits, but we, never the shelter of the rine pits, but we, never the night an immense force of fresh troops, defence of our rights and the just cause of and reoccupied his griginal position. wounded, but owing to the continued fight- knew that he had massed in encampment and reoccupied his original position in the our country. wounded, but owing to the continued again another large force on the Union Ferry line of investment, thus again cutting off our any official report of the casualities of the road, opposite the center of our left wing, retreat. We had only about 12,000 troops day. On the same day our battery on the and another in front of the left of our right all told. Of these a large proportion we river was engaged with one of the enemy's wing. His fresh arrival of troops being engunboats, which occasioned quite a lively camped on the bank of the river, two and had been in the trenches night and day for

> some months at the post, and had showed general encampment on the extreme right. a consultation to determine what we should great energy and professional skill; and, At each of his encampments, and on each do. Gen. Buckner gave it as his decided by his gallant hearing on that occasion, road he had in position a battery of field opinion that he could not hold his position while directing the operations of the day artillery, and twenty four pound iron guns one half an hour against assault of the eneunder my orders, had just earned for him on siege carriages. Between these encamp- my, and said the enemy would attack him self high distinction. His death was a se- ments on the roads, was a thick under- next morning at daylight. The proposirious loss to the service, and was a source growth of brush and black jack, making it tion then was made by the undersigned to of no little embarrassment in our after ope- impossible to advance or manoeuvre any again fight through the enemy's line and cut our way out. General Buckner said his On the 28th we had quiet, but we saw The plan of attack agreed upon and di- command was so worn out and cut to pieces the smoke of a large number of gunboats rected by General Floyd, to be executed and demoralized, that he could not make and steamboats at a short distance below. was, that with the main body of the forces another fight; that it would cost the com-We also received reliable information of the of our left wing, I should attack the right mand three quarters of its present numarrival of a large number of fresh troops, wing of the enemy, occupying and resting greatly increasing the strength of the enemy's forces, already said to be from 20,000 the river, accompanied by Col. Forrest's mand to save one quarter; that no officer brigade of cavalry; that Brigadier General had a right to cause such a sacrifice. Gen. Buckner, with the forces under his com- Floyd and Maj. Gilmer I understood to

> > leave in the trenches troops to hold them. large portion of it. To this Gen. Buckner properly to meet the foc. Having extrica- to the enemy for an armistice of six hours per cent. bonds of the State, on applica- very true, that in the Treasury Department

> > portion of the field was heavy. The ene- justice to the officers and forces under my troller shall each keep an account of all eight or ten cylinder Hoe presses can make point of attack. He did not retreat but fell deprived by the circumstances detailed in bond when exchanged for Treasury notes, and pressing necessities are provided for back fighting us, contesting every inch of this report,) I may not be able to do justice and in all cases shall charge the party reround. to the different corps. I will say however at the time of delivery. The fight was hotly and stubbornly con-

command was to flank him. While my the brigades commanded by Col's Baldwin, first day of January, 1863, the polic treasfrom our fire until they passed out of range. misapprehension of orders, and came from shooters, and the concentrated fire from his said notes shall be prepared, signed and the field of battle within the works to learn field batteries from which both commands issued as in the said ordinance, ratified on power of heavy guns to resist them. The the ridge within the work taking shelter and many of his company killed and wounshot from our 32 pound guns produced but from the enemy's artillery on the Winn's ded; and so did Capis. Porter and Graves. parently doing but little damage; but I am the battery, as I learned from him. My regimental and brigade commanders giving satisfied from close observation that the force was still slowly advancing, driving me detailed information of the conduct and repulsed and driven back after a most vig- a body of infantry, driving it and forcing battle. His loss in killed and wounded orous and determined attack, and that two the battery to retire, taking six pieces of was terrible, exceeding anything I have These works, pushed with the utmost of the boats were badly damaged, and that artillery, four brass and twenty four iron ever seen on a battle-field. Our force in It is difficult to estimate the gallant bear- from this position, Gen. Buckner's forces while from what I saw of the enemy's force ing and heroic conduct of the officers and became united with mine and engaged the and from information derived from prisonrelaid off with judgment and skill by persistently fought our guns until the ene- large forces of fresh troops that had now my's determined advance brought his boats met us. This position of the enemy being knowledge my obligations to Major Gilmer, igned for the defense of the rear of the and guns into such close and desperate conthe only objection being to the length flict. Where all did their duty so well, it is the pursuit after seven and a half hours of vices rendered me in laying off the works, or offer to pass, any false, forged, or counter to be a Transport of the control of the

ohnson in command of the left. By ex- ly attracted my attention by his energy and his command reached his position he found quartermaster, for the prompt manner in tion to the Treasury Notes heretofore orforts we had barely got the the jugdment with which be handled his the enemy rapidly advancing to take posses- which they executed my orders under try- dered to be issued, it shall be the duty of efensible condition when the gun. The wadding having given out, he sion of this portion of his work. He had a ing circumstances throughout the long and the Treasurer to issue one million of dollars enemy made an advance in force around pulled off his coat and rammed it down as stabborn conflict lasting one and a half continued conflicts, and to Major Gilmer, in small denominations, to wit: four hunist the entire line of outer works. wadding, and thus kept up the fire till the heurs to regain it, and the enemy actually who accompanied me throughout the entire dred thousand dollars in the denomination position, and held it so firmly that he could whom I assigned to the command of Capt dollars in the denomination of one dollar, information of the arrival of additional re- not dislodge him. The position thus gained Ross's field battery with new recruits as one hundred thousand dollars in the deinforcements of infantry, cavalry and light by the enemy was a most commanding one, gunners, and who fought and served them nomination of fifty cents, fifty thousand artillery, by steamboats, all of which were being immediately in the rear of our river well. Col. Brandon was severely wounded dollars in the denomination of twenty-five disembarked a short distance below our batter and field work for its protection.— early in the action. Colonel Baldwin's cents, twenty-five thousand dollars in the From i the could readily turn the intrenched command constituted the front of the at- denomination of twenty cents, and twentywork occupied by Gen. Buckner, and attack tacking force, sustained immediately by five thousand dollars in the denomination On the 14th inst, the enemy were busy him in reverse or advance under cover of Col. Wharton's. These two brigades of ten cents, payable on the first day of end of the line to the oth- throwing his forces of every arm around an intervening ridge directly upon our bat- deserve especial commendation for the January, 1866, to be used in liquidation of when at last the ene- us, extending his line of investment entire- tery and field work. While he held this manner in which they sustained the first any claims against the State to persons assault against the ly around our position, and completely en- position it was manifest we could not hold shock of battle, and under circumstances of willing to receive the same, but not to be

This assault was vigorously made, and the position as vigorously defended, and resulted in the repulse of the enemy here resulted in the repulse of the enemy here.

This assault was vigorously defended, and resulted in the repulse of the enemy here resulted in the repulse of the enemy here.

This assault was vigorously made, and the forces receiving the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the forces receiving the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the forces receiving the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the forces receiving the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the forces receiving the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the forces receiving the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the forces receiving the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the forces receiving the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the forces receiving the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted me in command of the freating dead undule who assisted as

GID. J. PILLOW, Brig. Gen. C. S. A.

An Ordinhace.

To provide for Funding the Treasury Notes of North-

1. Be it ordained, &c , That any of the Treasury notes issued or hereafter to be ssued under the ordinance of this Conven tion, ratified the 1st of December, 1861, directing the issue of three millions of Treasury notes, as well as those issued by an ordinance of the present session, entitled "An ordinance to provide for the assumption and payment of the Confederate Tax," may be funded at the will of the holder, in coupon Bonds of the State, to be prepared by the Treasurer, and payable 20 years after date, or sooner, at the pleasure of the State, and bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the Treasury, or in six per cent bonds of the State, payable 30 years after the 1st of January, 1862, interest payable semi annually, exchangeable in Treasury notes at the option of the holder, from time to time, until the Treasury notes fall due, said bonds being of denomnations of \$500 and \$100 in equal por-

2. Be it further ordained, That all taxes due to the State or to counties, and for school purposes, or taxes for the poor, and all payments for entries of public land, and all other dues to the State, and all fines and forfeitures for the use of the State or counties, shall be paid in Treasury notes of the State or of the Confederate States, or in the notes of such of the solvent Banks of this ceive and pay out as money at par the Treasury notes of this State, or in gold and silver coin; and it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to issue instructions to the Sheriffs and tax collectors in the several counties on this subject, and it shall not be lawful for any Sheriff or collector to receive taxes in any other funds than

3. Be it further ordained, That all the Treasury Notes funded in Bonds, or paid | the Government have been full three mi

exigencies of the public service may, in the | cerificates."

heretofore issued, not bearing interest, of insurance in Beston. the denominations of fifty and one hun- Her prizes reach the number of fifty, ers of said notes; and when so taken up inflicts upon the enemy amounts to several or exchanged, the said notes of fifty and millions of dollars. Meantime, her captain one hundred dollars shall be cancelled, and is unable to communicate with his Governthe same shall be noted by the Treasurer | ment. With infinite tact and boldness he on his books and on the books of the Comp- succeeds in propiating the good will of

de camp, to Captain Gus. A. Henry, Major mitted, and on conviction thereof, shall and the next we hear of him he is entering

ered to that post by Major General Polk.)

entire commanded one of the guns, and particular
position in the intrenchments, and when commissary, Major Jores, my assistant

8. Be it further ordained, That in addi-

of the act of the General Assembly, entitled bold "an act to provide ways and means for the lion dollars of the denominations of two ordinance of the Convention, ratified December 1 1861, directing the issue of three millions of dollars of Treasury notes, and "the ordinance to provide for the assumption and payment of the Confederate tax," as well as all the issues of Treasury notes and bonds under said act and ordinances, are hereby ratified and con-

> 11. Be it further ordained, That in the event of the inability of the Public Treasnrer or Comptroller to sign the Treasury of Virginia, Johnston of Arkansas, Wigfall Notes authorized by law to be issued as speedily as the demands on the Treasury may require, then it shall be lawful for either of them to employ some discreet person by and with the advice and consent Kentucky, and Dortch of North Caroof the Governor, to sign and countersign lina. the said notes, whose names shall be published in the newspapers in the city of

12. Be it further ordained, That this ordinance may be repealed or modified by the General Assembly, but so as not to affect any transactions had or rights vested under the same, previous to such modification or

Expenses of the War.

The editor of the New York Express i Washington, and speaks his mind freely of what is going on there. The following from a late letter to that paper, in relation to the expenses of the Government and the issue of inconvertible treasury notes, will attract attention:

As my idea of patriotism is to proclaim he truth, when the truth alone, even tho' frightful, can do no good, and though the proclamation of that truth may be temperarily harmful-I even feel it a duty to write, in order to wake up the country to the fact that the expenditures of this Government are now so stuperdous that they must break the country down, unless the taxation is immediate. But this statement of a fact in terms so general is not enough alarming to wake up the country, or the Ways and Means Committee, unless particularized as well as generalized.

Hence, I must add, that for the four of six preceeding weeks, the expenditures of Treasury Notes issued to pay the Confeder- less true that they are not making it half

# The adventures and exploits of this little

Leaving this port in May last, in full view Tennessee, Smith of Virginia, Gaitheri of of the blockading squadron, the Sumpter North Carolina, Dorkins of Florida, and dashed across the Gulf of Mexico, captur- Chambliss of Virginia. ing several Yankee ships on her way, and Judiciary .- Messrs. Gartrel of Geo. entered the port of Matanzas. Disposing gregate amount of said Treasury Notes of her prizes, and laying in her coal and Moore of Kentucky, Garland of Arka outstanding at any one time, and of the supplies here, she passed around the island Heiskell of Tennessee, Gray of Texas, other points in the islands, marking her ia. by the wrecks of destroyed Yankee vessels then sought the northern coast of South 6. Be it further ordained, That it shall America, defying and eluding the pursuit Dowell of North Caroline, Lyons of Virbe the duty of the Treasurer, as soon as of the enemy's ships of war of superior ginia, Sexton of Texas, Villere of Louisconvenient, to issue Treasury Notes of the metal, challenging to fair combat with denominations of five, ten and twenty dol- those of equal power, clearing the Spanish lars in equal amounts, instead of, and to main of Yankee merchantment, and produexchange for, any of the Treasury Notes cing an advance of five per cent. in marine

> heavily loaded with valuable cargoes. The success of the Sumter, whilst

source of so much pride and gratification our opportunity, has characterized the Georgia, Farrow of South Carolina, and and exhaustive than any other means we could command of damaging and annoying

eracy of this morning says that Gen. G. B.

Heavy rains on the roads from Nashville had greatly damaged the bridges. The

Standing Committee. The following lists compose the Standng Committees of the two Houses of the Contederate Congress.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES. Committee on Foreign Affairs .- Mr. Orr of South Carolina, chairman; and Messrs, Yaucey of Alabama, Wigfall of Texas, Clark of Missouri, and Preston of Virg

On Finance.-Mr. Barnwell of Scut, Carolina, chairman; and Messrs. Hunter ct Virginia, Davis of North Carolina Semms of Louisiana, and Henry of Tex

On Commerce.-Mr. Clay of Alabama chairman; and Messrs. Maxwell of Floriida, Dortch of North Carolina, Peyton of Missouri, and Barnett of Kentucky. On Military Affairs .- Mr. Sparrow of

Louisiana, chairman; and Messrs. Preston of Texas, and Henry of Tennessee. On Naval Affairs .- Mr. Brown of Mis

sissippi, chairman; and Messrs. Oldham of Texas, Baker of Florida, Simms of On Judiciary .- Mr. Hill of Georgia

chairman; and Messrs. Haynes of Tennessee, Phelan of Mississippi, Somms of Louisiana, and Burnett of Kentucky. On Indian Affairs .- Mr. Johnson of A kansas, chairman; and Messrs. Clay Alabama, Oldham, of Texas, Peyton of Missouri, and Simms of Kentucky.

On Post-Office and Post Roads .-- Mr. Oldham of Texas, chairman; and Messrs. Haynes of Tennessee, Mitchell of Arkansas, and Baker of Florida. On Public Lands .- Mr. Clark of Missouri

chairman; and Messrs. Baker of Florida, and Yancey of Alabama. On Patents .- Mr. Maxwell of Florida, chairman; and Messrs. Haynes of Tennessee, and Hill of Georgia.

O. Claims .- Mr. Davis of North Carolina, chairman; and Messrs. Burnett of Kontucky, and Peyton of Missouri. On Territories .- Mr. Wigfall of Text chairman; and Messrs, Brown of Miss sippi, and Yancey of Alabama.

On Accounts .- Mr. Mitchell of Arkansas, chairman; and Messrs. Dortch of North Carolina, and Simms of Kentucky. On Printing .- Mr. Phelan of Mississip-

pi, chairman; and Messrs. Hill of Georgia, and Clark of Missouri.

