The Greensborough Patriot.

VOL. XXIV.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1862.

NO. 1,192.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY S. SHERWOOD,

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

.10.00

From the State Journal. Cotton.

Our enemies, says the Southern Guaran, on every opportunity which they on the great purpose they have in view

hale they do not scruple to thus fel ty appropriate every species of e cotton within their reach .buy declare it "contraband," and pounce They want in the first place, to her own manufactories, and keep atives from starving; and, in the nee, to make it an instrumentaliose, if necessary, will even supersede he first, and the cry of starving peratives will be drowned in the more aportant and urgent "necessity" to condiate the commercial powers of Europe, and put money in the Federal Treasury by disposing of all the cotton they can cap-

authorities to destroy every bale of cotton, ather than that it should fall into the bands of the enemy. Let him have no benefit that can be prevented, no agency that can aid him in any diplomacy with hose countries whose interests demand a

fluence with our planters We have no ly win our independence; yet, from all supearance, the war will be comparatively hour one, and reverses may come upon us such a suicidal policy may bring upon the

tate. The writer is a thrifty and intelligreat farmer of this county-one whose

there cotton from the cotton States until

eel the necessity of vindicating treaty

From the Raleigh Register.

General Gideon J. Pillow. nent, arrived in this city on Saturday mornlistened. We should do the speaker injus- Floyd said the same daing.

urged it upon the people of the South and Gen. Player then turned to Gen. Pillor ad the lesser of two evils. He believed that it poid: " on Piliow I turn over the m- at "South would be better for the South to withdraw | ma, ! to you" Gen. P. replied, "I wit not example! from the North, even though that step accept the Gen. Floyd then trans sted might involve the two sections is a prolong- the command to Gan. Buckner, when of the Southern States to secede, he had no escape.

war is ended-or at least until the battle of Fort Donelson. He said that him out safely. the is breed from the blockading squad- leaving Columbus about the first of Janu- In the face of the facts above detailed now hovering around it. Let Con- ary, he retarned to his home quite sick .- the President had thought proper to susgnes require all the cotton that is in the When he had yet hardly recovered from his pend him from command, and he was now Adapte and Gulf Ports of the Confederate illness, he was ordered by Gen. Sidney on his way to Richmond in obedience to the Though and places of shipment on the Mis- Johnson to report to him at Bowling Green, order of his Seccetary of War. Though and the other thing, that there is a know- draw where the Reverend Marble and the other thing, that there is a know- draw when the desired him (Gen. P.) to go to him that he desired hi and exceptions, burn all the cotton that can urged no further objection, but proceeded Bank of the Tennessee River, and that in ligent constituency upon that important An officer pretty generally known along The be contou carried within any of the February, he found that but little progress would have much influence in deciding the the coast some years ago as captain Foster heart tel localities after the times of their had been made in strengthening the fortifi- fate of our Confederacy. He was now has of the United States army, and more recentrespective burnings, it sheald be burnt cation, and that the soldiers were greatly tening to Richmond with dispatches from it mentioned in connection with the evacuof compensation to the owners. If demoralized and disheartened because of Gen. Johnston. If we were whipped in ation of Fort Moultrie and the occupation Congress will direct a course of policy the recent reverse they had sustained at this battle, the enemy would take posses- of Fort Sumter by Major Anderson, is now * muching like the foregoing, I have but Fort Henry. He found that the defences sion of all the lines of railroad leading into addressed as "Governor" by the Lincoln of the Fort against the enemy's gunboats the Cotton States, and Texas, Arkansas troops at Newbern. We do not know what consisted of eleven small guns, one rifled and Missouri would be sutjugated. But if Mr. Foster's present military rank may be, tarmest sympathies aroused for the suffer- 32 pounder, and one S inch columbiad, the | we should gain the victory the enemy will | but he is said now to be, for the present at my millions of their old friends in America, latter not being mounted. He proceeded be driven, dispirited and routed, out of the least, military Governor of North Carolina now engaged in this unnatural war, and forthwith to mount this gun, and put the Mississippi Valley, and the success of our by the grace of Abraham Lincoln and the deem it their imperative duty to inter- men to work with all their might night and cause will be insured. Gen. P. urged our consent of William H. Seward. The Lin- and, when she gets ready, it is supposed pose their good offices to adjust the quar- day strengthening the works. On the people as one man to put forth their whole coinites have not treated their miserable she will be quite equal to Merrimac No. 1.

feltonly in the necessities for it in Europe | upon the trenches; and gave a thrilling | will be if we should be subjugated, saying | be is a Pariah. Believe us there is hardly believe, cannot be done in any other way speech, though of thrilling interest, was but by its destruction in all localities connecessarily a repetition to a considerable by the people, and will perform other acts sink himself beneath the level of Hindoo venient to exportation. For although our extent of his Official Report, which we have revolting to the feelings of every Southern. Sepoys, for however cruel they were picpeople are patriotic and brave, yet, it is a already published. After nine hours of as er. He urged our people, if they would tured by the English press, it is certain people are patriotic and orave, yet, it is a landary butter and orave, yet, it is a landary butter and orave, yet, it is a landary butter and orave, yet, it is defined and orave, yet, it is a landary butter and orave, yet, it is defined and orave. cious and sordid, and if tempted as they continent, our force, finally succeeded in op- manfully to the work. He amused the surely will be by foreign gold, many, very ening a passage through which our army insurely will be by foreign gold, many, very ening a passage through which our army inbad an "Andy Johnson" among us old the lateout break in India the British authormany, all along our coast and river, and tended retreating on the next morning .near the enemy's lines, will avail themselves Ali our forces were under at ms and preparof the ways and means offered, and help ed to retreat from the works, when at nor their cotton to find its way to meet the three o'clock on the morning of the 16th necesities of the Government of Europe and | information was received that the nemy had been largely reinforced, and had re-England and France have no sympathies occupied the ground from which they had speech. for democratic Governments, and no doubt been driven the day before. This informawould be willing to see this war continue tion instantly changed the aspect of affairs. for a series of years, or until the result A consultation of the chief officers, consistshould be something like that of the battle ing of Gens. Gloyd, Pillow and Buckner, How the Enemy Treat their Prisof the Kilkenny cats, if in the mean time was held to decide what should be done, they could be assurred they will get the Gen. P. proposed that they should again from us. But let them see in prospect un- they forced a passage, they should go on, tortunate as to become prisoners of war, is their eyes and will then perceive the ille- proposition that the men were completely great, but Gen. Floyd, who was chief in vengeance upon the helpless prisoners. command, being the senior officer, concur-This brave and distinguished officer who this proposition was dropped. Gen. Pilthrough two of the bloodiest and most botly | vor to hold out one day longer, saying that | reproduce a few sentences : contested battles ever fought on this conti- by night the boats which had gone up the river with the wounded and prisoners guished gentleman speak, assembled in enemy already had possession of the right for the Union, and grouns and hisses f front of the Court House and appointed a wingot his line of defences-that he was rebels. Buckner turns and give them one with which request the gallant officer very possibly repulse them, and consequently it countenance capable of, and to obligingly complied. Upon being conduc- was physically impossible to hold out anoth- car. Right after him comes in ted to the Court House, the Court room er day .- Gen. Floyd conceeded with Buck- ily dressed in a main e suit .was in a few minutes crowded to its utmost capacity by a large and intelligent low's opinion being overruled by the opina blondo tice to attempt to report his remarks, as we told them that they we place the nettook no notes; but we will attempt to give ter upon perso gro in-the had briefly, though incoherently, the substance no right to des in the was cod as the North in commend he would so and States would involve the country in a des- in him, provided be would silow him to dastard bruish perate struggle. He did not from the first withdraw his brigade, Gon. Buckner & above. Wet believe that secession could be accomplied sented, provided be would withdrat s be witnessed ed peaceably; yet, he had advocated it and Brigado before the surrender was m: - | would be to ...

idea of the gigantic proportions which the | Gen. Pillow, to show that he was determthe outen that may be in danger of fall. ter fell, he bastened to Montgomery, and incidentally referred to the o. tile of Belmg into the hands of the enemy, is not in offered his services to President Davis, and mont where he was Chief in command. my upinion broad enough in its require- offered also to bring 10,000 Tennesseeans At one time during the progress of this bat The cotton captured by the enemy to the aid of the Confederate States if he tle, when our men were forced back b, the bears but a very small proportion to the should desire it. He thought that his cx- overwhelming odds against them, General earnest hope that are people will, under no Jone to pears to be without our litis one of the manual barries by w percented by the newspapers to perience as well as his former rank in the P. was hemmed in on three sides, by the degree of provocation, imital his conduct. in the daily markets of Liverpool and U. S. Army, entitled him to some consider- Yankee forces, and the fourth side was The meanness of the infact protects it New York, and the decline in price in ation at the hands of the President for he blocked up by almost impenetrable trees, from a valiation. those markets warrants the belief that outranked every officer in the armies of ei- which had been felled by our troops to imthey expect a supply without much further the Confederate or United States.—

They expect a supply without much further the Confederate or United States.—

They deficulty. The question is how do He was a Major General in the old U. S. P. was the only officer who was mounted, if taken captive in this very like will not be a supply without much further the Confederate or United States.—

They expect a supply without much further the Confederate or United States.—

They expect a supply without much further the Confederate or United States.—

They expect a supply without much further the Confederate or United States.—

They expect a supply without much further the Confederate or United States.—

They expect a supply without much further the Confederate or United States.—

They expect a supply without much further the Confederate or United States.

They expect a supply without much further the Confederate or United States.

They expect a supply without much further the Confederate or United States.

They expect a supply without much further the Confederate or United States.

They expect a supply without much further the Confederate or United States.

The property of It could not be sent in such Army, and when he tendered his services his staff and all other officers being distimidate you, but will arouse you! Are manties, but by the connivance of the to the President, bore the commission of mounted by the enemy's fire. If he had brockading squadrons on our coast, and Major General of the forces of his own ever thought of surrendering he must have holiday?" It is feared that our peeple near the facts, when President Davis did tender him so here, or elsewhere. He was mounted on ferson Davis whom he wanted to serve, he you must take me out of this difficulty," Whatever means may have been resorted would have hurled the commission back in he turned her head to the open space, comply suppressed by the Government, Davis, but was serving his country, and fallen trees like lightning, splitting through and that too, with such emphasis and pal- felt willing, therefore, to serve that country these which she could not leap over. The pable demonstrations as will convince for in any capacity to which he might be as- Yankees seeing their prey escaping from

and the Yankee States, where it will not description of the terrible battle of the 16th that the Yankee Government will tax this a people on earth that can help despising grow, and if the Southern States expect when our gallant soldiers made a desperate State \$40,000,000 a year, and they will resuch persons, however, they may sympaany benefit from its influence, it must be attempt to cut their way through the invesput out of reach of all outsiders. This, I ting lines of the enemy. This part of his ry, and will appoint our Governor, legisla. living in a community, would be tray those

Lincoln would make him our Gover-

his interesting address, and was given thus horribly put to death in squads of ten three cheers at the conclusion of his at a time, the others looking on till their

The conduct of the Northern population necessary supplies of cotton and tobacco attempt to cut their way out, and that as toward those of cor soldiers who are so unmistakable signs of the destruction of those leaving their dead and wounded on the extremely discreditable to the citizens who staples by our Government, they will open battlefield. Gen. Buckner, replied to this practice, and the authorit 's that allow it. The prisoners from Fort Lonelson were galty of President Lincolns blockade, and exhausted, that they had been without rest carried to Chicago, and the True ne of that or shelter, in the rain, snow and sleet for city admits that they were insuind and stipulations and the laws of commerce by five days and nights, and without food, abused on their route between St. Louis and raising it; and will thereafter take care with the exception of raw beef-that it Chicago, at a station where they met a 'ethat the commercial right of their good would cost the lives of three-fourths of tatchment of Eastern Cavalry, a number o. friends of the Consederate States are not their present numbers to cut their way whom assailed the train with brickbats and again illegally and wantonly abused by the out, and that no officer had a right to sacri-Northern Despot's pretended but inefficient fice three-fourths of an army to save one-juring their inmates. They also chased the fourth. Gen. Pillow himself did not be- cars for some distance after they had starlieve that the sacrifice of life would be so ted, scemingly determined to wreak their

We have heretofore published the treatred with Gen Buckner, and consequently ment received by Generals Buckner and Tilgham in the city of Buffalo, N.Y., as during this war, has passed unscathed low then proposed that they should endea- related by the Courier of that city. We

"Buckner steps first upon the platform -a tall, muscular, proud looking man, ing last, and stopped at the Yarborough would return, when the whole force could dressed in a gray military coat, and wear-House. In the afternoon of Saturday, a be landed on the other side of the river, ing a genuine Southerner's slouched felt large number of our citizens being exceed- and thus escape through the country. In hat. The crowd see him now for the first ingly anious to sec, and hear the distin- reply to this Gen. Buckner said that the time, and the building rings with cheers

Committee, consisting of the Mayor and confident would be attacked at daybreak, look, like that of a snared tires upon his two or three other citizens, to wait upon and that in the then demoralized and ex- captors, in which more rage and scorn were or brother figures. General P. and request him to address them hausted state of his troops he could not concentrated than we thought the land Kinston nas also

he was confident that the attempt of the motives, and that if Gen Buck soil. But no 8 rowd, outraged as Southern to withdraw from the Northern assume the command he would trans it we all feel, has and guilty of such

ed and bloody war. While he felt Floyd and t her, the former accompanied through the car will come apth worrals, have ap so se one or to of their gun confident, however, that the North by his Brigade, sotly Virginians, left and whether Buckner, or so describe Tilwould resist to the bitter end the attempt crossed the river, bereby effecting their ghman, successively hissed and hooted, by a mob! What a deep, dark, eterral disgrace to any people caiming to be within quiring the military authorities to burn struggle would assume. When Fort Sumined never to surrender to the Yankees, the de of civiliza at he disgrace to the people individually and through the gov-

you willing thus "to make a [Northern] very probably they aid in its transporta- State, Tennessee. Notwithstanding these done so here; but he had no idea of doing and jeers and insults and it. Equities of the brutal mobs, through which L scala's offitoast and other places, are selling their cot- a commission, he placed him at the tail a beautiful mare, which he called "Fannie cers conduct you unprotected? . 'vy. to be directly to the Yankees, as well as re- end of the Bridgadiers. If it had been Jef. Belmont," and saying to her, "Fannie, assailed by stones and brick-bats has the by to in this illicit trade, it should now be his face. But he was not serving Jefferson when she darted through the tops of the whom you have never harmed, and who are doing their utmost to barm you, and whom therefore you have every reason to regard as men regard the most diabolical their clutches, sent a shower of minnie balls enemy? If not, you must fight as heroes General P. then went on to refer to the whistling by his ears, but "Fannie" took only fight, and yield only when heroes may fight no longer .- Richmond Enquirer.

Things about Newbern-Facts and

paying them in Confederate Treasury Fort Donelson and take command of the wrong. He believed that the President his stupid little soul away beyond redempthat represents as skillful a commander as the bonds carrying 6 per cent. inter- torces the e assembled. Gen. P. demurred was a sincere man, and a true patrict, and tion or the hope of redemption, the author-The demonstration of the demonstration and for the demonstration and f aware of to his own sorrow.

