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The process of making Saltpetre trom

es are in such rock-can, without any sed out. ease, make at least a few pounds of the ery day, and with assistance could practical information re-

mire (purified saltpetre,) fourteen collect the water poured in.

nt has cotablished a refinery at Nash- in time, labor and fuel.

as it is better that this should be made

drains from this barrel must Barrel number one, which we first emptied top of the earth of the of the old earth, having now been refilled in this last barrel must be poured in the new arrangement, and so on.

per square, for the first week, and in it. There will be found at the bottom smaller vats or casks may be leached off in worked. of the pot after the liquor is dipped out, two days. salts, which after draining, can be thrown ashes with the liquor of the third vat or siderable loss sustained by imperfect workwhen the boiling is completed, some earthy salts, which after draining, can be thrown asses with the inquor of the caves, I will state or even thinner. There is one complete chief command—an event which led to a but Mr. Seward has done us one wrong that a certain cave in Georgia, which was set of dies with all the necessary punches.

who will pay for the same on receiving easy to see at once how many gallons of of saltpetre. Hence, the loss at this cave, the bills of its shipment on the railroad.

latter, unless care be taken in time number of barrels and boilers. Casks fire to the paper, and if it burns rapidly and would be better, perhaps, than barrels in sparkles, you may be sure salpetre is pressuch case, and vats made by placing the ent. lower ends of pieces of plank about four In making lye from wood ashed it is well of saltpetre. are probably ample for the entire feet long into a trough, and opening or to remark, that the leaves, bark, branches fit be of long duration, and the spreading out the upper ends about three and limbs of the tree contain more potash ment of saltpetre in the earth of the feet, then making ends to the vat, is an than the trunk, and that oak and ash are there eaves, to be had for the washing, economical and convenient arragement, under the washing, economical and convenient arragement, which may be used on a small as well as a lin leaching the ashes a similar arrangement large scale, instead of casks or barrels. In may be used, as for the saltpetre liquor, and the name is still in the earth, and it making use of these vats, strips of wood that is, four barrels may be used together should be placed over the edges of the in the same way, keeping three filled with to feel a pressure in this direction, we are receiving daily twigs and straw should be placed at the bottom between the planks on the inside, plained. By this means strong ley is alas well as along the sides and ends, to ways on hand to be used, and the saltpetre the times are extraordinary, and hence about one foot of the top of the vat, and liquor is not watered too much by a weak tridual who makes a pound of saltpetre the sides, whilst it is filled with earth from expense of fuel and labor. butes in fact more to the the cave; if this is not done, the liquor will I will now speak of the economy of labor

rgost portion of gunpowder material, passing the leached or (drained) liquor from

strongle saltpetre into pure nitro, as white ing more particularly. Suppose it takes now, and ready for the powder mills. eight gallons of water to fill up the barrel the extensive Government Powder after the earth has been put in even with Water now in course of rapid erection in its top, or nearly so, then about one-half or corpia under the direction of the writer, four gallons only will drain off generally; yer ave tong of saltpetre will be refined we must now refill the barrel with four carb day if required, and converted into gallons more of water, and this time four gallons will drain or leach out, because the take from twelve to fifteen bushels of earth has already been charged with water. ashes. Again we refill the barrel the third time, putting in four gallons of water more, and after four gallons of liquor (or as much as the tale, pais, or barrels cut off; two will drain away) has again leached off, the

ring the earth from refilled with fresh earth from the cave. so as to have a regular rotation of the bar- bave been worked through, and this can be re's as they shall be emptied one after the done by one man, whilst a second man boils mired for a small saltpetre other of the old earth and refilled with away the liquor and attends to the vats or To these, however, must fresh earth from the cave. It will be supposed at first that the work is on a small rels, if it be desired to proceed economigh the head or end of each bar- maining empty. Now when the earth of takes but one day, instead of two, as will sails, and fit a wooden plug to the first barrel has been exhausted of sala frequently be the case, then two hundred the time-then set the barrels on some petre by the three washings, it will be pounds of saltpetre may be procured in the The and the hole of each projecting over barrel with fresh earth, we fill up the fourth quire additional labor. This is at present er. Pat some twigs into the bot- or empty barrel, and this can be going on worth seventy dollars, being the price me each barrel, and on these place during the leaching. Thus we have three which government now pays for a limited our hay about half a foot thick when barrels working as at first, the tresh barrel time, at thirty five cents per pound, to enof down; then, having brought some being the third in the new series, and rewith from the cave, and broken up ceiving the leached liquor from the one then pull out the plugs, which it has just received from the barrel pail under each, just emptied-which quantity drains off petre Id poor so the water from the first barrel and is poured into the one next to it-the out barrel, and all the water or carth is removed and this barrel left empty.