On Enrollments .- Mr. Phelan of Missouri, chairman; Maxwell of Florida, and Mitchell of Arkansas. HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Elections .- Measrs Smith of Nort. of Tonnessee, Curry of Alabama, Clapp of

Ways and Means .- Messrs. Kenner of Mississippi, Lyons of Alabama, Maccen of Kentucky, Holt of Louisiana, and (ra-Military Affairs .- Messrs. Miles of S

Carolina, Pryor of Virginia, Kenan sissippi, Harris of Missouri, Swan of Ten-

Foreign Affairs .- Messrs. Foote of Ten nessee, Perkins of Louisiana, Smith of Alabama, Dejarnette of Virginia, Barksdale of Mississippi, McQueen of South Carolina, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Preston of Virginia, and McLean of North Caro-

Navat Affairs .- Messrs. Conrad of Louisiana, Boyce of South Carolina, Wright of Georgia, Clopton of Alabama, Currin of

of North Carolina, and Holcombe of V

Trippe of Georgia, Cooke of Missouri, Meiana, Bruce of Kentucky, and Chambers of

Chilton of Alabama, Conrow of Missouri, Boyston of Arkansas, Johnston of Virgin-Georgia, Welsh of Mississippi, Hilton

Territories and Public Lands .- Mosrs Wilcox of Texas, Marshall of Louis

Mississippi, Elliot of Kentucky, Hunta Virginia, Tibbs of Tennessee, Wright of Texas, Arrington of North Carolina, and

Patents .- Messrs. Bell of Missouri, Lander of North Carolina, Read of Kentucky, Marshall of Louisiana, Hilton of Florida,

Clopton of Alabama, Burnett of Kentucky, Villere of Louisiana, Clapp of Mississ ppi McLean of North Carolina, Munnerlyin of Gardenhier of Tennessee. Accounts .- Messrs. McQueen of South

Carolina, Foster of Alabama, Kensu of North Carolina, Strickland of Georgia, and Rules and Offices of the House .- Messrs

Jones of Tennessee, Perkins of Louisiana, Boteler of Virginia, Lewis of Georgia, and Smith of North Carolina. Pay and Mileage .- Messrs. Burnete

Kentucky, Singleton of Mississippi, and Bridgers of North Carolina. Enrolled Bills .- Messrs. Elliot of tucky, Chambers of Mississippi, and Abrs of Tennessee.

Printing .- Messra. Barksdale of Mesissippi, Jenkins of Virginia, Wright of Geor-

# Opened!

Two Yankee First Class Frigates Destroyed!

The Hated Cumberland Sunk!!

THE CONGRESS BURNT!

THE MINNESOTA AND ST. LAWRENCE AGROUND !:

Great Success of the Confederate Iron-Clad Steamer Virginia!

LARGE NUMBER OF YANKEES SHOT AND

#### NO NEWS FROM THE WEST.

The Enemy Closing on Us at Winchester and Manassas!

# Called for by Gov. Letcher!

From the Raleigh Standard-Extra. PETERSBURG, March 10, 3 P. M.

The Merrimac went out from Norfolk aid of the Cumberland and Congress, and hospital. the Merrimac got her ashore and peppered The Virginia had two men killed and which the Virginia threw among them.

federal frigate St. Lawrence, and Erricson same calibre. engaged the Merrimac.

A terrific battle ensued until two p. m. former slightly, the latter severely. mac at only forty yards distance, for one ed one of her ports, we understand, and monster to head instantly for Old Point, Other damage not material.

the large steamer sent to assist the Min- alities. nesota, and blew her up.

Erricson, and damaged her machinery, and efficient aid. is leaking a little.

Minnesota, and serious damage to the Er- ing and the annihilation of three gunboats.

three wounded by scalding.

The Merrimac is a perfect success. She | cessful engagement. is a terror to the Yankees, and will visit

At a quarter past eleven o'clock on Saturday, the iron clad steamer Virginia, cast mination to pay her respects to the Cumthat vessel, and while passing the Congress she gave her a broadside by way of a salute. ginia. Her operations on the Cumberland portormed in the short space of fifteen minutes' time at the end of which the Cumberland

bow gun several times, and ran into her. made her reel to and fro and sent her speedily to the bottom, but while going down, we understand, the after gun of the Cumber-

what injury we know not. The object in first getting rid of the Cumberland was probably to destroy the very heavy armament which that frigate carried. it being the heaviest in the Yankee Navy. The officers and crew of the Cumberland made their escape as best they could, many of them being captured by our gunboats. The wounded on board it is believed went down with the vessel.

The Virginia next turned her attention to the Congress, which vessel it is said gallantly resisted her inevitable fate for nearly an hour, but finally finding the ship rapidly sinking, she hauled down her colors and was being relieved of her killed and woun- ing. ded by our boats the Yankees on shore at

our intention to attack them, and it is said Saturday, there were no casualities on with this alleged removal."

Newport News.

The frigate St. Lawrence then came up ing their prowess. to the assistance of the Minnesota, and she she put back to Old Point.

noise. Her conflagration afforded a rare completely out. Forty Thousand Additional Troops value, we learn, were removed from her by some few who were taken as prisoners, by our gunboats before fired.

guaboats took off others. One of these vessel went down. prisoners died while on his way to the city. on Saturday at two o'clock, and sunk the He and another one wounded, were shot board the gun boats were also drowned, as Federal ship Cumberland, burnt the by their own forces while being saved there was not sufficient time for them to

ber terribly, until eleven o'clock, P. M. some five or six wounded. A shot entered On our side the loss was, indeed small, The fight was renewed on Sunday, the the port hole and struck the gun on the and when we consider the storm of shell of the blockade at the mouth of James River long. This disabled the gun, which was can but wonder while we rejoice that so few and taking part with the Merrimac. The immediately replaced by another of the of them suffered injury.

hour, when the Erriesen made a plunge at passed through one of her boilers, disabling killed and Captains Tayloe and Alaxander the Merrimac's propeller and rudder. The it. She was compelled to haul off tempo- wounded, the first mentioned quite severelatter evaded the blow and plunged full tilt rarily for repairs. There were four men ly. at the Erricson, causing the Yankee iron killed and three wounded on board of her.

enormous iron beak in the plunge at the after joining in the fight rendered very

Tugs and steamers were sent to the assis- and killing him almost instantly. The battle was altogether terrific, result- tance of the Minnessota and St. Lawrence On the Teaser, one man was wounded ing in the destruction of two first class frigates of the enemy, the supposed loss of the sup

-among the latter Commodore Buchanan All of our steamers and gunboats are said This loss on our part, as small as it is and dexterity, rendering great assistance to the Virginia in this magnificent and suc- part of the fire of muskets from shore.

We are without means of getting at the Raleigh was carried away. The flag staffs loss of the enemy in killed and wounded, of the Virginia were also cut down. Since the above was put in type, we though it is believed to have been very received the following detailed account of ded, as far as we can learn, is nine killed our hands, is without a shadow of truth.

assistance and are likely with the assistance had struck her colors and surrendered to of the Virginia, to keep open the communi- us.

turday night. Two others were said to

ter, and participated in several other engagements during the war, we learn, was presented. getting within point blank range, fired her one of the wounded on board that vessel on

Sunday morning, about 81 o'clock, by the Jamestown, and several of our gunboats, action. firing into the Minnesota and St. Lawrence. land was discharged at the Virginia, with At high water we expect the Virginia will pay her respects to these vessels.

Since the above was written, we have been enabled to gather some additional

bably for fear of grounding, but getting made for the beach, where she was run as within a good range of her, she opened fire high aground as possible. Her officers and with terrible effect, completely riddling her, crew were taken off by our gunboats, and and rendering constant exertion at the while she had her flag of truce hoisted and pump necessary to prevent her from fill-

Newport News disregarding the flag of Battery, now called the Monitor, was distruce with Minie Muskets fired into her covered off Newport News Point, she and killed several of their own men and having gone up there during the night .slightly wounded in the arm Mr. John A sharp encounter soon took place between

We are rejoiced to say that notwithstan-

The enemy's loss, killed and wounded, posed to be the Roanoke, put off from Old large, and estimated at from six to twelve Point with the same intention, it is suppos- hundred. The scene around the Congress learn, are hard aground and in the power of the wounded aboard of her, and who were ment, where she remained on Saturday kith and kin, represented the deck of the night, ready to commence on them on Sun- vessel as being literally covered with the day morning. She is between them and all dead and dying. One of them assures us that as he went from to att, his shoes were The frigate Congress was set fire to on well nigh buried in blood, and brains, Saturday night by a boat's crew from some Arm-, legs, and heads were found scattered of our vessels. She illumined the whole in every direction, while here and there in Roads and river, and about midnight, her the agonies of death, would be found poor magazine exploded with a tremendous deluded wretehes, with their breasts torn

sight to many thousands of spectators who Of the crew of the Cumberland, but few lined the shores of our harbor to witness the survived to tell the tale. As the went spectacle of a ship on fire. Many articles of down her crew went with her, excepting us, and a few others who escaped to the Twenty-three prisoners were brought shore. Out of the five hundred aboard of up to this city on Saturday night. These her, it is estimated that not over a hundred were all taken off the frigate Congress by at most escaped, the remainder either the gunboat Beaufort, whilst our other being killed by our shot or drowned as the

> Of course, the greater part of those on Newport News were killed by the shells

On the Virginia there were two killed iron propeller came up from Old Point and Capt. Buchanan and Lieut. Minor, of and eight wounded. Among the wounded, the Virginia, are said to be wounded, the we regret to mention Capt. Buchanan and On the Raleigh, Midshipman Hutter was

with all hands at pumps, in a supposed On board the gunboat Raleigh, midship- the damage sustained by this vessel among man Hutter was killed, we understand, her men. Two Yankee prisoners aboard of The Merrimac fired rifled shots through though we did not learn of any other casu- her were struck by the balls of their friends our reach, and we shall finally a hieve our circulation throughout the State; while The James River steamers arrived at the wounded. The former was standing in the mitted to form our own government in the east and the west, of greater circulation The Merrimac then took the Patrick scene of action, is said, about one hour after door of the wardrobe at the time the Beau-Henry and Jamestown in tow, and procee- the engagement commenced. They easily fort was alongside the Congress, and one of ded to Morfolk. The Merrimac lost her passed the Newport News batteries, and the shower of balls sent by the enemy on shore from their Minnie muskets struck by the North, there can be no peace. And lative enactments published, is simply to

During the contest, the mainmast of the

great. Our total loss in killed and woun- by the Federals to prevent her falling into day of trial. the action, which we copy from the Norfolk and twelve wounded, most of them slightly. She was fired by hot shot from the Virginia, By this daring exploit we have raised for firing into our boats while she had a the James River blockade, without foreign | flag of truce at the time flying, after she

> last. He is now safe, having reached his home sooner, and under different circum-

stances than he anticipated. Yard her men were mustered and addrestwo persons were killed on board the Vir- sed by the commanding officer in terms of praise for their noble bearing during the Andrew J. Dalton a printer who left our engagement. They responded with hearty cheers and expressed a desire to again

The injury sustained by the Patrick were sufficient to place her in readiness for

The officers of the Virginia are represented as having acted with the utmost during the thickest of the fight he remained the Island could have been successfully dedischarged musket after musket at the Virginia on Sunday morning, we learn, or enemy as they were handed up to him. It for its defence, and a reasonable number of

such unerring aim and precision among millions worth of property. But to the the enemy that great numbers of them Journal's communication: were killed and wounded.

No news from the West. President Davis has made a call on the Governor of Virginia for forty thousand additional troops. Gov. Letcher's proclamation appears in the Richmond papers of

Hill) "until it was publicly announced."

'highest authority' in this State that he was by even the small force upon it. she replied to them without any damage whatever. The Minnesota got aground whatever. The Minnesota got aground and disabled the St. Lawrence and Monitor the call made by him on the militia in the fact that rifled scale. It is as good, if not superior to any the fact that rifled scale. It is as good, if not superior to any the fact that rifled scale. It is as good, if not superior to any the fact that rifled scale. whatever. The Minnesota got aground and disabled the St. Lawrence and Monitor the call made by him on the militia in the when within a mile or two of Newport besides as stated above, destroying several counties referred to: that he had been stated above, destroying several counties referred to: that he had been stated above, destroying several counties referred to: that he had been stated above, destroying several counties referred to: that he had been stated above, destroying several counties referred to: that he had been stated above, destroying several counties referred to: that he had been stated above, destroying several counties referred to: that he had been stated above, destroying several counties referred to: that he had been stated above, destroying several counties referred to: that he had been stated above, destroying several counties referred to: that he had been stated above, destroying several counties referred to: that he had been stated above, destroying several counties referred to: that he had been stated above, destroying several counties referred to: that he had been stated above, destroying several counties referred to: that he had been stated above, destroying several counties referred to: the head been stated above. when within a mile or two of Newport besides as stated above, destroying several counties referred to; that he had been inNews Point. There she struck, unable to of the enemy's gunboats—in a word, havformed by the same thick one handred and monitor the call made by him on the militia in the counties referred to; that he had been insays that communication with Fort Pulaski thirty two pounders even will penetrate article ever brouget from yankee land. We says that communication with Fort Pulaski thirty two pounders even will penetrate article ever brouget from yankee land. We says that communication with Fort Pulaski thirty two pounders even will penetrate article ever brouget from yankee land. We says that communication with Fort Pulaski thirty two pounders even will penetrate article ever brouget from yankee land. We says that communication with Fort Pulaski thirty two pounders even will penetrate article ever brouget from yankee land. We says that communication with Fort Pulaski thirty two pounders even will penetrate article ever brouget from yankee land. We says that communication with Fort Pulaski thirty two pounders even will penetrate article ever brouget from yankee land. News Point. There she struck, unable to get off, while the Confederate steamers ing accomplished all that they designed Col Banch was the Confederate, destroying several counties reterred to; that he had been in- ammunition, although there was an abun- says that communication with Fort Pulaski thirty two pounders even will penetrate article of the enemy's gunboats—in a word, hav- formed by the same 'high authority' that dance on the Island. It won't do to has been effectually closed by the Federals, our iron sides, while one hundred and are gratified to know that the people of the enemy's gunboats—in a word, hav- formed by the same 'high authority' that dance on the Island. It won't do to has been effectually closed by the Federals, our iron sides, while one hundred and are gratified to know that the people of the enemy's gunboats—in a word, hav- formed by the same 'high authority' that dance on the Island. It won't do to has been effectually closed by the Federals, our iron sides, while one hundred and are gratified to know that the people of the enemy's gunboats—in a word, hav- formed by the same 'high authority' that dance on the Island. It won't do to has been effectually closed by the Federals, our iron sides, while one hundred and are gratified to know that the people of the enemy's gunboats—in a word, hav- formed by the same 'high authority' that dance on the Island. It won't do to has been effectually closed by the Federals, our iron sides, while one hundred and are gratified to know that the people of the enemy's gunboats—in a word, hav- formed by the same 'high authority' that dance on the Island.

The James River Blockade her with their batteries, while the Virginia our noble vessels, left the scene of their ing been able to acquire higher or better nor Engineer. If in all the time he held Brigadier in his place."

# THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, ...... MARCH 13, 1862

Official Report.

We embrace this, the first opportunity, to lay before our readers, Gen. Pillow's official Report of the battle of Fort Donelson which will found on our first page.

#### Revolutionary History.

page, copied from the Richmond Whig, The Erricson battered away at the Merri- On board the Patrick Henrya shot enter- ever, we are happy to state, are but slight. that the South is not a perfect unit in this tions of the State.

