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SPEECH OF PRESIDENT DAVIS,

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF MISSISSIPPI.

select the most important portions:

On the 26th day of December, President Davis delivered an address before the Leglature of Mississippi, a sketch of which we

find in the Jackson Mississippian. We

After a complimentary allusion to Mississippi and her soldiers, the President spoke of his love for the old Union. He alluded to it, however, as a matter of regret, that the best affections of his heart should have been bestowed upon an object so unworthy-that he should have loved

he had predicted from the beginning a herce war; though it had assumed more gigantic proportions than he had calculated upon. He had predicted war not because our right to secode was not an undoubted one and clearly defined in the spirit of that declaration which rests the right to govern upon the consent of the governed but the wickedness of the North would entail war upon the country. The present war waged against the rights of a free people was unjust and the fruit of the evil passions of the Norh. In the progress of the war those evil passions have been brought out and developed; and so far from re-uniting with such a people-a people whose ancestors Cromwell had gathered from the bogs and fens of Ireland and Scotland-a people whose intolerance produced discord and trouble when ever they went-who persecuted Catholies Episcopalians and every other sect that did not subscribe to their calculated to make them forever infamous The President was emphatic in his declaration that under no circumstance would be

He drew a glowing picture of the horrors of war, and the ravages of the enemy; and while tears flowed for those who suffered, yet all these would be endured, cheerfully, before our manhood and our liberties would be surrendered.

The War upon Northern Soil.

knows that we had been an agricultural requires. people, and that our facilities for manufacturing materials of war were extremely limited. Notwithstanding this fact, patent to the most casual observer, we had now an army, larger than ever before-our arms and munitions of war were increased in war was a question of time. He thought number and improved in quality, and we however it was not possible for a war are in a better condition to day than we were twelve months ago.

The Conscription and Exemption laws ever we could not be the first to cry "hold to light are as follows: were then touched upon, and the necessity of the one and the intention of the other explained. He thought there might properly be a revision of the latter, and trusted there would be no conflict between Confedurate and State laws on the subject of the military.

Indigent Families - Reserved Corps. The President expressed his gratification at the message of Governor Pettus, and cordially endorsed his views in reference to making provision for indigent families. and the enrollment of exempts, who could be ready upon an emergency to go forth and and active soldiery could take the field .-The calls for such service could be for thirty, sixty or ninety days, and when the emergency had passed they could return to their pursuits. Raw soldiers, the President contended, could do efficient service in the trenches, and the adaption of such a policy would strengthen our means of de-

tense quite materially. In his allusion to the vast numbers of the North, the President said that upon any fair field we were willing to fight them two to one; we have often whipped them three them four to one. But this might not be advice was: "Put not your faith in princes the case always. As the enemy progressed nor rest your hopes in foreign nations' own troops in efficiency. Hence the neare bringing against us.

Stragglers

The President denounced in terms of scathing but dignified rebuke the habit of straggling from the army. He invoked public opinion to frown it down, and called upon the women to drive the strugglers

Fill up the Ranks.

He urged the necessity of filling up the thinned ranks of our regiments. The veterans who had gone through many hard fought battles looked for their kindred at home to supply the places which had been made vacant by the death of their comtades. A brigade which mustered only twelve hundred men, would have to bleed

ravages of war had yet spared, and con- dence that the Confederacy does not exist. secrate themselves to the most sacred cause on earth.

The Real Danger.

The President remarked that when he arrived here he thought the enemy were pressing down upon as from the Northern Grenada he there learned that nothing could be seen of them, but their backs .-They were going back, perhaps with the intention of reinforcing the heavy column that was now being thrown down the Mississippi river. The real points of attack were at Vicksburg and Port Hudson; and to all who desired to lend a helping hand to the country in her present exigency he would say, "Go to Port Hudson and Vicksbarg without delay!"

Necessity of Harmony-Permanent Military System He spoke of the salutary effects of harmonious action between the several States and the government at Richmond, and urged upon legislators, both State and Confederate, the necessity of establishing a permanent military system, for even after the present war was ended we might expect trouble from our enemies unless our military establishment was of such charac ter as to give them a wholesome fear of so long a government which was rotten to precipitating a war upon us. The true theory was to adopt a military system which would be permanent and operative in

The Question at Issue.

The issue involved in this war was no ordinary one. The question is will you be tree, or will you be the slaves of the most depraved and intolerent and tyranical and hated people spon earth? This was the real question to be decided. Every thing else was as dust in the balance. A people who had demonstrated their utter incapacity for self government, who have destroyed their own liberties in the vain effort to deprive us of ours, seek to be our masters. and inflict upon us such galling chains as their refined vengeance. But our cause is

Aspersions of the Administration.

the falsehoods which had been circulated evident satisfaction the superior morality treaty was made at Ghent. Mr. John feet is length and twenty-two feet in depth relative to the Administration, which he of our army to that of the ivader. In God could not disprove, because such d sproval and the valor of our troops he trusted. would give the enemy a knowledge of things which the good of the cause required to be concealed from him. That he had Joseph E. Johnson was vocifetously called committed some errors he did not doubt, though they were never the result of improper motives. For a vindication of him-He alluded briefly to his desire to self from the aspersions of some of his swelling and prolonged applause. He arose transfer the war upon Northern soil, but fellow-citizens, he confidently awaited the and said : the failure to do this proceeded not from a time when the cause would not suffer from want of inclination but of power. We were such vindication. He however, explained not an old established nation, with armies the great necessity of public confidence in and navies at our command. These had to the officers of the government, and pointed be improvised from the scanty materials to that great and, good man, Gen. Albert to be found within the limits of our own Sydney Johnson, as a shining example of Confederacy. We were blockaded and the ill effects of withholding that deserved cut off from other nations, and everybody confidence which the public welfare

Duration of the War Though the war had somewhat exceeded his expectations yet he never doubted our final success and he considered it now as absolutely certain. The duration of the

enough."

The President paid a deserved tribute to of the enemy after the great cities of New about an hour Mr. Wilson awoke, and missing his their supposed invicibility. The heroic answer commenced searching for her and women of Vicksburg had cried out give about 6 o'clock found her in an out-house near the enemy the soil of it cannot be defended ernor left his chair and repaired to the occupy the trenches, while the disciplined any advice except of defiance to the con- old was lying at the point of death, and died centrated power of the enemy.

We are better prepared at Vicksburg now than then. Our defenses are greatly improved and strengthened. Our armaments are much improved. We have better armies, and that gallant soldier (Gen. Johnston) is pouring in reinforcements -He comes to Mississippi to protect and detend her. (Immense applause.(

Recognition-Foreign Nations.

To the question of recognition and intervention the President devoted only a few words. We had a right to expect recogni to one; at Antietam Gen. Lee whipped tion long since but it had not come and his in discipline, they approached nearer to our It seemed that England still refused to take cessity of providing something like a cor- diation. France had made a move that responding force to that which the enemy looked friendly to us and when she extended the hand of friendship we would be ready to grasp it.

No Retrogradation.

The President took a brief retrospective view of the movements of our armies since and where she will ever enjoy the company of those mon people of that country is absolved for blanket or anything—not a wisp of straw the fall of New Orleans—an event as unex- loved ones who are gone with her to realms above the time being wherevere protection is not even; and there in that condition we had pected to him as it was to us,-and showed that we had not retrograded, but had esteemed by his acquaintances and noted for his gathered largely in strength. Armier are not made up in numbers only. We have now an army that we can safely rely on .-We have waipped gunboats of their terrors. We have improved in all those things which go to make us invincible. Our pros-

Two objects of the Enemy. as much as if it had its full quota of 4,000. There are two grand objects of the ene- deserved such a fate, it is Butler

Their ranks must be filled; humanity de- | my: 1st, to get possession of the river, and mands it. It was a time for patriote to thus cut our Confederacy in two, and secthrow off the shackles of private interest, ondly, to seize the Confederate Capital, fly to the rescue of these beroes whom the and hold it to foreign nations as an evi-

The President dwelt at some length upon the vast importance of thwarting the enemy's designs upon this valley he considered its defense a necessity not only to the people here, but to the Confederacy itself. Vicksburg and Port Hudson were borders of our State, but when he went to points that must be detended, and every Chairman of the meeting declared that the necessary to embody what was a common effort must be strained for this purpose.— Vicksburg, he said, would stand, and Port Hudson would stand, if the people were true to themselves. This done, the North west would grow restice and cease to support a war ruinous to them and beneficial only to New England contractors. From the Northwest he looked for the first gleams of peace.

Cheered by his Visit.

Although his duties required his presence elsewhere, yet when he heard of the sufferings of his own State, and her danger of subjugation by a vandal foe, his feelings dragged him to her soil. He goes back with a lighter heart. He finds none of that depression which was reported. At Grenada he found the army sorry that the enemy had gone back. At Vicksburg they were ready and eager for the fray .-Depression existed only among that class of men who were constitutional grumblers and tault finders. He goes back cheered, but still anxious for his heart is here-his attachment to the State has risen since the war began, and he can see dangers though he believes the greatest have passed.

The Trans-Mississippi Department. On the other side of the river our prospeets are brighter than ever before, and ere long he hoped that he would be enabled to proclaim Missouri free. Kentacky, too, was an object of solicitude to him, and he

Our Cause in the Ascendant.

A Speech from Jo. Johnston.

After the cheering had subsided Gen. for. The scarworn hero looked a little nervous while the House rang with loud

"Fellow Citizens: My only regret is that I have done so little to merit such a greeting! I promise you, however, that hereafter I shall be watchful energetic and indefatigable in your defense.'

This speech was greeted with tremendous, uproarous and prolonged plaudits. Evidently Gen. Johnston possesses the unbounded confidence and esteem of Mis sissipians.

sad Occurrence.

At an early hour on Friday morning the 11th inst our community was shocked by the startling intelligence that Mrs. L. A. Wilson, wife of W. M. Wilson, of Bush Hill, Randolph County, N. C. waged upon such a tremenduous scale to had committed suicide by cutting her throat with be protracted. Be it long or short how. a razor. The facts in the case, as they have come

The husband, Mr. Wilson, being unwell, and two children lying, one upon its death-b d and the other very low, two young lacties of the neighborhood had come in to spend the night and assist in taking care Vicksburg. That noble little city had of the sick About 4 o'clock in the merning they had withstood the shock of the combined fleets of the enemy after the great cities of New Orleans and Memphis had succumbed to wife called her several times, and receiving no his dwelling weltering in her own blood, with the instrument of death lying by her side. The parent it is a destruction of private property no- so much that became back and took it but let him have nothing else. The Gov. had, a few days befre, buried a very interesting boy about two years old, and at the time she committed scene of danger, and refused to listen to the deed another levely little boy about five years

It is supposed that these troubles falling so suddealy upon one so tender at heart, caused momentary insanity, under the influence of which the deed was committed.

An inquest was held over the body of the deceased; and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts above stated.

The deceased was a young woman about thirty

one years of age, beloved and respected by all her neighbors and acquaintances, and almost worshipped by her husband. She was in the strictest sense of war, as expounded by the civilized world. that was, that in about a month we were The deceased, at an early age, embraced the christian re'igion and joined the Methodist Church at Midway, in Davidson county. N. C., and was regular in her attendance as a member of the church at that place until about three years ago, when they removed from that place to Bush Hill, near Springfield Meeting House, among the Society of friends to whom she became very much any steps toward either recognition or me. attached, and took considerable interest in attending a Sabbath School in that neighborhood

The community deeply mourns the loss of one who has alw ys been an example of prety, and of whom none can speak but in praise of her virtuous life and the tender sympathy she had for her loving babes, the death of which we hope has transplanted her from a dark and frowning world, to one where all is brightness, and where troubles can never come

Mr. Wilson the hu band, is a gentleman highly kindness to his family. His triends deeply sympa, thize with mim in the loss of his partner and chil-

pects are much better than they were arrocities committed by Picayane Botler in New Orleans declar ug n.m an out aw, and instructing all Confederate officers, in case of the capture of Butler to hang him torthwith as a felon. If ever a wretch Ex-Gov. Morehead's Speech

We regret that we have not space for the whole of the speech of Ex Gov. Morehead of Kentucky, delivered by him in Liverpool the whole of it appearing in the Liverpool "Mercury." The following is its concludslanders to our discredit with which the world has been filled.

pation Gov. Morehead continues

ways-either under the constitution of the no protection from the United States. United States or as an exercise of the war United States or as an exercise of the war pewer. Well he would hardly claim it unclare their slaves tree. Such an act of des der the Constitution of the United States. potism is not to be found on the record of Will you allow me-it is a very short ex- any civilized nation or the world. (Hear. tract-to read what Mr. Webster said on hear.) There are many other things, my that subject. He was making a speech at friends, that I might say to you, but I deem Richmond, Virginia, and he said—"I hold it unnecessary. I have already talked that Congress is absolutely precluded from more than perhaps I ought-(cries of "No interfering in any manner, direct or indi- no")-but my heart is deeply enlisted in rect, with this as with any other of the institutions of the States." (Cheering, and a voice from the crowd exclaimed—we wish this could be heard from Maryland to Lousiana, and we desire that the community in which I live, how a single sentiment just expressed may be repeated i dividual may suffer from despotism, but -"Repeat, repeat.') "Well, I repeat it; the infringement of the rights of one indiproclaim it on the wings of all the winds, vidual is but the sanction for a like atrocity tell It to all your friends-(crics of 'we will to be perpetrated upon every human being we will')-tell it, I say, that standing here that comes under the influence of such in the capitol of Virginia, beneath an Government as that. I was seized at two October sun, in the midst of this assem- o'clock in the night in my own bed, drag blage, before the entire country, and upon ged from it and from my family, without a all the responsibility which belongs to me, moment's warning and carried across the spoke of her vallant people in the kindest I say that there is no power, direct or Ohio river in defiance of the writ of habeas indirect, in Congress or the General Gov- corpus. The soldiers took me and ran me ernment, to interfere in the slightest de- by night, by special train, to Indianapolis The President laid particular stress upon gree with the institutions of the South .- One of the judges of the supreme court sent the encouraging fact that we had improved That is the Government under which we a marshal with a habeas corpus to bring me in every respect since the war began. Our lived; that is the Government that I wan back, but I was carried by a special train have no parallel in the annals of tyran- armies were superior in number, and im- ted to perpetuate, that I desired to see to Columbus, Ohio. There I was kept ny. Mississippi is the object of their proved in quality and appointments. Our continued, united, upon that basis, accor- awhile, and afterwards I was carried on the peculiar hatred; upon her is to be visited manufactories had made rapid progress; ding to the true meaning of the Constitu- New York, and hurried to the prison of Mississippi alone had clothed and subsistion, which was the bond of Union Lafayette. And here I desire to say that just and vengeance belongs to the Lord! ted the whole army upon her soil. Our between us. Well, under the Constitution I cannot well conceive of any horror more We will resist the power of the enemy .- people had learned to economise. They then, be has no power. Then, let us look dreadful than that which was experienced Discard all other considerations but the were homespun. He telt like taking off at it as a war power. You will remember in that prison It has a small court no bigoted and contracted notions—who burnt public defense, and victory will again be his hat to a woman dressed in homespun. that in 1812 there was, unfortunately, a much larger than this room for exercise.—
He had an unfaltering belief in the justice war between Great Britain and the United Thirty-eight of us were placed in one room. of our cause, and a profound reverence for States. That war continued for nearly five 32-pounder cannons occupying one The President alluded very briefly to the decrees of Heaven. He noticed with three years. At the close of the war a portion of the room, which Quincy Adams, father of the present ac- The floor was a brick floor, so damp that complished minister from the United your books would be covered with green States to the court of this country, was mould every morning. They gave me one of the negotiators on the part of the 14lb of straw to sleep on, carefully weighed United States, with Mr. Henry Clay, Mr. about half rotten. It was placed in a very Boyard and others-five of them. By that coarse tick. I am, without my shoes, 6 feet treaty Great Brittain stipulated to deliver in height, and the bed measured four feet up whatever private property had been seven inches-actually measured by a taken. The question then came up wheth- member from Maryland, Mr. Sangston .er the slaves that had been taken by Great We had one very dirty tin cup to drink Brittain should be delivered up under out of, and the water we drank was filled that treaty. It was resisted. There was not with animaculæ, but with millions of a difference of opinion between Lord Cas- tadpoles. We had to hold our noses when tleresgh and Mr. Adams, the minister then | we drank, and strain every drop of it.at the Court of St. James, and they agreed | We were locked up at six o'clock at night, to refer it to the Emperor of Russia I and kept till six next morning without any am not now arguing whether it its right natural convenience whatever, suffering or wrong, but I want to show what has the agonies of death. I remember, if you been the settled policy of the United States. will allow ms to tell it-I dislike to follow