Attantor and Carrens of the at Columbus, where, he stated to Gen. J., Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson was now has Atlantic and Guil Coast, or within the he would prefer going. Gen. Johnson re- tening to the West to form a junction of and a half, the half being a gentlemen supposed to be not more than half white, but that be had selected General Pillow to hold gard—that the enemy had already landed fully two-thirds drunk, as indeed were the the President, with the same provisions it, and that he must do so. Gen. P. then some 60,000 or 70,000 troops on the East majority of the Reverend gentleman's intel-

two sections upon principles of justice commenced. Here Gen. P. graphically cease speculating and trying to make mongunboats and their signal repulse; the successful repulse of the enemy in his charge. He gave a vivid picture of what an or the successful repulse of the enemy in his charge. and equity, and satisfactory to the beliger- described the fierce attack of the energy's ey, when no man knows how long he will the great majority of the Northern people "Cotton is King" and its sovereignty is cessful repulse of the enemy in his charge He gave a vivid picture of what our fate He is always spelen of as "the man Foster;" | 78-tf

tors, Judges and other officers now elected among whom he lived or had lived, would danger and death could not be added to the ities in the neighborhood of Peshewar or Mooltan, brought forty natives to be blown turn came, and yet not one turned traitor. He left this city on Sunday morning for although a free pardon was offered on condition of making certain disclosures. One man faltered, half turned, then braced himself firmly and placed his back against the muzzle of the gun whose fire was to scatter his remains to the four winds of heaven, in

undistinguishable fragments.

who came out with the Burnside expedition to Newbern, was Mr. Calvin Dibble, pretty well known here and elsewhere throughout the State especially in the Neuse and Tar River sections. A brother of Calvin Dibble's Frank Dibble, late of Newbern, had some months ago got a pass to go North under flag of truce. He was to run be blockade, and bring certain articles much needed, especially leather, for a shoe factor in which he was interested with Mr. Wa hington. He had not returned until very recently, and Mr. Washington's share in 'he venture is in a bad way, as Mr. Dibble is said to have come in the wake of the invade, and of course the share of his "rebel" partner in business is confiscated. But Mr. Divile was too venturesome by ha'?, and was the other night captured by some of our pickets, while piloting a squad of Lincoln's soldier : through the country, in the vicinity of New . orn .-So strong is the feeling against Dichle both among the troops and citizens, that required all the efforts of those in authority

Among the former citizens of this State,

nim, on his acres, at Kinston. It. deemed unsafe, in the present exo' d state

which led to the smeat

pout six hundr. i negroes is his har at work fir ag and perfecting the good faith of the Northern Government, . ppear- dele vive work at the Confederates had com meed belo Newbern, but which,

> From the number of buildvery large. It would seem at they have not learn that they have made any sove.

> non. A report t at Fed al Croops ...

the field by ery which went by his name, went to the serses of that distinguished got shot through various positions of his process, Sch. Jas. C. Johnston, fifled it, plea-

his . and at some peculiar angle, a minnie M: the South! such is the treatment ball we whize through his beard close to you | lexpect at the hands of the er this chin, cutting out the centre and inaving rand oundreds. Plandered you must and of the term of no good array in the South-two forks 've the way, the battery which will be you fall in heir power. Let no good array in the South-two forks of the two confederate manay is issued for Capt. Latham ammanded must of itself man he brany I her fore. You he have swept off in ritely more men than no hope but in resist co-resists of t some accounts repres "t.

There are so many rumours a. at, that he What met vec man have, that ou have Evidently the Lincoln government is should have said he would do to, they not? You he at for you wives your chil ungrateful. After the Reverend Marble and the other thing, that there is a know- dreat, year aresides, and all

> Mr. Massay, member of the British Parliament, in a late speech at Tolford, declarcould reduce them again to subjection, no high spirited people, no people of the Anglo very, however small might be the area of their country or however great the military force the overshadowed it.

> and nearly ready, at one of our Gult ports, plied with a number of engines and boilers ;

Commissary N. C. Army.

Perfidy of the North.

The Examiner of the 20th says:

We learn that yesterday a message from he President was sent into Congress, in accret session, recommending that all our prisoners who had been put on parolo by the Yankee Government be released from the obligation of their parole, so as to hear arms in our struggle for independence.

The recommendation was urged as a retaliation for the infamous and reckles breach of good faith on the part of the Northern Government with regard to the exchange Gen. P. was frequently applauded during from the mouths of cannon. They were of prisoners, and was accompanied by the exposure of this perfidy in a lengthy correspondence conducted by the War Department. We have been enabled to extract on to what prisoners we capture from them. the points of this interesting correspon-It appears from the correspondence that

at the time permission was asked by the Northern Government for Messrs. Fish and Ames to visit their prisoners within the jurisdiction of the South, our government, while denying this permission, sought to so, and are again captured, they are unimprove the opportunity by concerting a doubtedly liable to suffer death from the settled plan for the exchange of prisoners. For the execution of this purpose Meesrs. Conrad and Soldon were deputed by our that in their present infuriated temper they would inflict. And then would follow on government as commissioners to meet those | both sides an indiscriminate claughter of all of the Northern Government under a flag of truce at Norfolk.

Subsequently a letter from Gen. Wool was addressed to Gen. Huger, informing him that he, Gen. Wool, had full authority to settle any 1 rms for the exchange of Obs. prisoners, and asking an interview on the subject. Gen Howell Cobb was then appointed by the government to mediate with Gen. Wool, and to settle a permanent plan for the exchange of prisoners during the war. The adjustment was considered to have been satisfactorily made.

It was agreed that the prisoners of war in the hands of each government should be exchanged, man for man, the officers being assimilated as to rank, &c.; that our privateersmen should be exchanged on the foot- halting, except to depress the barrel, which ing of prisoners of war; that any surplus remaining on either side, after these exchanges, should be released, and that hereafter, during the whole continuance of the war, pr. oners taken on either side should our army in the absence of cannon, could

In carrying out this agreement, our govmen. has steased some three hundred pris- pocket and when one round of 24 shots was oners above these exchanged by the North, fired, he could attach another cylinder in a son of Frank Dibble, the balance in the competing numbers of prisoners in the hands of the two govern- bly trust that our military authorities will meets being so much is our favor. At the supply our army with these weapons. ges we had retained for our privateersmen, Confederate Government for a patent -General Cobb had reason to asspect the Marion (N. C.) Enterprise.

199 ut a portion of these hostages As for the killed and woun' | Federals, Richmond was North under ag flof truce or. it is certain that all the Jeral soldiers at Norfolk A number of these hostages, be en and, if any, in relation to it. Nor ing very however, had already been discharged.

and, but the science of reement of the Northern Gov. | unless a better mon can be reduced, we twenty-five fred. ae Acade- erament, refere of our privateers cer have shall ung his claimed We e for General been released, and the Fort Donalson priso Danier H. Hill, the have Bethel, and ext is 'le newross of the mi ads, might ner instea of being paroled, have been every ach a man. in the mully he is pass | he cer 'ry in which generations to him the interior, where they are still qualification any position, and his record

Yackee, shall be released fr a their in this

he Yan ees, of course. Sr they enter country make the low Trent river, about wen our limbs. What they will do, when they ville is al on the Trent river, about balf ing us, let the would judge from the following "lauthenticaled over rene

once through his coat and pants, and core prandies, and other liquors, and actually brough his which its, which it appears were stole and carried off the potrate of his father, and full and flowing. Happening to turn Governor Johnston, of Revolutionary memory! about advancing from New err or not - rength, and we she become invacible -

> with the enemy | jekets-killing seven mount to intervenees in favor of the then, and taking a on as many prisoners North. These is no done of this. The Capt. Morgan was enter, or the turnpike South in south from Europe, and the Yanfrom a lane, and was alone, when he some the have free access, and are privileged to denly came in contact with a c. valier, who | b. all assimplements of war they desire said to Morgan, "Halt, and dismount!" The or are able. The effect of tists is to make reply was "I am Capt John Mergan, and English neutrality equivalent to heatility do not obey Federal commands; are w) to us. Lord John Rus. I select, however pistol, sir; we are upon an equality." The not to see it in this light; said well set see Federal replied: "We are not, sir -at the , until we shall be to do sethout his same time making a quick motion with his ass, tance. - Richm. fired, and "down went a Federal meeting house " He fell dead-and turned out to be the veritable Capt. Wilson, of Gen. Bu- frigate, that a ve so ba

tainly the intrepid Marion of the war. PRISONERS.—Forty-one Yankee prison- the most formide his a land ers, captured by the gallant and dashing that have been sea and the capt. John H. Morgan, passed through in a few house. The second of the capt. The capture of the capt. The capture of the capt. The capture of the ca C. Hurrah for Morgan !- Atlanta Confed. Norfolk 23.7 Book, Sth inst.

A Strange Proposition

We notice with surprise the statement n the Richmond Examiner, that President Davis has sent a message to Congress proposing to release all our men who have been captured by the enemy and discharged on parole, from the obligations of that parole, in consequence of the perfidy of the yankee government in failing to cary into effect an arrangement in regard to the exchange of prisoners, made between the two governments by the Hon. Hewell Cobb and Gen. Wool. We trust that Congress will not sanction this recommendation of the President. It would be to meet one wrong by the perpetration of a far greater, which has but a remote connection with it. If the yankees refuse to exchange, we must hold If they hang our privateersmen, or, any other prisoners, we must hang theirs, Corcoran or others. But because they refuse to exchange, let us not attempt to set aside the oath which our brave men have voluntarily taken, not to bear arms against the enemy till regularly exchanged. If they do enemy, a penalty mhich no one can doubt

The preposition of the President amazes us, and with all our disposition to sustain him and his administration, we cannot for a moment entertain it with favor .- Fay.

A Twenty Four Shooter.

Dr. J. G. Petterson of this place, has laid upon our table, a Pistol which he has invented, that we regard the ne plus ultra of revolvers. It is a Twenty Four Shooter constructed upon so neat a scale, that we can carry it in our vest pocket with little inconvenience. It has two tiers of tubes with twelve tubes in each tier, and so arranged that all the chambers can be fired without is done in an an instant, preparatory to the discharge of the second circle of chambers.

The Dr. has determined to put up a Rifle upon the same pian, which in the hands of never be conquered ! Each soldier might carry 2 or 3 loaded cylinders extra, in his moment, and continue his firing. We hum-

The inventor has made application to the

It new appears that, in contravention of fer the offer. We have our choice, and since this war began, shows him to be a a jud entupon this open and an ame- learless. anted, energetic ma. As a erfidy f the North, it is pressed that militar an, he has no superior, a. d we need a . wary man at the head of an its ations. There is as little dr. at of the few me a fully shows. In our judgment, tof such a proposition a 1' is of Gen. H the manfor the crime, and if usiness and meetness at a ha ory elected predict that North Carolina will soon feel of offects of his dauntless energy and sle so vigilance. Under his administrati competents would soon be made to "was the plank," and new life and energy ! Afused into every depart-

not know to party Gen. Hill belonged-nor do e caro. It is encue to know that he posse is the requisite qualifications to give to the laf Government something of the old Jr ison are, frances and en-

and the necessary en at and larger issua of Conjederate first suppored probable. A. at the out the Cafeder better that Fig of the evidences of debt affoat in t community, and this fact has

cll's staff, who planted the Federal flag on Virginia, on bunc - the oth, we reacted and the capitol at Nashville! Morgan is cer- has been stripped at all ber are expect, &c., she has since and. The makes three of

om Washington,-Highly Impornt War Gazette.-President Liacotn 'a Command.

EXECUTIVE MANSION WASHINGTON, January 27, 1862. ideat's General War Order, No. 1. Penysen. That the 22d of February 2, be the day for a general movement of

land and naval forces of the United ates against the insurgent forces. That, especially, The Army at and about Fortress Mon

The Army of the Potomac, The Army of Western Virginia, The Army near Munfordsville, Ken

he Army and Flotilla at Cairo. And a Naval Force in the Gulf of Mexico

strict and full responsibilitie for the promp. execution of this order. ABRAHAM LINCOL

Executive Mansion, Washington, Mr. ch 2, 1862. President's General War Order, No. 2.

ORDERED, I. That the Major General commanding the Army of the Potomac said army destined to enter upon active operations, (including the reserve, but excluding the troops to be left in the fortifications about Washington,) in four army corps, to be commanded according to senjority of rank, as follows :

1st Corps, to corsist of four divisions, and to be commanded by Major General I. McDowell.

2d Corps, to consist of three divisions and to be commanded by Brigadier General

E. V. Summer. 3d Corps to consist of three divisions and to be commanded by Brigadier General S. P. Heinzleman.

4th Corps, to consist of three divisions, and to be commanded by Brigadier General II. That the divisions now commande

by the officers above assigned to the rommands of corps shall be embraced in and form a part of their respective e .ps. Washington will be placed a command of

Brigadier General James Wardswort! who shall be Military Gavernor of the District of Colum' a. IV. That the order be executed with such prom loess and despate', as use to

nive y directed to be undertaken by the " my of the Potoma

BRAHAM LINCOLN.

ELECTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON,) March 11, 1862. Francis War Order, No. 3.

the l'otomac until otherwise ordered, he is relieved from the command of the other military departments, he retaining command of the Department of the Potomac.

Ordered further, That the two departments now under the respective commands of Gerals Halleck and Hunter, together with to much of that under General Bueil na lies a set of a north ned south line indennitely dra. a brough Enexville, Tennosnce, be conson 'thed and designated the Department of the Mississippi, and that until therwise ordered Major General Ballee's

ded by Major General Fremont, ...

after the receipt of this order by them re- or the Chair, and Dr. J. W. Harris requesappearedly, report severally and directly to the to act as Secretary. the Secretary of War, and that prompt, full | The object of the meeting was explained and frequent reports will be expected of all | in a few brief remarks by Gen. Logan, and and each of them.

4 Letter Through the Blockade A gentleman of this city (says the Co-South over twenty years. We are permitletter, which is dated January 31, 1862.

"To my great satisfaction I received yesterday our letter, of December 20th; all provious letters after November 28th, have insled to reach me. No letters by the Tampieco route have come to hand, and the talk then 'Change is that the route is a failure. Dan't make any advances on cotton; it will be a long time before it can be shipped, and our cotton dealers and manufacturers look for very low prices, when the blockede is removed. They say that the large supply from India and other places brought to morket by our present high prices, together with your erop now on hand, added to pers. the crop your planters will soon put in the griund, even it only part of a crop, will well the quantity to be thrown on our mirkets, and produce very low prices. Our almost universally sympathize with dhr Confederacy. We all believe that you cannot be conquered if you are united and clermined. Our Government no doubt entertains the same view, but appears resolved to act the part of neutrals, and thus leave in to fight it ont. Mason and Slidell argod on the La Plata. All England and pance are indignant at the cowardly act Thu have a glerious future before you. If cour people are true to themselves, you will be triumphant and command the acnewledgment of all nations."

THE PRINTERS .- The typographical So-

want of printers .- Memphis Avalanche, bury Watchman, 24th.