# Col. Shaw.

There seems to be a general denunciation of Col. Shaw, in reference to the fight and surrender of Roanoke Island. We have Among the prisoners taken off the Con- not joined in this onslaught on Col. Shaw, Several small prizes were said to have gress was the slave Sam, the property of for fear that we might do him injustice, in -Drummond, Esq., of this city, who es- the absence of all the facts and circumstancaped to the enemy some time in October ces that surrounded him. That there was exceedingly bad management, by someboby in the management of our defences there, On the arrival of the Virginia at the we have had no doubt, but who was responsible for this bad management, we were not so well prepared to judge. It is now very apparent that Dr. Shaw was wholly unfit and incompetent for the position asre-enact the scenes through which they signed him. All now agree on this point; just passed whenever opportunity and some even charge him with cowardice and treachery. He has been summoned Henry was not as great as at first supposed to Richmond, for the purpose, we presume

-being so trifling that a few hour's repairs of baving an investigation of the matter. The subjoined communication, which we find in a late number of the Wilmington Journal, in our opinion gives a brief view of courage and bravery during the contest. the main causes of our disaster at Roanoke It is related of Captain Buchanan that Island. It is now generally conceded that on the deck of the Virginia, and that he fended if proper preparation had been made was while thus exposed that he received soldiers and competent officers placed upon the wound of which mention is made it. In neglecting to attend to this, those in authority have exposed to the mercy of port's News were silenced except one, and the enemy a large portion of the citizens of that our shot and shell were thrown with Eastern North Carolina, together with

your issue of the 27th, that there is a controversy growing up between the newspathis morning. These troops are to report Island upon the officers of the opposing as a number of our readers are in some negotiate its sale, or make it the basis of a at Winchester, Williamsburg, Manassas, State. Now this is wholly wrong, tending way interested in the matter. and Nortolk. The enemy is closing on us to conceal under a partizan warfare the delinquence of the guilty parties and pro-Hopkins, one of our pilots, attached to the her and the Virginia, during which time Who Caused Gen. Hill's Removal? There is no doubt blame on both sides. The they were frequently not more than 30 or The Hon. Asa Biggs publishes a Card in war department was greatly to blame in pages, suitable for small children, has just While the Virginia was engaged with 40 yards apart. Unfortunately, the Virthe State Journal, in which he denies have sending that blundering officer Wise, been issued from the Watchman office, the Congress with her bow gun she poured ginia ran aground, and the Erriceson using ing had anything to do with the removal of whose previous career consisted in a series broadside after broadside into the shore her advantage, poured shot after shot General Hill from the Command of Roan- of uninterrupted disasters and retreatsbatteries of the enemy at News. into her, but without doing any serious oke Island. He says: "I only deem it ne- and there is no doubt Gen Huger was guil- a note, says: "In preparing this Catechism One discharge from the bow gun of the Virginia succeeded in cetting off and the cessary to say that such a report is without ty of a gross dereliction of duty in not I have taken Brown's Short Catechism, Virginia, says one of the prisoners, capsized Virginia succeeded in getting off, and putthe slightest foundation either in thought sending reinforcements to the Island as a guide in my arrangement of the subtwo of the guns of the Congress, killing 16 ting on a full head of steam, ran her bow or act. I was not apprised of any move- in time. But they were not alone to blame. of her crew, and taking off the head of a into the Erriceson, doing, as it is thought, ment to that end" (the removal of Gen. Col. Shaw was in command of that post for four months or more, and it appears in The State Journal says it authoritatively all that time he had not discovered "that pose. This Catechism, however, is much The enemy seemed entirely unaware of ding the firing was much heavier than on demed that Gov. Clark had any thing to do from the course of the road or causeway, more simple, and is intended for the use of were so completely lulled into security that either of our vessels—not a man being in The Standard of the Sth instant, says it teries placed for the purpose of preventing the landing could not be seen from the Bat- very young children." the Virginia had got down to Sewells Point the least injured by shots from the enemy does not know what agency Judge Biggs the enemy from landing," nor that the While the engagement was going beSeveral of the enemy's being within on good authority, that several gentlemen passable for troops. Neither does it appear for the use of Sabbath Schools, viz: to had in the removal; "but we have heard, marsh on either side the causeway was provement in it, to make it more suitable ble combat, acknowledges the vulnerability tween the two frigates and the Virginia, range, they were favored with a shell or from the Albemarle country who waited on that he had any entrenchments made to divide it into suitable lessons. We hope lows: the enemy's steam frigate Minnesota put two from the Virginia, with telling effect, President Davis to represent to him the protect his men. For such palpable negout from Old Point to their assistance. She and in every case disabling or sinking defenceless condition of the island, and of the lect of duty there is no excuse. Had even laid well over towards Newport News, but them. One of them laying along side the region of which it was the key, were told by these things as they should, been promptly encouraged by the people of the Southern war when another battery is to be war when another battery think I not entirely out of the range of our batteries Minnesota, had a shell thrown aboard of that functionary that he had removed Gen. attended to, there is a strong probability at Confederacy. on Sewell's Point, which opened on her her which on bursting, tore her assunder, Hill because he had been informed by the least, that the Island could have been held

Patrick Henry and Jamestown peppered and having no more material to work, upon Gen. Hill; and that accordingly, not hav- by saying that Shaw was no military man commanding the river.

was attending to the shore batteries at triumphs and returned to the yard, where information on the subject, he had removed command there he did not know or learn they await another opportunity of display- Gen. Hill and appointed Col. Branch a what his duties were and how to perform them, he should be removed for incompe- from giving them in extenso. After some Now, supposing all that these two news- tency, or if he did know, and, as appears, discussion upon minor points and the inalso got aground, and a steam frigate, supduring the two day's battle is exceedingly papers say on this subject to be true, Gov did not do his duty, he should be dismissed, troduction of bills and resolutions, which Clark has had nothing to do with the remov- Nobody, I presume, questions his bravery. But it necessarily follows that President but that is by no means the only quality committees, ed, but seeing the sad havoe which the Viris represented as being heart-sickening.— Davis must have acted upon information necessary for a military commander; diliginia was playing with the federal vessels, The officer of the Beaufort, who ran along which he considered higher than if it had gence in discharging his duties, and in and resolution as follows: side of her on Saturday night and who come from Governor Clark. Will somebody making his subordinates perform theirs. The Minnesota and St. Lawrence, we boarded her for the purpose of removing find out who it is, in North Carolina, whom is at least, as essential as bravery, and that war against the Confederate States, with President Davis was pleased to consider the | Shaw was deficient in industry is manifest; the avowed purpose of compelling the latthe Virginia, at high tide, as the latter vessel was at Sewell's Point, after the engaged in this work of mercy to there would about the latter will settle the dispute in a minute.—Salisbury men; the cause of the fall of Hatters, the Constitution and Government; and wherefirst of our disasters, and so far as the as, the waging of war with such an object public knows, there has been no investiga- is in direct opposition to the sound Repubtion of that, or punishment for neglect of licau maxim that "all governments rests duty there; and if this is allowed to pass upon the consent of the governed," and in silence, it will gradually grow into a can only tend to consolidation in the Geneprecedent for men to surrender to the ral Government, and the consequent desenemy lest they should get hurt by figh. truction of the rights of the States; and ting them. This state of things won't do. whereas, this result being attained, the We must do better and our leaders must two sections can only exist together in the do better, or we had as well at once relation of the oppressor and the oppressed, acknowledge our inferiority to the enemy, and quit this big farce.

#### The Convention Ordinances.

The Convention directed the ordinances it passed, to be published in three Raleigh papers, for which publications, we, and all

An article will be found on our fourth our readers, have to help pay. We do not wish to appear captious; but furnishing a short history of our reverses in all candor, we would respectfully sugin the Revolutionary war, which is worthy gest, that if the people in all parts of the Congress, and shelled Newport News from the sinking frigate Congress. The have made their escape. Added to this, until dark. The Minnesota came to the wounded prisoners were carried to the very many in the camps of the enemy at Southern Confederacy, in this our hour of publishing these Ordinances in three papers. trial and gloom. If, under the then existing and three only, that all the papers selected circumstances, by a steady perseverance, for such publications should not be those of our forefathers compelled the haughty and one town; but that a paper in the cast, Patrick Henry and Jamestown running muzzle, knocking off a piere nine inches which at times they were subjected, we powerful Britons to acknowledge the Independence of the American Colonies, we each one having a large circulation, should should never let despondency take posses- be selected as mediums through which to sion of our minds in our present struggle convey to the people throughout the State, tor the Independence of the Southern Con- important information. This would be Lientenant Minor. These wounds, how- federacy. While we regret most deeply doing simple justice to the different por-

struggle, we rejoice to believe that the The Convention, in their action on this than at any time during the old Revolution. body reads the Raleigh papers; and nobody On the Beaufort, Gunner W. Robison and And taking the history and experience of reads the papers of other portions of the two seamen were wounded. This was all the past as our guide, we have only to State; when the fact is well known that all persevere in the use of the means within the Raleigh papers have not a general one of them killed and the other severely Independence of the North, and be per- there are old established journals, both in peace. We feel that this is our inalienable than some of the Raleigh papers. If the obright; and until this right is acknowledged ject in having these Ordinances and Legishim on the forehead, penetrating his brain the more united we are in the South, in de- put money in certain men's hands, without manding this right, the sooner it will be their having rendered an equivalent thereacknowledged, and the sooner will we all be for to the public, then the practice of confikilled and three wounded. While the loss tions. Every appearance of sympathy town is all right and proper. Or if it be ricson; also, the death of many Yankees, The first gun fired in the engagement is of the enemy is counted by hundreds; ours with the North, in any portion of the South- established as a settled principle, that the pointed by the president, with the consent as will be seen from the above, amounts to only seven killed and ten wounded gunboat Beaufort at the frigate Congres.

Our loss was four killed and ten wounded. This is so plain to our mind, that we have usual headquarters shall be at the Capital.

This is so plain to our mind, that we have usual headquarters shall be at the Capital. of the Merrimac. The Patrick Henry was to have even managed with the atmost skill was not the work of the enemy's shot from been surprized that all did not at once view of all the other counties of the State are He will be charged with the direction and tersburg. The discovery is likely to lead bound to help to pay the expenses of hav- distribution of supplies, and when necessary to further, and more dangerous developglad to believe that nearly all in this part ing the laws printed for their benefit, then to take command in person of the army or of the State do so see and act, and we only and in that case, the practice of having the armies in the field; the pay to be four hun- er to say here that in thus receiving and regret that a few are to be found who are laws printed in three Raleigh papers is all The report that the Congress was fired disloyal to our beloved South in this her right. If, however, as some might be green enough to suppose, the object in making to purge the military service of all ignorant these publications is to afford general in- and inefficient officers. formation throughout the State, then, we Secretary of the Treasury to purchase, as take it upon ourself to say that said object far as practicable, all the cotton and tobac- English Government that in a short time is not attained by having these publications co, paying one fourth of their value in they will supply Liverpool and Manchesmade in three Raleigh papers.

We shall continue to publish, as we have heretofore, such Acts of the Legislature and deem important to the interest of our rea- bonds drawing eight per cent interest. ders, without money and without price; and so far as we are concerned as a public jourhave the control of one of the oldest, largest, | blockade. and most extensively read papers of the State; and we ask the publication in our happy to know that the Patriot does not depend on such favors for its continued exist- blockade. ence. We only refer to this subject to call public attention to the injustice of the "powers that be," in their effort to ignore the claims of the journals and people outside

of "Wake Court House." embody in one number of the Patriot all tobacco, military or naval stores, or other the Ordinances of the Convention, passed property which may aid the enemy. The

# The Sequestration Law.

Important amendments have been made to the original Sequestration Law, passed by the Confederate Congress. One of the amendments will secure to the children of Messrs. Editors :- 1 regret to see from the late Stephen A. Douglas the large es- for the government to take all the cotton endeavoring to throw the blame of the dis- will at our earliest convenience, pablish and as much more as may be subscribed on creditable and disastrous affair at Roanoke the new law in regard to sequestration, send an agent immediately to Europe to

Child's First Catechism. jects, and have adopted his Questions and over England and other nations who are draft for one third of the militia is Answers where they suited my pur-

We would respectfully suggest one im-

Congressional. The late hour at which the preceedings of Congress were handed in prevents, us were immediately referred to the various

Mr. Rails, of Alabama, offered a preamble

Whereas, the United States are waging because of the great preponderance of power in the Northern section, coupled with dissimilarity of interest; and wheras, we, the representatives of the people of the Confederate States, in Congress assembled, may be presumed to know the sentiments of said people, having just been elected by them : Therefore be it

Resolved, That this Congress do solemn-ly declare and publish to the world that it numbering in all about 190 men, including is the unalterable determination of the people of the Confederate States (in humble reliance upon Almighty God) to suffer all the calamities of the most protracted war, but that they will never, on any terms, with the two or three hundred who precepolitically affiliate with a people who are ded them to this city by a day or two, they butchery of their citizens.

The yeas and nays upon this resolution were called, and it was unanimously adop-

Resolutions calling upon the President to communicate to Congress what additional men and means are necessary for the public service, and inquiring into the existing relations between this Government and the foreign consuls accredited to the erty of the Federal officers to be restricted. United States, now living in the Confeder- and one of their entertainers-a Mr. goott, ee States were agreed to.

ting the Committee on Naval Affairs to in- "citizen suspect" arriving here in the same quire into the expediency of placing at the train with the prisoners of war, under cusdisposal of the President five millions of tody of officer Petersen, of Petersburg. dollars for the purpose of building gunboats This circumstance, together with others of

for the defence of the Confederate States. Senate on yesterday confirmed the following Brigadier Generals; Carter Stevens and through the machinations of tories in our Wm. B. Taliaferro of Virginia; Albert Rust | midst, been carried North by released prisof Arkansas; Wm. W. Mackall of Maryland; ners of war, induced Gen. Winder to posts Danville Ledbetter of Alabama; John B. pone indefinitely the departure of the Fed. Hood of Kentucky; Robert Ransom, Jr., of erals, who were to have left for Newport North Carolina; W. S. Featherstone of News yesterday morning, and to prohibit Mississipi; Thos. J. Churchill and P. R. all communication between citizens and Cleburn of Arkansas; Samuel B. Maxed of Tennessee; and Hamilton P. Bee of Texas. in Richmond.

Congress has passed a bill creating the office of Commanding General, to be apdred dollars per month. The general im- secreting this treasonable correspondence, pression is that Gen. Lee will be appointed. the officers upon whom it was found have

Mr. Foote presented a bill authorzing the | Will England buy Stolen Property. Confederate notes, and the balance in ter with plenty of Cotton from the Southern

the rate of eight per cent. The bill also provides that the cotton ing the blockade. Now, it is certain if the Ordinances of the Convention as we may and tobacco heretofore burnt be paid for in

A bill was introduced authorizing an export duty of seven cents per pound on cotton, the growth of the present year, and a nalist, we have asked no special favors, and similar duty of -- cents on tobacco, both ought to be held to a strict account by the we have received but precious few. We duties to cease upon the raising of the

A bill was introduced prohibiting the exportation of cotton and tobacco, unless in | chases stolen property, or allows h exchange for war munitions, iron clad steacolumns of no public advertisement or doc- mers, or other articles essential in war; eyes of the honest portion of the wo ument at the public expense, unless the provided, not to include the cotton and topublic interest demands it. For we are bacco previously purchased by foreign tisement. The day will come who bacco previously purchased by foreign tisement. The day will come who bacco previously purchased by foreign to the day will come who become the back of the back ship. The act to cease at the raising of the to retaliate upon England if she caugages

> except the confirmation of C. S. Winder, of to warn Queen Victoria and Lord John Maryland, as Brigadier General.

destruction of property under a military to be such, are no better than the rogues. necessity. The first section authorizes the | -Charlotte Democrat. We shall endeavor in a week or two, to military authorities to destroy all cotton, second section provides that all property destroyed by the owners or the military, if the testimony of such destruction be made conformably to law, be paid for out of the proceeds of the property confiscated or Portsmouth, on the 3d ult., seized a Pritish sequestered, in such manner as may here-

after be provided for. There is a project on foot, which has been tate willed to them by their grand-mother, subscribed to the produce loan at nine Mrs. Martin, of Rockingham N. C. We cents per pound, or such other fair price, U. S. government did not intend same terms for government bonds, and treaty with Napoleon. It is beleived that if one million of bales of cotton can be offered to the French commercial interests, at a fair price, to be delivered in this country, France would open the present ineffective blockade and take possession of it.