> sented to him the argument that slaves of age. His head was as white as snow. were private property and not subject to be I never saw him before, but I was amataken, and that Lord Liverpool did not ob | zed to see him and seeing that he was ject to the argument. When it was referred from Keatucky I went up and addressed to the Emperor of Russia, he writes to Mr. him. A friend had sent me some liquors Middleton, who was our minister at Rus- and I asked h m if he would not like to sia, to the effect that private property was bave a little whiskey or brandy, and h not subject to capture and could not law- said yes, it was the only time in his life fully be taken with the place. "With the that he felt that a good dram would be exception" he says, "of maritime captures, service to him. So, as is very commonly private property in captured places is, by the case there, he took the bottle and the laws of nations, always respected.— poured out a very heavy drink. [Laugh-None can lawfully be taken." I will not ter. He drank it off without mixing it read the whole of it, but just mention the with water-we had purchased glasses at principle in the conclusion of his letter .- | thattime to drink after and he saw the tad The principle is, that the emancipation poles. He set it down again shaking his of an enemy's slaves is not among the acts head, and said he could not stand it, and of legitimate war. As relates to the owners, walked away; but the brandy burned him where warranted by the usuages of war." up, and held it between the light of the That is the dectrine of the United States. sun and himself, and soliloquizing, said That doctrine was sanctioned by the Em- "Well tadpoles, if you can stand it I can," peror of Russia, who decided the contest in and drank it off. [Laughter.] He made favor of the United States upon the princi- a compromise with the tadpoles. We ple so broadly laid down by Mr. Adams .- wrote a letter to Mr. Lincoln signed by So that I show you Mr. Webster, and I every individual who was in the fort, tellcould show you five hundred other North- ing him of the horrors of this prison, staern mon who have admitted the same thing, ting that we did not pretend to discuss the that there is no power under the Constitu- rightfulness of our imprisonment, but that out against the "disaffected" in our midst Let tion, and no war power, and that the act of we supposed we were entitled to the com Mr. Lincoln is in violation of the law of mon rights of human beings. The result of the word, a loving wife and an affectionate mother. Maryland is a part of the United States; taken to Fort Warren. They put us on Delaware is a part; Kentucky has never a vessel to be taken there by sea. The yet seceded; Missouri is a part. All these Captain told me himself that the vessel States have slaves, and Mr. Lincoln, in his was calculated to take about 250 persons, proclamation, proposes that if they will and they took 1,100. We were 50 hoursend members of Congress to the Nation- in making the veyage, and all that was al Legislature slavery shall remain there given us to eat during that time was that he will not abolish it there. It is not, piece of raw fat barrel pork, perieculy ran therefore, because he is opposed to slavery about the size of my hand, and I saw th that he would abolish it; it is as a punish- poor soldiers eating that raw mest. W ment to individuals. Well, so far as re- had furnished ourselves with something gards that there is another great principle better, but could not feed them all with the recognized by all courts of justice-that little we had. wherever a country is taken possession of We were placed afterwards in Fort Warby and enemy, the allegiance of the com- ren upon the naked floor without bed or extended. The United States has decided to remain until we supplied ourselves with it in six different cases. Castine was taken such things as we needed, buying neds and in 1812. We had laws against the impor- bed-steads, and being allowed by a very dren, with whom he lived in so much love and tation of foreign goods, and especially from kird excertent and humane officer, Col Great Britain, but the citizens of that Dymick-who I believe is a thorough gen place after it was taken traded with ihis tleman and who did all be could to all eviwere brought before the courts of the Uni- lived very comfortably there. This gen-

> > The judges unanimously decided that as are to cease. [Hear, hear.] I think that 29-4w

the goods were imported at the time that [the South has shown that she intends or the United States laws could not be enforced there the places being in possession of the British Government and the British | cheers.] troops allegiance and protection were coron the 9th of October. It has however relative terms and that these individuals been published where it was more needed who had imported goods during that period were in no manner liable for a violation of the States. The same thing has been de- a solemn appeal to the bosom of humanity, clared here by statute 11 Henry VII. Afing portion. It will be seen that the terthe long wars of the Roses they felt it sufferings of the Confederate States were law princciple in a statute which provides amply receompensed in the permanent that you may obey the ruling monarch whether he is rightful monarch or not and fame with which they have replaced the in so doing you are not liable for a violation of the laws of the realm at ail. Yet the Federals attempt to confiscate the whole Speaking of Lincoln's attempt at smanci- of the private property not slaves only but all the private property of those citizens who are bound to obey the law of the Con-He claims this power in one of two federacy under which they live receiving

Mr. Adams writes that he had an inter- Mr. Lincoln, but there was an old man view with Lord Liverpool in which he pre- brought from Kentucky upwards of 70 years

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION .- President Davis | country, and introduced a large amount of ate our condition-being allowed by him to has issued a lengthy proclamation detailing the goods, and at the close of the war they employ a cook and to buy provisions we ted States for violating the non-intercourse tlemen is my experience. I trust that the time is not far distant when these things

der all circumstances and in every contin to maintain her independence. [Lond

It is not fer me, it is not for an American, it is not for a citizen of the Confederate States to ask Englishmen to recognize us: but it seems to me that there is coming up as well as of justice, that the time has come when we ought to be recognized among the nations of the earth. I do not ask for such recognition. I have no official position: I am a mere wanderer and an exile. It is or every nation to determine for herself .-It is for the people of England to decideit is for the Government of England to deour part. We perhaps are not good judges. We feel that we are not; but we think that enough has been shown to the world to convince them that we intend, that we can, and that we will be independent .-[Cheers.] The Governor concluded by thanking the gentlemen present for the attention with which they had listened to him, and returned to his seat amidst loud cheering. Rising, again, he said he was reminded by a gentleman that an order came to Fort Warren whilst they were there forbidding them to emply counsel, it being stated by Secretary Seward himself that the mere fact of employing counsel would he a sufficient cause for continging them in A vote of thanks to Mr. Governor More-

head having been moved and seconded, The Chairman said-It has been moved and seconded, and I am sure willimest with a unanimous response on the part of all of you, that the thanks of this meeting should be tendered to Governor Morehead for the instructive and deeply interesting address which he has just delivered to us. It needs nothing to be said by me to rivet in your minds the striking facts he has just put before us. As to the question of the war power which has been alluded to and discussed, there is no such thing known in modern

Amongst brave and honorable nations here is no such thing known as the right f assassination, or of inciting assassination All powers when at war with each other it inclined to take any augustal step are at any rate bound to consider what it may be and no man for one moment can off et upon this proclamation without having his mind immediately drawn to the probable consequences of such a measure if flective in any degree.

in my own mind I cen only liken it to hat description of warfare which consists n the poisoning of wells; but I am sure it will be a satisfaction to Governor More head, in reflecting upon the burdships he as gone through, and to all Southerners present, in reflecting upon the sufferings which their country has passed through. to recollect that a great and permanent good and gain will remain through all future time, of which this bas been the cause .-There cannot be a doubt on the mind of any Englishman here present that the South as a people were unknown to us a ew years ugo.

They are unknown to us now. (Hear, lear.) We were apt to judge of them by books, many of them romances which had produced an impression upon the public mind. The men of the South were described as an idle and luxurious race; the women of the South as effeminated and still more idle and luxurious; but the manner in which they stood forth to fight for heir rights the success which has attended their efforts, and the, manner in which the women as well as the men have vindicated the blood and the race from which they descend, I think will have raised them to an elevation in the new position which they take amongst the nations of the world, which will be worth even the terrible cost of the bardship and suffering which they now endure. (Applanse.) Nothing more is necessary on my part, for I feel quite sure that you will all cordially respond to the motion.

The motion was carried by acclamation and the meeting seperated.

"DISAFFECTED" RANDOLPH.-In a late publication, by Capt. Garrett, of the contributions to our troops, it is stated that the 63rd regiment of Randolph, Col. Worth, contributed at one time 25# yards of wool cloth, 35 blankets, 19 quilts, 23 shirts 3 pants, 19 drawers, 3 towels, 1 vest, 116 pair of socks, cash \$62 30. These things were contributed by the pople within the bounds of this regiment Yet hese are the people who are said, by the Raleigh Register, to be 'disaffected' to the government. These are the people who, in the opinion of the Richmond Enquirer, are not "patriots." That paper wants the "patriots" of the State to speak that paper look to its own State. There are thousands of traitors in Virginia to one in North-Carolina. - Standard.

Gen- Van Dorn in his attack on Holly prings, Miss., captured over twenty three hunfred prisoners and paroled them, and destroyed over three million dollars worth of Federal preperty, burnt one thousand bales cotton, bought by he Yankess, took a thousand army revolvers. five thousand stand small arms, five hundred property. He die not go to Memphis, as it was to longly fortibed, and avoided Bulivar for the same oason; but destroyed railroad bridges and treste work on all railroads which were necessary to: their line of communication. His was call thirty men. Van Dorn's whole force did not an cecd twenty seven hundred and fifty men

JEFF. THOMPSON .- This famous partizan fighter has turned up again. He reported to Geo-Holmes the other day that he had captured seven y thousand dollars worth of Y caves plauder, noent him a larger of ad anote for it a sauthers. If was at one would a sold a mot, and and to a iencial: "I want to be let ofone and have

dgeworth Female seminary mence on Tuesday, January sta, 1863. Charges for the Se sion will be 20 per ser i. above

resent rates. For admission apply to RICHARD STERLING.

Greensboro N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

THURSDAY,JANUARY 15, 1863.

Our Legislature.

The Legislature of this State will re-assembly despatch all the business necessary to be done at the present time, with an eye single to the welfare of the whole State, and adjourn, in the course of two or three weeks, which, we think, is sufficient time to transact all the business of immediate pres-

Having partially recovered from our late illness, we expect to be present during the remainder of the session, and shall again leave the editorial chair of the Patriot to be occupied by our Assistant, Mr. A. W. Ingold The Patriot will keep its readers well advised of the doings of the Legislature.

Confederate Congress

The Confederate Congress convened in Richmond Monday last, the 12th inst. No quorum appeared in either House, -only ten Senators and fifty odd Representatives being present. Of the North Caroina delegation, Senator Dortch, and Representatives Arrington, Bridges, McDowe'l, and McLean, were in attendance. It is stated that the members of Congress have great difficulty in securing board. The Virginia Legislature is in session, the members and tell us if the treatment of G or . M. is not of which body appear to have monopolized the Boarding Houses of Richmond.

Eastern North Carolina. From the information we have in regard to the situation of affairs in the Eastern part of our Ftate, we would not be su prised to hear, at any moment, of a heavy and bloody conflict of arms at some point between Gold-boro' and Newbern. The Yankees have concentrated a large force in the vicinity of Newbern for the purpose, no doubt, of an early advance on Wilmington, Goldsboro', Weldon, &c., and we feel confident that the Confederate authori-

ties are making every effort to be prepared for them. Had it not be in for the sinking, off Hatteras, of the iron clad Yankee ship Monitor and the damage sus tained by the Passaic by the gale, compelling the latter to put into Beaufort Harbor unfit for service, Wilmington, we feel sure, would have been attacked before now, as these iron-clads were evidently on their way for that purpose.

Conservatives and Destructives. We have never had much fancy for dub-

bing political opponents with offensive names. We have generally been disposed to designate our political opponents by the name they then selves assume, and leave to the public the decision of the appropriateness of the name assumed. Acting upon this principle, we have been loth to apply the term "Destructive," to the per se original secessionists; but, judging them by their acts, no other term is so expressive of their principles. By their acts, they have proven themselves to be "Destructives," in the fullest meaning of the term. They did all they could to destroy the old Union, and with the co-operation of the Northern Abolitionists, (Northern Destructives,) they, after many years devoted to that end, succeeded in their long-cheerished schemes of Disunion. This accomplished, we fondly hoped that their "Destructive" ambition would have been satisfied, and that they would have cheerfully united with the " Conservatives,"-those who strove to preserve the old Government so long as there was a ray of hope of such preservation-in building up and permanently establishing a better Government for the States of the South; one that should more surely guarantee to each citizen the enjoyment of all the rights of a free citizen of a great nation, securing to him all the civil, social, and political privileges that the wisdom of man could desire for the most favored of any nation. In this hope we have been most sadly disappointed. On the contrary, they appear to put forth every effort possible to destroy by military usur pation, civil law and the civil rights of the citizen. This is a grave charge; but let us refer to a few of their most prominent acts as proof of the truth of this charge.

The writ of habeas corpus has been handed down to us by our English ancestry as the magna charta of civil liberty. This palladium of constitutional liberty they authorized the President of the Confederacy to suspend at will, in imitation of the example of the tyrants in Lincoln's Kingdom; and in all parts of our beloved, destressed South, they are using every effort to Destroy this Conservative right, guarantied by our Bill of Rights to each citizen. Are they not Destructives? Would not their unbridled reign endanger civil liberty in

Again, in the late State Convention of North Carolina, this same party endeavored to fasten upon the people of this State the n ost odious test oaths ever off red to any free people, and that, too, after the people of all parts of the State, with more unanimity than any other State of the Contederacy, (South Carolina, perhaps, excepted,) had shown by their acts, which speak louder than words, their devotion to the cause of the South, and their detestation of Lincoln's tyranny? Do they not deserve the title of Destructives? Enemies, to all Constitutional liberty?