The Foreign News. prospect of a renewal of the old feelings, Memphis Appeal thus describes it:

winder a Union maintained by force. The scarcity of cotton in England is a proof to him of the efficiency of the blockade; and he thinks there will be peace in three generally, but a most effective weapon, as well nonths. We are not in possession of his it will compel the Southern soldier to his sneed reasons for this opinion.

manders and subords; stes, of land and to be able to extend deeply into Southern the apprehensive souls of Butler's Yankees. Bequer, and Disco. The flag being up naval forces, will several be beld to their sod. Lord Russell's prediction of peace It can scarcely be doubted that we would mey gave repeated cheers; our people my have some reference to this; and if it have won more, and more decided victorie preserve; the utmost silence, manifesting empromise no pasce, until every foot of and decisive. aban loned by the Ya kees, and the peohan abando. Maryland, or a. v portion of highina or Kentucky or Wissocri, to the ankee despotism, every men of the South ill cheerfully endurall the extreme 'ss of

nterminable war. The very meagre account we have of the debate in the House of Lords, die anlifies us or judging of its full import. Ford Camp-I who took exception to the blockade is : veteran politician, and has not been in a anority for thirty wears. He has been ord Chancellor, ad is now Chief Justice of the Queen' Bench. He has doubtless urveyed his ground well; and if he has aken a secided stand as and the blockade, kt ows his ability to make this bis posi-

He may have been chosen by the opsition to beg a that great contest in Parament, which a Serbern letter writer a doublite .- Kichmond Whiq.

The following is the despatch from Eu-Righmond Whig are based:

"By the arrival of the Hansa, from Europe, we have dates to the 12th inst. In delay of commencement a the operations the House of Lords, Lord Campbell called attention to the inefficiency of the American blockade of Confederate ports, and moved

> fleiency in the blockade, and recounted he efforts made by the North to render it, test that the blockade was not an empty he North would consent to a peaceful sepclose, believing that emancipation might cossibly be offered by graduat and ... deful (reserve tie said that no formal a comunidon feet part made by the Party Gov-

Tiam lton's end / at athe ord Co. N. C. ?

the Department of the Mississi, or he a mili- time, on motion of Gen. G. W. Logan, a tary department, to be called the Mountain meeting was haid for the purpose of nomi-Department, and that the same be co aman- nating a can didate for the office of Governor of North Carolina, at the next election- baye lost a fried friend, and our State a good soldier,

the following preamble and resolutions ABRAHAM BINCOLN. | were then introduced and passed without a dissenting voice:

WHEREAS, The perilous condition of our country renders it necessary for the people to most together in their sovereign capacilumbus (ia., Times,) has just received a ty to consult for their common good; and letter through the blockade from his Liv- whereas, it is highly important that the wiserpool correspondent who resided in the est and best mon of our country should be placed at the head of civil authority; and ted to make the following extracts from the governed by men selected by party cliques and caucuses-therefore,

Be it resolved, That we recommend to the good people of North Carolina, to fill the office of Governor of said State, at the next election, the name of the Honorable, now Col. Z. B. Vance.

Be if further resolved, That we will use every honorable effort in our power to pro-

Be it further resolved, That the Henderson Register be requested to publish the praceedings of this meeting in each of their pa-pers. J. L. TAYLOR, Chm'n. Resolved, That we Resolved. That we

J. W. HARRISS, Sec'y. EXCLUSION OF NORTHREN MEN FROM CIT. to publish, IZENSHIP IN FLORIDA .- The Florida Legislature has added the following important

amendment to the State Constitution : he it ordrined. That no citizen of any of the States or Territories of the United States, which are now at war with the Confederate State shall ever be admitted to the rights of citizenship in this State; no such purson shall vote at an election, be eligible to office, hold real estate, exercise any protession or trade, be engaged in mechanical manufacturing, commercial, banking, in surance, or other business, under pain of consection, to the use of the State, of all property held by such persons as shall vio-late this clause of this Constitution.

SAD ACCIDENT ON THE WESTERN R. R nety of Memphis has about 90 members, A land slide on the Western Extension, six of whom are now in the Confederate miles from here, caused a sad accident last They are numbered among the Thursday morning, by which James Briggs most pairrotic men in the South, for they (a member of Capt. J. A. Wood's company, payond nobly to any call of their country. of the 4th Reg't N. C. T.) lost his life. He is read now about 30 of them left in the was standing on the platform when the afflicted families whose sons sickened and died while train struck the slide, and was caught beit changes the character of the war, and be was otherwise bally injured. He also to the Greenshore Patrick and Parastruth of the contest for a long time. every member who would enlist and and he was otherwise badly injured. He also to the Greensboro Patriot and Payetteville Obwere it not for their wives and little ones, died in about one hour after the accident.—

This, we believe is the first accident, reshed to suspend while hostilines lasted suiting in loss of life, on this Road .- Salis-

The Alabama Pike. Earl Russell, though thoroughly Seward- The State of Alabama is arming hered, advises his friends at the North to troops for coast service with a very effective submit to a peaceful separation. He sees weapon. The Mobile correspondent of the

We suppose his best fighting points and throw the Nerth subn mend Seward, among his other assuran- erner on his worst, to-wit: band to hand two ces, is responsible for this. It is not the fighting. This weapon is the pike; a large the least delusion, under which his Lordship number having been, and still being man foo more, as he will find by the time the three ufactured, under an appropriation co time ma nors, as he will find by the time the three matter, and an appropriate months have expired. They are the same 3 State Legis, ture. The Alabama same g months, or ninety days, which the London consists of a keen two-edged, steel head, Times says have again and again been pro- like a large bowie-knife biade, neer a foot, Times says have again and again been pro-mised, and which bid fair to be amety years. and a half long, with a sickle like hoo, splendid band played "Dixie" and "Auld Unless foreign nations interpose, this war very sharp, bending back from new the Lang Syne." On landing they formed a That all other forces, both land and start will never terminate by the Yankees, will endure for many years. This is in will never terminate by the Yankees, will endure for many years the Yankees, will endure for many years the Yankees and be cally to carry additional orders when duly years and for all time, is the motto of every South. eight feet long. A gleaming row of these Corden, approatted they asked for the especially the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, with all their subordences, and tion of subjugation that we have. They down upon them at the pas decharge would hoisted the Federal of g, playing Yankee are contending for a line, which they hope strike the teror of ten thousand deaths to Doodle, Hail Columbia, the Star Spangled 96s, it is not without evil omen to us. It than we have, had there not been an a see much aumilation at the proceedings, but may be the preliminary to an intervention of gunpowder, except for artillery .ses, in under the circumstances, there was no help from Europe proposing peace, each party to the Confederacy. Then the southrons for it. They said particularly they didn't retain the servitory in its possession. To must have come to close quarters, and want the negroes, and if one come on

> The latest , ankee humbag is that of le le lt free to govern them elves. Sooner raising co.con in Southe a Illinois. So taken are they with this id a that they carnot we will next summer to try the the experinent, but have raised several bales this

> > In a lace Northern paper the shipment of ight sales is announced "as the first ment of cotton from Illinois." This rick will hugely delight the Yankee nation, and keep up their spirits for a few days, when they must again be fed on a fresh dish

The London I'mes showed that it thoraghly understood them when it said that they not only tried to ralm off their hollow falschuods on the world, but, if possible to make the iselves believe then .- Frchange.

This reminds us of a remark in a burlesque by the kichmond Whig of Lincoln's redicted as imminent. If the Derby party first Message, where old Abe is represented united, with some an ally from the old as saving to Congress something like thic: Liberal party, the issue of the contest is "Seward is the only man! ever saw that could tell you a lie which no; knew to be a po, upon which the above remarks of the couldn't help believing to be true." -- Obs.

FROM THE NORTH.-We are assured in well informed quarters that the goverrment has received advices of a very important nature, through a letter addressed to the Secretary of War by a prominent and V. A Fifth Ar by Corns, a be commandered by Major Ceneral N. P. Banks, will be subject.

The second from his one and General Shields'

Lord Russell replied, in proof against the dispatches from the enemy's country will known politician of the North. These dispatches from the enemy's country will known politician of the North. These dispatches from the enemy's country will known politician of the North. These dispatches from the enemy's country will known politician of the North. These dispatches from the enemy's country will known politician of the North. These dispatches from the enemy's country will known politician of the North. These dispatches from the enemy's country will known politician of the North. Lord Russell replied, in proof against the dispatches from the enemy's country spress the most determined confidence Wilmington Journal, March 28th. intervenes, the attempt which will be Richard Ind Examiner, 25th.

> Tribute of Respect. Camp Near Kinston, March, 27th, 1862.

securin relation to the tree nearly of bollowing resolutions were offered and adopted, as an expression of their respect for the memory of their late comrade in arms, Samuel A. Hunter, who WHENEAS, Our companion and friend, Samuel A. ry .- Savannah Republican, 24th. Hunter, was taken from us while bravely standing the description and a very respectable and at his post attempting with us, to drive back the Under the ulsa, That the country west of same eres a portion of the citizens of invading for, and protect the rights and liberties of the Deportment of the Pote, name and east of Received county at the above place and our beloved country; and whereas, by a constant imself to the hearts of us all, both as a gentleman, patriot and Christian. Therefore be it Resolved. That in the death of our late brother, we

gave him birth, and the cause in which she is now struggling, by a ready obedience to the commands of all officers placed over him, a cheerful endurance of the bardships of the Camp, and finally by offering

ing that though his dealings with men are mysteri-cus and inscrutable, yet kind and merciful are all Resolved, That we offer our heart-felt sympathics

ring them to the sweet consolations of the Bible; for mourn as those without hope : "He is not dead, Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent

publication. J. H. McKNIGHT. W. U. STEINER. J. E. WHARTON, C. W. WESTBROOKS, A. F. COBLE,

Tribute of Respect. Hall of Buena Vista Lodge,)

cure the election of Col. Z. B. Vance for death of our esteemed brother Samuel V. Young,

Resolved. That we wear the usual badge of mourn-

Resolved. That a copy or this preamble and these In F. L. and T.,
J. W. ALBRIGHT,
Com. W. C. PORTER, G. W. HARRELL,

Tribute of Respect. Co. H. 38th Reg N. C. Troops, ? Weldon, March 17, 1862.

ing of the Uwharie Boys was called in order chart resolutions in memory of W. L. Hill, S. M. ham, John Clodfelter and C. L. Hatcher, deed. A. S. Hardister was called to the Chair .-Mc Masters was appointed to act as Secretary. The following resolutions were submitted:
WHEREAS, It hath pleased the All wise Providence

in his infinite wisdom to take from our ranks the above-named soldiers by the ravages of disease.

Therefore be it Resolved, That in their death our company has lost four of its worthy, upright and rable members, the army four of its most noble and brave soldiers.

the loss of our brothers in arms, we are much humiliated, and mourn the loss of the bereaved and

J. L. ANDREWS, A. S. HARDISTER, D. G. McMasters, Sec'y.

Investors at Washington. prime letter from Washington, ort eo my kindly shown to us, we insta ching. At the pilings in the river all day.

onists: All the way as they came up to town a any such proposition, we of the South have their superior physical prowess and notice board, they would have him. They desbut one answer -eternal opposition. No would have made the victories , eadly troyed the gun carriages in Mr. Myres' ship yard, and took a parcel of tools belonging to one of the workmen. They cut up the gun boats on Farrow's ship yard, and would have burned it, but they said they feared firing the town. They demanded the lantern that had been taken from Hatteras light, and threatened to hold Mr. Myres, in whose warehouse it had been stor ed by the collector, responsible.

They threatened to have Mr. Myres' and Mr. Willard's steamers, which are up the river, -said they intended to bring a light draft steamer for the purpose. There was a hundred soldiers only at the hoisting of the flag, and they were very handsomely equipped and splendidly armed. When they left they said they would send a boat occasionally to look around. They made no arrests nor said anything about the oath. They expressed themselves disappointed in not finding more Union feeling existing, particularly in the Mayor, who had been represented to them as a Union man. They said they brought four thou-

sand men, the steamers in which they were being anchored below. Some of the Yankee officers said they were waiting for re inforcements of twenlie, and he knew to be a lie, but which you by thousand, when they would push right on to Raleigh. Everything was of course in a disturbed and unsettled condition when the letter was written, which was within a very few days after the coming of the enemy, some persons sending off their servants and some not. The negroes were very much disap-

made, about the middle of next month, to received orders Saturday last to repair ed. cotton in the English market as the best put in operation the system of direct forthwith to Norfolk and take command of the war by the Yankees. The public with confidence to the future operations of earned fame as a naval commander.

At a company meeting of the Guilford Grays, the He was accompanied by Captain J. Pem- enemy. brook Jones, late commander of the Resolute, who will act as his Flag Lieutenant, fell in the battle near Newbern, Friday 14th inst. and his son Paulding Tattnall, as Secreta-

THE MOVEMENT EXPLAINED .- The recent movement of troops going down the Potos mac from Washington is, the Fredricsburg Herald thinks, explained, in view of the late Northern papers at hand. We find that the enemy bave been terribly exerci-That all the Commanders of Departments | whereupon, J. L. Taylor, Esq., was called who attested his devotion to the Commonwealth that | sed at the falling back movement of Gen. Johnston, and that they are filled with apprehensions for the safety of the Barnside fleet. Their idea is that a large part of our army is now at a point to harass and cut Resolved. That while we deeply feel our loss, we off Burnside, and the thousands of soldiers neekly submit to the will of a righteous God, know- who have left Washington have doubtless been sent to Burnside's assistance.- Ex-

> STOPPING THE SHIPMENT OF COTTON TO TENNESSEE .- Governor Brown, of Georgia, bugl their bereavement be sad, yet they should having been informed that certain speculators, mostly citizens of Tennessee, who are believed to be enemies of our cause, are whereas, we are opposed to being longer to the family of the deceased, and also to the governed by men selected by party cliques "Greensboro Patriot" and "Way of the World" for shipment to points in that State, with a the reach of the Federal troops, has further notice .- Charleston Courier.

CONFEDERATE VICTORY IN NEW MEXICO. ses near home, a grand success has atten-Resolved, That the sympathy and condolence of ded cur arms away off in New Mexico. Times, the Ruleigh Standard, and Raleigh this Lodge be teadered to the bereaved widow and Twenty-five hundred gallant Southerners grove, Granville; Capt. Cromwell, Edgeof thirty-five hundred of the enemy, with Capt. Moffitt, Montgomery .- Standard. their arms, and an immense amount of resolutions be sent to the wic w of our deceased brother; and to the Patriot and World, with request forces were under the command of Col. towards Yorktown as the scene of the next Full particulars of the fight we were anable lieved that Gen. McClellan was at Fortress running the blockade.-Rich. Dispotch, cements being sent to Gen. Magruder.

RICHMOND VA. M -ch 24.—The House After explaining the object of the meeting in a brief declaring all omcers, whether holding manner, the Chairman appointed Dr. G. W. Mur- State or Confederate Commissions, ineligidoch and J. L. Andrews to draft suitable resolutions. ble to seats as Congressmen, and must either resign their commissions or their seats.

THE EVACUATION OF MANASSAS-A "Masked Battery."-The Northern papers all seem to be overwhelmed with astonishment at the retirement from Manassas. They evidently look upon it Resolved, Secondly, That while deeply deploring as another "masked battery."

of Lowndes County, Ala., have taken a \$300,000 at the commencement of the war. will infuse new energy and life into the at Lawsonville N. C. will be satisfactorily rewarded at any new taken a \$300,000 at the commencement of the war. decided stand not to plant any more cotton That has been confiscated, and he is now army operations. until the blockade is raised.