It is further proposed that our Minister to France be instructed to propose a treaty with the Emperor Napoleon, on condition that he would open the blockade, to grant bim for a limited time favorable dis- inquiry of an esteemed friend at Prospect criminations in our commercial relations Hill, Caswell, we state that the present indifferent about making treaties with us. two years or for the war, but only to repel

IRON-CLAD BOATS AND RIFLED CANNON .---The N. Y. Herald's correspondent, who was on the Louisville in the recent Fort Donelson fight, after describing that terri-

My curiosity is satisfied. I have no particular desire to be on board a man of attacked, but on the contrary, think I should prefer a land view. The fact is, ison has sent us a specimen of Pots off, while the Confederate steamers ing accomplished all that they designed col. Banch was the very man to succeed, apologize for such criminal neglect of duty who have three batteries of heavy guns twenty pounders merely laugh at the live without northern truck.—Char. Dem. obstruction.

European Intelligence. The steamship Norwegian, which sailed from Liverpool on the 20th, has arrived. In the British House of Commons, the

supplemental estimates of expenditure in the Trent affair were presented, amounting to £973,000, which was agreed to. Bright denounced the policy of the ernment, and said the money was than thrown away. Palmerston is Bright's opinion was confined to himself. The gun-boats prepared for the com

on under the Trent difficulty have ordered to be dismantled. Russell is satisfied with the statem relation to the sinking of the stone fle

Charleston harbor. The address to the Emperer of F from the Senate has been read. The do. bate commenced on the 20th. The address regrets the sufferings on account of the war in America and the effects it has upon manufactures, but agrees with the Emperor that friendly relations between the two

countries render neutrality incumbent. The N. Y. Herald's Paris correspondent says that the Emperor is the enemy 'of the Union cause, and that he will show it after he humbles England and Mexico.

DETENTION OF YANKEE PRISONERS REST OF A HOSPITABLE PETERSBURGER .--Col. Coreeran, of the 89th New Yor and several other field officers, reached here from South Carolina on Friday evening, en route to Newport News, where, together guitty of an invasion of their soil and the are to be released on parole. The prisoners were detained some hours at Petersburg by the failure of the trains to connect, or some other circumstance, and received, it is said, some marked atteations from a number of citizens, who invited them to their homes, and were warmly courteous, if not friendly in their hospitable demonstrations.: This Gen. Winder, who at once ordered the libit is told us-to be arrested and brought to A resolution was also agreed to, instructibis city, which was accordingly done; the recent occurrence in this city, all tending to RICHMOND, VA., March 7th, 1862.—The justify the suspicion for some time entertained, that valuable information has, the prisoners during the stay of the latter

Upon reaching this city from Petersburg the prisoners were searched, and in their possession was found maps of Richmond, several letters of a treasonable character, ments of treason in our midst. It is prop-In the House to-day a bill was introduced flagrantly violated their paroles .- Rich-

The Lincoln authorities have assured the twenty years' bonds, bearing interest at Sates, and it is said that this assurance keeps England from interferring and rais-Yankees get cotton they must steal it-get it by robbing honest men-and the question is a legitimate one, will England buy stolen cotton? If she does, and encourages roguery, then she is equally guilty, and Confederate Government. If the British Government aids depredations upe property, countenances rascality, and zens to do so, she disgraces herself deserves condemnation and several in a wicked and dishonest trafic to the in-The Senate business was unimportant, jury of our people. Our Government ought Russell of the consequences now in time. Congress has passed a bill regulating the Those who buy stolen goods, knowing them

> ANOTHER DIFFICULTY .- The prospect is that the Lincoln government will have another difficulty with the British, and that the former will have another opportunity to back out and beg pardon of their foreign masters. The U.S. sloop of war vessel at Matamoras while she w loaded with Cotton, and sent her charge of a prize crew. The Britis sul at Matamoras protested against the any cotton to be shipped from Mathmoras. The English consul has reported the affair to his Government.

Matamoras is a Mexican port, and it was clearly a violation to seize a British vessel ble creatures at Washington will apologize and begoff, but it is evident that it cannot be long before they will reach that point where apologies must fail to save their rotten concern from chastisement.

THE DRAFT .- In reply to the letter or invasion. The Convention expressly refused to authorize a draft for the war. It is beleived that the bounty offered by the two governments will be the means, in addition to the patriotic feelings of our people, of raising a sufficient number from this State for the war. It is also beleived that the militia who are now being called out will not remain long in gervice

live without northern truck.-Char. Dem.

Capt. Coles, Company I, 46th Va; Lieut. Willian B. Selden, C. S. A.; Lieut. Neill T. Monroe, Company E, 8th N. C.; shot in breast. James D. Horne, 8th N. C.

Corporal Lane, " R. W. Cameron, " " Thos. P. Mulleneaux, 2d N. C. Johnsten Williams, " Serg't Jno. H. Talley, " S. J. Claiborne, Alfred B. Scott, John S. Turpin,

Wm. Bennett, 46th Va. Wm. Wilson N C. State Guards. Chas. Bailey,

lick, John Smith, W.n. E. Quigley, Lt. sadore Potter.

Forty-sixth Virginia .- Frank Gamble, Frank Johnston, Henry Alder, G. W. Thomas, Chas. H. Thompson, Benj. Bur-

11. Werner, right arm.

hand; Martin Etheridge, in hand; J. J.

elieve their sufferings.

#### A Proclamation.

JOSEPH E. BROWN, GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA. various reliable channels that in the midst of our perits, the distillation of corn into ardent spirits has grown to be an evil of the mo-talarming magnitude.

many others, I am credibly informed that rour support is to be converted into fifty yards north of Franklin street. emoralizes our troops, and causes them to brought them to this city.

mies press hard upon us on every side, and | begging for money. diers with heavy hearts, must fight wives and children at home cry for bread,

the magnificent gifts of Divine Provi- of the Union party. avarice, and accumulate ill-gotton gain.

pays him, after it is distilled, nearly five United States Government. ollars per bushel. Nor will the seizure of The man Wardwell, another party arbuy more, and pay a higher price for tant and defiant Union man. than the poor are able to pay for bread .-

d as I am with the exercise of army. cutive power at a time of great peril | An Irishman, named John M. Higgins,

re of the still by military authority, and sons in our streets.

only expect his curse. this State to be vigilant in detecting every sympathizers dangling from as many violation of the order herein contained, and lamp-posts would have a most wholesome if any distillery is found in operation, after and salutary effect. the time herein specified, the military offi- While standing in the crowd, near the cer who commands the District, in which it jail, our attention was attracted to a great

I further direct that on and after the solutely prohibit the importation of whis- pediment in the way of the authorities. Wounded .- Fifty-ninth Virginia .- Lt. key over the Road into this State; and I Now that the government appears really John Lawson, Jas. A. Snell, Dennis Cus. der, applicable to the Road which he con- or set of men inimical to our country and trols.

I strictly enjoin upon each officer in command of any portion of the troops, now in the service of this State, to use all his pow- giving the names of John Scully and Pryce | Now is the time to prove our zeal and animate by price at which it can be purchased. arvis, Lt. Fred. Carter, Wm. Nute, Robert er and influence for the suppression of the Lewis, were arrested at the Monument use of intoxicating liquors by the soldiers Hotel on Friday last, and are now in under his control. And I direct each Gen- prison. The proof of their connection with 31st North Carolina.—J. W. Wards- eral in command, to see that the Army reg- the secret service of the enemy is most Anderson, finger shot off; James W. Han- cating liquors, brought near the army for on her way to the South. Suspecting that

length and breadth of the land.

Given under my hand and the great seal of this State, at the capitol, in Milledgeville, on the 28th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1862. JOSEPH E. BROWN.

# From the Richmond Examiner.

bout seventy stills are now constantly by order of the government, proceeded with Carrying the wounded from the field in se consume more grain daily a party of select men to the farm of John the midst of an action is also prohibited, han is required as food for every human Minor Botts, and took him and all of his and every man going to the rear on any sing in the county. At this rate, our papers and private correspondence in cus- pretext whatever will be shot by the file the month of July, tody. Leaving an officer in charge of the officers. This looks like business. no substitute to sustain papers and household of Botts, Captain s is not to be the full extent of Goodwin brought him prisoner to this cipalamity. If the evil cannot be sup- ty, and lodged him in McDaniel's negro -Some disappointment was expressed by ressed, that which is absolutely necessary jail, situated in Blankinship's alley, some almost every one, that the Nashville had

which Divine inspiration | Captain Goodwin then went to the farms of our Government. When, however, it is s "raging," which dethrones the of Valentine Heckler and Franklin Stearns, recollected that the Nashville was tolerated enerals in the hour when and took both of these well-known Union in English waters, and protected from desher lead our armies to battle, degrades and men, and all of their papers and letters, and truction by the neutrality and courtesy of

ed, and our flag to trail in the Botts' and Heckler's letters and papers at once perceive that to have taken in a have not yet been examined. Stearns' let- cargo of war meterial such as had been Without the corn which is being thus ters have undergone only a cursory and interdicted by the Queen's proclamation, destrayed, it is imposssible to support our partial examination, and, so far, nothing of would have been a gross violation not only at home, and our armies in the interest has been found among them, ex- of hospitality, but of courtesy and the laws Destroy the supply, while our ene- cept several letters from his friend Botts of neutrality. The Nashville, it must be world

We are under the impression that, as not a merchantman .- Richmond Enquirer. our battles on short allowance, while their | yet, the government is in possession of no positive information that would convict and the poorer class of our people weep | Botts of treason. But he is known to be the recognized leader of all the disaffected, These heart-rending scenes must be pro- all the low Germans of the Red Republican duced that the distiller, by the destruction | Carl Schuz school, and of the vile remnant

leace, so richly bestowed upon us during | Against Stearns' and Heckler's loyalty he past year, may gratify his unboly the government has been for a month in the possession of the most conclusive evi-Can this evil be suppressed by the process | dence; and it feels confident of its ability our Courts, under existing laws? Clear- to prove that both of these men have been y it can not. Can public opinion frown it loud in their denunciations of what they lown ? Not while the corn which the have been pleased to term the "rebellion, stiller purchased at less than one dollar and have, over and again, expressed their ar bushel, which he withholds from the entire willingness to lose their property to older's family and the suffering poor, restore the dominion in the South of the

he corn for public use effect the object. It rested, has, since the beginning of the you seize what he has and pay him for it he war, been known to every citizen as a bla-

Miller, who has also been lodged in jail, ot is not cut, this anxious plant is the chief, or high priest of the secret Guilford. continue to thrive, and feed upon the Black or Red German Republican Societies ry vitals of society. It must be done, or of Richmond, some of whose members, it e shall be surrounded by scenes of hunger | can be proved, have, since the reverse of and misery, appaling to human nature, our army at Fort Donelson, boasted that amount of suffering will be entailed they had thousands of arms and abundance Sarah Baxter in the 39th year of her age. She us, which must curtain the Heavens of ammunition concealed in this city, and leaves a husband and five children to mourn her and an amount of suffering will be entailed | they had thousands of arms and abundance earth about us in the darkest that the men were enrolled who would use them on the first approach of the Yankee

bility. I cannot turn a deafear has also been arrested and put in the same ested remonstrances of good men prison. Higgins is a connexion of Colonel grevious wrong to society. The Corcoran, of the Yankee army. Two of ties of soldiers' families and destitute per- Higgins' aunts married two of Corcoran's tomary prices will be paid. sons come up before me on every side, im- uncles. A letter from Corcors to Higploring that the evil be suppressed, that gins, advising the latter to send his wife lestruction may hereby be dash- and family North, and containing assurannouths of their husbands and cas that he (Corcoran) would have them read be placed in their own. safely conveyed under flag of truce, has It is the duty of government to protect recently been intercepted by our governights and as far as possible to promote ment. Whether our government has any happiness of those who are governed; evidence of Higgins' intention to follow ridst of revolution and great Corcoran's counsel has not transpired.

ties, by its strong arm of It is said that Stearns, the whiskey man, wer, to throw its shield around the peo- on approaching the prison, surveyed it e, and ward off every blow which is struck with a most contemptaous expression, and remarked, "If you are going to imprison Influenced by these considerations, I all the Union men you will have to provide it my duty to issue this my proclama- a much larger jail than this." Mr. Stearns mmand each and every dis- will, we think, be not a little mistaken in Italian; four yards cotton muslin; three pair cotton on and after the fifteenth his calculations. If the government use gloves; three neck tyes; two pair cotton socks; green wot March next to desist absolutely, its power wisely and firmly this great m the manufacture of another gallon of Union party, on which Stearns, and othrits, until the next meeting of ers like him, have based such great expec-Assembly of this State. I tations, will, in a day, dwindle into ridicuthe power I possess to enforce lously small proportions. By neglect, idle, dience to this order, and in each case of ignorant and vicious persons have been alclusal to obey it, I shall direct the seiz- lowed with impunity to boast their trea-

The state of the s thus abate the nuisance. This I have a The rumor that the above mentioned

By the Governor of North Carolina.

The Killed and Wounded at Roanoke.

The Killed and Wounded at Roanok The correspondent of the Richmond Dis- ninety parts of copper, and ten of tin. The Very soon after the information became patch, Dr. Shepardson, who was at the copper stills in Georgia, which are now hea- generally diffused, a crowd collected in the bathlo of Roanoke on duty as a surgeon, vy Columbiads of destruction aimed against vicinity, and the matter freely discussed. illed and wounded. Of the 16 killed, 13 into cannon, make many a battery of six self in unmeasured terms of approbation of were North Carolinians, and of the 39 pounders, to be turned against the enemy. the course of the government. The only bunded 17 are North Carolinians, as fol- Upon this material thus employed in our apprehension that seemed to be felt, that Killed.—Capt. O. Jennings Wise 46th ing. Upon it as now employed we can summary enough in its treatment of traitors. The universal sentiment seemed to subjugation—a war forced upon us in wrong, and be that the sight of a helf dozen. Vankee prosecuted without right, and in a spirit of venge-I charge all civil and military officers in be that the sight of a half dozen Yankee

they had about them.