But they have not stopped here. They are endeavoring daily to put in practice, without authority of law, what they failed ting without warrant, men who have always born the character of good and law-abiding citizens, upon mere suspicion of "disloyalty,"-the suspicion created, probably, by

obeyed, leaving the citizen arrested, though possession of the ground. he may be as innocent as the new-born babe, to remain month after month, withnext Monday, and we hope the members will all be out even the privilege of consulting counsel prompt in their attendance; go to work diligently, or seeing his friends, without being made a brilliant success for Gen. Bragg: acquainted with the charges against him, or by whom preferred; or without even a hope of a trial, until he is relieved of the pains of a loathsome dungeon by the kind hand of death. This, we are credibly informed, has already been the fate of a number of the citizens of North Carol.na.

Gov. Vance, in his Message to the Legislature, calls the attention of that body to this subject; and we are sure it deserves more serious consideration than it has here-

We would call the attention of the reader to the eloquent description of the treatment Ex Gov. Morehead, of Kentucky, rerants under Lincoln's Government, as fur- boro several miles. nished by the noble Kentuckian in his great speech before an English audience. identical with that meted out to citizens of the Southern Confederacy; yes, of North Carolina, by the Secessionists of the South? True, the Southern victims have generally been men of less note than Gov. Morehead, and consequently have not attracted so much public attention throughout the country; but the tyranny and usurpation of civil rights have been identically the

Let it not be said, that we wink at erime, or would screen the traitor. After an exhibition of the treatment the Southern people, men, women, and children, have received at the hands of Lincoln's army. the Southern man who is so debased to aid those fiends in their efforts to desolate our fair land, should be hung as a traitor; but this should only be done, after a fair and importial trial, and his guilt proven; and such trial should be secured to every accused person, at the very earliest practical ment after his arrest, thus enabling the accused, if he be innocent,-to establish his innocence. Any other course is the worst of tyranny. The Conservatives of North Carolina are in favor of guaranteoing to all her citizens this inalienable right of a speedy and fair trial, when accused when the accused and the accuser shall meet face to face. The Destructives are

As important as we considered the electon, last summer of Col. Vance to be Governor, and a majority of Conservatives to the Legislature, we corfess that we did not, (and we doubt whether the people of the State did,) fully appreciate the importance to the cause of civil law and Constitutional liberty of this election. Since the election, we have seen enough of the spirit daily growing stronger, and we intend to hold it. of oppression and tyranny exhited by the Destructives to satisfy us that had the Destructives secured the Governor and Legislature, the person and property of no citizen who opposed their tyrannical rule would have been safe. The "hideous mark" speken of by their organ, would have been placed upon all those whose hearts had ever been centred upon the old n resisting the tyranny of Lencoln, wou d have been spent in tain. We should only have thrown off the yoke of one tyrant, to have placed upon our necks that of another. We do most religiously believe that to preserve Constitutional liberty in our State, we must keep out of power the "Destructives" in our midst, as well as drive back from our borders the fiends from Lincoln's Kingdom. It we judge them by their acts, Constitutional liberty and civil law cannot survive the supremacy of eithprivileges and rights handed down to us by lant in guarding those rights from usurpation at home, while we are fighting for

In conclusion of this article, which we have extended to a much greater length portion of its issues. A tax can be, and should be than we intended, we will candidly state. that we do not believe that President war; but surely, the large class of our citizens who Davis, could he be made to understand all have grown rich by the necessities of the Government sanction the tyranny of some of his subor dinates. In the multiplicity of important business which require his personal attention, he must necessarily leave a great deal of minor importance to be attended to by others. The misfortune in this matter is and one that is fast alieniating the people from his Administration, that his appointments have been made almost exclusively from the Destructive party, when he must ly odious to the people of North Carolina. A different course of policy, it does seem to us, is due to the public feeling of North Carolina, by the Confederate Administration, after the many sacrifices made by to secure by legislation. They are arres- her people, and their unanimity in the cause of the South.

Gen. Bragg's Late Victory. The falling back of Gen. Bragg from some malignant, bitter, unprincipled Murtreesboro' appears to have been

neighbor enemy, whispering secretly into necessary, in order to assume a better the ears of some Confederate military offi- position. Military men, we leran, entirely cer. And when a citizen is thus arrested, he approve of his caution in this movement. is at once hurried off to some bastile, The enemy was evidently severely where, according to the word of the Com- handled, and although Rosencranz claims est notice. Alimittia offi ers, except Field Offi where, according to the word of the oblight a victory, bis claim rests not upon the cers of highest grade, and Captain or senior officer mandant of the place, the writ of habeas a victory, bis claim rests not upon the of each district, are included in this call. This accorpus has been suspended and will not be damage done his opponents, but upon his

> The Chattanooga Rebel, near the field of operations, gives the following statistical results of the battle, which exhibits really

Prisoners taken,	5,000
Pieces of Artillery,	61
Small arms,	7,500
Wagons destroyed,	950
Enemy's loss in killed and wounded,	9,000
Our loss-killed,	1 000
Wounded,	8,500
Manager and the second	
RECAPITULATION.	
Federals killed,	8,000
Wounded,	6,000
Captured,	5,000
The second secon	14,000
Our loss,	4,500
Balance.	9,500

Gen. Bragg assured his army in a speech that he would renew the fight with Rosencranz in a short time. At last accounts

Slean's Steam Mills.

Col. John Sloan has afforded the citizens of Greensboro' and the surrounding country great convenience in getting their wheat and corn ground, by the erection of a steam Grist Mill in the South part of town, near the Depot. During summer drouths, it has frequently been with great difficulty that this community could obtain grinding. This inconvenience will now be removed. With good grain, Col S's. Mill produces excellent flour and meal.

We are gratified to learn that Col. Sloan is putting up, in connection with his Grist Mill, a Saw Mill-an enterprise greatly needed here-and that in a few weeks he will have it in operation.

A Brilliant Affair.

Gen. Magruder, commanding in Texas, confirms by telegraph the rumored capture of the Federal steamer Harriet, Lane and several other vessels in the harbor of liely proclaim for the full period of one ton steamers, manned by Texas artillery and cavalry, and was a decided success. Four or five of the enemy's vessels escaped ignominiously under a flag of truce. The Harriet Lane is slightly damaged. About 600 prisoners and valuable stores were

Gallant Vicksburg.

The Yankee papers have claimed for a week that Vicksburg had surrendered and have gone so far as to give some of the details. Gen. Pemberton in a dispatch from that place dated the 8th inst., gives the lie to these statements. He says:

VICKSBURG, Jan. 8, 1863. From latest information I am satisfied the enemy's transports have gone up the river. There are only seven gunboats between the mouth of Yazoo river and Williken's bend. Vicksburg is J. C. PEMBERTON. Lt. Gen. Commanding.

Correspondence of the Patriot.

Our Richmond Letter.

RICHMOND, Jan. 10. Messrs. Editors :- After a silence of some weeks your correspondent again makes his bow, and will give you a f-w items from the Confederate Capital Our Legislature is now in session. The Governor sent in an able message, in which he dwells largely Union; ad the blend and treasure expended | guaranteeing by the State of her proportion of the Contiderate debt; recommends unanimity between the State and Contederate authorities; declares the determination of the State to maintain her ancient boundaries in any settlement between the Confederate and United States authorities; denounces extortion, and recommends legislation to prevent it; and highly eulogizes the valor of the Virginia soldiery, while he gives a just meed of praise to the gallant troops from her sister States who have come up to her aid. Much interests is felt as to who the Legislature will select as the successor of of Almighty God. the lamented Preston. The Hon. Wm C. Rives is much spoken of in connection with the position and none could fill it with more credit to the State and

Corg.ess assembles on Monday. Many of the members are in the city. It is hoped that one of their first acts will be to make effective that clause of er. Let us all, then, who venerate the the late conscript law which limis the profits of manufacturing establishments. As it now stands, it is a mere farce. The officers charged with gran us by our Constitution and laws, be vigi- much latitude, and much favoritism has been the seventh. corsequence. This should be remedied at once by holding these officers to a strict accountability. The question of the finances is the most important one for the consideration of Congress the present sestheir maintainance against a usurper from sion. The large amount of Treasury notes in cir culation must be reduced by some means, and a direct but discriminating tax seems to be the surest and best mode of enabling the Treasury to retire a levied so as to bear as lightly as possible upon those whose business and property has suffered by the and people, can well afford to pay a large proportors and extortioners would grumble at paying any tax, but their grumbling would be prefriable to seeing the finances of the country go to ruin. The hore's and boarding houses of our city are

so much crowded at present, that it is almost imconsequence, prices are going higher and higher. The small pox still prevai's here, and is supposed to be on the increase. It is said that our army is

comparatively free from this disease. in the same manner as the Yankees are doing several gentlemen holding commissions from the State of Virginia, and has therefore placed them in the bave known that that party was exceeding- State prison, some at hard labor and the others in- case,—we are simply contending for solitary confinement,

The Militia Called Out .- Adjutant General Martin, by order of Gov. Vance has issued a circular addressed to the Militia Colonels of Northampton, Franklin, Martin, Green, Johnston, Cumberland, Onslow, Bladen, Robeson, Halifax, Nash, Pitt, Wilson, Wake, Sampson Columbus, Brunswick, Warren, Edg-combe, Lenoir, Wayne, Harnett, Duplin, New Hanover and Granville, ordering them to assemble are liable to militia duty under existing laws, and be investigated. The Judge who issued organize them and hold them in readiness to march be investigated. The Judge who issued at a moment's warning. The Colonels are urged to the writ in his case has backed, and the

General Martin. The militis are to be organized into companies of 75 men each, and are required to assemble each Saturday for a drill and inspection until further orders from the Governor, and to be always held in readiness for active duty at the short tion on the part of the Governor is taken in order to prepare to repel an expected advance of the enemy .- Register.

Lincoln's Proclamation. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1st. 1863.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, On the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred add six'y two, a Proclamation was issued by the President of the United States containing among other things, the following to wit :-

"That on the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part et a State, the people whereof shall then be in Rebellion against the United States shall be then thenceforward and forever free, and the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authority thereof will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such perceived at the hands of the Destructive Ty- the enemy had advanced south of Murfrees- sons, or any of them, in any effort they may make for their active freedom.

"That the Executive will on the first day of January storesaid, by proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, if any, in which the people therein, respectively, shall then be in rebellion against the United States, and the fact that any State and the people thereof shall, on that day, be in good faith represented in the Congress of the United States, by members chosen thereto at elections wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such State shall have participated, shall, in the absence of strong countervailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof are not then in rebellion against the United States."

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln President of the United States, by virtue of the power 'n me vested as Commander in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States in time of actual armed rebellion against the authority and government of the United States and as a fit and necessary war measure for suppressing the said rebellion do on this the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and in accordance with my purpose so to do pub-Galveston. The attack was made on the hundred days from the day first above lat of January, by two high pressure cot- mentioned, order and designate as the States and parts of States wherein the people thereof respectively are this day in rebellion against the United States the following to-wit:

Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana (except the parishes of St. Bernard, Plaquemines, Jefferson, St. James, Ascension, Assumption Terrebonne, Lafourche, St. Martin and Orleans,)including the city of New Orleans Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South-Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia (except the for'y eight counties designated as West Virginia and also the counties of Berkely, Accomac, Northamp. ton Elizabeth City York Princess Anne and Norfolk and Portsmouth,) and which excepted parts are for the present left pracisely as if the proclamation were not

And by virtue of the power and for the purpose aforesaid. I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within the said designated States are tree; and that the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons.

And I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be free, to abstain from violence, unless in necessary self defence, and I recommend to them that in all cases, when allowed, they labor faithfully for reasonable wages. And I further declare upon the state of the country. He recommends the and make known that such persons, of suitable condition, will be received into the armed service of the United States to garrison forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in the said service And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution, upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor

In witness whereof, I have here-L. s. bunto set my hand and caused the -- | seal of the United States to be atfixed

Done at the city of Washington, this the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of our Revolutionary sires, and vouchsafed to ting exemptions under this law are also allowed too the United States of America the eighty

> ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

From the Raleigh Standard.

The Writ of Habeas Corpus Rests-We publish below the Card of Mr.

the facts as known here, that he would tion of the burden. Of course some of the specula- Comment is not necessary in so plain a matter. That great writ is secured by the Constitution and the laws of the State t every person who is arrested and held i prison. Its object is to give a hearing t possible for visitors to find accommodations. As a the suspected party, in order that if go consequence, prices are going higher and higher. cause exists for his imprisonment, the im prisonment shall continue until a trial car be had; and it no good cause exists, h Gov. Le cher has determined to treat the Federal shall be set at liberty. This was all M officers lately captured by Gen. Floyd's command Lottin asked, but this was denied him We are neitter his champion nor apologis for we know nothing of the facts in h great principle as old as civil liberty itsel If Mr. Lottin has committed treason, o adhered to our enemies, we trust he wi be punished; but if he be innocent of the great crime, or of any crime, he is entitle to his liberty. He has demanded an invetigation of his case, which has been denie him. Meanwhile he languishes in th Bastile at Salisbury under the iron han forthwith all able bodied mea fit for military duty of military power, with many others, wh not called for as Conscripts up to this date, and who have asked in vain that their cases may

ged in the dust at the feet of a subordinate delivered to the Confederate authorities.

military officer :-

Standard, you stated that I had sued out to Junuary 6th, 1863 a writ of habens corpus in behalf of W. C. 6. All Confederate officers and men who Loftin, a prisoner confined in the Confed have been delivered at Vicksburg up to Deerate prison at Salisbury. In the State cember 23d, 1862, and including said date. Journal of the 3d inst., in the leading 7. All paroled Cenfederate officers and editorial, the following statement is made: men receipted for at Vicksburg up to D

organ of the State a day or two since, that | 8. All Confederate officers and men care a lawyer of this City had sued out a writ of tured and paroted at Fredericksburg. V habeas corpus before a Judge of this City, in December, 1862. in behalf of a prisoner confined at Salis 9. All Confederate officers and mon cal bury. We presume the same remedy is tured and paroled at Goldsboro's N. C. open to all others. Why do they not December, 1862. avail themselves of the remedy? The great writ is intended as the bulwark of the citi zen against arbritrary power."