Desperate Battle in New Mexico.-The Federals Defeated, &c. &c. Houston, Texas, March, 28th, 1862 -I

ded to blowing it up with their and four thousand New Mexican volunteers rine bettery. Between one and including one har red P c-Peakers.

on shore-said he was glad to find so They the a attac on the whole line, but Rappahanock in a few days. by to meet him, he hoped they were all were leiven back. The enemy then con-

> The enemy then crossed a battery of se a guls over the river. This move tery and captured it, dispersing them with great slaughter.

The Confederate loss 36 killed and 103 wounded. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded over five bundred.

Maj. Lockeridge and Capt. Van Hanvel. of our army, were killed. Col. W. L. Robards was slightly woun-

ploded in the midst of Kit Carson's regiment, killing and wounding twenty. We took a field battery of seven splendid guns, two hundred and fifty muskets, and many prisoners.

Col. Green commanded our forces. Gen. Sibley was sick, but was on the battle field. Gen. Canby commanded the Federals. LATER.

Twenty-five hundred of the enemy returned to Fort Craige. The balance are

Our forces have surrounded them and they must capitulate.

Repulse of Yankees at New Smyrna. AUGUSTA, GEO, March 29th, 1862 .- The Savannah Republican of this morning, says that on Saturday last, a Federal gun boats, dispatched to New Smyras, Florida, from St. Augustine, sent in barges with fifty two men to attack our troops.

Capt. Owens, with thirty horsemen, opened fire on the barges, killing forty two Federals, mortally wounded two, and took one prisoner; -nine escaped. The negro pilot who brought in th

arge was captured and hang. The Yankees sent in a flang of truce to bury their dead, which was granted on condition that they would surrender the negroes they had stolen. They gave up

The Battle in Arkansas.

FORT SMITH, March 17 .- Via Little Rock, 18 .- A dispatch to the Little Rock True Democrat has the following additional particulars of the late great battle. Gens. Price and Churchill were not hurt, nor was Colonel Hebert killed, as reported. He was wounded and taken prisoner. The enemy's force was about 30,000; that of the Confederate, 14,000. Our total loss in troops, who ere heartily sick of them .killed, wounded and prisoners, was less THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1862. tion is rapidly developed. If our people than 800; the enemy's loss between 2,000 and 3,000. We took six guns and caissons THE VIRGINIA .- Commodore Tattnall three of which were afterwards captur- ed a resolution to adjourn on Monday next.

Generals Siegel and Curtis are reported to taxation at the North, will accomplish, the battering ram Virginia. The whole be killed. We took 250 prisoners; among the steps, the abandonment country will be rejoiced to hear it and look them, Lieut. Col. Chandler, of the 35th Illinois regiment, and Hewing, of the 9th debt of the North is stated to be already the wonderful machine. We regret to lose Iowa, and about 30 other officers. Our the South was, impossible, and boped that twelve hundred millions of dollars. his services at this post, but for his and army fell back, having parted with their and the country's sake we are pleased to 'rains. We captured a large amount of see him in a position where he can be commissary supplies, upon which the available to the latter, and sustain his well whole army subsisted for one night. Next morning before we fell back, we destroyed Commodore Tattual leaves here this 300 sacks of flour and a large quantity of morning for the theatre of his future labors. | bacon, and other stores, captured from the

> Battle near Winchester. The battle near Winch ster, was highly reditable to our arms under Gen. Jackson It was a most determined and desperate fight. Only about 3500 Confederates were actually engaged in the fight against 18,000 Federals under Gen. Shields. Gen. Shields was wounded in the arm, rendering ampi tation necessary. Our loss is between 3 c. 100 and the Yankee loss is estimated at 12 to 1500. The fight continued about three hours, until night closed in, when both ber to pay their portion of the tax required has been a en to be under the influence of armies retired leaving Colone! Ashby's

Cavalry of our army in possession of the Gen. Jackson has subsequently fallen back to Woodstock, and the enemy was said to be advancing upon him. It is said that General Jackson led five distinct charges in the battle, routing the enemy. A battle was expected near Woodstock. The intrepid Ashby had since several skirmish es with the enemy, driving them back and killing a number.

44TH REGIMENT,-We learn that the following field officers have been elected view, it is supposed, of placing it within for this regiment, just organized at Camp Mangum, nes: this place: Geo. B. Sindirected the Superintendent of the Wes- geltary, of Pitt, Colonel; Capt. R. C. tern and Atlanta Railroad to suspend the Cotten, of Chatham, Lieutenant Colonel; shipment of Cotton over that road until Capt. Cremwell, of Edgecombe, Major. of the same month; and we are informed These are good selections. This regiment is composed of the following companies: Capt. Norment, Robeson; Capt. Cherry. Whilst we have been lamenting our rever- of Pit; Capt. Cotten, Chatham; Capt. Debsery, Montgomery; Capt. Bingham, Orange; Capt. Anderson, Pitt; Capt. Harhave met, defeated, and captured a force combe; Capt. Lawrence, Franklin; and

Sibley, and the enemy under Col. Carby. conflict on the Eastern States. It is be- of "Distributing offices" throughout the to gather, but the main facts are as a sted. Monroe with a large force and would and are confessed in a late number of the attack Gen. Magruder. Already we have Baltimore American, which succeeded in rumors of sharp skirmishing and of reinfor- letters with much greater dispatch and regard had out off a wing of Gen. Buell

DEATH OF COL. YARBOROUGH .- Col. Ed. of Representative a seed a resolution terday about 2 o'clock, P. M., after a brief ward Yarborough, of this City, died yesillness. Col. Y. was well known as the enterprising and gentlemanly proprietor of the Yarborough House, and he will be greatly missed by his numerous acquaintances and friends .- He was a worthy man and a good citizen. Peace to his ashes .-

tion, Mecklenburg county, died of paraly sis. The New York Post says the retreat Saturday 15th inst. He received the stroke from Manassas was the most masterly on Sunday before, while returning from affair in ancient or modern warfare. That church, and never spoke afterwards .- Sals.

the Latest News.

Rumors are abundant, but news is scarce. that on Friday morning, the 21st telligence has been received here of a lest person was received at Washington person was received at Washington Fort Craige, on the 21st inst., which lasted a victory. Severe fighting in that quarter

In Richmond it was rumored that 15,000 They first attempted to lurn our left it was doubted. We should not be surprised to was doubted. We should not be surprised to hard said their commander put his flank, but we ereput d by Maj. Lockeridge.

Rumors of a fight at Yorktown or on the Peninsula, and that Marrader was victorious, came by passengers on the train on Monday evening, but it is probable that tian one, and at time and a crisis like this there have been nothing but skirmishes .- to have a der at the head of one of the depre red fatal to them. We charged the bat- The idea that McClellan is it Fortress Monroe is not confirmed. It is however evident that large reinforcements have been thrown into Old Point, and that warm work is looked for in that section. The Merrimac of the Confederacy that sect have been it appears has not yet gone out, although rumored every day for a week past.

We have no confirmation of the rumors that Gen. Beauregard had cut off a wing of Gen. Buell's army.
No news from Island No. 10.

In the beginning of the fight a shell ex-From the neighborhood of Newbern we hear but little. The Yankees were in possession of Swansbero', and had advanced to Pollocksville, in Jones County. Gen. Rancom's brigade, we learn, is looking after now a Brigadier General in the Confederate them. Of the strength of our force in that army. He has a fiery ordeal to pass

> The proceedings of the Confederate Congress excite but little interest, most of the stood that Gov. Bragg desired to retire time having been consumed in fixing sala- from the Cabinet, and Mr. Watts, of Alaries, &c. The Senate has passed a bill fix- bama, an eminent lawyer, has been appoining the salary of Chaplains at \$100 a month. This is a step in the right direction. Mr. Foote proposes to raise a million of men for

> sand millions of dollars. President Davis has sent in a message to Cotton State, except one from Virginia. 1 Congress asking the repeal of existing do not know that any particular locality military laws and providing for a system of concription. He proposes that a law be passed subjecting every man to military some of these appointments had been made service in the Confederate States between 18 and 35 years of age. Mr. Wigfall and others approved, and Mr. Oldham of Texas opposed. A spirited discussion took place. Mr. Oldham who has shown himself to bearing the brunt of the war, posses a sound and wise head and heart, said that the measure proposed dealt a vital blow to our liberties. It was in violation of the rights of the States. England nad never dated to fill her armies by concription. Lincoln had not done it. France despotisms. The subject was referred to the committe on military affairs.

The Yankees now admit that the number of prisoners taken at Ft. Donelson does not exceed 5,000 .- Standard.

THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBOROUGH, N, C.

The Confederate Congress has pass-

Homicide.

On Tuesday night of this week, James H. Jones was committed to the prison in Greensborough for killing Wm. Stevenson. The affray took place some eight ar ten miles South of this place. We know nothing of the alleged cause of the murder, and but little of either of the parties. The deceased was, we learn, about twenty-five years of age, had a family, and was a son of

Robert Stevenson.

Tennessee Lincolnites. There are in the Lincoln Congress two the precise destination of the troops; bat or three tories besides Andy Johnson, pre- rest assured that a tremendous force will tending to represent Tennessee in that be prepared to meet Burnside wherever be Congress, and among the number is Horace may advance. Maynard. A short time since, when the Congress is busily at work, and it is Federal Congress had under consideration thought will get through the business and the war tax, Maynard begged that his adjourn in three or four weeks. It is a State might be allowed until next Decem- sedate and orderly body. Not a member for their own subjugation and that of their ardent spirits during the whole Session .sister Southern States. We hope that Martial law has completely changed the several Decembers will pass before the aspect of things in Richmond. The in-Yankees will be able to handle any money mense crowd that was here a few days from the South to pay the expenses of the since has dispersed. All the liquor distil-

The Mails.

It is unacountable to us what causes such delays in letters from Richmond to this place. It generally takes a letter from four to six days to come through from Richmond bere, when passengers and news papers get through in one day. The letter from our correspondent, mailed the 22nd March, arrived safely to hand on the 28th that similar delays in letters are of daily his colleague in that body, Lazarus Powell. occurrence. We are not satisfactorily advised as to the cause of this anoyance; but made a defence and professions, which the general opinion here is, that it is occa- the vote for expulsion resulted-year ! sioned by sending all letters to Raleigh for mays 28. So Mr. Powell has the happ distribution, which necessarily causes a ness to remain in the companionship delay of twenty four hours, and, it is believed, they frequently remain there much longer. If the Post Office Department would dispense with the useless appendages whole Confederacy, we are inclined to the opinion that the public would receive their not know authority for it, that Gen. Beat

Our Richmond Correspondence. RICHMOND, March 22, 1862.

Editor Patriot :- The news of the past week is unimportant. It turns out that the President has vetoed the bill appointing a Commanding General, on the ground that it was unconstitutional. He adleges, fired and cattle and horses crippled. He that he, by the Constitution is Commander. we a State Government?" in-Chief of the army, &c., and that the creation by Congress of the office of Comman-A Good Man Gone.-The Rev. Henry ding General, is in direct conflict with his N. Pharr, pastor of Philadelphia congrega- authority, or rather a usurpation of it .-Nevertheless, he has appointed Gen. Lee Commander-in-Chief under the authority vested in him by the Constitution. Gen. Lee is an able and experienced officer, and bott, one on a man by the name Benton, and his appointment, so far, gives great satis- other on a man by the name of Williams. No more Cotton.—The cotton planters hero, owned property to the amount of Lowedes Const. Also are confinding it and returning it to me writing to will infuse new angular and the son finding it and returning it to me writing to will infuse new angular and the son finding it and returning it to me writing to will infuse new angular and the son finding it and returning it to me writing to will infuse new angular and the son finding it and returning it to me writing to will infuse new angular angular

wifeless, childless and homeless. The Cabinet has at length been appoin-

ted and confirmed by the Senrie. It stands now, J . Benjamia, of Louisaoia, Secre-The cattle near Winchester, which was suptary of sate; C. G. Meminger, of South Carolina, Secretary of the Treasury ; G. W. Randolph, of Virginia, Secretary of is looked for at an early day. It is rumored War; S. R. Mallory, of Florida, Secretary rere shortracted and met with some The Confederate forces a sounted to 2800, that Gen. Jackson has been reinforced. He of the Navy: J. H. Reagan, of Texas, Postmaste: General; Thomas Watts, of

> ters, and it is sincerely to be regretted that the President did not remove him from the Cabinet altogether. Our motive is a chrispartments of the Government does not add any moral strength to the success of our cause. Since the war begun, in all portions more active and energetic in speculation and extortion than any other. Mr. Benjamin is, however, a man of the first order of ability, and of great energy of characterindustrious, sober and laborious in busi-Mr. Randolph, the new Secretary of

War, is a graduate of West Point, and is section, we say nothing; it is, however, be- through, and it is the duty of all patriotic men to give him a fair trial. It is underted in his place. He was an elector on the Bell ticket in the fall of 1860. The Cabinet the war and an appropriation of two thon- is a strong one upon the whole, but you will perceive that they are all from the should disqualify a man for office, but it from the Border States it corrainly would have given more confidence to the public and more especially as these States are

Great activity now prevails in the army. The recent disasters have thoroughly aroused the people. In every portion of the Confederacy volunteers, in large numbers are coming forward, more than can be and Austria could do it, because they were received. In a short time we will have Five Hundred Thousand men in the field better armed, and with more ammunition than heretofore. It is understood that the Government has lately received from abroad a large number of valuable arms, and a large supply of powder. It may not be prudent to mention where or how they arrived, or the quantity. Every resource of the South for making arms and ammuniwill stand firm and united, our independence will be established. We may experience sad disasters and reverses, and may have to expend millions of treasure, and sacrifice many valuable lives, but all that is far preferable to the overwhelming role that awaits our subjugation.

Seven or Eight Thousand troops have been ordered, and are en route for North Carolina from Virginia. Two of the regiments passed through here to day. Ser eral regiments have likewise been ordered up from South Carolina to North Carolina This has been effected by the preent solicitation of the North Carolina delegation in Congress. It is not pradem to give

most wicked war they are waging upon us. leries are closed, and the bar-rooms and grog-shops have been hermetically scaled An effectual blockade has been established on King Alcohol. Quiet and order roles supreme everywhere. We hear nothing talked of but war and rumors of war, and I will keep you advised of any new and startling developments,

Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, draughted resolution and eaused it to be presented in the U. S. Senate for the expulsion of on the charge of disloyalty. Mr. Powell were so far satisfactory to the body, that Sumper and Pomeroy .- Examiner.

FROM THE WEST .- The bombardmen Our troops were sail to be in good spirit The result, however, is considered doub ful. We have had a rumor here, we d army. Large forces are concentrating both sides for a desperate conflict in rear of Memphis, perhaps at Cornell

The last Ashville News says: reported that the Tennessee terries been committing outrages along the bords in Madison county. Houses have been

The Fayetteville Observer states that Msj. Wm. Huske has been appointed Cashier of the Branch Bank of the State at Payetteville, in place of H. C. Lucas, deceased

Docket-Bock Lost -I have lost a packet book, containing one hundred and forry dollars, and four notes; two on a man by the name of for so doing. It was lost between Foulkes' add Utrell's Mills.