We have reason to believe that many of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, next twenty-four hours. We forego to menwhich is the property of the State, do ab- tion names, lest we might throw some im-

Walker, Geo. Collins, Thos. Robins, Wil- request the President of each company in earnest in the suppression of treason, it Road, in this State, to give a similar or- becomes every citizen who knows a man

YANKEE SPIES .- Two Lincoln spies, ey flesh would in thigh; William Sikes, severe in severe, right arm, Edward Russ, severe in severe. In assuming the responsibility in refer- communicated her suspicions to a young leg; James Snowden, Company B, in ence to distilleries which I now take with man, who gave information of the presence out hesitation, and in announcing my fixed of the strangers at General Winder's office. determination to execute the above order, The officers in pay of our Government were 2d North Carolina.—W. H. Wofford, I am aware that I come in conflict with the immediately put upon the track, and dis-Company D, in arm; William L. Wilson, interest of a large and influential class of covered them in a private house Here the Company D, in arm; william D. wilson, persons, who have disregarded alike the young man was introduced to their presendictates of humanity, and the promptings ce, much to the discomfort and chagrin of 17th North Carolina (in Fort Bartow.) -- of patriotism in their eager thirst for gain. the guilty parties. They became so much James Green, severe in shoulder; Wm. I must, therefore, expect their denunciations. But feeling conscious of the recti- Hotel, leaving their overcoats behind. Generally the wounds are very slight, tude of my course, in the discharge of an They were followed, and captured by the trenerally the woulds are very single, and captured by the important duty, which I owe to the people detectives. Both of them claim to be covering. All are now in the hospital at of this State, I appeal with confidence to English subjects, and they are in reality Elizabeth City; but will be removed to every Christian, every patriot, every good native born Englishmen, and have claim-Norfolk as soon as proper transportation citizen, and especially to every mother. ed the protection of that Government. But can be provided. Medical supplies and wife and daughter in Georgia to aid and this will avail them little, since it is clearly medicine have been sent down from Nor- assist me in extinguishing the burning shown, by evidence not prudent to detail

STRINGENT ORDER .- The Richmond Examiner learns that General Johnston has published a very severe but admirable general order in relation to the conduct of our troops in battle. Before going into battle every Capt. will call the roll of his company, and coming out of action will which actuates them, never to be conquered. In a single county, which is not probably Arrest of "I nion Men" in Rich- again call the roll, and every man missing, The Battalion will consist of six companies of who is not dead, wounded, or absent on stxty men each. Volunteers will for the present On Saturday night Captain Goodwin, leave, will be courtmartialed for cowardice.

> WHY THE NASHVILLE BROUGHT NO ARMS. brought no arms from Europe, for the use the British Government, our readers will remembered, is a Government war ship, and | "Where honest thoughts are a reproach to man,

This city by a vote of 154 for, to 70 against subscription, agreed, on Tuesday, to subscribe for \$50,000 worth of the Chatham Coalfields Railroad Stock. Owing to the absence from the city of a good many voters, the vote was a thin one. This Road when made will be of inestimable value to this city, and to the State. It will be continued from the Coalfields to Cheraw, and thus will be obviated the injury which may accrue from the construction of the Read from Danville to Greensboro .- Ral. Reg.

# MARRIAGES.

Married.—In Friendship, on the 23rd ultimo, by Thomas E. Cook, Esq , Mr. W. A. Lindsay and Miss Lydia C. Hunt, all of Guilford,

Married .- On the 13th of February, by Rev. J. C Alexander, Mr. William Rankin and Miss Mary A. Denney. By the same, on the 5th instant, Mr. Samuel Denney and Miss Martha A. White,-all of

# DEATHS.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Votice to Wagoners.—Wagoners who haul

to Fayetteville can always have back loading

from the Taylor Coal Mine (just below the Gulf) in Chatham County, to Greensboro' for which the cus-J. M. HOWIE.

Greensborough, March 11, 1862. }
The Stockholders are reminded that the FIRST MONDAY IN APRIL next. (being the 7th of April, 1862.) is the time fixed in the charter the regular annual meeting of the stockholders in the town of Greensborough.

Important matters in relation to the circulation of the Bank will come up, and it is desirable that every stockholder be represented in person or by proxy .-Should not a quorum be present, the interest of all may suffer.

W. A. CALDWELL, Cashier.

NOTICE.—The following articles, supposed to be stolen goods, were found in the possession be stolen goods, were found in the possession of a certain man in Davie, viz: Twenty-five yards vail; one pair shoes; one wool ha; one c'oak, and one pair old saddle-bags. These goods are in the possession of Alfred Thompson, G. W. Thompson, and John Thompson, in Randolph county. person having lost such goods is requested to come forward, prove property, and take them away.

60 Barrels Herring, for sale by JAMES SLOAN,

mar13

bathle of Roanoke on duty as a surgeon, by Columbians of destruction annulactured of the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured of the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured of the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured of the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured of the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured or the control of the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured or the control of the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured or the control of the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured or the control of the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured or the control of the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured or the control of the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured or the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured or the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured or the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured or the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured or the paper with a list of our own people, would if manufactured or the paper with a list of our own people, would be a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the paper with a list of our own people or the pa advance to deprive us of liberty, property, and all that we hold dear as a self-governing and free peoholy cause, we would invoke God's bless the government would not be thorough and ple. We must resist him at all hazards and by

ful wickedness without a parellel in the history of warfare among civilized nations. As you value your rights of self-government and all the blessings of freedom-the hallowed endearments of home and fireside, of family and kindred, I call upon you to rally to their defence, and to sustain the noble and sacred cause in which we are engaged .is located, is hereby directed to seize the quantity of burning paper flying out of one North Carolina has always proved true, constill immediately, and report to these head- the chimneys. It was immediately sug- stant and brave in the hour of trial and of quarters, and orders will be issued for its gested that the prisoners, not having been danger. Never let it be said that in the future conveyance to the foundry in the city Rome properly searched, were destroying private she has failed to maintain this high renown. If we of in this State, to be converted into can- and perhaps treasonable documents which ism, honor and glory. No temporary reverses dampened the ardor of your ancestors, even though the date above mentioned, the Superintendent other arrests will be effected within the enemy marched in columns through the State. The They were moved to new energy, and resisted by gallant deeds, with abiding hope and unflinching courage and perseverance, bravely contending with enemies at home, as well as the foreign foe, until, after a struggle of seven long years, our Indepen-dence was achieved and acknowledged. Let us imi-

tate their glorious example

The enemy is redoubling his efforts and straining every nerve to over-run our country and subjugate us to his domination, his avarice and ambition. territorial government in a portion of our State .-

I call upon the brave and patriotic men of our State to volunteer, from the mountains to the sea .-You are wanted to fill up our quota in the Confed-31st North Caronna.—J. W. Haids ulations against drunkenness are stringenworth, in lungs, probably mortal; William ulations against drunkenness are stringenliver the secret service of the officers under his confidence, for a prompt and erate Army, and for the special defence of the State. tly enforced among the officers under his command, and that all quantities of intoxisquads under officers of your own selection. You will be at once accepted and organized into regiments under the laws that are or may be made, and which it is my duty to execute. The Adjutant General of the State will issue the necessary orders

for this purpose.
FELLOW-CITIZENS!-Your first allegiance is due to North Carolina. Rally to her banners. Let every man do his duty, and our country will be safe. Given under my hand and the seal of

) the State, at Raleigh, this 22nd of Feb. SEAL, ruary, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. HENRY T. CLARK.

Dattalion of Light Horse.—The undersigned having been commissioned by the President, to raise a Battalion of Light Horse for the war, calls upon the young men of North Carlina to come forward and volunteer for the purpose. Let those who have good horses come and bring them to aid in the defense of the country. Let those who have horses; who cannot come themselves, give or JED. H. LINDSAY, lend them to those who can come, and thus contribute material aid to those who would defend them PETER ADAMS, medicine have been sent down from Norfolk, and every possible attention given to relieve their sufferings.

assist me in extinguishing the burning shown, by evidence not prudent to detail in the emjoyment of their homes. \$144, per annum in the emjoyment of their homes. \$144, per annum in the emjoyment of their homes. \$144, per annum in the emjoyment of their homes. \$160 km. H. D. WILSON, in this place, that they are paid hirelings will be paid for such horse in the Battalion in two six C. G. YATES, will be paid for such horse in the Battalion in two six in the emjoyment of their homes. \$144, per annum in the emjoyment of the e at the expense of the Government, and if killed in action the value of the animal will be paid. Equipments for man and horse will be furnished, but each man must bring his rifle, gun, pistol and knife, or such arms as he has, which will answer until a uniform weapon can be furnished by the Government. Energy of action-action is what the country needs now, and the men of the country must show by readiness to come forward, the determination

> stations can be established. P. M. EDMONDSTON, Lieut.-Col. Cav. Prov. A. C. S A.

It will answer all the purposes of olive oil We are also making a handsome article of SALT, dry, and entirely from impurities. Orders for either will have our prompt T. C. & B. G. WORTH, Wilmington, N. C.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD. A Dollar Newspaper. To be published weekly in Greensborough, N. C., by James W. Albright. Terms-Twelve months, one dollar; six months, fifty cents; single copies five cents.

Having been in the printing and publishing business for the last ten years, we have long since become disgusted with long and flashy prospectuses, and will simply say that we expect to publish as good a paper as possible for the price and hard times. We will be entirely independent in every thing. And while we will adhere closely to virtue, truth, ond justice, we will take no pains to please a

Where knaves look great, and groaning virtue starves We whall endeavor to make the paper what its the World !- its virtues, its vices, its realities and fancies; yet we are frank to admit

'Tis a very good world that we live in, To lend, or to spend, or to give in; But to borrow, or beg, or get a man's own, 'Tis the very worst world that ever was known!' The first number will appear on Thursday, the

second of January, 1862; enclose five cents, get a copy, and if you like it, subscribe. We desire the at office the first Monday in February, 1862. paper to speak for itself. Please do not trouble us with letters unless you end the money, for they will in no case be attended to

A NEW COMPANY For Three Years or the War, proposed to be Raised in Guilford

Let the county have credit for as many new com oanies as possible. A bounty one hundred dollars, paid immediately

ipon entering service. A draft is already upon the county for militia ser vice. Will our patriotic young men stand this?— And those that have already been drafted, will they not infinitely prefer the regular service, and let the

\$50 REWARD,---Ranaway from the subscribers on the 20th of May last their man George : about 25 years of age, yellow complexion, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, quick spoken, laughs frequently and loud when in con versation, wears his hair long, and is a little round shouldered, and weighs about 170 or 175 pounds. George is an unusually smart and fine looking Negro; he formerly belonged to Mr. Saml Bethel of Caswell county, and is supposed to be in his former 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 Pactolus, C. & D. PERKINS.

To the Citizens of Guilford.—Lieut-W. P. Wilson and Sergeants Sloan and Nelson are authorized to receive recruits for the Guilford Grays in my name. The company has been stationed at Fort Macon, and by the gentlemanly and soldier-like bearing of the men has won for itself the commendation of every commandant of this post. It is my purpose to recruit from Old Guilford enough men to make the maximum number allowed by law, (125.) I deem it unnecessary at this time, when the enemy is on the soil of Carolina, to appeal to the patriotism of the men of this county. come forward to assist the other brave men from Guilford to cleanse, a any cost, our State from the foul invader. The recruiting officers will explain everything appertaining to the service, pay, clothing. &c. WM. ADAMS, Cap. G. Grays.

Pall and Winter Goods.—Just opened, a good supply of LINSEYS, from 12½ to 50c. cash. 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.

DAINTING .-- THE UNDERSIGNED IS PRpared to do House, Sign and Ornamental Paint-ing at short notice and on the most reason; ble terms.

for its protection and defences against an invading for the President of the Confederate States has assorted sizes, from one to ten inches wide. Also

50 Bags CHOICE CUBA COFFEE. O. G. PARSLEY & CO,

# FOR SALE,

150 bags choice Cuba Coffee, 13 tierces Crushed Sugar, 3 hhds. N. O. Clarified White Sugar. barrels 6 hhds. 8 bbls. 20 hhds. 18 bbts. Fresh beat New Crop RICE in casks and barrels O. G. PARSLEY & Co-

Wilmington, N. C. Dissolution.—The firm of Mrs. M. Jordan & Son was dissolved on the first of January 1862. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to present them to the undersigned for payment, and all persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, who alone, is authorized to receipt for, and settle up the business of the firm. MARCELLUS JORDAN Jr.

Steam Engine Wanted.—Any person having a BOILER or ENGINE, from ten to twenty horse power, may find a purchaser by addressing the subscriber, and stating the kind of boiler, whether locomotive, flue or cylinder, the length and diameter, the size of engine-cylinder and length of stroke, diameter of fly-wheel, size and length of main shaft, number of revolutions ready it is proposed in their Congress to establish a per minute, whether any heater, when and where territorial government in a portion of our State.— made, where it can be seen, and the lowest cash H. W. DIXON,

Ranway from the subscriber on the 16th in-stant, an indentured apprentice by the name of

Goldston, Chatham co., N. C.

Alexander Steed. Said apprentice is between 1 and 19 years of age, and was bound to me by County Court of Randolph. I hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harboring said apprentice, as any who thus offend may expect to be prosecuted according to law. I will give a reward of five cents for his delivery to me at my residence in Randolph county, N. C.

S6-3w

JOHN DUNBAR.

Secured every advantage another by the very best sion. Contingent fee \$1. For further information apply to A. P. -Pickard, Principal, Oak Ridg.

FOUR Ladies. The Institution is, and has been Guilford county, N. C.

THOROUGHLY SOUTHERN in its organization.

JOHN DUNBAR.

THOROUGHLY SOUTHERN in its organization.

# Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PAYS ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY

DIRECTORS: John A. Mebane, Cyrus P. Mendenhall, David F Weir, James M. Garrett, T. M. Jones, N. H. D. Wilson, David McKnight, M. S. Sherwood, Jed. H. Lindsay, R. M. Sloan, C. G. Yates, R. Sterling Wm. Barringer, Greensborough; Alexander Miller Newbern; Dr. W. C. Ramsey, Wadesboro'; W. A. Wright, Wilmington; R. C. Maynard, Franklinton; E. F. Watson, Watsonville; A. J. York,

Concord; B. Craven, Trinity College. Vice President Attorney. JOHN A. GILMER. Sec. and Treas Executive Committee All communications on office should be directed to

Greensborough Executive Department N. C.-

PETER ADAMS, Secretary,

Adjutant General's Office, ? Raleigh, February 13th, 1862. Five Regiments of Volunteers for the War are

This number is expected to be raised with as little delay as possible; and Companies at present organizing will immediately report to this Office .-Machinery Oil and Salt.—We are They will be received by companies or individuals, and when a full company is tendered, four officers will be commissioned; with a less number, appointments will be given as follows: A Captain for forty
men: First Lieutenant for twenty-five; Second
SURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. men; First Lieutenant for twenty-five; Second

Lieutenant for fifteen. The Militia who have been ordered on duty and to be in readineas, can still avail themselves of this ment, and prompt in the payment of its losses. opportunity of getting into the Volunteer Service; and the number so doing will be credited to their re-

spective Counties. By order of the Governor. J. G. MARTIN,

orth Carolina, Randolph County. Henry Fuller,

John Clarke. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant John Clarke is not an inhabitant of this State :- It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Patrict, a newspaper published in the town of Greensboro' North Carolina. Notifying the said John Clarke of the pendency of this suit, title indicates—a truthful shadow of The Way of and requiring him personally to be and appear be-Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Randolph, at the Court House in Asheboro' on the first Monday in May 1862, then and there to plead or replevy or judgment final will be entered against him and the property levied on ordered to be sold to sat-

sfy Plaintiff's debt and costs of suit. Witness, J. H. Brown, Clerk of our said Court, Issued 12th February, 1862. 86-6w adv\$5 J. H. BROWN, C. C. C. 86-6w adv\$5

North Carolina, Randolph County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1862

William P. Fruit, Petition for Partition

W. Julian & others. ) of real estate. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant Franklin P. Julian 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 in the town of Greensboro' North Carolina, notifying older men take care of home? If our quota for the the said Franklin P. Julian of the pendency of this regular service is not made up, there must be a draft for that too. CHARLES E. SHOBER. suit, and require him personally to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Ranolph, at the Court House in Asheboro' on the first Monday in May 1862, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition or it will be taken as confessed and heard exparte as to him.