I have no comments to make en the

above, or the editorial in which it occurs; and in calling your attention to it, my object solely is to place you in possession of the facts connected with this particular case. On the morning the writ was issued you had the kindness to telegraph the Editor of the Salisbury Watchman, requesting him to inform Lottin that a writ had been sued out, and that I would be in Salisbury the next morning to present it to the Commandant of that military post. Your friend, the Editor of the Watchman, not being in his office at the reception of Satterthwaite was chosen President of the the telegram his Assistant, Mr. James, Council, and Richard H. Battle, Jr. Secr. immediately sought an interview with Capt. McCoy, the Commandant. Not finding the Captain in his office, Mr. James procured a conveyance, and although the day, (Tuesday last, was an inclement one) went out to the Confede- Pell of Wake; Professor Richard Sterling rate prison, where he found the Comman- of Guilford ; Dr. William Sloan of Gaston. dant, who refused to allow him either to see the prisoner, Loftin or communicate to liam Eaton Jr. of Warren; Edward J. Hale him the substance of the dispatch. On Tuesday morning (as telegraphed would be done,) I presented the writ of habeas made. corpus to Capt Henry McCoy. He refused to obey the writ, and responded in writing respectfully declines the appointment erthat the writ of habeas corpus was suspended at Salisbury by the Confederate government. I requested the privilege to see the prisoner. This was denied me, the Captain informing me that grave and seri | meal; two cups of rye; one of flour; two ous charges were preferred against Loftin, thirds cup of molasses; pint and a hall follows and he was instructed to allow no one to milk; add a little salt; a large tenspoon in see him. I then suggested that if the charges of saleratus; pour it into a long tin pail; it against Loftin were so serious, that he it into a pot; have just enough water to keep should have a trial, and investigation by it boiling; cover tight, and keep it boil the proper officer had, and if found guitty, three hours, and you will have a lost punished, and that promptly, so that evil bread without any crust. disposed persons might be deterred from committing like offences; but whether guilty or innocent, he should be allowed the benefit of counsel. This, you know, Mr. Editor, is allowed the most degraded and abandoned, and if they are unable to employ it is made obligatory on the Judges to assign them counsel. You are aware burn, Guilferd county, on the 7th inst, by A Reid that we have a statutory provision declaring Esq , Mr. Heavy Barbee and Mrs Nancy MeLain, any citizen or officer refusing to obey the writ of habeas corpus guilty of a high misdemcanor, and for the first offence, subject to a fine of five hundred dollars-for second, one thousand. I reminded Capt. McCoy of this provision, and inquired of him what would be his course should I cause a writ to be issued by one of the Justices of the Peace of Rowan county, address us at High Point, N. C. requiring him to be bound over to answer an indictment to be perferred for the com mission of this high misdemeanor. He answered me that he would not be arrested. I said to him I did not know what course the Judge granting the writ would attachment was issued against him for

take to compel him to obey it, but if an contempt, and if the Sheriff of Rowan posse to enable him to execute the writ, what would be then do? The reply was, have two hundred bayonets or muskets Greensborough. possibly was named; and upon further inquiring of him whether he had two hun This is a surcinct statement of the facts.

And I must further ask your indulgence to say, that Captain McCoy treated me behind. The Coat is made of a very heav courteously and kindly. I found him to material. A reward of FIVE DOLLARS be a gentleman of high intelligence pos paid for the delivery of the cost to me at Ce sessing a will and determination to carry out the orders of superior officers. H. A. BADHAM.

I had forgot to state on my return to west of Greensberough, on the 22nd day of Junuary Raleigh, my associate counsel Col. D. G. | 1863, 100 barrels corn, a large lot of Bacon, Pork, Fowle waited on the Judge who declined Lard, Horses and Mules, one good yoke of Oxen, to take any further steps in the case. Raleigh, Jan. 6, 1863

Exchange Notice No. 4.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 10, 1863. The following officers and men bave been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared 1. All officers and men captured in Ken-December 10th, 1862.

2. All officers and men captured in Mis souri, Kentucky, New Mexico, Arizona, Ar quarter. kansas and Louisiana, up to January 1st,

3. The two foregoing sections apply not only to officers and men of the Confederate s rvice, but also to all persons cuptured in arms or bostile array against the United States, whatever may have been the char- and soits will be directed in cases where acter of the military erganizations to which is diaregarded. Badham, of this City, detailing the circumthey were attached, and whatever may stances attending the resistance to the have been the terms of the paroles given habens corpus in the case of Mr. Loftin. by them. If any are in Federal prisons.

organize this force at once, and report to Adjutant judicial ermine has been lowered and drag they are to be immediately released, and 5. All Confederate officers and men who Mr. Holden: -In a late number of the have been delivered at City Point on

"We saw in the leading Conservative cember 23d, 1862, and including said date

10. Other miscellaneous and minor es

changes; of which the appropriate officewill be duly informed.

ROBERT OULD. Agent of Exchange.

Council of State. The Council of State pursuant to a call from Gov. Vance, assembled in this City on Thursday last. The following meinbers, being all, were in attendance : F. il. Satterthwaite of Pitt ; Jesse R. Stubbs of Martin : Loverd Eldridge of Johnston : Robert P. Dick of Guilford; J. R. Hargrave of Auson; James Calloway of Wilkest and James A. Patton of Buncombe. Mrs.

The Council concurred with the Go ernor in making the following appoint

LITERARY BOARD .- Rev. William INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD .- W. of Comberland.

Better appointments oculd not have been

We are authorized to say that Mr. Hale dered him of member of the Internal Improvement Board .- Standard.

BOILED BREAD .- Two cups of Inciso

MARRIAGES.

Married .- Near Madison N. C. on the Sth inst., by Rev. D. R. Bruton, Dr. John W. Caluton of South Carolina and Miss Sarrah W. Raughn of Rockingham Married -At the residence of Mr. Joseph Wanh-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Olice .- I have 10 barrels of No. Oil, for sale cheap. 32-3m

Wanted .- We wish to hire six or seven blacksmiths. Apply in mediately to th dersigned six miles southwest from High Pota 32-4w J. R. & M. H. PINN

Wanted -1500 or 2000 pounds of port which the highest price will be paid. J. R. & M. H. PINN

Por Sale .- A medium size mule. Also

Distol Lost. -On Monday January 5, 1863 somewhere between my house and the regidence county was commanded to summon the of Mr. Thomas Reagan, I lost a 6 cartridge charrel Repeater. I will pay a liberal reward to sty one who may find it and return said Pistol to me | 1 re side on the Salisbury road, 3 miles south-west

dred good men to use them, I was informed Monday the 12th instant my OVER CO. 1. - a arge, heavy frock coat, with a velvet collar, fl vet a little torn, the pockets inserted at the ege of the skirt, and torn down a little from u buttons are large, flat, black, covered, with fight on at the Patriot Office.

Notice .- I will offer for sale at the re-Hogs, Cattle, Household and Kitchen Furn sire .-Also, one very fine Piano, and numerous other articles not necessary to mention.

J. F. I. SUTTON. uditor's Department.-The at entire of all persons who are concerned is hereby call ed to the Act of the General Assembly which creates the office of Auditor of Public Accounts.

Accounts with the State for the expenditure of public money will be required to conform, in all catucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, sea touching military affairs, to the Army Regula-Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, up to tions of the Confederate States; and all alcounts whether in the military or in the civil departments of the government are to be presented quarterly and as soon as may be after the close of the regular

The undersigned avails himself of the present op portunity to notify all who are delinquent; dering accounts of public money or propert hands since the commencement of the war not pend ing of the necessity of having their account ed and settled. The attention of the Gent serubly will be called to the names of these

Claims against the State will be audited of to the rules observed by the late Board of \$ S. F. PHILL

C. F. LUWE, Cashier

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF LEXINGION AND BRANCE

INT J CAU CHEY, 1863.						
Capital Stock, " " subscribed. " " paid in. Circulation. Contingent Fund, Dividends unpaid, Deposits, DUE OTHER BANKS. Bank of Commerce, Greensboro Mut'l Ins. Co., General profit and loss,	22: 850 00 223 850 00 414 685 00 20 000 00 1 2 275 00 40 021 08 1 2 273 29 318 31 9 341 42	14 N. C. Bonds, 6's, N. C. Bonds, 8's, State of N. C. Loan, DUE FROM OTHER BANKS. Bank of C. Fear & Branches, " " Wadesboro, Exchange Bank of Va., Bank of Phurleston, S. C. Notes Discounied, Foreign Bills, " Domestic Bills, " Suspended Debt, Sperie, Notes of other Banks,	10 000 00 13 500 00 50 000 00 2 628 48 485 57 9 580 77 402 90 48 7 270 00 30 90 4 582 01 72 806 40 91 057 00			
	718 764 10	DIRECTORS.				
Amount due from Stock- holders who are Direc- tors, Amount due from Stock- holders who are not		Henderson Adams, J. W. Chomas, Andrew Hunt, George Riley, E. D. Hamp ton, James Smith, W. B. March.				

GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

From the Raleigh Daily Progress: More of the Insolence of the Rich-

We copy the following editorial article from the Richmond Enquirer that we may make some remarks thereon:

Movement in North Carolina -We learn from good somethy that the patriots of North Carolina will take means to lay bare before the people the insupply to be subserved by a mischievous few in that be of the cordial sympathies of the whole omederacy in the good work. Expose the snares of o merchief platters, and nothing more will be mied. But to do this is needed. Many excellent men who surrerely love their country, and desire to do of luty as patriots and good citizens, have mished artial misrepresentations, and engaged in courses aborbit they correctly understood, they would choor It is due to these that the truth shall be proclaimed from press and from rostrum. It is due o tuese that the truth shall be displayed before sem Let it be proclaimed from rostrum. It is gighty and will prevail; only lot it be manually related. This, indeed, is no time for undue mineing shen the life of a people is in issue, flimsy veils and disguises are not to be respected. The tree must be judged not by its foliage but by its truit. The straing jealousies and enmittee and distrust among rethren; who is ever weakening the arm of govgrament by malignant attacks-attacks upon peasures and upon motives; and who seeks to array in hostile collision co-ordinate authorities at a time profess what he may.

The charity that would withhold this judgment i not charity but weakness. Said a quaint old gentleman whose charity was appealed to, to t is true; but charity is not a fool, either!" While, then, the soldiers from North Carolina

are covering themselves with lame in the battle Salds of their country, (as witness for example, the laurels won by the 57th North Carolina Regiment, Fredericksburg, an account of which we published on the 25th ult.,) let the patriots at home protect the fair name and fame of the old North State from the plottings of those whose hearts are with the

It will be recollected that this same insolent "organ" pointed out to the people of North Carolina their duty in the late Gu betastorial election and that we were told of Mr. Johnson were traitors to the government and country. Well what was the result? The people of this loyal state elected the man who had shown his devotion to his country by risking his life for more than one year on the field by a majority of over thirty thousand and the Enquirer and the laction here that echoed its libels were rebuked by a people whose acts have shown their devotion to the cause of the

Who is it of our people that this servile steet now assails? Gov. Vance, a major my of the House of Commons and seventenths of our people. Here we have the ergan of the Government assailing the loyally of the musses of a State that bas shown a devotion to the cause of the South not surpassed, it equalled by any other State Is Jefferson Davis the master of the people at the sovereign States whose organ is to treat them as slaves or is he the servant of tae savereign States invested with certain rights and required to perform certain dasuggest or approve the libelious artacks of the Richmond Enquirer on the people of North Carolina? If so we can say to Mr. Davis that while our p oplo are as loyal as any to the world and as intense in their hatred of the common enemy a sany lieve themselves.

All these attacks are made on our people by the Enquirer, because they want d the Legislature to raise a force of 10,000 men for State defence, in a manner acceptable to the President of the Confederate States ; and that there was no cause for conflict between the State and Confederate Governments in raising this force, we will here state that one of the Commissioners sent by the Legislature to confer with the President, cold us on the return of the Commission that the President assured them that he would not take another conscript out of the State that they might be enrolled and retained for State defence, the Government to feed, pay and clothe them. South Carolina has a reserve force and Virginia has a reserve force, and we only wanted the same, and for this seven | members of it being present, O. G. Parsley tenths of our people, including our Governor and a majority of our Legislature are denounced as traitors by the Richmond Enquirer, the organ of the President. The and Weldon Road. troops. We tell that paper that those leval as those of our soldiers whom it culogises, many of them having exposed their lives on the battle field in the cause or our independence, and we harl its libel on the patriotism of our people back in its

No Pierpont Government has been established in North Carolina, and no trait- that Mr. Parsley should have some discreors have been found by thousands in our State to give aid and comfort to the enemy as in Virginia. We speak of these things with no pleasure, but with deep humiliation, but when the fair fame of our native State is assailed and the loyalty of her people is questioned, we dare defend the one "organ" of the President of the Confede- part of the resolution, and Mr. Fuiton withrate States be the accusor. We love the Confederate States and the cause of the South much but we love North Carolina, the mother that here us, more, and while we are ready to defend and fight for the Government, we will not quietly submit to have our native State heelied by the the best they could for the State and the From this, doubtless, originated the false tools of the Confederate Government, or any other power.

The Richmond Enquirer, knowingly wiltelly and intentionally, libels our Execative and seven tenths of our people, and purpose of pla ing a political friend in miration and respect for Gov. Vance, who, those craven hearted wretches and suppli- office. And yet he is shocked at the "politant tools here who echo and endorse its leaf batterness" in the atmosphere of Ralbase calumnies are degentrate sons of a eigh, and turns with an innovent and State whose good name is dearer to her patriotic air to the purer atmosphere of desire a breath between the Governor and true sons than life it-elf.

Sale of the Plankroad -The Fayetteville and Western Plankroad from High Point to Bernania, on Tuesday tast, John Scallord occoming the pur- prejudiced, and bigoted party sheet in the chaser, at \$725 by - Sulem Press.

Geneeal Order.

The following General Order from the War Department at Richmond we insert for the information of our readers. The

Agdt, and Inspector General's Office. kichmond, Jan. 3d, 1863.

1. The following orders are published for the information of the army : All white male citizens of the Confederate States between the ages of 18 and 40 who are not exempt by the act of October 11th, 1862 are hable to conscription and all such as have been already enrolled and mustered will be held as though in service of the Confederate States until otherwise ordered -Exemption will not take place until after enrollment when enrolling efficers will grant certificates, of exemptcan who is ever and always and systematically ion in all cases clearly within the means of the act. All doubtful cases for exemption will be referred for decision to commandants of camps of instruction and if necessary by them to the Chief of the when the public safety-that man is an enemy, Bureau of Conscription in Richmond Such cases will not be required to report in person to the camp of instruction until final action is had on the same.

II. Enrolling officers are required to be vigilant in the discharge of their duties within the districts confided to them, not only in respect to the enrellment of conscripts, but also in the apprehension and arrest of stragglers and deserters from the army. Complaints having been made of harsh treatment to conscripts by enrolling officers in certain localities, which treatment is calculated to prejudice the cause of the Confederate States by encouraging opposition to the acts of conscription, it will be the duty of commandants of camps of instruction to report to the Secretary by a that those who opposed the election of War for discharge from conscript service any officer who shall offend in this particutar. It is required of all enrolling officers to encourage and promote a good understanding with the people of the district in which they may be serving; and it is impressed on them that firmness of purpose, will best promote the objects to be attained.

III. Enrolling officers will furnish to commandants of camps of instruction, at the end of each mouth, a complete roll of the conscripts made by them during the month; such rolls will also embra e the names of persons who have been enrolled and exempted within that period. One copy to appoint not exceeding two clerks at a of these rolls will be immediately forwarded by the commandan's of camps of instruction to the chief of the Bureau of Conscrip tion in Richmond for file and future

IV. All commissioned officers between the ages of 18 and 40, who have become D. 1862. disconnected with the army by the operation of the General Orders, Nos. 48 and ties? Does Jefferson Davis the President 96 of 1862, or by reason of non-re-election, of the Confederate States for whom our resignation or dismissal, unless actually lisabled-of which they must furnish December, 1862. ovidence-are subject to conscription ; and while substitutes between the above ages, and who are not embraced in the provisions of the exemption law, will be held in service to the end of the terms for which they have engaged, the principals within President of whom they would gladly remay have engaged to serve, will be liable S. COOPER, to conscription.