WILLIAM T. WINDSOR.

4 Yankee Bld for Treason.

a not that all the States tolerating renewed. y would very soon, if at all, initiate But there is a sad picture presented to

all as may seem indispensable, or try. loasly promise great efficiency toadme the struggle, must and will The proposition now made is an charged for making it into shoes is double v and not within itself a practical would soon lead to important practi-

uden, as usual implored and talked

States of Maryland, Virginia, Teno, Kentucky and Missouri; or in other to break the backbone of the Con-The rail-splitting scoundrel's

votion to pay for emancipated slaves ming Southern trade and making the alle of the South pay the enormous debt on a sown folly and wickedness incur-In other words, the people of the alware to be made to pay the cost of

mir och saljugation. - Register. SACRILLEBOYS -- A gentleman who has d, made insescape from Nashville. entered, and every article of value le to the building and carried off .perally held sacred by the most the are now invading the South. The

Pet. Express,

How and families for the defence of the country for one year have revolunteered, and that the Chizens of the Senate and House of for the war. And daily the cars are carryntatives: I recommend the adop- ing still others from our midst who answer a joint resolution by your honorable to the late call for new troops, and we which shall be substantially as fol- doubt not that there will be a responsive throb in the heart of the last man that may Lived, That the United States ought be needed for the defence of the country. parate with any State which may And, in all this, we see men leaving every gradual abolishment of slavery, giv- branch of industrial pursuits by which their signification State pecuniary aid to be used families subsisted; either upon the hire of State in its discretion, to compen- operatives, or upon the profits of the busihe inconveniences, public and ness or upon the products of small farms. moduced by such change of sys. And from time to time, as we have bid farewell to our departing troops we have are now practising the light artillery e proposalon contained in the reso- assured them that everything should be drill, having received their battery, and hand more put meet the approval of Con-done for the safety, the comfort and the as they are thoroughly disciplined in greet and the country, there is the end; support of their dear wives and little ones that if I does command such approval, I that was possible during their absence. it of importance that the State and Early last summer public meetings were would mmediately interested should be at held in every town in our State, and relief eable proficiency in the manual and manconstituted, and, under occurres of light artillery. Captain Heday begin to consider whether to them sub-committees were appointed in rick having been promoted to the rank of The Federal Govern- the bounds of beat companies, &c., and outed find its highest interest in such; these were to ascertain the wants of the re, as one of the most efficient families of our soldiers and to procure the sell preservation. The leaders needed assistance from the general fund xisting insurrection entertain 'he that had been created by the contributions hat this government will be forced to of our liberal citizens. It is but right and viedge the independence of some just towards the families of those who are disaffected region, and that all sacrificing everything for the defence of the ave States North of such part will liberty, property, honor, and safety of our say—the Union for which we have whole people, that this thing should be ied being already gone, we now undertaken, and to the fullest extent accomplished by those who are at home.—
prive them of this hope substantial—And I trust the important duty is faithhe religition, and the initiation of fully discharged by all those to whom it is tion completely deprives them of assigned. And I have no doubt that, as all the States initiating it. The need may arise, these contributions will be

the that while the offer is public view in every community throughade to all, the more Northern out our own Carolina; it is not only that such mitiation, make it certain to their are those found who would oppress hern that, in no event, will the the Government by extortion in the price over the latter in the proposed of stores, &c., for the use of the army, but attend. I say institution, because, in who buy up grain, meat, &c., to the utmost greent, gradual and not sudden of their ability, thus trying to control the ontion is better for all. In the mere price of these necessary articles of diet, or pecuniary view, any member at the serious damage and distress of the 1 (parces, with the census tables and poor families of our beloved soldiers! And of the Government in the articles of manu-diture of this war would purchase, at facture necessary for the army and Govremarky reports before him, can readily still another class would sap the resources articulation, all the slaves in any named erament. Nor are their consciences less invulnerable while their exertions are fall-Such a proposition on the part of the ing with a crushing weight upon the famigral tinvernment sets up no claim of a lies, wives and children of our patriot solby Federal authority, to interfere diers. I allude to those who manufacture avery within State limits, referring materials for clothing, thread, cloth, leathas in lows, the absolute control of the sub- er, &c. When cotton sold for twelve cents a such case to the State and its people per pound cotton yarn sold for ninety cents distely interested. It is proposed as per bunch, and cloth sold for ten cents per now ter of perfectly free choice with them. yard. Now, when cotton is sold for six and seven cents per pound, thread is sold and to two dollars per bunch, and cotton cloth property and hence all indispensable is sold for twenty cents per yard. And must be employed. I said this not these prices must not only be paid by y, but deliborately. War has been Government, in these times of great disand continues to be an in dispensable tress and danger, but they must also be to this end. A practical re-acknow-paid by the poor families—wives of our beaut of the national authority would brave soldiers, or they and their helpiess would children must go naked before the world For it must be remembered that those North Carolina, do hereby prohibit the exportation wever, resistance continues, the afflicted and opprossed women are unable Lalso continue, and it is impossi- to procure cotton cards, and that they are foresee all the incidents which may thus left to the cruel mercies of the rich and all the ruin which may follow spinners and makers of our own coun-Again, leather is sold for three times

what it could be offered at, and the price

I hope it may be esteemed no what was formerly charged. And if we to ask whether the pecuniary con- look these facts squarely in the face, we an tondered would not be of more will see that there must be a remedy pro-Sintes and private persons vided, and that by the Executive. For if ed, than are the institution and this thing continues both the army and in it, in the present aspect of the country must go by the board-a man be considered and treated as deserters, unless they While it is true that the adoption with but one idea can see that there should proposed resolution would be merely | be the most careful economy in the expenses and resources of Government, and also it is recommended in the hope that the families of our soldiers should be guarded against such extortion, in the neln full view of great responsi- cessury articles of diet and clothing, as will my God and to my country, I very soon, if not remedied, make the pay y heg the attention of Congress that our soldiers receive entirely inadequate the most prompt and decided steps should be taken to stop the evil. Then let our authorities act, and act efficiently, that the impending destitution, want and suffering of those who, first of all, should be cared for and protocted be averted certainly .-Let every business pay enough to remunerate every important appliance, &c., but not one cent more. It is a wicked and silly subterfuge for manufacturers and grain dealers to say that the Government contheir merchandise in these necessary articles of living, diet and clothing. I would | bles for the Eighth District. answer it in this manner: if the Government contractors are such fools or knaves as to offer more than a reasonable price for the articles needed, let them be reported to the department as unfit for the office they hold, and suffer not their want of sense or character to drag the conscience it under his beels, to be smothered there while he practices deeds of oppression and injustice upon the country at large, and also upon helpless women and children .-And as to the applications and offers from speculators in the articles of diet and clothing, in times like the present, I would say shows the desperate straits to that the man who knowingly trades with such shylocks, in selling to them, is compecomes accessory to the meanness and oppression, both designed and actually perpetuated by the former. Every truehearted Southernor will now study and strive, in every way, to aid the Government and to relieve the wants and alleviate tue sufferings of our whole people to the utmost of his ability. For a man to be selfish now is to be utterly mean and contemp. tible." Let the authorities govern such.

> PLUNDERING .- The Federals are literally robbing the people on the West banks of the river, so far as they have been able to occupy Eastern Missouri. We have heard law allowed to companies in the service of the Con of numerous instances in which plantations were robbed of every article of personal property that could be of the least use to the invaders, and everything else was destroyed. This is the policy that will be pursued unless they are successfully resisted. Let our people prepare to protect their homes .- Memphis Appeal.

THE PROSPECT.-A careful survey of the whole field of information, narrowed and were greatly shocked and in- contracted as it is, satisfies us that matters suttrage, we are informed, are in a much more hopeful condition than not under this law be transfered to any other service made complaint to the Military Gov- they were ten days ago. The spirit of without their consent. the people is more buoyant, and a stron-It is said that the Catholics in Nashville ger confidence is felt in our ability to What we want is a vigorous and wellwith the most supreme contempt.
rebably, may have excited the ire as

What we want is a vigorous and wellagood supply of LINSEYS, from 12½ to 50c.

R. W. P. PUGH IS PERMANENTLY
bis old friends and the public generally. It is his
agood supply of LINSEYS, from 12½ to 50c.

Store, and immediately opposite the New Court
House, where he will be pleased to receive calls from
his old friends and the public generally. It is his
settled in HIGH POINT, N. C., where he will
settled in HIGH POINT, N. C., where he will
intention to keep contempt. miensely Southern in their feelings, and accomplish all that has been undertaken. without exception, treated the Lin What we want is a vigorous and well-This, probably, may have excited the ire as command, and one month will fully give his undivided attention to the duties of his proment.

The probably, may have excited the ire as command, and one month will fully give his undivided attention to the duties of his proment.

R. G. LINDSAY.

of our armies who have left their business aspect upon our future, and when the Dispatch, 22d inst.

Wilmington Light Artillery

This Company, originally organized under Captain Hedrick as a light artillery corps, has been serving during the last twelve months, or nearly so, as heavy artillery, but has now re-entered for the war, and will go immediately into the branch of service for which, as its name indicates, it was first intended. The men infantry and heavy artillery movements, they will very soon acquire a very servic-Major of artillery in the Confederate service, Lieut. J. D. Cumming has been chosen Captain of the company. All who know Mr. Cumming will be satisfied that the Company has selected a good and efficient man to command it. And by the way, there is no better company anywhere than that which Captain Cumming commands. About twenty additional recruits Term, 1862. will be taken to fill up its ranks to the desired number, and among them a good blacksmith and a good saddler .- Journal.

Installation of Officers.

Hall of Greensboro' Division S. of T.) Monday night, March 31, 1862. Resolved. That the R. S. be instructed to give notice, through the town papers, that there will be a public installation of Officers in this Hall on next Monday night, the 7th instant, at 8 o'clock, and that the citizens, and especially the ladies, are invited to Leverton:

A committee was also appointed to secure a speaker for the occasion. G. W. HARRELL, R. S.

MARRIAGES.

Married .- At the residence of the bride's father, on the 20th of March, by Rev. T. S. Whittington, Mr. Winslow Smith, of Lincoln county N. C, and Miss Mary V. Henley of Forsyth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lampblack and Oils.—Lampblack, manor actured at the Wilmington Lampblack Fac-tory, and Tanner's and Lubricating OIL, and ROSIN OILS of all kinds for sale by JOS. R. BLOSSOM & CO., Wilmington, N. C.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA. Executive Department,

Raleigh, March 28th, 1862. In pursuance of the power vested in me by the Constitution, and by and with the advice of the council of State, I, Henry T. Clark, Governor of beyond the limits of the State, of all cotton and 1862.) is the time fixed in the charter Blankets except through the orders of the proper officers of the Confederate or State Government.

The Adjutant General will cause the proper orders prompt and efficient manner. All Agents to purchase on behalf of the State are required to have written may suffer, authority. HENRY T. CLARK. marl3

Head Quarters, 67th Reg. N, C. Militia, Greensboro' N. C. April 3, 1862.

By order of J. G. Martin, Adjutant General, I ereby give notice that the following men, who were drafted and have not reported themselves, will report themsolves to me within five days from the date of this notice, viz: Calvin Gurly, Joshua C. Johnson, A. S. Newlin, H. Walton, J. S. Bowlin, Rufus Holton James Ledwell, Joash Reynolds. R. G. FAUCETT,

Col. Commandant 63rd Reg. N. C. M. To Tax-Payers .- I shall attend at my ofinstant, to receive a list of the Taxables for the Elevto the support of their families. Therefore enth Tax District. I will also attend at Emsley Armfield's on Thursday the 17th, and at John Russell's on Friday the 1' th, for the same purpose. The law requires the Taxes to be given in during the last twenty working days in April. Except the lays that I will attend at Messrs. Armfield's and Russell's, I can be found in my office in Greensborough, and I hope all within the bounds of my District will give in a list of their Taxables at their ear-

liest convenience. M. S. SHERWOOD, Assessor.

I will attend in the office of the County Court Clerk on the 12th, and on each day thereafter during the time for giving in the Taxes, except on the 17th, tractors and speculators raise the prices of when I will be at W. J. McMurray's, and on the 18th, at my own house, to receive a list of the Taxa-

DAVID WHARTON, Assessor Valuable Mill Property for Sale, As Executors on the Estate of Fisher B. Taylor, deceased, we will offer for sale, at public auction, on Thursday the 8th day of May, 1862, the VALUA-BLE MILL PROPERTY of the deceased, on Pole Cat Cat creek two miles South of New Salem, in Randolph county. The mill is situated in a thicklyof the manufacturer from his heart and put settled section, has as much custom as it can accom modate, and being on a stream which affords' plenty of water-power, the seat is well adapted as a location for almost any kind of machinery that may be

desired to be run by water. The mill is in good condition, and turns off as good work as any in the State.

Here is a chance for a bargain. Any person wishing to examine this property can obtain any nformation they may desire, by calling on Mr. Bur-

riss at the mill. We will also sell at the same time and place, a posed of the same material, and that he quantity of CORN and WHEAT, belonging to the

Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN B. TAYLOR, THOMAS W. TAYLOR, Exra-

BOUNTY.

An Ordinance of the Convention of North Carolina.

of the Town of Wilmington 1. Resolved, That the Governor be and he is hereby authorized to raise by volunteer enlistment, not exceeding three Artillery companies to serve at the batteries already erected; or which may hereafter be erected on the Cape Fear river, below or at and in the vicinity of the town of Wilmington, and that the men constituting such companies be entitled to the same bounty, pay and allowances as are by federate States.

2. Be it further resolved, That the Governoo authorized to appoint Captains and Lieutenants to recruit such companies; the term of said companies to be for twelve months, or for three years, or the war, unless sooner discharged by the Governor. Passed and ratified in Convention, the 15th day

of February, A. D., 1862. The undersigned having been recommended by the authorities of Wilmington, as authorized by the Governor of North Carolina to raise one of the com-panies provided for in the above ordinance. The Bounty is One Hundred Dollars, pay and allowances, same as in the Confederate Service. Volunters in either of these three companies can-

An arrangement could be made with me, by par ties who are and have been recently to unite in form-

since the first of January. We have some the Diseases of Women and Children. July, 1859. will be pleased to sell on reasonable terms.

In these cases it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Isaac Thornburg, is not an inhabitant of this State;-It is therefore ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot for said defendant to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the county of Guilford, at the Court House in Greensboro', on the third Monday of May next, then and there to replevy, plead, an-swer, or demur, or judgments will be taken against

swer, or demur, or juagments
him according to law
Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of said Court, at
office, the third Monday of February, 1862.
adv \$3ea L. SWAIM, Clerk.

North Carolina, Guliford county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1862.