Witness, J. H. Brown, Clerk of said Court at Office in Asheboro' this 11th day of February 1862.

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, Newberne, N. C.

LIEDES .- The subscriber will pay cash for Greensborough near Long's Mills, or at Mebanes Store. If prefered hides will be taken and tanned Shop on East street, near my Buggy Shop.

JAMES A. LONG.

JOHN LEDFORD-JAMES A. LONG.

Rice, Sugar, Pins, Percusion Caps. 3,000 the BROWN SUGAR, 4,000 lbs RICE, 24,000 NEEDLES,

10 gross best ENGLISH PINS.

20,000 best GD PERCUSION CAPS, For sale by J. & F. GARRETT. JOHN LEDFORD, COACH AND BUGGY MANUFACTURER, keeps on hand, Rockaways, Buggies, and Light Carriages of different styles, and prices. Orders will be promptly filled; repairs

done at short notice; and all work warranted for 12 months, on fair usage. Having been constantly engaged for more than twenty years, in the Coach business, I flatter my self, that I shall be able to please, both in prices, and quality. Call and examine for yourselves. Shops on East street formerly occupied by M. B.

SAM'L G. THOMAS has removed his HAR-NESS SHOP to the rooms recently occupied by F. M. Walker, Esq., two doors North of LINDSAY'S FLOUR, HAY, &c. taken in exchange for the above Store, and immediately opposite the New Court House. where he will be pleased to receive calls from

as Otto, Muskrat, Mink, Rabbit, Raccoon, of ALL Whereas, J. M. Franc and wife Mariah, have filed i

charge according to the cost of the dye-stuffs used in the colouring.

J. & F. GARRETT. 81-tf

R. ROBERTS, Corner of Cary and 18th Streets, Richmond, Virginia, AGENT for the Sale of Manufactured Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, all kinds of Liquors, and Country Produce generalty, having secured the services of Mr. J. H. Pemberton, of Danville, Va., he will take an active part in the business as soon as he returns from the South. Refers to: Dr. Wm. S. Green, President, Wm. Patton, Cashier of Farmers' Bank, Danville. Alex. Cunningham, D. C. Ragsdale, Pittsylvania

Wm. D. Bethell, Rockingham, N. C. G. P. Womack and S. S. Harrison, Caswell, N. C. Hughes Dillard, Franklin. Thos. Martin, Henry. Dr. T. J. Patrick, Danville.

J. P. SWORDS. J. & F. GARRETT, Richmond, Virginia. Commission Business.—We have open ed a Commission Business in the city of Rich mond with J. H. Swords, in the House formerly oc cupied by McGruder's Sons, corner 12th & Cary St All consignments made to Swords & Garretts

SWORDS & GARRETTS. 81-tf Edgeworth Female Seminary, GREENSBOROUGH, N. GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.
This Institution has been in successful operation for

commissions on all consignments.

The Course of Instruction is designed to afford to emy, at six or seven dollars per month, exclusive southern Parents an Institution in which can be lights. Tuition in lower classes \$10.; higher En secured every advantage afforded by the very best lish Grammar, &c., \$12.50; Classics \$15. per se

Greensborough is eminently healthy, and in the present excited state of the country, its geographical position renders it a quiet and sale retreat. The next Session will commence August 1st, 1861 For Catalogues containing full particulars of terms, &c., apply to RICHARD STERLING, Principal,

Greensborough, N. C. Young's Smut and Screening Ma-chine.—That Mill-owners may be satisfied that my Smut Machines are as good as can be made in any other factory in North Carolina, I would refer to the following persons, who are using my ma

John I. Shaver, Salisbury, N. C.; R. C. Pearson, Morganton, N. C.; Tire Glenn, Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.; Joseph Medley, Ansonville, Anson Co., N. C.; Giles Mebane, Mebanesville, N. C.; M. L. Holmes, Gold Hill, N. C.; General S. F. Patterson, Lenoir, Caldwell Co., M. C., and many others if re ALEX. DICKSON, Manufacturer

Hillsboro', N. JAMESTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE. Jamestown, Guilford county, N. C. The fifth session will open July 4, under the charge

of G. W. Hege, A M. This Institution has the advantage of a healthy location, large and comfortable buildings, and ex tensive philosophical and chemical apparatus, &c. The President and family with the other mem wanted to make up North Carolina's quota of the Army of the Confederate States, to whom a bounty of sion : Music on the Piano or Gumar \$20 : Grecian fiteen dollars per man will be paid by the State, and Painting \$7.50; Embroidery \$7.50. Latin, French, Oriental Painting, Drawing, Hair Flowers, Wax | GUANO obtained from the Government Agent, we Flowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each \$5; Vo can furnish farmers upon REASONABLE TERMS, cal Music \$1; contingent expenses \$1; Boarding \$750 per month, including washing and fires, half in advance. For further information address

G. W. HEGE, President. This Company offers inducements to the public which few possess. It is economical in its manage-The insured for life are its members, and they participate in its profits, not only upon the pre

niums paid in, but also on a large and increasing deposite capital kep in active operation. A dividend of 67 P cent. at the last annual mee ing of the Company, was declared, and carried to the credit of the Life Members of the Company. Those desiring an insurance upon their own lives. or on the lives of their slaves, will please address

D. P. WEIR, Treasurer. 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.

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 S. LANDER, A. M., Principal. 77-9w

CEGARS: Segars!-The undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and customers and the public in general, that he will continue he has successfully conducted under the old firm in the new store east side in Peter Adams' new Brick Row, opposite the Court House, where he will sell at wholesale and retail the CHOICEST BRANDS OF SEGARS. He also can provide his friends with the celebrated fine GOLD LEAF CHEWING TOBACCO, SCOTCH SNUFF, TURK ISH SMOKING TOBACCO, AND PIPES, and all articles belonging to this branch of business, of

which he has just received a fresh supply. Thanking his friend, and customers for the most iberal patronage and confidence bestowed on him under the old firm, he trusts and hopes they will transfer the same to him at his new stand, under the promise that he will always try to merit the same.

AUGUST BROCKMAN.

Goods for Cash .- After the 1st day of October, I purpose selling goods for cash only 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 credsystem for the future. My aim will be 10 sell what goods I can obtain at

the lowest prices, that can be afforded for cash. My friends and customers will please take notice accordingly. sel9 Blacksmithing.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that in connec-

tion with his Coach and Buggy Shop in Greensboro, INDES.—The subscriber will pay cash for he is carrying on the BLA KSMITH BUSINESS in all its various branches, and would be pleased to tannery, in Racdolph, 20 miles South East of serve all who may favor him with their custom with GOOD WORK at MODERATE PRICES.

Dissolution.—The copartnership heretofore existing between E. P. Jones and August Brockman under the style and firm of E. P. Jones & Co., in the Segar manufacturing business, is dissolved from this date by mutual consent. All book accounts and notes will be collected by either party of the old firm, and only in liquidation of said ollections the name of the old firm will be used by both parties. All persons indebted to us are hereby requested to come forward and settle soon. E. P. JONES,

AUGUST BROCKMAN. \$65 Bounty.—Wanted fifty men to increase my number to one hundred and twenty-

five The bounty will be paid as soon as you ar mustered into service. Capt. Co. E. 2nd Inf. N. C. S. T. Tanner's Oll .- A. Miller & Co.'s bes I TANNER'S OIL, for sale at factory prices J. F. FOARD,

Newbern, N. N. B.—Spring SEED OATS, BACON, LARD,

different grades of FUR ARB.

a. Otto, Muskrat, Mink, Rabbit, Raccoon, of ALL COLORS; also WOOL HATS of all the different grades and colors. Merchants wanting GOOD, HONEST HATS, made entirely by Southern men, and of Southern material, can have their orders filled on such terms as will prove satisfactory to them and their customers.

We will buy all the good pelt FURS that we can get, such as Otto, Mink, Muskrat, Beaver, Coon and Rabbit, for which we will pay CASH, or exchange hats on fair terms.

We shall whereas, J. M. Franc and wife Mariah, have filed in this office their bill of injunction against Nathan R Hill, the Union Manufacturing Company, the Clerk of the Randolph County Court, Samuel B. Hill, Fowell B. Hill, Alfred H. Lindley and his wife Eliza, his wife. Eunice, Samuel H. Mendenhall, James N. Mendenhall, Mary E. Mendenhall, James N. denhall, and Elihu E. Mendenhall to restrain the said Nathan B. Hill from collecting three judgments in Randolph County Court as set forth in the injunction against Nathan R. Hill, the Union Manufacturing Company, the Clerk of the Randolph County Court, Samuel B. Hill, Fowell B. Hill, Alfred H. Lindley and his wife Eliza, his wife. Eunice, Samuel H. Mendenhall, James N. Mendenhall, Mary E. Mendenhall, to restrain the said Nathan B. Hill from collecting three judgments in Randolph County Court, Samuel B. Hill, and Elihu E. Mendenhall, James N. Mendenhall, and Elihu E. Mendenhall, to restrain the said Nathan B. Hill from collecting three judgments in Randolph County Court, Samuel B. Hill, the Union Manufacturing Company, the Clerk of the Randolph County Court, Samuel B. Hill, the Union Manufacturing Company, the Clerk of the Randolph County Court, Samuel B. Hill, the Union Manufacturing Company, the Clerk of the Randolph County Court, Samuel B. Hill, the Union Manufacturing Company, the Clerk of the Randolph County Court, Samuel B. Hill, the Union Manufacturing Company, the Clerk of the Randolph County Court, Samuel B. Hill, the Union Manufacturing Company, the Clerk of the tion, and further to restrain the Union Manufactur ing Company, and the Clerk of the Randolph Coun ty Court from paying said judgments to Nathan B.
Hill until the further order of this Court. And it
appearing by the allegations of said bill, verified by
the affidavit of Jonathan Worth, the agent of plainthe affidavit of Jonathan Worth, the agent of plain-tiffs, that all the aforesaid defendants are not inhal-itants of this State, excepting the Clerk of Randolph County Court, the Union Manufacturing Company, Ethu E. Mendenhall, and the said James, Mary, Samuel and William Mendenhall, infant children of the said Elihu, for whom he is regular guardian. It is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, nourying the said non-residents to appear at the next term of the Court of Equity to be held for said county, at the Court House in Asheboro' on the fourth Monday in Sep-

tember, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill-otherwise the same will be taken as confessed and heard exparte as to them. Witness, S. S. Jackson, Clerk and Master of our said Randolph Court of Equity, at office the 20th of January, 1862. S. S. JACKSON, C. M. E.

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 conreceive prompt attention and quick sales. All produce or goods from Western North Carolina should be sent via Danville. We will charge the usual preparing students for college, and for the ordinary business of life. The Institute is situated in Guidenties of the Carolina should be sent via Danville. ford county, N. C., 15 miles north-west of Greens-berough, and I7 miles east of Old Salem, in a morel, healthy, and intelligent community. Strong and active efforts will be made to promote the mora This Institution has been in successful operation for mental culture of boys committed to his charge twenty-one years, and for the last ten years under Forty or fifty boys may be furnished with board highly respectable families, convenient to the Acas

Silver-Smith.—The subscriber has purchased of Mr. Huber his materials, and is prepared to do, on the shortest notice, all kinds of WATCH

AND CLOCK REPAIRING. Work warranted to please. Charges moderate. Shop opposite Albright's hotel. ma28-ly DAVID SCOTT. J. Armfield's Patent Apple Parer, Cutter and Corer—Patented, December 20, 1859, will pesl cut and core thirty bushels apples per day the best Machine for the durpose of preparing apples to

dry that has been invented, is now on exhibition Jamestown, by the Proprietors, A. Lamb and J. J. Armfield and by their general agent, Wm. E. Edwards, at Greensborough, N. C.,
WM. E. EDWARDS General Agent.

W. JONES, D. D. S., Offers his PEO of High Point, Thomasville, Trinity College, and to all others who may desire operations performed or Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, and bay ing been in constant practice for two years, flatterhimsef that he is prepared to give satisfaction to all who may desire his services. Office at C. J. Nichols, High Point, N. C. WM. D. REYNOLDS...J. H. ROWLAND...H. S. REYNOLDS.

W. D. REYNOLDS & CO.. Successora to Rowland & Reynolds,, GROCERS AND GOMMISSION MERCHANTS, No.folk, Virginia. Being Agents for REESE'S MANIPULATED GUA-NO and also keeping on hand NO. 1 PERUVIAN AND OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES BEING LARGE AND COMPLTE, all orders will be filled at lowest market prices.

Boot and Shoe Store, Having purchased of J. B. F. Beone his entire stock of Boots and Shoes, the undersigned would respectfully ennounce o the citizens of Greensboro and surrounding country that they intend keeping a good assortment BOOTS AND SHOES, and other articles connected with that line of bus

ness, always on hand, which they are determined for sell very low, and for cash only. B. G. GRAHAM & CO.

I this winter and spring, comprising the be't outhern varities, which I offer at the following Plumb; Apricot, Cherry and Grape Vines, 25 cents each. When 150 trees are taken, I will reduce the price to an average of 10 cents each. Trees de irered on the rail road. All orders must be accoun-

Trees ! Trees !- 10,000 Fruit Trees for sale

panied with the cash. Send in your orders soon.
R. R. PRATHER, Greensboro' N. C. \$50 REWARD.—Ranaway from the sub-GIRL named JANE, aged about twenty-two years. She is heavy-set, of ordinary height, stoops forward a little when walking fast, and is free-spoken. was formerly owned by Mr. James Johnston, of Alamance county, and her mother is now owned by Mr John Trelinge, of Alamance county. She is probably lurking about in said county. The above reward will be given for her apprehension and delivery to me near Leasburg, Caswell county, N. C., or for

MRS. S. B. REID. 41-Wtf treensborough Female College. Greensboro, N. C The Spring Session of the present term will ogien n the 2nd day of January 1862. The building is large, commodious, well ventilated, with a fire place in each room. The location is healthful and retired. The Faculty consists of five gentlemen and seven ladies, all experienced teachers. Instruction

her confinement in any jail so that I can get her.

systematic and thorough. With superior advantage 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; Mu sic on the Piano, or Guitar, \$20; use of instrument, \$2.50; Painting in Oil, \$20; Drawing, \$5 to \$10;

French, \$10; Ancient Language, \$5. T. M JONES, 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 scientific 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 Digital mas from the Baltimore College of Dental Burgery, American Society of Dental Surgeons, and Dr. S. Fitch of Philadelphia, and has been in the regul practice of the profession for over twenty years. They have furnished their Operating rooms West Street, two doors above the BRITTA HOFSE, in a handsome and comfortable mana for the reception of Ladies, where one of the fine may always be found .- Ladies will be waited on bu

their residences if desired. C. Lindsay's School.-The Fall Post As sion will end on the 18th inst. The Spring session will begin the 1st January next. Hereafter there will be a short vacation of ally two weeks in the winter, and a long vacation in

summer. Board will be raised from \$40 to \$50 per sestion while the present panic prices of provisions contic ue. It is hoped that this necessity will be but tem

McLeansville, N. C. etter Envelopes of Southern manufacture If for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Drug Store Porter & Gorrell, and at the Patriot Office. Price, \$4.00 per thousand, or 15 cents per pack.

DR. W. P. PUGH IS PERMANENTLY settled in HIGH POINT, N. C., where he will give his undivided attention to the duties of his proession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and he Diseases of Women and Children. July, 1859

at Greensborough. Good workmen can pro-constant employment, fair wages, and prompt

To Hatters.—We wish to employ a num-of HATTERS to work in our establishing

#### HOME AGAIN.

BY JEFF THOMPSON.