Adjutant and Inspector General.

There is an atmosphere of political bitterness hanging over the City of Raleigh at the present time. which, like the malaria that brooded over the town o: Wilmington during the last fall, seems to exercise an epidemic influence upon those brought within sition. its sphere, from which there is no escape but to go torth among the people and breathe the purer air of popular feeling and opinion. - Wil. Journal.

The foregoing was meant by the Journal

for Gov. Vance and his friends. There is no political bitterness in Raleigh equal to that displayed by the Editor of the Journal himself when he was last in Raleigh as a member of the Internal Improvement Board. At a former meeting of that Board the Govennor and Mr. Kirkland

But a subsequent meeting of the Board attack upon North Carolina by a complimentary allusion to the bravery of our with Gov. Vance and Mr. Kirkland. Mr. for such soulless creatures among those Fulton was anxious to secure the election who before the war, were going to "wade here whom it denounces are as brave and of a Destructive or original secessionist as to their knees in blood," "shed the last President of the Road; and fearing that drop," &c , but have ever since been dili-Mr. Parsley might not cast the vote of the State in accordance with his wishes, he before our mind's eye several such blatant, moved to instruct him to vote for his favorite. Mr. Kirkland agreed with him, and the instructions were given, against the and may be seen slipping about, scotting earnest protest of Gov. Vance, who desired tion left to him in so important a matter. Indeed we learn that Mr. Fulton even modestly offered, by his own resolution, to make himself the Stat proxy to east the vote for his favorite, in the event of Mr. Parsley's declinging to act; but Mr. Kirk land, who was governed by some sense of and present the other even though the deconcy and propriety, objected to that drow it. Under these instructions, Mr. at which Gov. Vance read a communication Wallace was elected President of the

Such a course was without example in the action of the Board. The State representatives had alwa s been left free to do stockholders, without regard to party; but on this occasion, so intense and indecentiare morphrivate circles, for the purpose of was Mr. Fulton's party zeal that he insis- prejudicing the peop e against the Legislated on the instructions, for the avowed popular teeling and opinion!" But this is only one of many specimens of the Jourhat's honesty. The paper is const may erying out against party, but is at the a distance of about 26 mars, was sold in this place same time, in every thing, the most ultra, State. - Standard.

Appointed .- S. F Phillips, Auditor, has appoint Death of Ex-Governor Branch .- Ex-Governor Scholars of his age in the State. He has ted Gen. H. G. Spruill, of Washington county, and Branch of North Carolina, died at Enfield, N. C on had a number of years experience in tea Thomas Harrison, of Caswell, as his clerks under the 4th inst., in the 88th year of his age. He was the recent act of the General Assembly, creating Secretary of the Navy under Gen. Jackson's the office of Auditor of Public Accounts.—Prog. administration.

Auditor of Public Accounts. SEC. 1. Be it ena ted &c. That, an Auditor of Public Accounts, shall be bienially el cted by the General Assembly, in second section of the order is an important the same manner as Public Treasurer is bersof the "Guilford Grays" Co. B. 27th one and should be rigidly enforced upon elected, who shall enter upon the duties of Regt. N. C. Infantry, to offer a tribute of sideration, especially by members of the school at Brinkleyville N. C. he received license to one and should be rightly children his office on the first day of January and respect to the memory of their late comcontinue in office for two years, and until his successor is appointed

person thus elected Anditor, before enter- the outbreak of the war. The "Grays"

Board of Claims in similar cases.

shall is ue his warraut on the Treasurer in tempered with kindness and forbearance, favor of the claimant for the amount certified to be due him.

SEC 6. Be it further enteted. That the Auditor shall be entitled to receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year for his services to be paid as prescribed in chapter 107, sec 1. Revised Code and he shall also have power of he deem it necessary salary of \$190) each per year.

SEC. 7 Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force immediately after its

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 20 h day of December, A. R. S. DONNELL, S. H. C. GILES MEBANE, S. S.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original on file in this office. Given under my hand this 22nd day of RUFUS H PAGE

Secretary of State

From the Sal sbury Watchman Absurd And slanderous.

The most absurd story yet out, is that the Conservative .. embers of the Legislature held a private cancus to deliberate on certain propositions coming from a Mr. Stanly, to the effect that if North Carolina would return to the Union, the Federals would guarantee the protection of the property of the people; and that said caucus took a vote on it, and refused by only one vote, the acceptance of Mr. Stanly's propo-

We do not know how this to dish and slanderous story originated, nor do we care -We know enough about those denomitated "Conservatives" to know that it is a most absurd life, and feel certain that no respec table man will wouch for it. Toe old Union toen were the last to give up the Union as it was, and they will be the last to listen to any terms that do not begin with a distinct recognition of the independence of the Southern Confederacy. They have not been giving their sons and pouring out Esq. of Wilmington, was appointed the their money for naught, nor will they yield State's proxy in the meeting soon to be their cherished resolve for Constitutional held of the stockholders of the Wilmington liberty and the independence of the South, while they can 'pull a trigger or raise a dollar. Any one who affects to be leve less for such soulless creatures among those gently employed in speculation. We have "rantancherous" huzzaing, blood thirsty secessionists, remaining quietly at home, out chances for making money. They are the men who will take protection for their trash and more worthless lives. Lef the people mark them, and watch the progress times. of this revolution, and they will see our predictions verified in spirit at least, should be spared the mortificatio, and rum of a literal faffillment.

P. S. Since the above was put in type, we learn that the secret meeting referred to, was a secret meeting of the legislature, ership of a joint stock Company, composed of minfrom the Federal Mittary Gov. Stanly. and his roply to the same. That reply we have heard spoken of as one of the best the unanimous applause of the Legislature. ture. The same persons profess great adthey say, defeated the treasonable attempt referred to above; but their professions have this signification and no more, they

the people who elected mm. Dr. Mendenhati's School.

Dr. Nereus Mendenhail, whose Card appears in our advertising columns is considered in this community, where he is well known, one of the most thorough

For the Patriot. Tribute of Respect. In Camp Near Fredericksburg, } December 19th, 1862.

It becomes the painful duty of the mem-Bryan. They both were among the very SEC. 2 Be it further enacted, That the first to answer the call of their country, at ing upon the duties of his office, shall give were ordered to report at Fort Macon, and bond with sufficient sureties in the sum of on the roll could be seen the names of these twenty-five thousand dollars, payable t young patriots. They considered the call of the State of North Carolina, conditioned for their country as imperitive, and regarded the faithful performance of his duties; as of minor importance those sacrifices which bond shall be taken by the Gover- which they must make, and those deprivanor and deposited in the office of the tions which must be undergone. Well and Treasurer for sate keeping, and he shall faithfully were their duties as soldiers peralso take before some justice of the peace formed. As companions and friends there the oath prescribed by law for the qualifi- were none more social and true. Whenevtion of public officers, and likewise an oath er, the "long roll" beat to arms, these two were among the first in ranks. Nobly, he-SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That it roically they served their country, as can shall be the duty of the Auditor aforesaid bear witness the fields of Newbern, the to receive audit and, adjust all accounts or hills around Richmond, the plains of claims against the State arising out of Mil- Sharpsburg, and as regards the former of itary service, or in the civil administration our departed comrades W. D. Archer, the of the Government ascertain and certify heights commanding Fredrickshurg, where the amounts or balance if any due thereon alas! he fell in the very act of firing his with the vouchers and evidence and file the trusty rifle. He was borne from the sanguine same in the office of the Comptroller. The field, but soon after expired in the arms of Auditor shall also keep accounts in books friends. On the morrow his remains were prepared for that purpose of all claims so deposited in a quiet glen, through which andited and adjusted and of the public prop- there had now ceased to vibrate the thunerty in the castody or care of any officers | ders and the echoes of battle. The grave or agents entrusted with the purchase or of the hero is marked by a simple sizb, all care of the same and shall perform such that the hands of friendship could give to other duties as may be prescribed by mark the spot of his last resting place .-When the battle of Fredericksburg was SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That all fought, the latter, Wm. L. Bryan, was lyclaims that may be presented against the ing on the painful couch of death. The State for expenses incurred for arming, alarum drum, the strife of battle were equipping, subsistence and transportation heard afar, but alas his feeble arm could of troops, munitions of war bounty paid to not be raised, and the prayers of his patriot said troops either in the military or naval heart could only accompany us. He lived service of the State and other expenses in- to witness and welcome our return; but curred in the public defence shall be cred- soon after, on the night of the 17th inst, ited and settled by said Auditor upon prin | sank calmly and peacefully into that everciples of equity and justice and according | nal sleep, from which there is no awaking. the rules established by the existing Mournfully, many an eye moist with the tear of affection, we buried our departed SEC. 5. Be it further en icted, That upon Brother, uniting the rites of war, with the the certificate of the Auditor the Governor touching ceremonial of the christian burial. Sergt. WILL U STEINER,)

Corpl. C. W. WESTBROOK, Com. H. G. KELLOG,

For the Patriot Tribute of Respect. Camp Near Fredericksburg, Va.) December 9th, 1862.

At a called meeting of the 22nd N. C. Regiment. On motion Capt. J. A. Hooper there no day when war shall cease, that prompt our christian feelings to pay a reof Company E, was appointed chairman, this mode of valuation by the General As and Lt. Lee Russell, of Company L, resumbly may give rise to another unfortu many excellences which were worthy of initation gested to act as Secretary.

stated, the following preamble and resolu-tions were offered and cordially adopted:

are not taxed as much as land according to vation all the day. Her confidence in the everlast-value, may it not lead to the election of ing mercy of God since his faithfulness to his promdence to remove from our midst, Capt. C.

H. Burgin, Co. K, 22nd N C. Regiment. sively to that High Wisdom which never prevent inequality in valuation between but she was still the same serene, cheertul and happy errs. Yet we cannot withhold our deepest different parts of the State, that the law griefat the unfortunate removal of one should require each clerk of the County whose highest aim and desire was the pro- Court, on an appointed day after the re- where or under any circumstan es and the scoffs of motion and efficiency of his command on the turn of the assessment of negroes, to report

and assiduity in the performance of his duwants of those under his command genial it to the general average. and socicial bearing to all those within the pale of his acquaintance.

the army of the Confederacy has lost in the Legislative valuations prevail, and ther death of Capt. C. H. Burgin, one of its most gallant and competent officers, and this Regiment one of its warmest and most genial friends.

parents of the deceased, our heartfelt sympathy, and commend them to that benign otherwise acquired by the owner, between source from which emanates, whatever of the periods of assessment; and for striking good is vouchsafed to nan.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and the Western Enterprise Raleigh Standard and Greensboro' Patriot for publica-Capt. J. A. HOOPER, Chm'n.

LT. LEE RUSSELL, Secretary. Edgeworth Female Seminary. mence on Tuesday, January 6th, 1863.

Charges for the Session will be 25 per cent. above present rates. For admission apply to RICHARD STERLING. Greensbero N. C.

Smut Machines of a superior quality,
manufactured and sold by
A. DIXON,
21-if
Hillsborough, N. C nvelopes.—We are now manufacturing a beautiful BUFF envelope of paper unsurpassed in this country-for sale at prices to suit the

North Carolina Christian Advocate.

NEW SERIES t is contemplated to resume the publication of the North Carolina Christian Advota e at an line Conference, and under the direction and ownis ers and taymen to secure its permanency.
It will be as its name imports, a Christian Advo-

tate. It will sustain and delend the doctrines and iscipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, things Gov. Vance has Jone, and received and to promote peace and good will among all men. Besides its earnest, religious character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina-a welcome and a saird story whispered about in this visiter to every family and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a saithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news. All our traveling and local ministers and the pound. stock, olders of the Company, are specially requested

ty act as Agents for the paper. The old subscribers of the Advocate will be supplied with the new series, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely upon the old subscribers themse'ves and the Agents, to furnish h m with their names and po t offices and the amount due them

The Advocate will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to my paper in the State. During the continuance of war prices, the sub cription price will be \$3 per annum, always in ad-

vince. agents who send us ten or more new subscribers and the Cash, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

WM. E. PELL, Ed tor. Address Raleigh, N. C., Jan, 1, 1808.

The Tax on Slaves. A well-informed writer in the Fayetteville Observer makes the following remaks

in relation to the valuation and tax on slaves. These remarks are entitled to con munication at Raleigh, says:

"The only feature of the Revenue bill, which bas given rise to much debate, is that relating to the value of slaves. The circuit. In 1861 he was ordained Elder and renance, fixed the average value of all slaves. except mechanics, at \$350, and the average value of mechanics at \$700. The Senate amended the bill, by classifying and valu ing them as fellows; all under 5 years old \$100, all from 5 to 10 years old \$200, all from 10 to 20 \$500, all from 20 to 30 \$600. from 30 to 40 \$500, from 40 to 60 \$200, all over 60 \$25. This classification will bring the average to about \$344. Power is given the County Courts to exempt such as they deem of no value.

Land is to be listed according to the last assessment.

The amendment of the Constitution made by the late Convention, provides that land and slaves shall be taxed according to their value, and the tax on slaves shall be ar much, but not more than that on land, according to their respective values; but the tax on slaves may be laid according to their general average value in the State, or on their value in classes in respect to age, sex. and other distinctive properties, in the discretion of the General Assembly, and the value be assessed in such modes as may be

prescribed by law. As this new feature of the Constitution is receiving the interpretation that while land is valued assessors, upon oath, slave may be valued by the General As emply it may be worth while to inquire whether this is the true interpretation of the Cons tution; and if not, what evils may grow out of a wrong interpretation? And if it be a true interpretation, are slaves, by this bill, taxed as much and not more than land according to their respective values." Is the equality of valuation more likely to be prescribed by asses-ment of the value of land by persons sworn for the purpose, and a her paren's and fam ly when she was twelve or legislative declaration of the value of slaves? | thirteen years of age. In the great revival which

by the owner, with proper provisions to revival in the contners States, she made a profesguard against fraud; or an assessment of both by disinterested individuals aworn for Spring communion she was received into fall memberthe purpose? When the value of slaves is ship in the Alamance Church, where she continued by a mere legislative declaration, is this a to be a consistent, highly valued and useful memcompliance with the constitutional provision, that "the value be assessed in such modes as may be prescribed by law?" Is lasting joys of heaven, and that act alone would nate party contest in relation to the valua-The object of the meeting having been tion of slaves? If it shall be thought they WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Provianother class of members who may value ises was always unbesitating and always the same.
No change of circumstances appeared to make the them too high?

I think the value should be ascertained joyment For ten years before her death she was Resolved, That while we bow submis- by assessors, sworn for the purpose; and, to entirely blind and had to be led about like a child; "arena of battle" and its comfort and well the average valuation of the negroes of his being in camp.

"arena of battle" and its comfort and well the average valuation of the negroes of his the infidelin her own way, she had on the panoply county to the Treasurer; and require the Resolved, That we with pleasure accord Treasury to ascertain and publish the averour testimony of his indomitable energy age throughout the State; and then make it the duty of the clerk of each Court to re- ber of the harch, as a wife and a mother, her life ties as an officer of his gallantry, and chiv- form the assessment by increasing or di- has furnished a beautiful illustration of that sys alry on the field, his strict attention to the minishing the value assessed, so as to bring

If this or some like plan of valuation be adopted, we shall hear no more of the negro she had many friends are no chemiss. I need not Resolved, That in our humble judgment, question in North Carolina. If the plan of add that she to ka deep interest in all the benevofield will be opened for dangerous and mis-

chievous demagogueism. Rosolved. That we tender to the bereaved land is assessed, with some cheap and convenient provision for valuing those born or off the list those dying or changing hands.