The liquor of the first of the three workproviously made some strong ley from wood ing barrels being always poured into the dissolved from it. her, pour a small stream of it into a tub second barrel, and the liquor which leaches well; immediately the clear from this to be always poured into the third time, will become foul from the lime and pur will become maddy, and as long as barrel, and finally the liquor which drains earthy salts deposited on it, which can be by continues to curdle or cloud the from this barrel is to be put into the vessel, prevented, if thought necessary, to a considwhere the lye from the ash barrel is mixed erable degree, by sinking in the kettle a have to wait, now and then, for the with it, and the whole allowed to settle .- small pot with a wide mouth. The sediliquor to smile, to see if it requires more When the liquor has become clear by set- ment will collect in this pot, and can be more must be used than is neces- tling on being strained through a cloth, it removed from time to time, because the lisary, but it not only wastes the ley, but is is ready to be placed into the kettle for boil | quor remains comparatively still within it, an impurity which the refinery must after- ing down. Thus there is a continual rota- and allows the salts to settle, whilst the rad of. We will now suppose tion of the work of the barrels without dis- agitation of the boling prevents the sedidraw through cloth until it becomes clear; without losing any saltpetre in the earth tions will not have above five per cent. of resigned the position of Mitry Governor wear but two lines shirts a week can afford to wear but two lines shirts a week can afford

With regard to mixing the lye of wood when it will have dissolved all the saltpetre ded. When sufficient lye has been used, in earth which actually contained not less, ribbon, from which what is called the when it will have dissolved all the sampetre allow the liquor to settle and become clear, on the average, than 90 pounds to the bar- "blan" is cut; the blank is then placed on left among the carthy saits; this wash allow the inquor to settle and occome order, and rel-much of it containg 120 pounds—only the "die" over which is placed a hammer, a after the impurities shall have been clean- longer clouds, sufficient has been used, and about 67 pounds were obtained. Thus, blow which stamps the front of the button. The saltpetre, formed by the foregoing no more has been employed than was just saltpetre was lost, or about eight dollars punched from thin sheets of tin, then stampprocess must be first allowed to drain well, necessary to precipitate the impurities .- to each barrel; also, the amount of labor and then placed on cloths stretched before We will suppose one gill of lye has been employed was abundantly ample to have front. The hole is then punched for the and then placed on cloths stretched before used to the pint of liquor, then it would obtained and leached daily twice the quandrying is completed, it is to be put into take eight gills or one quart of lye to eight tity of earth that was done, of which there Another machine cuts and bends the wire, sacks or barrels, and is ready to be trans- pints or one gallon of liquor—hence, knowported to the nearest ordnance officer, ing the number of gallons of liquor, it is the cave to furnish forty five thousand lbs. The back is then adjusted to the front, and lye must be added without further trial.

If the crystals of saltpetre are wet and The above experiment may be employed actually leached at this time : brown, and will not keep dry, it is because to ascertain if any earth contains saltpetre; too much lye from the wood ashes has for if the lye or wood ashes causes a curdbeen used; this can be removed by nearly ling, or muddies the water in which a confilling a tub or barrel with the saltpetre siderable quantity of the earth has been and pouring cold water on it, as much as mixed, and then drained off, we may prethankful that this gigantic the tub will hold, and after remaining sume that there is saltpetre present, and upon with large supplies about one hour, the water can be drained the quantity will, in general, be in propoofffrom the bottom, when it will carry with tion to the amount of curdling A slight little of which has yet been it most of the lye; this wash water must clouding of the liquor may be produced by be poured into the lye of the wood ashes so other salts being present instead of saltpeas not to lose the saltpetre which it con- tre; but if there is much curdling, it is a pretty sure sign of saltpetre. If there be The foregoing process evidently contains any doubt, however, allow the muddy lis than three fourths of a keg of powder all that is required in principle for the mak quor to settle, then draw it off and boil it cach charge it will readily be seen that ing of saltpetre on a large scale, since noth- down until it thickens, then dip a slip of ing more is to be done than to increase the paper into it and dry it well, touch a coal of