My dear wife waits my coming, My children lisp my name, And kind friends bid me welcome, To my own home again. My father's grave lies on the hill, My boys sleep in the vale : I love each rock, and murmuring rill, Each mountain hill and dale.

Home again I'll suffer hardships, toils and pain, For the good time sure to come I'll battle long that I may gain My freedom and my home. I will return though foes may stand, Disputing every rod;

My own dear home, my native land, I'll win you yet, by--!

# Select Miscellany.

From the Richmond Whig. The Reverses of the Revolu-tionary War.

In the gloom which follows our recent reverses we turn to the great example of our ancestors in a struggle very similar to that in which we are engaged, in its orgin Philadelphia. An expedition, under Buras well as its incidents.

The war of the Revolution was one which the disparity of the contending pow- ted impregnable-fell, its capture, due in ers was far greater than at present. The British had every advantage that numbers, experience in warfare and unlimited resources could give them. The colonists were in awe of the superior skill and force of their enemies. They were almost without artillery, their small arms were of the most indifferent description, and insufficient for their troops. Their armies were badly clad and badly provided with stores. They were enlisted for very short terms, and therefore badly disciplined and drilled .-The people of every colony were more or less divided in opinion as to the rightfulness of the contest, and some, as New York furnished as many troops to one side as the

The course of the contest was sufficient to have discouraged any but the most resolute

The British had taken months for the most elaborate preparation to subdue the colonies. They were supreme by sea. Gen. Washington had concentrated his forces at New York. He had 17,000 men. The enemy had 24.000. He undertook to defend Long Island, upon which he erected defences and stationed troops. The British landed troops, turned his left flank, routed his army, and captured 2,000 men. The remainder were fortunate enough to escape to the mainland.

The American army was then in great part withdrawn from the city, but such was the terror inspired by the superior military skill attributed to the British, that the force station for the defence of a water battery fled from the bombardment of the enemy, and two brigades sent to their aid, were so infected with panic, that they retreated without firing a gun or seeing the enemy in spite of the remonstrances of Gen. Washington and their own offi-

New York was then abandoned with the loss of all our artillery, much of our army stores, provisions, tents &c.,

The American army behaved better at White Plains. But it was pursued by other Fort Washington-rather against the advice of Gen. Washingtonwas defended. The garrison made a gallant defence killing, several hundred Hessians; but the British advanced in three columns, and drove the garrison within the fort where it surrendered. The British captured two thousand five hundred men, with military stores, and a strong, position. This was considered the greatest calamity of the war. Fort Lee fell next-the troops were withdrawn, but all the armament and supplies, including three hundred tents, tell into the hands of the enemy.

The effect of these blows, falling with such weight and rapidity, was intense. The historian says the troops quitted the army "by regiments, half regiments, and compathe Jerseys, into which he was followed by ding the same. It answers an excellent ped off his own-hand. a victorious enemy. He then headed an ar- purpose to bed them and draw the slips and my of only three thousand men, besides some detachments under Lee and others. New Jersy yielded without resistance, and no one who looked on the "ragged" handful of "Americans," as they retreated before the superior force of the disciplined and appointed army which pursued them, could doubt that "the contest approached

the people.

celebrated night march across the Deleware, plowed and soft, being better than if allowcaptured 1,000 men, with arms and stores, ed first to be beaten down by rains. and returned in safety. But nothing else occurred for months to break the current of be protected from late frost. British successes. Their army embarked in the next campaign, and for weeks in drills of from 24 to 30 inches apart, and Washington was ignorant of their destination. To avoid the forts which he had yield much better when they have good begin you will never come to and end. The erected on the Delaware, they had ascend- distance. Potatoes should always be litter. first weed pulled in the garden, the first seed 1 J. T. Heiskell, ed the Chesapeake to march overland upon ed, as they will yield, in this climate, I set in the ground, the first shilling put in Philadelphia. Washington, who had again think at least 100 per cent. more than the savings bank, and the first mile travelrecruited his temporary army, resisted when not littered. The littering has a two ed in a journey, and all important thingstheir advance at Brandywine. Here leav- fold good effect—one is to keep the ground they make a beginning, and thereby a ing a force to threaten the fords in front, moist; the other to keep the ground cool; hope, a promise, a pledge an assurance, that the enemy made a detour and turned our and thus approximate their natural cli- you are in earnest with what you have unright flank. The Americans, after a short mate. resistance withdrew. Washington made

that at this time there were scarcely two guns of the same calibre in the army. One regiment reviewed ninty muskets and seven bayonets.

Our night attack on Germantown was a failure, and the enemy held Philapelphia without farther molestation. Their next object was to open the Delaware. Washington wished to preserve his forts. We strengthened, and threw men into them. The enemy were repulsed in a land attack on one of them. Then they brought their ships to bear, and "shelled" the forts until they were no longer tenable, and were abandoned. Washington seemed never aftewards to have resisted the British on the water, or near the water-if we except the capture of Cornwallis. The British were supreme on that element. In his own words: "to protect the coast from an enemy entirely in posession of the sea is impracticable."

But Washington never disbanded his rmy, and his victories were chiefly in the interior where the enemy was compelled to pursue him on their theory of subjugation. We look with apprehension upon the

numerous expeditions of our enemy. How was it with the invasion of our ancestors? A large British army held New York and the Jerseys. Another lay unmolested at goyne, came in from Canada. To the consternation of all, Ticonderego-reporgreat part to the shipping which accompanied Burgoyne. Our stores and artillery fell into the hads of the enemy. Another expedition advanced from the Canadian border. It was composed of loyalist Cana. dians, with a large force of Indians. Yet Burgovne was captured with his army, when he penetrated to the centre of New York, and the Indian Expeditions came to paught.

We shall not at present take up the vaded, her capital, occupied by the enemy, necessaries of life from their own landsthat in the course of the war, New York and Philadelphia fell into the hands of the enemy, that Norfolk was burned, and

Charleston and Savannah captured. If it were within our limits to describe the condition of the army and country at this paper a revolutoriary reminiscence, that period, our readers would be aston- wherein allusion was made to the suffer ished at the picture.

without accumulated wealth or current a copy of the paper fell into the hands of a supplies of the most necessary character. wealtyh citizen of Alabama, who had pretemptations of safety and comfort were held ism to his purse. We don't know how it out to the timid and mercenary .- Threats happened that he put such a novel interof death and confiscation published against pretation upon the revolutionary articles

resolute and unyielding resistance of the So he collected together a considerable people, and a mode of warfare appropriate quantity of clothing and other article to the emergency, bore our ancestors requisite for the comfort of the soldiers, triumphantly out of this most unequal and and packing the whole securely, directed

of our country, the many advantages It arrived here in due time, and as a matter which we possess, the infinitely greater of course the depot agent was somewhat Wm. L. Yaney, difference between submitting to the here- puzzled to find "General Green;" but it ditary rule of a distant government and was finally turned over to the military the domination of present abolitionists, authorities, who distributed the contents A. E. Maxwell, ignorant and vicious aliens, and the accu- where it was needed. mulated abomination which Northern Whether the Alabamian had been asleep wickedness will pour upon us-when we ever since the revolutionary war or not, Edward Sparrow, know that subjugation implies the confis- we don't undertake to say: but we give cation of our property, with the deliberate him credit for doing a good thing, even extirpation of everything of which a though we could not help laughing when John B. Clark, Virginian is proud and the substitution of we heard of the story .- Richmond Dispatch. all he has been taught to apprehend and abhor-we see that, whilst our cause is far more hopeful than that of our ancestors. we have a thousand fold more motives to resist our infamous invader to an extremity he sought his Sarah Ann, and found that of which the present condition of affairs she, the heartless one, had found another happily affords no intimation.

#### From the Fayetville Observer. Irish Potatoes.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons :- As there is set out as you would from the sweet pota-

The advantages are these:

Ist. There can be probably ten times the quantity of ground planted from the same

2d. The potatoes, by their being but one vise in a place, will grow larger and finer and the product be more abundant than it It is unnecessary to follow the narative of would be were they allowed to grow in

3d. They can be set out and littered im-Washington, undismayed, turned in his mediately while the ground is yet fresh

4th. The vines can, by covering the beds

Remarks .- The vines should be set out not closer than 18 inches in the drill. They

yet another stand to save Philidelphia; but if possible than the sweet potatoe. I have crawling his way through the world who a violent rain so completely drenched his tried bedding and setting out as above desmight have held up his head and prospered,
Thomas S. Bocock,
The world who is tried bedding and setting out as above desmight have held up his head and prospered,
Thomas S. Bocock,
The world who is tried bedding and setting out as above desmight have held up his head and prospered,
Thomas S. Bocock,
The world who is tried bedding and setting out as above desmight have held up his head and prospered,
Thomas S. Bocock,
Tho men, that their whole stock of ammunition cribed, and found it to succeed admirably. if, instead of putting off his resolutions of 6 John Goode, Jr.

To Our Planters.

The following good advice we take from an exchange paper:

heavily, and plant as early as you safely Richmond Whig. Plant more than you ever did before. If you have plenty of corn, you need want for nothing-it will make you meat as well Duene Wilson, Secretary of the Iowa agri-

The South is now at a critical period of her history-at a point upon the turn of which depends her future success, and if we are ever to be the great and independent ople we ought to be, we must reform and improve our agriculture. Strong in this-rich in all that goes to sustain lifewith an abundance of food for man and beast, and a determination to think and act for ourselves hereafter, we can bid the world defiance, and gc calmly to work out our destiny. Let us, then, most earnestly urge our readers to commence the planting operations of 1862 with a full determin-Scuthern campaign, to show Virginia in- ation to produce (so far as possible) the and Carolina and Georgia incapable of to be economical in everything, and to resistance. We only remind our readers avail themselves of information that can possibly aid in their calling.

#### Suddenly Waked Up.

Not long ago, there was published in ings of Green's army in the early struggle The Confederate Treasury was without for independence, for the want of suitable money or credit. The troops without clothing, which in many instances rendered arms, ammunition or clothes .- The people the men unfit for service. It chanced that The country was divided in opinion. The viously resisted all the appeals of patriotbut after be got through he exclaimed. Yet the approval of Providence, the "By Jove that will never do in the world!" the box to "General Green of the Confeder-When we review the present resources ate Army," and started it on to Richmond.

# A Touching Ditty in Prose.

When Seth got home from mackerelin, man. And then most awful tight he got, and bound himself to cut live oak in Florida. He pined upon the live oak land, he murmured in the shades, his axe grew heavy in his hands, and in the wild wood glades. Mosquitoes bit him everywhere, a probability of Potatoes (Irish) being very no comfort did he get, and oh how terribly scarce this Spring, you will please permit he swore whenever he got bit. At last desme through the medium of your paper, to pairing of relief and wishing himself dead nies." General Washington crossed into make known some facts concerning bed- he went into the woods a peice, and chop-

GRATITUDE.-There is an old proverb which warns us that the last person from whom we should expect to receive a favor is the one upon whom we have liberally bestowed favors. And it is not unusual for persons to experience a positive aversion towards those who have done them in great services, an aversion they struggle against -they are ashamed of-they despise themreverses, which ought to be read by every bunches of several vines in a place, as from keenly concious of feeling. Is not this very, often the consequence of the manner in which the services been have rendered? Nothing so throughly destroys the beauty of an act of kindness as the desire for, or even the expectation of gratitude. And yet nothing is more common.

# Make a Beginning.

Remember in all things that if you do not dertaken. How many a poor idle, erring, When set out as above, they live better hesitating outcast is now creeping and was rendered unfit for use, and the army

I think a trial is all that is needed to bring amendment and industry, he had only made

7 James P. Holcombe, 15 Robert Johnson.

8 Dan'l C. Dejarnette, 16 Charles W. Russeil.

The Power of Song-

A rather touching incident took place at the Richmond "Varieties" on Friday The war in which we are still engaged - night last, which is worthy of being relathe scarcity and high price not only of ted, as showing the influence of music over corn and bacon, but every description of the human soul. Mm'lle Boisvert was food for man and beast-the uncertain singing the touching song of Home, sweet prospects of peace and cotton-the abso. home," when the attention of a portion of lute necessity of feeding those who are the audience was attracted by the frequent fighting our battles, their families who sobs of a Mississippi volunteer, as fine a may be dependent on us, and ourselves- specimen of manhood as one would wish to all these considerations should impel the gaze upon. The soldier was thinking of planters of the South this year to try the his home and loved ones a thousand miles full capacity of their lands in the provision away, and became entirely oblivious of the crops, especially corn. Let "King" Cot- hundreds gazing upon him. At the conton stand aside for a while, until his clusion of the song, he vociferously called wortheir brother, corn, receive our atten- out for an encore, offering five dollars if the tion. With the crop of cotton already on lady would sing it over again. The pretty hand, the prospects before us, we think cantatrice came forward and sang in its our readers would do wisely to plant a place the "Marseilles," with her usual fire. double crop of corn and a half crop of The Mississippian, with a yell of triumph. cotton-putting the latter only on their raised himself to his full height, exclaimmost suitable cotton lands. Prepare for ing, "I was a child just now-now I am a the corn crop now—leave no waste spot man—Hurrah for Jeff. Davis and the that will produce a single stalk—put in Southern Confederacy!" That man had a every hill possible. Plow deep—manure noble heart under the rough exterior.—

WHEAT DOES NOT PAY IN IOWA .- Mr. bread, and it will bring you money cultural Society, estimates the yield of wheat in this State the past year at twelve bushels per acre. The price obtained is forty cents per bushel, or \$4,80 per acre. He thinks this involves a loss of \$2 per acre. about three millions of dollars to the whole State. He thinks the farmers of the Northwestern States cannot afford to raise wheat, except for home consumption.

> At a crimnal court lately, the counsel, dissatisfied at his want of success with an Irish witness, complained to the court. Here Paddy let in with genuine Irish

"And sure I'm no lawyer, yer honer, and the spalpane only wants to bother me." Lawyer Snap .- "Come, will you swear you are no lawyer?"

Witness .- "Faix and I do: and ye may swear the same about yerself, too, without fear of perjury."

GRAPE VINES .- This is very good time for transplanting grape vines. The soil for grape vines should be dug up and entrenched to the depth of at least two feet, and more if not too inconvenient. And this soil should be completely drained to the depth of the previous spaiding. Pruning may be done any time during this month or February. The healthy branches may be cut in pieces a foot long, and planted in rich soil, leaving only one eye exposed to supply vines for future use.

ANECDOTE .- A young lady, without either parasol or parapluie, meeting a youth of her acquaintance, in a shower of

"Will you be my rain-bow (rain-beau)?" "Yes," replied he, "if you will be my

rein-deer (rain-dear)." Members of the first Permanent Confederate Congress. SENATE ALABAMA. ARKANSAS.

Charles B. Mitchell. GEORGIA LOUISIANA. MISSISSIPPI.

NORTH CAROLINA. George Davis, Wm. T. Dortch. SOUTH CAROLINA. Robert W. Barnwell, TENNESSEE.

Gustavus A. Henry. TEXAS. KENTUCKY William E. Simms VIRGINIA. Total number 26

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. ALABAMA. 1 Thomas J. Foster, 7 David Clopton. 3 John P. Ralls, 8 James L. Pugh, 4 J. L. M. Curry,

5 Francis S. Lyon, ARKANSAS. 3 Augustus H. Garland, 2 Grandison D. Royster, 4 Thos B. Hanly. FLORIDA. I James B. Hawkins GEORGIA. 1 Julian Hartridge, 6 William W. Clark.