> For the Patriot. Contribution.

Messrs. Editors :- Allow me through the columns of your paper, to return thanks to a portion of the people of David-on for the great liberality, which they have shown in furnishing the members of Capt. Jno. Michael's company with shees cloths ing & blankets and also the Ladies of Lex shirts, drawers, and comforts for the und er and many friends to mourn their loss. Her of the company. If the government would sweet disposition and mild, sweet temper had endo its part as well as the people have done deared her to all who knew her. Al hough she has theirs, our brave soldiers would not have gone to meet her blessed Jesus, who says "Suffer to trad, e about through the snow bare. footed, and stand shivering around the patient, levely little chard, tid she took sick. She fires for want of blanke s. We only want was as patient as a lamb. She has gone to meet a few pairs of shoes and blankers to complete the comfort of our men. Your ob't servant. J. F HEITMAN 1st Lieut. Com'dg Co. H 48th Reg. N. C. T.

RECIPE FOR MAKING SOAP -- Pour 12 quart sof soft boiling water upon 5 pounds of unslaked lime. Then dissoive 5 pounds tion, kind and obedient in all her child-like doings of washing soda in 12 quarts of boiling and in her sickness was patient and good, ever ready of washing soda in 12 quarts of boiling to chey any order given by her mother or physician. water. Mix the above together, and let Although she was but a child she seemed to know the mixture remain together from 12 to 24 hours, for the chemical action. Now pour jather was absent from home, she lold her mother to fall the clear liquor-being careful not to disturb the sediments. Add to the above 32 pounds of clarified grease, and from 3 to 4 ounces of rosin. Cut it up in bars, for use, and you are in possession of a superior chemical soap, costing about 3; cents per

Yankee News from Vicksburg, The New York Herald says: To-day we have to record another Fredericksburg

Sherman was repulsed at Vicksburg on the 2d instant, with a loss of four to five thousand men and five pieces of artillery. Among our kirled is tieneral Morgan, late of Cumberland Gap Gen.

force under Gen Joe Johnston The 4th Iowa lost 600 killed and woun ed.

to reinforce Shoiman, who will remain under cover are left with a peculiar soft and silky feeding, of his guabouts, until a junction of his. McClern leaving nothing more to be desired by " arl's and Banks' forces.

Grant's army is still at Helly Springs.

Rev. Joseph C. Forbis of the N. C. Conference Methodist Protestant Church died in Mecklenburg county N. C Oct. 20, 1862.

The deceased embraced religion in 1854 and joined the church at Mt. Morish, in 1857, while in preach the Gospel, joined the M. P Conference, and made assistant on Orange Circuit under the superintendance of Key Wm. J. Ogburn; the secord year he traveled Guilford Circuit, at the close of this year, he received Deacons, orders, was made Superintendent of Monroe Mission, then of Halitax bill, as repected by the Committee on Fi- returned to Monroe Circuit where his labours ended and the warfare closed. At the gates of death he exchanged the cross for the Crown and tears and suffering for immortal glory. While the devoted wife and kind triends struggled with all human skill, against the bligh ening hand of disease to stay the rushing tide of death, angels were teeming earthward with commissions flaming with glory to bear the freed spirit to the throne of Deity, and while the long procession moved slowly and tearfully to the resting place of mortality, there was extatic, joy far up in the promise land

Five years of his short life he stood on the walls of Zion, and faithfutly did he fill his station, under is administration, many new societies were formed and nearly one thousand souls converted. He lived so consistently with his profession that his enemies were silent, (if he Lud any) and those who loved nim will never find words to express their feelings lowerd him while living and their dark griet at the sad intelligence of his early death.

The Church as lost one of her brightest lights the her aved wife has lost all that could make life desirable, the father lost a son indee t, and all who loved him lost a friend for whom we shall ever mourn until we follow him to the land of shadows How sad that one so young a d gifted, so beloved and so devoted to the cause of Christ should be faken in the bloom of youth; but he had inished his work below and the Lord look him fro.n the sorrows and tools of life to the long sought rest of Heaven. Then why should we repine since we can meet him again when the toilsome scenes of life are o'er. They ell us he is dead, but we know his body only sleeps in the grave and though our eyes run down with tears and the heart throbs with unuttered grief, ecause he will be with us no more in life, yet in he more of eternity at the bolding of our King. we shall hail that body coming fr. m the dusty tomb shouting victory to the cross of Christ. over death and the grave; then shall we join the song that is ever new "Salvation to our God."

Died -In this county, on the 4th inst. Mrs. Mary Shaw, wire of Finley Shaw, Esq , in the 86th year of her age, and in the unwavering and long charished no, e of immortality. She was a native of Ireland, County I own and imigra ed to the country with or by the assessment of the value of both | commenced in the summer of 1861, the great general sion of religion, during a camp-meeting held at Buffalo Church, in the Fall of that year. And at the next ber until her death. So far as is known to the writer, she was the last subject of that revival to exchange the transient sorrows of time for the everand deserve to be recorded for the benefit of others. she was a cheerished christian, walking in the light of the divine countenance and rejoicing in his salleast change in her temper or in her religious enenergy and decision of character. She was never ashamed to confess Christ before the world, any he angodly only excited her contempt or her pity. successfully the temptations of the devil by quoting the word of God As a neighbor and a memtem of christian doctrine which she professed through life With a heart ever ready to compassionate the suffering poor and a hand ever open for their relief, with good will to all, a ill will to none, she could to aid in their success; nor that she trained up her children with great fidelity in the service or God, -only five of whom survive her and they are This assessment of negroes should be all walking in the same upward and brightening made as often, and at the same time, as path which leads to joys on high, where remains

> Died .-- Of Diptheria, on the 28th December 1862, in Madison N C . Pawhalton Wathal, son of Mr. C. F. and Mrs. Julia Watkins, aged 8 years and 10 months. This little boy was, indeed one of the most sprightly and interesting I ever saw. He was the pride or his rather, and the "suo shine of his mother"-their only living child Hence the bereavement is especially sad. They have lost th ir all! But let them remember the words of the blessed Christ-"of such is the kingdom of heaven." Message will please copy.

Died -In Guilford county, N. C. November 20 1862 Isadora Arnetto only child of James M. and Jane M. Kirkman, aged one year, seven months little children to come to me, and forbid them not, tur of such is the kingdom of heaven." She was a her friends in beaven .- Com.

Died -Near Lassiter's Mills, Raudulph county, N. C. on the 17th of December, 18-2, of Diptheria, Juna M. daughter of Sarah and Try Luther aged to years 4 months and 11 days. It was a sad bereaveme touch as none but parents that have experiunced can appreciate and such as none can ted -Little Juna was a sweet child, lovely in all her acthat she was going to die, and at one time said she wanted to die at d go to the good world, and as her teil father that she loved him and that she wanted him to be a good man and meet her in heaven, and after saying his, she kissed her mother and said I want you to be good and meet me too .- Com.

Died .- In Guilford county, N. C., Nove -ber 3rd 1862, of diptheria, Igara, daughter of Morrison and Evaline Donnell, aged twenty years, two mouths and eleven days. She leaves a father and mother and brother and sister and many triends to mourn their loss. She was a kind and affestionate sister, a elever and devoted daughter -Com.

WASHING CLOTHES - It is and that in washing cothes, the addition of ture curreers of an ounce of borax to a pound of so.14 W. Smith was mortally wounded.

We had to contend against an overwhelming melted in without boiling makes a saving of one half cost of soap, and three fourths The ain lows lost ood kined and would ed.

General Holmes' army arrived at Vicksburg on the labor of washing, besides the usual caustic effect is removed, and the hands

ambitieus washwoman.

(Mice of the Pledmont R. R. Co. the Piedmont Railroad Company will be held at Danville Virginia on Wednesday 21st day of Janu-THO. W. BROCKINBROUGH, Auditor.

PORM OF PROXY. Know all men by these presents : thatthe undersigned do hereby constitute and appoint altorney for—and in—name, to vote on all questions that may be brought before the meeting of the Stockholders of the Piedmont Kailroad Company to be held at-on-theday of ____or at any adjourned meeting thereof, he eby ratifying all the acts of ___said at oney in the premises, as fully as if-were present and voling in person.

fix d-hand this-day of-

Elizabeth Spinks Divorce.

William Spinks it appearing to the Court, that the Defendant, William Spinks is not an inhabitant of this State, Therefore it is ordered by the Court hat publication be made for six successive weeks in the Greens boro' Patriot, notifying said Defendant to be and appear at our next court to be held for the County of hando ph at the Court House in Asheboro' on the plaintiff otherwise judgment pro confesso will be Witness, Bolivar B. Bulla, Clerk of our said Court,

B. B. BULLA, C. S. C. 31-6w ad.\$6 miles south of Greensborough, on Thursday the ship, N.C. 15th of January, instant, my TRACT OF LAND containing 220 acres of productive and desirable land, with all necessary improvements, in good repair. I will also sell at the same time 8 head of CATTLE, HOGS, HORSES, FARMING UTEN-SILS A ROCKAWAY, a set of DOUBLE HARNESS, buggy Tongue, a ONE-HORSE WAGON, and other

articles unnecessary to mention. Terns made

the fourth Monday of September, 1862.

known on day of sale.

J. W DOAK. 31-2w* Banaway.—Ranaway from the subscriber, on the 1st inst., my negro, JOHN, black, well grown 16 years of age. When he left had on a new black jeans shirt, and a tow and cotton shirt, a straw hat, old shoes, and brown jeans pants. He was raised in Randolph county, by Willis Hamlin .-He is probably lurking along the N. C. Railroad, and being a pert, quick-spoken, intelligent boy, may pass himself as free. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received. Address me at Long's Mills, Randolph, N. C. JOEL PIKE. 29-2w A. P. ECK

Special Notice. Headquarters, Co. B, 27th N. C. Infantry, Near Fredericksburg, Va.

December 26th, 1862. Tromas R. Greason, a private of Co. B. 27th N C. Troops, who was taken prisoner at Frederick Ci ty, Maryland, and regularly exchanged about a and corn for these that may desire good Meal and month since, having failed without sufficient cause. to report to his company, is bereby published as a deserter. The usual reward of \$30,00 offered for his apprehension, and delivery to these headquarters. By order of Brig. Gen. J. R. COOKE,

JOHN A. SLOAN, Capt. Co. B, 27th N. C. T. anaway-FIFTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 28th o December last, a negro man, RILEY LINEBERY, mulatto color, about six feet high, 35 years old, and weighs about 180 pounds. I will give the above reward of FIFTEEN DOLLARS tor his delivery to me at Jamestown, Guilford county, N. C., or the again. All persons are warned against trading with harboring, or employing him, as I will enforce the law against all such.

JEFFERSON JONES. A pplication for Charter-Notice is nereby given that application will be made to the present General Assembly for a charter to in corporate the LEE MINING AND MANUFACTUR ING . OMPANY, in Guilford county, N. C.

Horses, Mules and Wagons Wanted I wish to buy for the use of the army a large number of HORSES, suitable for wagon and artil tery service and also MULES and FOUR HORSI WAGONS, 31-tf W. A. CUMMING.

ides Wanted-Having procured the ser vices of an EXPERIENCED TANNER, I will tan all hides that may be sent to me, for one-third, and give the owner of the hide the chance to buy the other third. My Tannery is three miles south of Gibsonville. 31-11 D. P. FOUST.

Lost, On the 1st instant a discharge from the army, in my name, dated Camp Holmes, Oct. 14th, 1862. I lost it between the Court House and Sloan's Steam Mill, or between the mill and Mr Mc Murray's residence. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to me-or leaving it at the Patriot office. WILLIAM SELF. 31-2w

Notice .- I have yet for sale one hundred and fifty thousand CHOICE FRUIT TREES, which I am selling off at old price. CYRUS P. MENDENHALL.

Standard, Observer, State Journal, Watchman and Bulletin, please copy one month.

Sale of Valuable Property.-By vir. tue of a Deed of Trust executed to me, for pur-poses therein set for I shall sell at public auction for cash, on Tuesday the 20th day of January 1863, in the town of Madis in the Tavern Houses and lots, new occupied by Allen P. Smith Also the said Smith's interest in the Madison Female Academy, and a large portion of the Household and Kitchen Furniture attached to the Hotel, and many other articles not necessary to mention. JAS. D. ELLINGTON.

Milly Dollars Reward.-Ranaway, from the subscriber on the 12th of October, a negro boy WES. Said boy is very black, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. I will pay the above reward for his apprehension so that I may get him or for his delivery to me at Oak Ridge, THOMAS GRAHAM.

Cor Sale .- A RIVER FARM, containing 207 acres of land, one hundred and twenty or thirty acres in woods-the balance in cultivation. 20 acres of MEADOW LAND, about 12 acres in grass, with barn, stables, out-houses, &c.

H. C. WORTH & Co., 14-11 Greensberough. Notice.-All previous advertisements from this deput cease to be in force, from this date. D. P. RAMSEUR, Asst Surg. and Medical Purveyor.

Charlottee, N. C. or sale -Two HORSES and two MULES. Apply to

A. A. WILLARD. Greensboro, N. C. I Dony for Sale - A Pony, young, gentle, and a natural pacer, for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Greensboro, N. C. nvelopes.—We are now manufacturing a

estrable Property for Sale.-We offer for sale a HOUSE AND LOT, near G. F. College, containing 67 acres, more or less, with all necessary buildings. Also, two TRACTS OF LAND, well timbered and well watered near Greens-

J. & F. GARREIT. Wanted .- A good MILCH COW, for w ich a fair price will be paid in cash or leather. Ap-

been supper small lot of county Salt just received. Best of refferences given. - those who have not already A P. ECKEL

He can read, and will attempt to pass as a free man. The above reward will be given for said negro, if confined in any jail so that I get him. For further particulars, address the subscriber at Trinity Col

200 Gatlons Sugar-Cane Syrup. N. D. WOODY, Gilmer's Store, P. O.

cademy .- NEREUS MENDENHALL will open an Academy for boys and girls near the Jamestown Station on the N. C. Railroad on the 5th day of First Month (January) 1863. Instruction will be given in the common ENGLISH BRANCHE-OF LEARNING, in the LATIN AND GREEK North Carolina Randolph County. LANGUAGES, and the HIGHER MATHEMATICS This will afford a good opportunity for young mer This will afford a good opportunity for young men wishing to study SURVEYING with the use of instruments Tuition, \$20 00 per session of five months.

GOOD BOARDING may be had in reach of the Academy at \$15.00 per month.