George P. Oates vs. Joseph C. Manning.
A T T A C H M E N T.
In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the
Court, that the defendant, Joseph C. Manning, is not an inhabitant of this State; -It is ordered that advertisement be made for six weeks in the Greensthe county of Guilford, at the Court House in Greensboro', on the third Monday of May, 1862. then and there to replevy, plead, answer, or demur, or judg-

ment will be rendered pro confesso. Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 3rd Monday of February, 1862,

North Carolina, Guilford county. Sally Dwiggins

Ithamer Hunt and wife Mary, James Dwiggins and

others. Petition for Dower.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants James, Samuel and Robert Dwiggins, children of Joseph Dwiggins, dec'd; Daniel and Robert Durggins, children of Robert Dwiggins, dec'd; Thomas Fisher and his wife Susannah; Israel Jenkins and his wife Lydia; George Leenard and his wife Hannah; David Wall and his wife Sarah; Mary L. Dwiggins; William. James, Robert, Andrew and Edward Starbuck; Phebe and his wife Lydia, (formerly Lydia Starbuck;) Daniel Dwiggins and his wife Mary; John Fisher and his wife Jane; Jane James; Lydia Leverton; Grorge Blose and his wife Mary; Charles Hester and his wife Sally; Squire Bower and his wife Elizabeth; Lydia H. Rachel, William, Robert, Abel, Asahel, James D. and Alfred Lomax; Sarah Carroll; James Harghey and his wife Eliza; Elisha Knox and his wife Elizabeth, and Daniel Dwiggins, are not inhabitants 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', N. C., notifying the said absent defendants of the rendency of this suit, and requiring them to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Guillord, at the Court House in Greensboro', on the third Monday in May, 1862, then there to plead aeswer or demur to the said petition, or judgment pro contesso will be entered and the case heard

exparte as to them. Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of said Court at office, the third Monday of February, 1862. 91-6w adv \$6 ea

Notice 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 customary prices will be paid. J. M HOWIE.

The Farmer's Bank of N. C. }
Greensborough, March 11, 1862.
The Stockholders are reminded that the FIRST MONDAY IN APRIL next, (being the 7th of April, polen goods, including yarns, Jeans, Linseys and 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 to be issued to enforce this proclamation in the most | stockholder be represented in person or by proxy. Should not a quorum be present, the interest of all W. A. CALDWELL, Cashier. OTICE.-The following articles, supposed to

be stolen goods, were found in the possession of a certain man in Davie, viz: Twenty-five yards Italian; four yards cotton muslin; three pair cotton gloves; three neck tyes; two pair cotton socks; green vail; one pair shoes; one wool ha'; one c'oak, one pair old saddle-bags. These goods are in the possession of Alfred Thompson, G. W. Thompson, and John Thompson, in Randolph county. Any person having lost such goods is requested to come forward, prove property, and take them away.

Cale of Negroes .- As Administrator of L. Benceni, deceased, I shall sell at auction, in the I fice in Greensborough, on Saturday the 12th town of Greensboro', on Tuesday the 25th day of March, 1862, two likely negroes, a man and a woman Terms made known hn day of sale.

A Fine Lot of Nova Scotia Herrings wanted by me 100 barrels good APPLE VINEGAR. J. F. FOARD. Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, Newberne, N. C.

\$50 REWARD .-- Ranaway from the subscribers on the 20th of May last heir man George; about 25 years of age, yelow 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 George is an unusually smart and fine looking Ne-

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. August, 1859. IIIDES .- The subscriber will pay cash for

hides delivered to him at Greensboro, or at his tannery, in Rardolph, 20 miles South East of Greensborough near Long's Mills, or at Mebanes Store. If prefered hides will be taken and tanned JAMES A. LONG. OHN 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 myself, 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.

It will answer all the OIL of saperior quality. It will answer a handsome article of SALT, dry and entirely from impurities. Orders for either will have our prompt attention. T. C. & B. G. WORTH, Wilmington, N. C.

L'OR SALE,

150 bags choice Cuba Coffee. 13 tierces Crushed Sugar, hlids, N. O. Clarified White Sugar 5 barrels 8 bhls. 20 hhds. 18 bbis. Fresh beat New Crop RICE in casks and barrels O. G. PARSLEY & Co-Wilmington, N. C.

Rice, Sugar, Pins, Percusion Caps. and Needles.
3,000 ibs BROWN SUGAR,
4,000 ibs RICE, 24,000 NEEDLES,

10 gross best ENGLISH PINS. 20,000 best GD PERCUSION CAPS, For sale by

SAM'L G. THOMAS has removed his HAR-NESS SHOP to the rooms recently occupied by F. M. Walker, Esq., two doors North of LINUSAY's

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, B. 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.

OFFICERS: N. H. D. WILSON. .President. JED. H. LINDSAY. Vice President. JOHN A. GILMER, ..Attorney. Sec. and Treas. PETER ADAMS .. N. H. D. WILSON, C. G. YATES. Executive Committee. M. GARRETT,

All communications on business of office should be directed to PETER ADAMS, Secretary, Greensborough.

Steam Engine Wanted .- Any person having a BOILER or ENGINE, from ten to twenty horse power, may find a purchaser by ad-dressing the subscriber, and stating the kind of boiler, whether locomotive, flue or cylinder, the boro' Patriot, for said Joseph C. Manning to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and length of stroke, diameter of fly-wheel, size Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for and length of main shaft, number of revolutions per minute, whether any heater, when and where made, where it can be seen, and the lowest cash price at which it can be purchased. H. W. DIXON.

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

builford county, N. C.

ja2 79-tf A. P. PICKARD. Silver-Smith.—The subscriber has purchased of Mr. Huber his materials and is prepared edof Mr. Huber his materials, and is prepared o do, on the shortest notice, all kinds of WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING. Work warranted to please. Charges moderate. Shop opposite Albright's ma28-1y

J. Armfield's Patent Apple Parer, Cutter and Corer Patental D. 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 at 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.

WM. D. BEYNOLDS ... J. H. ROWLAND ... H. S. REYNOLDS W D. REYNOLDS & CO., Successors to W. Rowland & Reynolds,, GROCERS AND GOMMISSION MERCHANTS, Norfolk, Virginia. Being Agents for REESE'S MANIPULATED GUA-NO and also keeping on hand NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO obtained from the Government Agent, we can furnish farmers upon REASONABLE TERMS, AND OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES BEING LARGE AND COMPLTE, all orders will be filled at lowest market prices. C. Lindsay's School.-The Fall ses-

A sion will end on the 18th inst. The Spring session will begin the 1st January next.

Board will be raised from \$40 to \$50 per sess'on while the present panic prices of provisions continue. It is hoped that this necessity will be but tem-

Manted .- Ten or more WAGONS, to hau sixty to one hundred thousand pounds of Freight to Danville, Va., for which a liberal price will be paid. Aprly at once to 90-2w* CHARLES G. YATES, Greensboro'

For Sale .- A likely and valuable MULATTO BOY, of about 18 or 19 of age. For further particulars inquire of James E. Thom, C. G. Yates, Robert M. Slown, Greensboro'.

Steam Engine, of six horse power, on fair terms. Everything about it complete. Also a first rate PLAINING MACHINE. THOMAS DAY, Milton, N. C.

Diedmont Railroad.-Books are now open for subscriptions of stock to the l'iedmont Railroad, according to the provisions of the charter granted at the last session of the North Carolina Convention, to wit: At High Point, under W. F. Bowman ; at Greens-

oro' under Jed. H. Lindsay; at Wentworth, under John W. Ellington; at Leaksville, under Jones W Burton; at High Rock, under F. L. Simpson; at Danville, Va., under W. T. Sutherlin.

A Il Pure Saltpetre Delivered at the Ordi Raleigh, March 24th, 1862. pound. All that is impure will be received and paid shouldered, and weighs about 170 or 175 pounds. roads will also be paid by the Department. All communications on this subject should be addressed to gro; he formerly belonged to Mr. Sami Bethel of Capt. A. W. LAWRENCE, Ordnance Department. Adj't. Gen and Chief of Ordnance.

Black Hawk.—This beautiful stallion will stand the ensuing season at my stable in Greensboro, at the exceedingly low price of \$20 to insure a foal, and \$15. by the season. He is of the pure MORGAN BREED, jet black nearly 16 hands high, and possesses in an eminent degree all the distinguishing characteristics of the This stock deservedly ranks FIRST in all the de

sirable qualities of the harness horse. They are compact, symmetrical and muscular in form, of high and generous spirit, combined with the molect gentleness and tractability, bony, sinewy limbs, lofty style and easy, vigorous action.

Season to commence 20th, March and close 20th J. A. GRAY, Proprietor.

pattalion of Light Horse.—The un B dersigned having been commissioned by the President, to raise a Battalion of Light Horse for the war, calls upon the young men of North Carlina lend them to those who can come, and thus contribe is carrying on the BLA. KSMITH BUSINESS bute material aid to those who would defend them in all its various branches, and would be pleased to in the emjoyment of their homes. \$144, per annum serve all who may favor him with their custom will be paid for such horse in the Battalion in two six will be paid for such horse in the Battalion in two six mouths instalments, they will be fed and cared for mouths instalments, they will be fed and cared for mouths instalments, they will be fed and cared for mouths instalments. The will be fed and cared for mouths instalments and if killed in SO-ti 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 which actuates them, never to be conquered. The Battalion will consist of six companies of Volunteers will for the present stxty men each. address me ar Halifax N. C., until sutable recruiting

P. M. EDMONDSTON, Lieut.-Col. Cav. Prov. A. C. S. A.

PAINTING .-- THE UNDERSIGNED IS PRpured to do House, Sign and Orna mental Painting at short notice and on the most read in ble terms. Persons who are desirous of engaging his services in the above business, will please call and see hou at his residence at Rich Fork, Davidson county, or ad tress him at that place or Lexington, and their orders will be promptly attended to. ANDREW CALDCLEUGH. July 24, 1855.

intention to keep constantly on hand a good assortment.

Harness, and other articles in his line which by

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.

For all colouring of garments hereafter, we shall charge according to the cost of the dye-stuffs used in the colouring.

J. & F. GARRETT.

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 generally, 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. S.
Patton Cashing of Farmers' Real, Desville. atton, Cashier of Farmers' Bank, Danville. Alex. Cunningham, D. C. Ragsdale, Pittsylvani

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 Richmond, Virginia. Greensboro', N. C.

Commission Business.—We have opened a Commission Business in the city of Richmond with J. H. Swords, in the House formerly occupied by McGruder's Sons, corner 12th & Cary Sts. All consignments made to Swords & Garretts shall receive prompt attention and quick sales. All proluce or goods from Western North Carolina should be sent via Danville. We will charge the usual

commissions on all consignments.

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

wenty-one years, and for the last ten years under s present Principal. The Course of Instruction is designed to afford to outhern Parents an Institution in which can be ecured every advantage afforded by the very best

emale Seminaries in the country.

The Faculty consists of FIVE Gentlemen and FOUR Ladies. The Institution is, and has been THOROUGHLY SOUTHERN in its organization. Greensborough is eminently healthy, and in the resent excited state of the country, its geographical osition renders it a quiet and safe 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. Voung's Smut and Screening Machine. - 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., 11 C., and many others if required. ALEX. DICKSON, Manufacturer,

Hillsboro', N. C TAMESTOWN 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 extensive philosophical and chemical apparatus, &c.

The President and family with the other mempers of the Faculty, live in the College and eat at the same tables with the students. Tuition \$15 per ses sion; Music on the Piano or Guitar \$20; Grecian Painting \$7 50; Embroidery \$7 50. Latin, French, Flowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each \$5; Vo 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.

GREENSBORO' MUTUAL LIFE IN-This Company offers inducements to the public which few possess. It is economical in its management, and prompt in the payment of its losses. The insured for life are its members, and they participate in its profits, not only upon the preniums paid in, but also on a large and increasing deposite capital kee in active operation.

A dividend of 67 % cent, at the last annual m 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 uition induce us to expect a liberal patronage.

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 .- | expect a liberal share of patronage, even in the pres-Books furnished at peace prices for cash; but our stock of stationery is exhausted. Address

S. LANDER, A. M., Principal. SEGARS: Segars!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and custo-mers and the public in general, that he will continue he has successfully conducted under the old firm J. w mowners, p. D. S. 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 to the citizens of Greensborough and all others BRANDS OF SEGARS. He also can provide his who may desire operations performed on their teeth friends with the celebrated fine GOLD LEAF in the most approved, modern and scientific man-CHEWING TOBACCO, SCOTCH SNUFF, TURK ner. They are amply qualified to perform all and

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 Oc-tober, 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 to sell what goods I can obtain at the lowest prices, that can be afforded for cash.

My friends and customers will please take notice accordingly. sel9 R. G. LINDSAY. aid in the defense of the country. Let those who have horses; who cannot come themselves Machinery Cil and Sait.—We are aid in the defense of the country. Let those who aid in the defense of the country. Let those who aid in the defense of the country that in connection with his Coach and Buggy Shop in Greensboro,

existing between E. P. Jones and August Brockman under the style and firm of E. P. Jones & Co., in the Segar manufacturing business, is dis-

solved 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 collections the name of the old firm will be used by both part.es. All persons indebted to us are hereby be sent to this Office. In no other way will they re 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 twentyfive The bounty will be paid as soon as you are J. H. MOREHEAD, mustered into service. Capt. Co. E. 2nd Inf. N. C. S. T. Nanner's Oil .- A. Miller & Co.'s best

L TANNER'S OIL, for sale at factory prices, Newborn, N. C.

N. B.—Spring SEED OATS, BACON, LARD, FLOUR, HAY, &c. taken in exchange for the above provided and the services of two years, datters himself that he is prepared to give satisfaction to all himself that he is prepared to give satisfaction

R. G. LINDSAY. CHEAP for sale by

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 us good a paper as possible for the price and hard times. We will be entirely independent in avery thing. And while we will adhere closely to sirte, truth, and justice, we will take no pains to please a world.

Where honest thoughts are a represent to man, Where knaves look great, and groaning virtue starves.

A world of madness, falsehood and injustice."

We whall endeavor to make the paper what its title indicates—a truthful shadow of The Way of the World!—its virtues, its vices, its realities and fancing.

fancies; yet we are frank to admit.
"Tis a very good world that we live is, Tis a very good world that we live is,

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; suclose five cents, get a copy, and if you like it, subscribe. We desire the

paper to speak for itself.

Please do not trouble us with letters unless you send the money, for they will is no case be attended to. North Carolina, Randolph County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1862.

Henry Fuller, ATTACHMENT. 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 Cerolina. Notifying the said John Clarke of the pendency of this suit, and requiring him personally to be and appear le-fore the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and 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-isfy Plaintiff's debt and costs of suit.

Witness, J. H. Brown, Clerk of our said Court, at office the first Monday in February, 1862. Issued 12th February, 1862.

J. H. BROWN; C. C. C 86-6w adv\$5 North Carolina, Randolph County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Ferm. 1862.

William P. Fruit Petition for Partition G. W. Julian & others. J 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 the said Franklin P. Julian of the pendency of this 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 Randolph, at the Court House in Asheboro' on the first Monday in May 1862, then and there to plead, an-swer, 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. J. H. BROWN, C. C. C. 86-6w adv\$5

Boot and Shee Store.—Having purchased of J. B. F. Beone his entire stock of Boots and Shoes, the undersigned would respectfully anuounce to the citizens of Greensbore and surrounding country that they intend keeping a good assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, and other articles connected with that line of losiness, always on hand, which they are determined to

sell very low, and for cash only. B. G. GRAHAM & CO. Opposite Brittain's Hotel. Trees ! Trees !- 10,000 Fruit Trees for sale

southern varities, which I offer at the folly ving Apple-trees, 10; Peach-tress, 8 cepts each; Pear 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 delivered on the rail road. All orders must be accompanied with the cash. Send in your orders soon.