7 Robt. P. Trippe, 2 C. J. Munnerlyn, 3 Hines Holt. 8 L. J. Gartrel 4 A. H. Kenan. 9 Hardy Strickland, 5 David W. Lewis 10 A. R. Wright. KENTUCKY-Not yet elected. LOUISIANA. 4 Lucien J. Dupre. 5 John F. Lewis. Charles M. Conrad. 3 Duncan F. Kenner, 6 John Perkins, Jr.

MISSISSIPPI

5 H. C. Chambers

1 John J. McRae,

.S. W. Clapp, 6 O. R. Singleton, Reuben Davis, 7 E. Barkedale. 4 Israel Welch. John Hyer, 5 W. W. Cook, 2 Casper W. Bell, 6 Thos. W. Freeman, 7 Thos. A. Harris. 4 A. H. Conrew, NORTH CAROLINA. 6 Thomas S. Ashe. 2 Robert R. Bridgers, James R. McLean

William Lander, 4 T. D. McDowell B. S. Gaither. A. T. Davidson. W. W. Boyce, 2 W. Porcher Miles 5 James Farrar, 3 M. L. Bonham, 6 L. M. Ager. G. W. Jones, 2 W. G. Swann. 8 Thomas Menees, 9 J. D. C. Adkins. 10 -- Bullock, 5 H. S. Foote.

11 David M, Currin. 6 M. P. Gentry. 1 John A. Wilcox, 4 Wm. B. Wright, 2 Peter W. Gray, Malcolm Graham, 3 Claiborne C. Herbert, 6 B. F. Sexton. M. R. H. Garnett. 2 John R. Chambliss, 10 Alex. R. Boteler,

Total number 107.

Wilkes,

Wilson,

Yadkin,

Yancey,

13,280

5.944

9.110

8,229

Officers and Members of the State Con-

vention ORGANIZED ON THE 20TH OF MAY, 1861 Weldon N. Edwards, of Warren President. Walter L. Steele, of Richmond, Principal

L. C. Edwards, of Granvill, Assistant Secretary. Joseph Holderby, of Rockingham, Engrossing James Page, of Randolph, Principal Doorkeeper, W. R. Lovell, of Surry, Assistant John C. Moore, of Wake, "

DELEGATES. Alamance... Giles Mebane, Thomas Ruffin. Alexander ... A M Bogle. Ashe...J D Foster. Anson... A Myers, J A Leak. Bertie... S B Spruill, Jas Bond. Beaufort... W J Ellison, E J Warren. Bladen ... Neill Kelly. Brunswick...T D Meares Buncombe ... N W Woodfin Burke ... J C McDoweil. Cabarrus ... C Phifer. Caldwell ... E W Jones. Camden...D D Ferebee. Carteret ... C R Thomas. Caswell ... Bedford Brown, J E Williamson Catawba ... George Setzer. herokee and Clay . . J H Bryson. Chatham . . J H Headen, John Manning, Jr., L

Chowan ... R H Dillard. Cleaveland ... W T J Miller, J W Tracy. Columbus...Richard Wooten.. Craven...Geo Green, John D Whitford. Cumberland...David McNeill, M J McDuffie, Currituck ... John B Jones. Davidson ... B A Kittrel, B C Douthit. Davie...Robt. Sprouse.
Duplin ...J T Rhodes, James Dickson. Edgecombe ... W S Battle, Geo Howard. Forsythe-T J Wilson, D H Starbuck. Geston ... S X Johnston. Gates ... A J Walton Grarville ... Thomas B Lyon, T L Hargrove,

Halifax ... R H Smith, L W Batchelor. Hyde...E L Mann, Harnett...A S McNeil. Haywood ... Wm Hicks. denderson ... W M Shipp. Hertford Kenneth Rayner. Iredell ... Anderson Mitchell, TA Allison Jackson ... W H Thomas.

Gorrell.

Johnston ... C B Sanders, W. A. Smith. Jones... Wm Foy. Lepoi.... ohn C Washington. Lincoln... D Schenck. Macon ... C D Smith. Madison ... J A McDowell. Martin...D W Bagley McDowell...J H Greenlee. Mecklenburg ... J W Osborne, James Strong. Montgomery...S H Christian. Moore...H Turner Nash ... A H Arringto New Hanover ... John L Holmes, Robert Strange. Northampton ... D A Barnes, J M Moody Onslow ... G W Ward.

Orange ... W A Graham. John Berry. Pasquotank ... R K Speed. Perquimans...Jos S Cannon. Person...John W Cuningham. Pitt ... F B Satterthwaite, P A Atkinson, Randolph ... W J Long, A G Foster. Robeson ... J P Fuller, J C Southerland. Rockingham ... D S Reid, E T Brodnax. Rowan ... R A Caldwell, H C Jones. Rutherford and Polk ... M Durham, G W Michal Sampson ... R A Mosely, Thomas Bunting.

Stanly ... E Hearne. Surry ... T N Hamlin. Tyrrell ... Eli Spruil Union ... H M Houston Wahe ... G A Badger, K P Battle, W W Holden Warten W N Edwarks, F A Thornton. Washington ... W S Pettigrew. Watauga...J W Council Wayne ... G V Strong, E A Thompson-

Wilkes Jas Calloway, Peter Eller. Yadkin Rif Armfield. Yancey M P Penland. Census of North Carolina.

As Reported by the Sceretary of the State Convention

FREE. COL'ED. Alamance, 3,444 11,853 5,292 Alexander, 6,022 151 Auson. 6.562 6,951 Alleghany, 3,590 7,423 142 391 Ashe. 7.956 8,172 279 Beaufort, 6.878 14.311 Bladen. 435 Brunswick. 260 3,621 100 Buncombe, 1.921Cabarrus, 7,402 104 10,546 Caldwell, 114 7,499 Camden. 2,940 276 152 Carteret. Caswell, 279 9,355 1,664 16,215 Catawba, Chatham Cherokee. 8,609 2,978 151 Chowan. Cleaveland, 10.108 109 2.131 12,348 Columbus, 2,463 9,190 Cumberland, Currituek. 2,524 Davidson. 16,601 7,494 Duplin, 7,126 Ddgecombe; 6.830 10,108 Forsythe. 1,764 Franklin. 2,199 Gaston, Gates, 3,444 Granville, 11,189 Grecae. Guilford, 3,625 Halifax, 19,441 5.488 Haywood, Henderson, 8,981 1.111 Hertford. 3.948 4,445 Hyde, Jackson, 10.548193 Johnston. 4.916 107 Jones. 2,210 3,415 Lenoir. 5,131 Macon, 5.370 Madison. 5,693 2.435 Martin. 5,542 McDowell, 273 Mecklenburg 10,543 6,541 1,823 2,518 Montgomery, 6,781 7,549 Nash. 4,681 N. Hanover, 10,617 10.882 Northampton, 5,912 Onslow, 4,198 Orange, Pasquotank, 4,463 1.484 2,983 Perquimans, 3,287 Person, 5,195 11.22I7.480 127 Polk. 106 345 Richmond. 6,211 5,458 380 Randolph, Robeson. 15,490 Rockingha m, 10,021 Rowan, 10,522 Rutherford. 122 2.391 9,060 11,573 489 Sampson, 9,106 9.028Stanly, Stokes, 7,847 86 184 2,469 10,402 1,246 1,597 2,246 Surry, 8.949 Tyrrell, 3.203 143 Wake. 16,470 1,424 Warren, 4.928 402 10,401 Washington, 5,596 296 82 2,465 Watanga, 4,771 4,957 5,451 Wayne, 14,906

EXINGTON JEWELRY STORE .--LEVER WATCHES manufactured by Johnson of Liverpool, and Dixon of Lordon. Also, the Silver Lever Lepine and common Virge Watch, with a variety of JEWELRY of all descriptions. All of which will be sold low for cash. Watches of all descriptions repaired.

Davidson, second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Davidson, second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Davidson, second Monday in February, May, August and November.

261

280 168

1,208

3,496

1,433

362

NORTH CAROLINA.

TIME OF HOLDING THE COURTS.

THE SUPREME COURT. The Supreme Court of North Carolina is held Raleigh semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December. It is also held once a year at Morganton, Burke county, on the first Monday in August, J. R. Dodge, Clerk. The officers are as follows: Chief Justice, Richmond M. Pearson, of Yadkin; Justices, M E Manly, of Alamance, and William H. Battle, of Orange,-salary of each \$2,500 per annum. William A Jenkins, of Warrenton, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, of Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, of Wake, Clerk; Oliver H. Perry, of Wake, Duputy Clerk; James Litchford, of Wake, Marshal.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

The Superior Courts are held in seven Circuits, by the following officers : Judges-R R Heath, of Chewan; George Howard Jr of Wilson; John M Dick, of Guilford; J W Osborne, of Mecklenburg; John L Baily, of Orange: Jesse G Shepherd, of Cumberland, and Romulus M Saunders, of Wake.— Solicitors—Elias C Hines, of Edenton, rides the First Circuit: George S Stevenson, of Craven, rides the Second Circuit; William A Jenkins; the Attorney General, rides the Third Circuit; Thos Ruffin, of Orange, rides the Fourth Circuit; Robt Strange, of Cumberland, rides the Fifth Circuit William Lander, of Lincoln, rides the Sixth Circuit; Marcus Erwin, of Burke, rides the Seventh Circuit. The Courts are held as follows :

FIRST CIRCUIT. Tyrrell, first Monday in March and September. Washington, second Bertie, third Hertford, fourth Gates, first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and Sept Chowan, second Perquimans, third Pasquotank, fourth " Camden, fifth Currituck, sixth

SECOND CIRCUIT. Duplin, fourth Monday in March and September. Wayne, first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and Sept. Guilford ... John A Gilmer, R P Dick, and Ralph Greene, second Lenoir, third Craven, fourth Jones, Wednesday next after the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September. Onslow, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in

> Carteret, seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September. Hyde, ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September Wilson, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

March and Septemb

Forsyth, second

Stokes, third

THIRD CIRCUIT Martin, on the Monday before the first Monday in March and September Pitt, the first Monday in March and September. Edgecombe, second Nash, third Johnston, fourth Wake, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September. Franklin, second

Warren, third Halifax, fourth Northampton, fifth " FOURTH CIRCUIT. Granville, first Monday in March and September Orange, second Chatham, third Randolph, fourth Davidson, first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.

Guilford, fourth Rockingham, fith Caswell, sixth Person, seventh Alamance, eighth FIFTH CIRCUIT Moore, Monday before the last in February and Montgomery, the last Monday in February and

August. Stanly, first Monday in March and September. Anson, second Richmond, third Robeson, fourth Bladen, first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and Sept. Brunswick, third

New Hanover, 4th Sampson, fiifth Cumberland, seventh Surry, fourth Monday in February and August, Yadkin, first after the fourth Monday in February

Wilkes, third Alexander 4th Davie, fifth Iredell, sixth Catawba, seventh Lincoln, eighth Gasten, ninth Union, tenth after the fourth Monday in February JANUARY. and August 19,105 | Mecklenburg, 11th " Cabarras, twelfth " 6,842 Rowen, thirteenth " SEVENTH CIRCUIT. Cherokee, first Monday in March and September. Macon, second Jackson, third Haywond, fourth Henderson, 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March and Sept Buncombe, second

Madison, third

Yancy, fourth

Caldwell, sixth

Wautauga, seventh

Burke, eighth Rutherford, ninth Cleveland, 11th PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS. Anson county, on the second Monday in January Ashe, fourth Monday in February, May, August and Alexander, first Monday in March, June, September and December. Alamance, first Monday after the fourth Monday of February, May, August and November. Beaufort, third Monday in March and September,

and the first Monday in June and December. Bertie, second Monday in February, May, August and November. Bladen, first Monday in February, May. August and November. Brunswick, first Monday in March, June, Septeraber and December. Buncombe, second Monday after the fourth Monday JILY. in March, June, September and December-Burke, eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December. Cabarrus, third Monday in January April, July and

Caldwell, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March June, September and December. Camden, second Monday in March, June, September and December. Carteret, the third Monday in February, May, August and November. aswell, arst Monday after the fourth Monday of March, June, September and December.
Catawba, third Monday in January and July, and

second Monday after the fourth Monday in March. Chatham, second Monday in Feburary, May, August and November. Chowan, first Monday in February, May, August and November. Develand, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December. Columbus, second Monday in February, May, August and November. aven, second Monday in March, June, September and December.

Cumberland, first Monday in March, June, September and December. Currituck, the last Monday in February, May, August and November Cherokee, first Monday in March, June, September Duplin, third Monday in January, April, July and October.

Franklin, second Monday in March, June, Sep. and December, Forsyth, third Monday in March, June, Ser and December. Gates, third Monday in February, May, August Granville, first Monday in February, May, and November. Greene, second Monday in February, May, and November. Guilford, third Monday in February, May,

Gaston, third Monday in February and Augus fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in and Sentemb Halifax, third Monday in February, May, and November. Harnett, second Monday in March, June, ber and December. Haywood, fourth Monday in March, June,

ber and December. Hertiord, fourth Monday in February, May, Hyde, second Monday in February, May, and November. Henderson, first Monday after the fourth Mor March, June. September and December. Iredell, third Monday in February, May, and November-ohnston, fourth Monday in February, May

and November ones, fifth Monday after the fourth M March and September; and on the last Mo-January and July. Jackson, third Monday in March, June, Se and December. enoir, first Monday in January and July, at third Monday in Merch and September.
Lincoln, second Monday in Jenuary and Juthird Monday after the fourth Monday in

and September. Martin, second Monday in January, April McDowell, fifth Monday after the fourth M March, June, September and December. Mecklenburg, fourth Monday in January, January, Montgomery, first Monday in January, Apr Moore, fourth Monday in January, April, Ju October.

Macon, second Monday in March, June, September and December. Madison, third Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December. Nash, second Monday in February, May, August

New Hanover, second Monday in March, June, Sep tember and December. Northampton, first Monday in March, June, tember and December nslow, first Mondey in March, June, September and

Prange, fourth Monday in February, May, August asquotank, first Monday in March, June, ber and December. erquimans, second Monday in February May, August and November. erson, third Monday of March, June, S. Pitt, first Monday in February, May, August November. Rockingham, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November. Polk, teuth Monday after the fourth Monday in

March. June, September and December Randolph, first Monday in February, May, August and November. Richmond, third Monday in January April, July and Rowan, first Monday in February, May, Aprist and November. Robeson, fourth Monday in February, Ma Lugust and November. Rutherford, ninth Monday after the fourth

in March, June, September and Decemb Sampson, third Monday in February, May and November. Stokes, secord Monday in March, June, S ry, second Monday in February, Ma and November. Stanly, second Monday in Fberuary, May and November. Tyrell, fourth Monday of January, April, October

Union, first Monday in January, April, Wake, third Monday in January, May, August and Washington, third Monday in February, May, August and November Watauga, third Monday in February, May, August and November.

Wayne, third Monday in February, May, August and Wilkes, first Monday after the fourth Monday in January, April, July, and October. Wilson, fourth Monday in January, April October.

ancey, fourth Monday after the fourth Me March, June, September and December CALENDAR FOR

12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 MARCH. 2 3 4 5 9 10 11 19 18 14 15 16 17 18 19 9 21 22 23 24 275 26

FEBRUARY.

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and November 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 16, lp 19 20 21 22 23 21 35 26 27 28 29 30 31