Duna vay !- Twenty-five Dollars Reward .- Ranaway from me, on the 17th of November, 1862, my black man, ADDISON very black, 5 feet, 10 or 11 inches high, about 28 years old, can be easily known by a bad scar on the left Monday of September 1862 then and there to knee, and the three first fingers of the left hand were plead answer or demur to the petition of the said badly out last spring. The middle finger is stiff pleadiff otherwise indement are confesse will be from the effects of the cut. I will pay TWENTY rendered against him and the case heard exparte, DOLLARS for his confinement in any jail so that l can get him, or TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS for his confinement in the jail of Greensborough, N. C. He may endeavor to escape to the Yankee lines by the N C. Railroad, or otherwise, as free, or as servant to Valuable Land for Sale .- I offer for some person. He is very smart, and may obtain sale at public auction, on the premises, 14 papers as free or otherwise. My address is Friend-

HALEY BROWN. Taken Up .- A stray horse; a bay with the left hind foot white; well marked with harness. He came to my house on the 12th. The owner is requested to identify the horse, pay expenses and take him. I live 7 miles north of Greensboro. ROBERT R. PRATHER.

Confederate States of America. Medical Purveyor's Office, Charlotte, N.C. December 12, 1862. All claims against this Department, to be paid, must e presented before the 25th of January, 1863. D. P. RAMSEUR,

Surg. and Med. Purveyor. otice to the Consumers of Gas.-In consequence of the great advance in the price of every thing connected with the manufacture of Gas, the price of Gas on and after the 1st of January A. P. ECKEL, Sec.

(reemsbore' Steam Mills-Wheat and Corn Wanted .- The planting communiting will take notice that their Wheat and Corn crops will be purchased at the Greensborough Steam Flouring Mills at market prices 1 am prepared, in addition to purchashing any

surplus grain that may be offered, to grind wheat Flour at the earliest possible notice. JOHN SLOAN.

Notice! Notice!—The subscriber has on hand and for sale, EXTRA NO. I SCOTCH SNUFF, at \$125; EXTRA "MAGNOLIA" SMO-KING TOBACCO in pound packages at 75. Wm H. CROW Petersburg. Va.

Insurance Office, Greensboro' N. C. December 23, 1862. the annual meeting of this Company will take place in the office of the Secretary, on the last Tueslay, the 27th January, 1863. A full attendance is PETER ADAMS, Sec. quested.

SALF: —I will sell four or five good HARNESS SALF:—I will sell four or five good HARNESS AND SADDLE HORNES. Apply to me, three miles east of Franklinsville, Randolph county, N. C. I. H. FOUST.

stock in the N C Radroad granted to Swaim ost -Ormislaid-a certificate for two shares of & sherwood, No. 820. It was one of the original ceruficates

SWAIM & SHERWOOD. Nov 186 Notice. There will be a meeting of the Trus tees of Jamestown Female College held in uil attendance of the Board is very much desired. W. D. TROTTER, President.

Slays!-Look out for the Regular Slay Maker, James N. Irvin, and don't be cheared. He makes the best slays in the Confederacy, and sells them at reasonable prices. To be found at the Q. M's Store.

A ttention Officers 67th N. C. M .led as absent without leave, you will arrest and bring hem to Greeusboro' that they may be forwarded to camp at Raleigh. Those who are sick or unfitted

for duty you will let remain. James H. Peace, Henry Pitts, Albert Peoples, J. W. Lee James Fowles, Wesley Gray, A Selvey, Samuel Foster, M. Caffey, P. Reynolds, T. King, L. Fa mington, Burgers Walls, James Pascel, George Ward, George Alexander, R H Kirkman, James M. Smith J. R. G. FAUCETT, Col. Com. 67th Regt. N. C. M.

The subscriber having established a LIVERY STABLE in the town of Greensborough, at the stables formerly used by Mrs. Jordan, of the "Guilford House," is prepared to send passengers to any point desired, at short notice.

He will also run an OMNIBUS to and from the deoot on the arrival of every train, and convey passengers to any part of the town. Having honest and sober Drivers, he can assure

those entrusting baggage to his care, that it will be promptly delivered at the place desired. J. A. HARTFIELD. By the Governor of North Carolina.

A .PROCLAMATION. Thereas, The time limited in my Proclamation forbidding the exportation of Salt, Ba-con Pork, Beef, Corn, Meal, Flour. Potatoes, Shoes, Cloth, is about to expire, and the same necessity exists now as then for the prohibition:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B VANCE, Govnor of North Carolina, do issue this proclamation, continuing the said prohibition, with the same restrictions and exceptions as were contained in said proclamation, for thirty days from the date hereof In testimony wher-ot, Z B Vance, Governor, hath signed these presents and caused -) the Great Scal of the State to be affixed Done at the City of Raleigh, this 26th day of December, A. D., 1862, and in the 87th year of our Independence. Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor: R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary.

Camp Near Fredericksburg, Va.) December 21th, 1862. ast Notice. - The following named privates of Co. B. 27th N. C. Intantry, will be, published 20 33 60 41 48 96

and treated as deserts s, unless they report to me oither by letter or in person, at the expiration of 15 John Coltrain, Wm. D. Penniss, H. S. Forbis, J. beautiful BUFF envelope of paper unsurpass H Grant Geo. Lemons, Jas. M. Lemons, Wm Hored in this country-for sale at prices to suit the ney R. B. McLean, John W. McNairy, Rasper Poe, Wm Seats, John T. Sockwell, A. L. Stanley, E. F.

Shuler.

JOHN A. SLOAN. Capt. Co. B. 27th N. C Infantry. uction and Commission Busi-A ness in Greensboro .- We will give our STRICTEST ATTENTION to the above business, ooking after the interest of those having property in this part of North Carolina. Hireing and selling Negroes, or any other species of property, produce or goods. Office and ware house, Green-boro', N. C.

J. & F GARRETT & Co. W. E. EDWARDS, Auctioneer. Standard copy 3 months.

Office of the Pledmont R. R. Co.

Danville, December 31st, 1862.

The first annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Piedmont Railroad Company will be held at the Piedmont Railroad Company will be held at Danville Virginia on Wednesday 21st day of Janu
Danville Virginia on Wednesday 21st day the same reward for all members of my company who are not on proper furlough.

J. ALBERT HOOPER,

Capt. Co. E, 22nd N. C. Regiment. Office of the Chatham R. R. Co. Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1862. }
No acceptable bid having been offered for the graduation and masoury of the middle division of he Chatham Railroad, extending from Pages to Lockville, 23 miles, the undersigned is prepared to receive proposals at this office.

Profiles and specifications showing about the aggregate amount of work required, can be seen at the Engin-er's office, Haywood, Chatham county, or at the Company's office. Raleigh.

KEMP P. BATTLE, Pres't. ELWOOD MORRIS, Chief Engineer. 24-6w

GEORGE ALLEN Has in Store a Fresh Supply of SALEM AND ROCK ISLAND JEANS, WOOL KERSEYS, brown and bleached SHIRT-ING, SPOOL THREAD, SEWING SILK, NEE-DLES, PINS, SCISSORS, Buttons, Gloves, Hoeiery,

Paper Hangings, Embroidered and Lace Curtians, &c., &c Also, 10 tierces RICE. 19-3m* J.A. ANSLEY, NO. 300 BROAD ST., AUGUSTA, GEO., Goneral Commission Merchant, and Agent for the sale of MANUFACTURED TOBACCOS.

Refers to either Bank in Augusta. Office Greensbore' Mutual Life
Insurance and Trust Co.—The Annual Meeting of this Company will be held at their office in Greensboro, on Thursday the 18th December next. 25-4w D P WEIR Treasurer. Notice.—I hereby authorize and empower Mr. J. D. WHITE to receipt in my mame as Ad-

ministrator of B. G. Graham, dec'd, for all moneys paid on accounts for postage.
25 tf THOS. GRAHAM, Adm'n For Sale.—A fine JACK, which is seven years old of a beautiful dove color, with the Spanish

mark on his back and shoulders, -of heavy body and well muscled. Those who wish to purchase will secure a bargain, by addressing me at Patterson's Store, Alamance, County. J. A. M. COBLE. Store, Alamance, County. OFFICE OF N. C. R. R. Co ,)

Notice.—Is hereby given to shippers and oth, ers interest d that the tariff of freight rates. on this road will be raised twenty-five per centand the rates of passengers to five cents per mile on and after the first day of October. T. J. SUMNER,

Engineer and Sup't. otice .- I have still on my Books, a number of note or otherwise. I hope it may not be found necessary to attach a list of names to this notice -Those that are indebted certainly know that their accounts have not been settled and should immediately attend to them. R. G. LINDSAY,

Office A. A. Q. M.) Greensboro' N. C. Dec. 8th, 1862. Notice to all whom it may concern.

In sending packages of clothing and other stores to troops, where transportation is required, it is requested that in all cases they be plainly marked with the address and weight. No transportation tickets can be issued unless the weight is given.

Private stores or stores sent to individual members of companies, or regiments are not entitled to trans-

Office hours from 9, a. m. to 6, p. m. A. G. BRENIZER. Capt. Artillery and A. A. Q. M. Por Sale.-Valuable MINERAL LANDS, near

their interests by examining the property. D. WORTH & Co., Company Shops. can be had by applying to H. C. Worth, Greens- wards, at Greensborough, N. C., borough.

Machinery Oil and Sait.—We are manufacturing from peanuts a LUBRICATING OIL of saperior quality. It will answer all the purposes of clive oil We are also making a hand some article of SALT, dry and entirely from im-Greensboro, on 19th of December, at 10 o'clock, a purities. Orders for either will have our prompt attention. T. C. & B. G. WORTH, Wilmington, N. C.

Blacksmithing .- The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that in conse respectfully inform the public that in connection with his Coach and Buggy Shop in Greensboro, he is carrying on the BLA. KSMITH BUSINESS in all its various branches, and would be pleased to serve all who may favor him with their custom with GOOD WORK at MODERATE PRICES. Shop on East street, near my Buggy Shop. JOHN LEDFORD.

Trini y College, a desirable HOUSE AND LOT. 27-5w* with all necessary improvements, the Dwelling-House being a two-story building, containing eleven rooms, with a fire-place to each room. The sale 20th day of December next. on day of sale. J. W. & W. R. WELEORN.

(Treensbero' Female College. GREENSBORO' N. C.

The Spring Session of 1863, will begin on the first day of January, and close on the third Thursday in May With an able and faithful Faculty, ample accommodations, and a healthful and quiet location, this Institution offers superior facilities for property pay expenses and take them. the acquisition of a thorough and accomplished edu-

TERMS PER SESSIONS OF FIVE MONTHS. Board \$125; Tuition in regular course, \$20; Music on Piano or Guitar, \$20; Drawing, \$5; French, \$10; Latin and Greek, \$10; each. Vocal Music \$3. Board in advance

For full particulars, apply to T. M. JONES, President.

Common Schools.—Guilford County, N. C. Fall dividend for 1862. Leather, Hides, Cotton Cloth and Yarn and Woolen DIS. AMT. DIS. AMT. DIS. AMT. 1 66 24 | 22 59 52 | 43 110 40 | 64 70 08 2 71 04 23 108 48 44 56 64 95 49 92 3 75 84 24 82 56 45 64 32 66 59 52 4 70 08 25 86 40 46 72 96 67 57 60 give his undivided attention to the duties of his pro-26 60 48 47 48 96 68 61 44 5 40 34 6 79 68 28 108 48 49 25 92 70 40 82 7 90 24 8 72 00 29 106 56 50 114 24 71 102 70 9 79 68 80 109 44 51 38 40 72 61 44 10 83 52 31 95 04 53 76 82 72 96 11 62 40 53 €7 20 74 63 36 12 76 80 33 193 68 54 96 96 13 35 52 34 102 72 | 55 | 56 64 85 | 53 76 | 56 | 83 52 15 42 24 | 36 57 60 | 57 105 60 16 35 52 37 103 64 58 62 40 79 37 44 38 169 92 59 60 48 39 52 80 60 45 12 81 19 51 84 40 78 72 61 50 88 82

> 21 72 00 42 99 84 63 57 60 The above sums are due the several districts. NATHAN HIATT, Ch'mn. 25-4w Ost.—Between the Court House and G. F. College, on Thursday the 27th ult., the "Pen"

of a pair of steelyards, or scales. The finder will confer a tavor by leaving it at the Patriot office. G. J SMITH. Jouse and Let for Sale or Rent.

II I wish to sell or rent my louse and lot in Greensboro. The lot adjoins the residence of Col. C. A. Boon. The house is a comfortable two story house, with all necessary out houses for a family residence. An early application desired by 45-6w L. D. ORFEIT.

brace the present opportunity, of returning his most CERIES AND DRY GOODS which he will con- Concord; B. Craven, Trinity College. stantly keep on hand, consisting of the following articles, to wit : SUGAR, SYRUPS, SPICE, Ginger, CONFECTIONARIES and a fine assortment of DYE | JED. H. LINDSAY, STUFFS, together with Ladie, and Gentlemen's JOHN A. GILME DRY GOODS and READY MADE CLOTHING, all PETER ADAMS, of which will be sold LOW for cash, either wholesale or retail at the old stand on West Market street | C. G. YATES, corner of second square. W. D. TROTTER.

The Present Session flew Garden Boarding School commenced on the 10th inst. Owing to the high prices of provisions, the mana gers of the School have raised the price of board and Trition, for boys \$110, for girls \$100 per seasion of twenty weeks. Care will be taken to preserve the morals of all who may be entrusted to our JONATHAN E. COX & WIFE, Ribbons, Cravats, Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces,

Superintendents. Ber Raleigh Standard copy four weeks and for ward bill to the Patriot office for collection.

Edgeworth Female Seminary. ties of my school on Monday, August 4th. In consequence of the increased expense of living, Board will be one hundred dollars per session. Other charges the same as heretofore.

RICHARD STERLING, Principal. No Hatters.—We wish to employ a number of HATTERS to work in our establishment at Greensborough. Good workmen can procure constant employment, fair wages, and prompt payments, if early application be made to ja23 82-tf J. & F. GARRETT

Millwrighting.—Having served a regular apprenticeship to the above business, and had several years of practical experience in the construction of MILL & OTHER MACHINERY. I tender my services to all who may desire work of this kind, with the assurance of giving entire satis action to those who may employ me. I will work either by contract or as a journeyman. Best of references given as to qualifications, &c. Address me at Gilmer's Store, Guilford county, N C.

Docket-Bock Lost .- I have lost a pecket book, containing one hundred and torty dollars and four notes; two on a man by the name of Ab bott, one on a man by the name Benton, and the other on a man by the name of Williams. It is a large Pocket-Book with the lining loose. Any per son finding it and returning it to me writing to me open accounts. I give this notice to say, that at Lawsonville N. C. will be satisfactorily rewarded I wish to have all these accounts closed at once by for se doing. It was lost between Foulker' add Or

> MANUFACTURED TO COACH AND BUGGT MANUFACTURER, keeps on hand, Rockaways Buggies, and Light Carriages of different styles, and prices. Orders will be promptly filled; repair done at short notice ; and all work warranted for 12

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

Salt, Salt!-The subscriber is daily receiving supplies of a good article of Sound SALT. which he offer- for sale at lowest market rates. Or ders accompanied with the money will receive prompt attention.

r Sale.—Valuable MINERAL LANDS, near the celebrated Gardner Mine, on Riddick's and Corer—Patented, December 20, 1859, will reek. Persons wishing to invest, would consult 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. Any information relative to the above properties Armfield and by their general agent, Wm E. Ed-

WM. E. EDW ARDS General Agent.