R. R. PRATHEB, a

\$50 REWARD.—Ransway from the sub-GIRL named JANE, aged about twenty-two years. She is heavy-set, of ordinary height, stoops for ward 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 her confinement in any jail so that I can ge; her.

MRS. S. B. REID. Greensborough Female College. The Spring Session of the present term will open on the 2nd day of January 1862. The building is large, commodious, well ventilated, with a fire Charges for twenty weeks.—Board, exclusive of place in each room. The location is healthful and lights, \$40.00; Tuition, including Latin and retired. The Faculty consists of five gentlemen and retired. The Faculty consists of five gentlemen and French, \$10.00 to \$15.00; Piano or Guitar, \$20.00; seventadies, all experienced teachers. Instruction systematic and thorough. With superior advalatages for intellectual and moral culture, we confidently

> ent state of the country. Charges per session of five months. Board, \$50 (Lights extra;) Tuition in regular course, \$20; Music on the Piano, or Guitar, \$20; use of a statement, \$2.50; Painting in Oil, \$20; Drawing, \$5 te \$10; French, \$10; Ancient Language, \$5. T. M. JONES, President.

ISH SMOKING TOEACCO, AND PIPES, and all articles belonging to this branch of business, of which he has just received a fresh supply.

The Senior of the firm has in his possession. Diplo-

mas from the Baltimore College of Deatal Surgery, American Society of Dertal Surgeons, and Dr. S. S. Fitch or Philadelphia, and has been in the regular practice of the profession for over twenty years.

They have furnished their Operating rooms on West Street, two doors above the HOFSE, in a handsome and comfortable manner for the reception of Ladies, where one of the firm may always be found.—Ladies will be waited on at their residences if desired.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAR OLINA. Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, March 22d, 1862. General Order,)

II New Companies of North Carolina A Volunteers must be tendered directly to the State, otherwise the bounty authorized by the ordinance of the Convention to raise North Carolina's

quota of troops will not be paid to them, as the law dees not allow it. The Companies so tendered will be organized into Regiments by the State, the commissioned officers of which elect their field officers. The bounty will be paid each company as soon as possible after their arrival in Camp 1. No organization of Regiments or Bertailions will be recognized unless the same is done by au-thority of the S ate and in compliance with its laws.

2. Those Troops being raised for immediate service should have no more baggage than such man can carry in his knapsack. It is desirable that each man bring a blanket, (if he can furnish it.) any additional articles must necessarily be lost if brought 3. All communications on M'litary matters must ceive immediate attention,

By order of Governor Clark

W. JONES, D. D. S., Offers dis PRU-FESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of High Point, Thomasville, Trinity Colleges, and to all others who may desire operations performed on their TEETH. He is a regular graduat of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, and having been in constant practice for two years, flatters

To Hatters. We wish to employ a number Adles Fine Galters and Boots, children's and Misses' Do. Gents' WATER-proof BOOTS & CALF-SKIN SHOES—CHEAP. HEAVY BOOTS AND SHOES—a first-rate article CHEAP for sale by

R. G. LINDSAY.

For the Patriot. THE LOVED ONES AFAR. TYCLLY INSURIBED TO CAPT. J. H. DILLARD'S COMPANY OF ROCKINGHAM. When night winds are wailing Like spirits inthralled, And Death walks in darkness Through hamlet and hall, Kind Angel of Mercy, Wherever they are, Watch over the slumbers

The loved ones afar Wherever they may wander, O'er land or o'er sea, Thou Father of Angels. We trust them with the, Be thou to earth's pilgrims The day-beam and star, The staff of the weary To loved ones afar-

Our hearts dearest treasures,

of loved ones afar-

Our hearts dearest treasures The loved ones afar. While life hath a pleasure, Or hope hath a cheer, White the heart can feel kindness Or sorrow a tear I cannot forget them, Nor fail in the prayer

That God will watch over The loved ones afar-Our heart's dearest treasures. The loved ones afar.

The winter of life time May close round in gloom, And spring flowers may scatter Their leaves o'er my tomb, Yet still through the darkness. Like evening's pale star. My spirit will hover O'er loved ones afar-Our heart's dearest treasures The loved ones afar.

tweeth N. C.

Select Miscellany.

The Pitcher Plant.

Two brothers, Englishmen, were once traveling on foot from Dondra Head, the Will you walk in it?" Southern extremity of the Island of Ceylot, towards Candy, in the interior, about and hundred and twenty miles noth ward. early in the morning, and expected to accomplish it in three or four days, though as the sun is so exceedingly warm in that conntry they intended to rest during the heat of the day under the shade of the by the side of the road.

tinctly reached their ears; it proceeded in him. from a group of cocoa nut trees that grew on their right hand.

The brothers sprung hastily but cauhimself very severely.

d agusting animal as your companion to some of the wisest and best of our species Candy P

"Do you think," replied Arthur, "that kind of study. I would leave the poor helpleess creature companion until cared, and then he may and striking moral may not be drawn

t alm tree, exhausted and parched with unless previously acquainted with their

"Must we die here?" exclaimed Robert beautiful fragrance sprung from them.

resting by his side, sprang up and ran ments, than the worst and most worthless eggerly along the road, as if he were The weak, the selfish, the wicked, frequen sarching for something. At last he return- tly possess a sufficiency of outward osten payored to draw him along with him, the applause of the thoughtless million How strangely he acts " said the young Though destitute of solid ability, such Howed the animal.

delighted eyes? There growing in luxu- false pretensions, which are plausibly se riant abundance was the silky, downy up and boldly maintained, are frequently Litcher plant, or monkey cup, so called on allowed, when really just ones are oppose account of its being sought after by those or neglected. The truly good and great mals for the purpose of quenching their on the other hand, rich in wisdom and ir thirst. The flower is the shape of a cup, virtue, are very frequently modest, even to about six inches in length, and one and a excessive and painful diffidence. half in diameter; it has a lid which opens The tulip, gaudy and conspicuous, bar

from the plant. wisdom bast thou made them all."

A gentleman said: I was called to visit person in a very anxious state of mind. She was a young woman, who had lost a plous mother by death. I had been urged to visit this person, though a perfect stran ger to me. I was invited into the parlor, and while waiting for her to come, I took up a Bible from the table, with a corner of the leaf turned down, pointing to the words: "Be not afraid; only believe." The young lady soon entered and after the first salutations, I inquired, holding up the Bible in my hand .-

"Who turned down that leaf?" With much emotion she answered, "My lying mother."

"Well, have you ever trusted, according o these words, in the Author of these words ?" I asked.

"Never," she replied

"Not in Jesus!" "Not even in Jesus," she replied calmly "Could you do anything better?" said I She did not answer, but the slow tear

tole down her check. "Your mother must have had a design n this; what could it be?"

"I suppose, a standing direction to the hild she was leaving, she meant it to be.' "And you have never followed it?" "Never," and the tears fell fast.

"This is the first thing to be donebelieve," said 1.

"I know it," she answered. "But how am I to believe when I do not believe?" "What if they had said so in coming to he Saviour in the days of his flesh? What an insult it would have been to his mercy and his power! Who then would hve said it?"

"I know it all. And yet I have been

afraid to trust him." "Be not afraid; only believe," I repeated pointing to the passage in the Bible. "The Saviour says it; and your dving mother as left this finger post, pointing to the path in which she would have her child go

She trembled all over like an aspen leaf I could see that a mighty struggle was going on as she stood a moment hesitating They started upon their journey very to answer. At length she said slowly and solemnly, "I will."

"Will what?" said I.

"Will not be afraid, and will believe." "Let us pray," said I, and we dropped opon our knees. I thanked the Lord Jesus many broad leaved palm trees that grew from a full heart for his encouragement and resolutions wrought by the Holy Spir They had traveled some distance when it, and I prayed to Jesus to manifest him the younger stopped, and gazing inquiring- self to this young woman as a Saviour, ly around, said, "I surely heard a cry, as saving to the untermost, and saving her Some one was hurt. Let us look and see now, and to lead her to renounce every. at it can be," as a low moan now disthing for him, and to put her trust wholly

Of Flowers.

Flowers are among the most beautiful of tismaly forward, searched carefully around, the works of nature, gratifying the eye till at last the elder exclaimed, laughing, with every variety of shade and color: here it is, Arthur; come and see;" and as from the most brilliant and gorgeous to his brother turned towards him, he pointed the most modest and retiring; from the to a monkey, who having fallen from one splendid tulip, to the pale and modest lily. of the branches of the fruit tree, had hurt The contemplation of a flower-garden is delightful, even as a mere sight and it i "Poor fellow !" said Arthur; and taking peculiarly fitted for young persons. It is him up, he tore a strip from his handker- indeed almost discreditable to be unacchief, and bound the wounded limb, and quainted with the nature and phenomena n turned to resume his journey with of these beautiful creations. The habit of monkey in his arms. "You surely," contemplating them is exceedingly fago: med Robert, "do not intend to take that able to virtue and calmness of mind; and

bave been remarkable for their love of this To a fanciful mind there is scarcely any to die of his wound? No; he shall be my one thing in nature from which an obvious While gazing, for instance, upon a flower garden, how naturally do we compare the garden, how naturally do we compare the The two brothers travelled on their way difference which is so obvious among flow. though the elder could not sometimes re- ers, to that which exists among the various Imin from joking the other about his com- individuals of the human race. The tulippanion. They had journeyed two days, the gaudiest and most gorgeous colored of and were about half way from the place of all the flowers, is utterly destitute of scent, their destination, when the heat became and completely useless; while some of the exceedingly oppressive, and the numerous most homely looking are characterized by springs which had heretofore flowed along the possession of the most fragant and pow-

the side of the road, became dried up, and erful odors. The night-violet is beautiful they began to suffer from the want of was scented, yet it is at the same time one of ter. Their strength was failing, they the meanest, and unattractive in its appear. felt as though they could proceed no fur- ance. A small bed of these will at dusk tucre; and on the morning of the fourth day of evening, perfume the air for an immense when within about thirty miles of Candy, distance round; and yet so little conspicuboth brothers sunk down at the foot of a ous are these odorous little flowers, that

appearance, no one would suspect that the

It is similar with mankind. The best "Trust in God," replied Arthur, raising and most admirable of our race have frequently less to boast of, as to persona, appearance and mere showy accomplished, and seizing Arthur by the arm, en- tation to attract the attention, and secure toan "what can be have found?" And, persons frequently possess great address summoning all his strength, he arose and and great presumption; and as the majority of mankind are utterly incomptent to form When he reached the spot, what met his a rigid and correct estimate of character

and shuts with the changes of the weather for a season the advantage of the orderous and is filled with pure water, a secretion and modest violet: but that season is but a very brief one. The eye soon tires of The two brothers drank of the water, gazing upon glaring and beautiful colors and were refreshed; and when they at and the sight which at first excited admir. hast reached their home, they related to ation, in time becomes irksome, and almost their asionished friends how the monkey paintal. The delicious fragrance of the had been the means of saving their lives .- retiring violet soon attracts the student of his acquaintance:

Who Turned down that Leaf. | causes them to admit, that if the latter be | the more beautiful, the former is by far the

Thus also is it with mankind. Though the weak and the worthless may dazzle the world for a time, they can not permanently deceive it; and though the good may for awhile be left in obscurity which their na. tive modesty induces them to choose, their good works, like the fragrance of the violet, will direct attention to them the love and estimation they deserve.

How a Christian Soldier can Die.

The Central Presbyterian contains a biographical sketch of the Rev. Dabney Carr Harrison, Captain of company K, 58th Virginia regiment, who fell while gallantly leading his men in the terrible fight at Fort Donelson. We copy a portion :--

When the san rose on that bloody Saturday, it saw him already in the thick of the battle. Through seven hours of mortal peril he wrestled with the foe. With dauntless heart he cheered on his men. They loved him as a father and eagerly followed wherever he led. Their testimony is that he never said "go on," but always said "come on," while ever before them flashed his waving sword. At length they saw with fear and pain that his firm step faltered, that his erect form wavered and was sinking They sprang forward and bore him from the field to die. "He had warred a good warfare, ever holding faith and a conscience."

With revrence I have taken in my hand the lat he wore in the battle; with tears and a swelling heart have I gazed on it. It is pierced by four bails. Three whistled ought with cabbages. When they are fourth, partly spent, marred that beatiful to bring sprouts no matter when, nor how calmly fought on. A more fatal aim sent sprouts begin to come they should be all exhaustion he began to sink.

brother, seven months before; like his sis- should be cut off the stem, and as soon as ter seven days after; like the little one to the buds of the stump begin to grow, rub whom we had given his name, he was to off or cut all that are not wanted, leaving die on the Sabbath, with the calm of the one of the strongest and best to grow into eternal Sabbath filling his breast he was a head, which it will do in incredibly short carried to Nashville and tenderly nursed time; equalling and more frequently excel-

Only two incidents of his dying hours appearance. This is adapted for families manuscript books, he took a pencil, and, is some trouble in rubbing or taking off the with a trembling hand, feebly wrote these useless shoots; but it is well worth while words: "Feb. 16, 1862, Sunday-I die in the case of early cabbages, in a private of my Savior, Jesus, committing my wife Dabney Carr Harrison." Precious legacy of love and prayer! Precious testimony of faith and blessedness!

When he felt that death was just upon him, he gathered up his remaining Robert W. Johnson, strength for one more effort. Resting in the arms of one of his men, and speaking as if the company, for which he had toiled, Benjamin H. Hill, suffered, and prayed was before him he exclaimed, "Company K, you have no Captain now; but never give up; never Albert G. Brown,

Thus was his last breath for his country; for the young Confederacy, whose George Davis, liberty, honor and righteousness were inexpressly dear to him; for which he wept and prayed, and made supplication in se- Langdon C. Haynes, cret; fo which he was content to "endure hardness as a good soldier," and then Louis T. Wigfail,

These dying words beautifully connect themselves with those of his brother Peyton on the field of Manassas, and taken together, they have a special fitness to our country's present need.

When the Second Virginia regiment, fighting on our left at Manassas, was broken by a sudden and destructive flank fire of the enemy, and by the unfortunate command of its Colonel, Peyton and a few officers of like spirit, rallied a portion of the men and led them in a perilous, but splendid and victorious charge. In the midst of it, nowever, he fell, shot like his brother in the breast. Two of his men bore him from the field. His face was radient with heavenly peace. He spent a lew moments in dictating messages of love and in prayer for himself, his family, and his country. "What more can we do for you?" asked the affectionate young men who supported him. "Lay me lown," was his answer, "I am ready to die; you can do nothing more for me; rally to

A STRIKING THOUGHT .- "The death of an old man's wife says Lamartine, "is like cutting down an ancient oak that has long shaded me family mansion. Henceforth hegi re of the world, with its cares and vic situdes, falls upon the old widower's heart, and there is nothing to break their force, or shield him from the full weight of misfortune. It is as if his right hand was withered-as if one wing of his eagle was broken, and every movement that he made brought him to the ground. His eyes are dim and glassy, and when the film of death falls over him, he misses those accustomed tones which might have smoothed his pas-

Call a lady "a chicken," and ten to one she is angry. Tell her she is "no chicken," and twenty to one she is still angrier.