Por Sale .- Valuable South-Buffalo LANDS, two and a haif miles south-west of Greens borough. Persons wishing to secure VALUABLE LANDS, would do well to see the premises by call ing on H. C. Worth, or E. Armfield, Greensboro' Also an interest in good MILL PROPERTY, ad joining the above land. Would be sold on reason-DANIEL WORTH, able terms for cash. Company Shops

Diantation for Sale .- l offer at private I sale my plantation, located seven miles southeast of Greensbord, in a good neighborhood, and choice, productive lands. The tract contains 198 acres of land, of which about 100 are in good state of cultivation, with 11 ac es of good meadow. The timbered land is filled with a heavy growth. The House and Lot For Sale. -We offer for improvements, are good. Dwelling and all necessary

Ranaway. On the 26th inst. a negro man named Arthur, very black, about ordinary size will take place at 2 o'clock, p m. on Saturday the weight about 150, has a down look when spoken to, 20th day of December next. Terms made known stuters a little and speaks quick. Had on new pants, coat well worn. Probably gone to the neighborhood of Reedy Fork. Has a w fe at Calvin Ozments. Any person apprehending him, will please deliver him to C. A. Boot Sheriff, Greensborough.

27-4w* Notice.—A pair of small dark-colored HORSE MULES came to my lot on the 3rd of November The owner will please come forward, prove

JOHN G. PAINEY. Oregon, Rockingham Co., N. C. Raleigh Standard copy 4 weeks, and forward account to this office.

Strayed.-From the subscriber about the 1st of May last a large RED COW, with the points of her horns sawid off, and a crop in the right ear No other describable marks. The said cow was

originally brought from Rockingham county, and may be straying in that direction. Any information relative to the cow will be thankfully received.
Address me at Greensboro. D. S. GLADSON. 26-2w DR. W. PI PUGH IS PERMANENTLY settled in HIGH POINT, N C., where he will

fession Special attention given to Obstetrics and 27 89 28 48 98 12 69 23 04 the Disease of Women and Children July 1859 ats .- We are manufacturing WOOL HATS of superior quality at Jamestown, Gui ford Co.,

N. C Pe sons withing any thing in our line would do well to give us a call. Orders prop ptly attended 75 88 32 to. Cash paid fer wool and fur. W. N ARMFIELD & CO.

Ranaway. - From the subscriber of night the 1st of November, 1864, my nagr. boy PERRY. Said boy is some 28 or 30 wears of age, copper color, about 5 feet 8 or 10 in at 11 at 1. 66 24 weighs 140 or 150 pounds. I bought said be im 58 56 public sale in Greensboro' N. C., on Monday of Guillord Superior Court, . f Messrs Hunt and Gardner. He was raised, I learn in South Carolina, and may be trying to get back to that State, though I b-lieve he is still in Guilford. I will give a reward I have the choice lots in Francia and Warren coun-of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS to any one who ties and want to sell immediately some good barwill apprehend him and deliver him to me, or con- gains. I will deliver at Salisbury, Greensborough fine him in any jail, so that I get him again. I Rock Creek Brige on the N C. Railroad. Postoffice turing, of all grades, good, bad and indifferent .-JACOB GERRINGER. at Gibsonville.

Ost .- Between the Patriot office and the Court House, on Monday, 17th inst., a small leather POCKET BOOK, fastened with a string, and containing one 20-dollar Confederate bill, a 4-dollar bill on the Bank of Fayetteville, (as well as I remember) a 1-dollar State Treasury note, and a 25-cent State Friting Paper and Envelopes .- Treasury note-with papers showing my name, and Just received and for sale at this office, a identifying the pocket-bo k as my own. A liberal mandaut of any company he may wish to join, can superior article of WRITING PAPER of different reward will be given the finder, by returning it to obtain a liberal price. For particulars, address or qualities, embracing Cap. Letter, and Note sizes. me at High Point, or leaving it at the Patriot office. call and see the Post Master at Centre, N. C. ENVELOPES at WHOLESALE and RETAIL. 25-tf ELZEPHAN SWAIM.

Wilson, David McKnight, M. S. Sherwood, Jed. H. grateful thanks to his many triends and customers for past favors, and hopes by strict attention and application to business to merit a continuance of the same, and respectfully invites the attention of the public generally, to his large stock of GRO-CEPLES AND DRY GOODS which he will not be same, and respectfully invites the attention of the public generally, to his large stock of GRO-CEPLES AND DRY GOODS which he will not be same, and respectfully invites the attention of the public generally, to his large stock of GRO-CEPLES AND DRY GOODS which he will not many triends and customers Lindsay, R. M. Sloan, C. G. Yates, R. Sterwood, sed. In.

N. H. D. WILSON. Vice President. JOHN A. GILMER, Attorney. N. H. D. WILSON, Executive Committee, J. M. GARRETT.

All communications on business of the office should be directed to PETER ADAMS, Secretary, Greensborough. North Carolina, Stokes County.--Superior Court of Law, Fall Term 1862. John Martin and Richard Martin to the use of Thomas

Attachment. John Griffin Ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for six successive weeks, their names will be furnished to the command intof commanding the defendant John Griffin to appear at the next Term of this court to be held for the county of Stokes at the Court-House in the town of Danburry on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday within a reasonable length of time, shall be coulder.

B. Martin

office in Danburry on the 8d Monday after the 4th Monday in September 1862. November 7th 1862. J. RIERSON JR. C. S. C.

Witness James Rierson Jr. clerk of said court at

Hat Manufactory in Greensboro', N. C.—We are now manufactoring all of the different grades of FUR AND WOOL HAT—such as Otto, Muskrat, Mink, Rabbit, Raccoon, of ALL COLORS; also WOOL HATS of all the different grades and colors. Merchants wanting GOOD, HONEST HATS, made entirely by Southern men, and of Southern material, can have their orders fill ed 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 Kabbit, 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 aye stuffs used in the colouring. J. & F. SARRETT. ja16 REENSBORO' MUTUAL LIFE IN-

SURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. 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 pre miums paid in, but also on a large and increasing leposite capital kep in active operation.

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. WELK, Treasurer

\$50 REWARD .-- Ranaway from the subscribers on the 20th of May last their man George; about 25 years of age, yellow complexion, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, quick spoken, laughs frequently and loud when in con versation, wears his hair long, and is a little round shouldered, and weighs about 170 or 175 pounds. seorge is an unusually smart and fine looking Negro; he formerly belonged to Mr. Saml Bethel of field on the 22d day of this mouth. (Nove Caswell county, and is supposed to be in his former have authorized me to lay an embargo upon the exneighborhood. 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. \$50 REWARD.—Ranaway from the sub-scriber on the 4th of July, 1853, a NEGRO GIRL named JANE, aged about twenty-two years. She is heavy-set, of ordinary height, stoops forward a little when walking fast, and is free-spoken. She 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 get her. MRS. S. B. REID.

PARNTING .-- THE UNDERNIGNED IS PR-pared to do House, Sign and Ornamental Painting at short notice and on the most reasons ble terms. Persons who are desirous of engaging his services in the above business, will please call and see him at his residence at Rich Fork, Davidson county, or address him at that place or Lexington, and their orders will be promptly attended to. July 24, 1855. ANLREW CALDCLEUGH

SAM'L G. THOMAS has removed his HAR-NESS SHOP to the rooms recently occupied by F. M. Walker, Esq., two doors North of LINDSAY's Store, and immediately opposite the New Court louse, where he will be pleased to receive calls from his old friends and the public generally. It is his intention to keep constantly on hand a good assort-

Harness, and other articles in his line, which he will be pleased to sell on reasonable terms.

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

ness, always on hand, which they are determined to sell very low, and for eash only. B. G. GRAHAM & CO. Opposite Brittain's Hotel. Vorth Carolina Davidson County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Valentine Leonard, Administrator of Adam Fritts deceased, v s.

Alexander Fritts and others. PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE. In this case it appearing to the Court, that Alexander, Joseph. David and Henderson Fritts, reside beyond the timits of this Stato; It is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot for said absent defendants 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 Davidson at the Court House in Lexington, on the Second Monday in Febuary next,...then and there to show cause if any they have whethe prayer of the Petition be not granted, or judgment will be taken pro contesso

and the case heard exparte as to them. Witness, I. K. Perryman, Clerk of said Court at office in Lexington the Second Monday of November. 1862 I. K. PERRYMAN, C. C. C.

Ho, Tobacco! Ho, Tobacco!!-Who in no respect inferior to those Northern park with which the Fouth has heretolere been su mone commences ?-which will be in ninety days!-I have the choice lots in Frankin and Warren counties and want to sell immediately some good barand Clarksville, or any convenient point on the rail and Typography acceptable to all; and reside in the eastern part of Guilford one mile from road. I still have over 300 hogsheads of Manufac Let no body delay, it will rise every hour.

THOMAS K THOMAS, Louisburg, N. C. Salisbury Watchman, Danville Register and Charlotte Democrat will publish four weeks, and forward accounts immediately to this office for cellec-

years of age, who will be received bp the com-

HEADQUARTERS, Camp of Instruction, Camp Holmes, Dec, 1, 1892.

a Accordance with Instructions from the Boore tary of War, the following General Order, Lan 96, is published:

The curolling officers of this State will pay par ticular attention to the same and report to Headquarters all officers and unlisted men who do not comply with said order: By order of COL. PETER MALLETT.

Commanding Camp of Instruction
E. N. Mann, Adjutact. By order of

ADJ'T. AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, Nov. 27, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS, Commandants of conscripts will cause the follow ing order to be published for at least seven times a sufficient number of newspapers in each States the Confederacy to ensure its reaching every page

the country.

I. All commissioned officers and enlisted men are now absent from their commands from any of causes than actual disability, or duty under from the Secretary of War, or from their ment commanders, will return to their com without delay. II. Commissioned officers failing to comply the provisions of the foregoing paragraph will

dropped from the rolls of the army in diagrace; and conscripts for enrollment in the ranks.

111. All enlisted men who shall fail to memply in September 1863 then and there to plead answer ed as descriters, and treated accordingly, their mes to be furnished to the commandant of conscripts, in their State, for publication, or such other action as

reasonable lenth of time, in no case to exceed (wanty

days after the publication of this order, shall be

may be deemed most efficacious.

IV. In order to ensure the efficient co-operations of all concerned to carry this order into immediate effect, Department Commanders are directed to require from the commanding officer of each separate command in their Departments a prompt report of the names of all commissioned officers and enlisted men now absent from their commands. There reports must state in each case the cause of ablance, and any regimental, battalion or company comman mander who shall neglect to frunish such a or who shall knowingly be guitty of conseal a case of unauthorized absence shall, on your thereof, be summarily dismissed.

V. Under the provisions of the 2d clause of graph I, of Gene al Orders No. 82, commiofficers and privates who are incapable of he cring arms in consequence of wounds received in buttle but who are otherwise fit for service, are required. if not otherwise assigned, to report to the nearest commandant of conscripts in their respective States who will, if they are fitted for such duty, assign them to the collection of stragglers and the enforcement of the provisions of this order, with fall power to call upon the nearest military authority for such

assistance as may be necessary thereto. VI. Officers of the Quartermaster's Department charged with payment of troops are hereby directed not to pay any commissioned officer, non commissioned officer or private who does not furnish natis factory evidence that he is not hable to the penalties described in the foregoing order. Any dishura A dividend of 67 P cent. at the last annual meet- ing officer who stall make payment in vicintion of ing of the Company, was declared, and carried to this order shall be liable on his bond for the amount of such payment.

> Adj't, and Inspector General. BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH-CAROLINA. A PROCLAMATION. Whereas, In order to stop, it possible, the wicked system of speculation which is light-

of North Carolina, by joint resolution there

28-7w

portation from the State of certain articles of prime necessity, except to certain persons and for gertain purposes: Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE Gov. ernor of the State of North Carolina, do ins my proclamation, forbidding all persons, for the space of thirty days from the date bereof, rying beyond the limits of the State any salt pork, beef, corn, meal, flour, potatoes, shoes ather, hides, cotton cloth, and yarn and woolen cloya. The

following persons are alone to be exempted from this prohibition, viz : All Quartermasters and Commissaries, Agents of the Confederace Government and of any State of the Confederacy, exhibiting proper evidence of their official character; also all Agents of any county. district, town or corporation of other States, who shall exhibit satisfactory proof of their authority to purchase such articles in behalf of such town, county, district or corporation for public uses, a first distribution at cost and transportation, and not for resale or prout; also all persons who may make wath before the nearest Justice of the Peace that the srticles purchased are for their own private use, and not for re-sate before they are removed; also all persons, non residents, who may have bought such artieles before the date hereof. The except in is to extend to salt made by non-residents on the en coast and in their own works, and to cargoes entering any of our ports from abroad.

Any of said articles that may be stopped or transtu from our borders are to be confiscated to the use of the State. Until further order the Colonels of Militia in the different counties, are enjoined to see that this praclamation is enforced.

Not intending or desiring to prevent the people of

our sister States from sharing with our ownerlizens whatever we can spare, but to repress specupation so far as may be possible, I carnestly appeal to all good citizens to aid and sustain me in the enforces this proclamation for the common good (~) In witness whereof, ZEBULOS INVANCE. Governor, Cap ain General, a. L. 8 Governor, Cup and the great to be mander in Chief, hath signed til e pres-

ents, and caused the great seal of the S Done at our City of Baleigh, this 26th day of No vember A. D., 1862, and in the year of our Inde pendence the 87th. Z B, VANCE.

By the Governor: R H BATTLE, Private Secretary. Drospectus.-We will issue in the city of Richmon t on Saturday atternoon, Fastember 6th, the first number of the SOUTHERN ILLUS-TRAFED NEWS, a weekly journal, devoted to the dissemination of useful knowledge, conbracing LITERARY NOVELTIES,

HISTORICAL LEGENDS, BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH LATEST CURRENT NEWS. And, indeed, ev rything within the range of polite

Having secured the valuable services of the an ellent artist, Mr. Torseb, late o. the Line" who will be assisted by the artistiage Mr. King, long connected with the Minn | Galler we will be enabled to present to the per Con ederate States a handsomely embeliated litte cary journal The first number will accurate Portrait of Gen. STONEWALL & CK-ON. which will be accompanied with a bi sketch of the hero.

We have also consummated an arrange many writers, male and female, of ache ability which will enable u- to put for the with which the Pouth has heretolere been suffere Trusting that our enterprise may receive the liberal the paper in its Literary character, its in gravites tering to the general taste, we shall not usi le a due proportion of space for the amusement of the fadies of the Sunny the sunshine of whose tavor we trust to · Illustrated News," a fl urishing and favorite journal.

W. H. WADE TERMS .- Subscription \$7. per annum nonths. The Trade supplied at libers Apply in the building occupied by Sar & Son, corner of Carey and Virginia stre

mond, Va. Raw Cotton .- Raw Cotton for salt R. Scott or David Scott.