"I have a fresh cold," said a gentleman to "Lord, now mainfold are Thy works! in nature from the scentless, though splendid "Why do you have a fresh one: wby talip; and the good sense of most persons don't you have it cared?"

The Wife-

"Oh husband, husband, go not forth, Again this stormy night. For snowy clouds have clad the earth Within a robe of white, Hark to the whistling winds that scream Like fiends amid their glee, And now, subdued, they seem to mean

A dirge-like melody. "Oh! husband, husband, do not leave Our fire so bright and warm, To brave the darkness of the night, And danger of the storm. The fire it burneth pleasantly Upon our tidy hearth-

We may be happy here to-night,

And join in songs of mirth. "Think of the many joyous hours We have together spent, When of my grief your gentle voice, A charm of music lent. Think of the holy book we read, Ere we in prayer did bow; And here it is-the same good book-

Come read it to me now. Look in the cradle husband, look . Where sleeps our baby boy ; He wakes-he wakes-to look on thee, And curls his lips in joy. Oh, husband, go not out to-night, The wife, the child entreat; Our eve shall be a pleasant one

And our enjoyment sweet." He heeds not to the fond appeal, But thrusts his wite aside-That gentle being, who had been But one short year a bride. He braved the snow-he faced the storm-And journeyed o'er the plain : But never to his wife and child, The drunkard came again.

Cabbage Sprouts.

Very few people take half the pains they partly through and did no harm. The cut no matter how-the stumps are left brow. But these were as nothing. He many. Now, the fact is, that when the a ball into his left breast above his heart, rubbed off but the best, or at most two: but quite through his body. His men did not if there be only one left to grow on each know it. He still cheered them on. stump, it will grow faster and better, and Another deadly aim drove a ball through be occasionly as good as the first head that his right lung; just where cannot be told. was cut; instead of which, a multitude of His face was to the foe and his step on small ones are allowed to grow, not any ward even when, from loss of blood and of which bring good hearts, and all are, for the most part, but a poor apology for Yet he did not die till next day. Like his greens. When a cabbage is cut, the leaves

content and happy, trusting in the merits family, for it forms' an excellent second and children to their Father and mine. Members of the first Permanent Confederate Congress. SENATE.

ling, the first head itself, in flavor and

ALABAMA. ARKANSAS. FLORIDA. GEORGIA LOUISIANA. Edward Sparrow. MISSISSIPPI.

NORTH CAROLINA. SOUTH CAROLINA Robert W. Barnwell,

TEXAS. KENTUCKY. William E. Simms. VIRGINIA. Total number 26

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. ALABAMA. 1 Thomas J. Foster, 6 W. Chilton, 7 David Clopton. 3 John P. Ralla 4 J. L. M. Curry,

5 Francis S. Lyon. 1 Felix J. Balson, 2 Grandison D. Royster, 4 Thos B. Hanly. FLORIDA. 1 James B. Hawkins 1 Julian Hartridge, 6 William W. Clark. 2 C. J. Munnerlyn,

3 Hines Holt, 8 L. J. Gartrel 4 A. H. Kenan, 9 Hardy Strickland. 10 A. R. Wright. KENTUCKY-Not yet elected. LOUISIANA 4 Lucien J. Dupre, Charles M. Conrad, 5 John F. Lewis. 6 John Perkins, Jr.

I John J. McRae, 5 H. C. Chambers 2 S. W. Clapp, 6 O. R. Singleton, 7 E. Barksdale. 4 Israel Welch, 1 John Hyer, 2 Casper W. Bell, 6 Thos. W. Freeman. 3 George W. Vest, 7 Thos. A. Harris.

4 A. H. Courew, 7 James R. McLean. 3 Owen R. Kenan, 8. William Lander. 4 T. D. McDowell Archibald Arrington SOUTH CAROLINA. 4 John McQueen. 5 James Farrar.

3 M. L. Bonham, L. M. Ager. TENNESSEE 1 J. T. Heiskell, W. G. Swann, 8 Thomas Menees. 9 J. D. C. Adkins. 4 E. L. Gardenshire, 10 - Bullock. H. S. Foote, 11 David M. Currin. 6 M. P. Gentry.

1 John A. Wilcox, 4 Wm. B. Wright. 2 Peter W. Gray, 5 Malcolm Grah 3 Claiborne C. Herbert, 6 B. F. Sexton. Malcolm Graham, VIRGINIA. 1 M. R. H. Garnett, 9 William Smith, 2 John R. Chambliss, 10 Alex. R Boteler, 3 John Tyler, 4 Roger A. Pryor, 13 Walter Preston, 6 John Goode, Jr. 14 Albert G. Jenkins. 7 James P. Holcombe, 15 Robert Johnson. 8 Dan'l C. Dejarnette, 16 Charles W. Russell.

Officers and Members of the State Convention

ORGANIZED ON THE 20TH OF MAY, 1861

Weldon N. Edwards, of Warren President. Walter L. Steele, of Richmond, Principal Secre-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 McDowell. Cabarrus ... C Phifer. Caldwell ... E W Jones. Camden...D D Ferebee Carteret ... C R Thomas. Caswell ... Bedford Brown, J E Williamson Catawba ... George Setzer.

Cherokee 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. Eranklin-A D Williams. Gaston ... S X Johnston. Granville... Thomas B Lyon, T L Hargrove, S Green ... W G Darden, Jr. Gorrell. Halifax ... R H Smith, L W Batchelor.

Guilford John A Gilmer, R P Dick, and Ralph Hyde...E L Mann, Harnett...A S McNeil. Haywood ... Wm Hicks. Hertford... Kenneth Rayner. Iredell Anderson Mitchell, TA Allison Jackson ... W H Thomas. Jones...Wm Foy. Lenoir...John 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 ... 8 H Christian. Moore ... H Turner Nash ... A H Arrington New Hanover ... John L Holmes, Robert Strang 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. Richmond ... W F Leak. 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. Stokes ... A H Joyce. Surry ... T N Hamlin. Juion ... H M Houston Wake ... G A Badger, K P Battle, W W Holden. Warren. 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 Eiler. Yadkin. R.F Armfield. Yancey. M P Penland.

Census of North Carolina.

As Reported	by the S		he State C	Convention	
COUNTIES.	WHITE.	FREE.	ar		
Alamance,	7,987	421	3,444	11,85	
Alexander,	5,292	19	611	6,025	
Anson,	6,562	151	6,951	13,664	
Alleghany,	3,357	27	206	3,590	
Ashe,	7,423	142	391	7,95	
Beaufort,	8,172	279	6.878	14,779	
Bladen,	5,846 6,235	279 435	8,186 5,827	14,31	
Brunswick,	4,515	260	3,621	11,99	
Buncombe,	10,623	100	1,921	12,65	
Burke,	6,647	219	2,471	9,28	
Cabarrus,	7,402	104	2,040	10,546	
Caldwell,	6,297	114	1,088	7,499	9
Camden,	2,940	276	2,127	5,848	
Carteret,	6,064	152 279	1,969	8,18	
Caswell, Catawba,	6,581 9,038	28	9,355	16,218	
Chatham,	12,555	304	6,246	19,103	
Cherokee,	8,609	38	519		
Chowan,	2,978	151	3,713	6,845	
Cleaveland,	10,108	109	2,131	12,348	
Columbus,	5,779	355	2,463	8,597	
Craven,	8,795	1,288	9,190	16,273	
Cumberland Currituck,	4,671	978 221	6,830	16,369	
Davidson,	13,378	147	3,076	7,416	
Davie,	6,001	101	2,392	7,494	
Duplin,	8,286	374	7,126	15,786	
Ddgecombe;	6,830	388	10,108	17,370	
Forsythe,	10,716	211	1,764	12,691	
Franklin,	6,490	541	7,079	14,110)
Gaston,	7,009	102	2,199	9,310	
Gates, Granville,	4,180 11,189	1 191	3,902	3,444	
Greene,	2,826	1,121	11,086 3,947	23,896 7,925	
Guilford,	15,738	693	3,625	80,956	
Halifax,	6,642	2,450	10,349	19,441	
Harnett,	5,351	104	2,584	8,039	- 1
Haywood,	5 488	1.0	313	5,801	
Henderson,	8,981	85	1,382	10,448	
Hertford,	3,948	1,111	4,445	9,504	
Hyde, Iredell,	4,682 11,141	259 29	2,793 4,177	7,784	
Jackson,	5.241	6	281	15,849 5,528	
Johnston,	10,548	193	4,916	15,657	
Jones,	2,210	107	3,415	5,730	ı
Lenoir,	4,903	177	5,131	10,211	1
Lincoln,	6,000	80	2,115	8,195	1
Macon, Madison,	5,370	115	519	5,004	
Martin,	P.435	451	3,303	5,908	
McDowell,	5,542	273	1,305	7,120	
Mecklenburg		290	6,541	17,374	
Montgomery		35	1,823	7,549	
Moore,	8,725	184	2,518	11,427	
Nash,	6,319	688	4,681	11,688	1
N. Hanover, Northampton		766	10,332	21,715	1
Onslow,	4,198	656 159	6,808 8,499	13,376 8,856	1
Orange,	11,318	522	5,109	6,945	
Pasquotank,	4,463	1,484	2,983	18,940	1
Perquimans,	3,287	392	3,569	7.248	1
Person,	5,708	318	5,195	11,221	P
Pitt,	7,480	127	8,473	16,793	1
Polk, Richmond,	3,317 6,211	106 345	620	4,043	1
Randolph,	14,968	380	1,645	11,009	1
Robeson,	8,584	1,450	5,456	16,798 15,490	1
Rockingham		407	6,318	16,746	L
Rowan,	10,522	135	3,929	14,586	1
Rutherford,	9,060	122	2,391	11,573	I
Sampson,	9,106	489	9,028	16,623	1
Stanly, Stokes,	6,590	42	1,169	7,801	1
Surry,	7,847 8,949	184	2,469	10,402	1
Tyrrell,	8,203	143	1,246	10,379	1
Union.	8,903	53	2,246	4,942 11,202	1
Wake,	16,470	1,424	10,733	28,627	1
Warren.	4,923	402	10,401	15,725	1
Washington,	5,596	296	2,465	6,857	1
Watauga.	4,771	82	104	4,957	
Wayne, Wilkes,	8,721	784	5,451	14,906	1
Wilson,	13,280 5,944	261 280	1,208	15,749	1
Yadkin,	9,110	168	3.496 1,433	8,720 10,711	1
Yancey,	8,229	64	362	8,655	(
				9,000	- 1

EXINGTON JEWELRY STORE .--Total number 107.

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

ocs

The subscriber has on hand the nne GOLD Lever Matches manufactured by Johnson of Liverpool, and Dixon of London. 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.

GEORGE RILEY.

December.

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

Davie, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.

Edgecombe, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.

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 B 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 Chowan; George Howard Jr of Wilson; John L Dick, of Guilford; J W Osborne, of Mecklenburg; John L Baily, of Orange: Jesse G Shepherd, of Cumberland, and Fomulus M Saunders, of Wake.—Solicitors—Elias C Hines, of Edenton, rides the First Circuit: George S Stargescond. First Circuit: George S Stevenson, of Craven, rider 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 " Currituck, sixth

SECOND CIRCUIT. Duplin, fourth Monday in March and September Wayne, first Monday after the fourth Monday in 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. Beaufort, eighth Hyde, ninth Monday after the fourth Monday i

March and September.
Wilson, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday March and September 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 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 Forsyth, second Stokes, third

Guilford, fourth Rockingham, fith Caswell, sixth Person, seventh Alamance, eighth

Moore, Monday before the last in February and Stanly, first Monday in March and September. Anson, second Richmond, third Robeson, tourth Bladen, first Monday after the fourth Monday March and Sept. Brunswick, third

New Hanover, 4th Sampson, fiifth Cumberland, seventh " SIXTH CIRCUIT. Surry, fourth Monday in February and August, Yadkin, first after the fourth Monday in February and Augus Alexander, 4th Davie, fifth

Iredell, sixth Catawba, seventh Lincoln, eighth Union, tenth after the fourth Monday Mecklenburg, 11th " Cabarrus, twelfth Rowan, thirteenth " SEVENTE 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 McDowell, fifth Caldwell, sixth

Cleveland, 11th PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS. Anson county, on the second Monday in January April, July and October. 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.

Wautauga, seventh

Rutherford, ninth

Burke, eighth

Polk, tenth

Beaufort, third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December Bertie, second Monday in February, May, August Bladen, first Monday in February, May. August and November. Brunswick, first Monday in March, June, Septem ber and December. Buncombe, second Monday after the fourth Monday 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 Carteret, the third Monday in February, May, Au

gust and November. Caswell, first 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. and September Chatham, second Monday in Feburar,, May, August and November. Chowan, first Monday in February, May, August

Cleveland, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in OCTOBER. March, June, September and December. Columbus, second Monday in February, May, Au raven, second Monday in March, June, Septem ber and December umberland, first Monday in March, June, Septem-Currituck, the last Monday in February, May, Au gust and November. 331,081 992,667 Cherokee, first Monday in March, June, September

Duplin, third Monday in January, April, July and

and December.

Franklin, second Monday in March, June, September, Forsyth, third Monday in March, June, September and December.

Gates, third Monday in February, May, August and Granville, first Monday in February, May, Augas Greene, second Monday in February, May, Agust Guilford, third Monday in February, May, Au and November

Gaston, third Monday in February and August, and fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March Halifax, third Monday in February, May, August Harnett, second Monday in March, June, Septem Haywood, fourth Monday in March, June, See team Hartised fromth to

Hyde, second Monda ; retornary, May, a guar Henderson, first Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June. September and December. iredell, third Monday in February, May, August and November haeton, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November Jones, fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday January and July.

Jackson, third Monday in March, June, Septe

Lenoir, first Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September. Lincoln, second Monday in January and July, and third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September. Martin, second Monday in January, April, July and McDowell, fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December.

Mecklenburg, fourth Monday in January, Jul.

Montgomery, first Monday in January, April July and October. Moore, fourth Monday in January, April, July and 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 and November,

New Hanover, second Monday in March, June, Sen tember and December.

Northampton, first Monday in March, June, Stember and December. Onslow, first Monday in March, June, September and Orange, fourth Monday in Pebruary, May, A gast Pasquotank, first Monday in March, June, Septem ber and December.

erquimans, second Monday in February, May, August and November. Person, third Monday of March, June, September and December. Pitt, first Monday in February, May, August and Rockingham, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November. 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, August and November Robeson, fourth Monday in February, May, Jugust and November. Rutherford, ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December. Sampson, third Monday in February, May, . ugust and November.

Stokes, second Monday in March, June, September and December. Surry, second Monday in February, May, and November. Stanly, second Monday in Fbernary, May, Hugust and November. Tyrell, fourth Monday of January, April, July and

Union, first Monday in January, April, July, and Wake, third Monday in January, May, August and Washington, third Monday in February, May, Au-Watauga, third Monday in February, May, August Nayne, third Monday in February, May, August and

Wilkes, first Monday after the fourth Monday n Jan wilson, fourth Monday in January, April, J. Jy and fancey, fourth Monday after the fourth Monday is March, June, September and December

28 29 30 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 PM 19 20 21 22 21 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

9 10 11 12 15 14 15 16 17 18 19 2 21 21 23 24 25 26 2. 23 20 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

14 15 16 16 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 80 31