imate success of his country, than if he in many cases, drain through very slowly, in the operations: thus, if the cave is suffiunifered his masker and marched with and time lost to no purpose. A hollow or ciently large and light enough, or can be channel about a foot deep should be made lighted cheaply by fire the ashes of which on powder is made of over three-fourth along the centre of the earth in the vat to may be used—it is evidency cheaper to collect the water poured in.

Whether vats cashes or parrels be used, the same principle must be carried out of the earth out in bags to the outside of the cave to be leached. Again, it is more the first vessel into the second, and from economical to bring water to the earth than The crade saltpetre from the caves erwise there will be much time and fuel are outside of the cave, as is sometimes danigh sull petre in commerce, requires lost in useless boiling of a weak liquor; this done, because there is much less weight of whiel before it can be used for is a common error at the caves, and causes water used. By pursuing the method vder, and for this purpose govern. the saltpetre to cost more than necessary pointed out no time or material is lost-each day has its regular recurring operations to be performed-no surplus water has to be boiled away, and ley is wasted, rendering the saltpetre impure.

To give some idea as to the quantity of saltpetre that can be made, I will state that twelve barrels of the earth of the caves will, in general, make not less than one hundred pounds of saltpetre, and this will

if the twelve barrels are arranged in four circles or rows, with an extra or fourth barrel to each row, then a barrel of the leached earth can be emptied from every the small troughs; some coarse bags earth must be thrown out, and the barrel row each day, (or two barrels a day) and the same number filled with fresh earth, It will now be explained how to proceed thus in six days the twelve barrels will barrels; a third man can more than supply the ashes used, and can assist in filling the bor of three men, which is abundantly ample to make over one hundred pounds of saltpetre, unless the earth is difficult to be a circle near each other, and three of them procured. If the earth is richer than that supposed, or if the leaching of each barrel same time, but in the latter case will recourage iis production and to remunerate individuals for first cost of apparatus.

Those who manufreture saltpetre on a to have two or more casks or cisterns sunk in the earth, to receive the mother liquor from the evaporating ketcle, where it is left twenty-four hours to crystalyze its salt-

barrels, after it has settled or been strained from the sediment, formed by aidding the ley, a thick skum will rise to the surface, finally, the liquor which with earth from the cave, becomes the third which must be skimmed off, as it forms, and thrown on the top of one of the vats, so as not to lose the saltpetre that may be The bottom of the pot or boiler, after

tuo or barrel, and allowed to strain through | would be better to mix sand with the earth, | saltpetre is not a very accurate way of deinto the tub below and become cold. As leached ashes or gravel, or even hay or termining the fact, because the lime saltpesoon as the liquor begins to cool crystals, straw, than to lose so much time. If vats tre has less taste than the petash saltpetre, of saltpetre will commence forming, and be made deeper than a barrel, more time and the former is the one mainly in the when cold the liquor left-called mother will be required to leach them off, which, of earth, which ley converts into ordinary, or iquor-must be poured off from the salt- course, is to be avoided, as nothing is gain- potash saltpetre. Thus, an individual petre back into the pot with the fresh ed by taking two or three weeks to leach might be deceived into rejecting earth iquor, as it still has considerable saltpetre off a large vat, whilst the same earth in which may yield a sufficient quantity, if

In order to call attention to the very conif adding the lye has been done carefully, one fourth at least of the entire amount of The "blank," for the back of the button are

> Twelve barrels of earth or 90 punds of saltpetre lost to one barrel leached, which, at 36cts., amounts to One quarter of the saltpetre lost to each leached barrel, or 221 ths at 35 cts.

Here was an actual loss to the proprietor of nearly forty dollars, thus he received for each 12 barrels worked, obtaining 67 pounds only, \$23 45

Should have received with proper

working, with the same amount of

labor and capital, in the same time 24 barrels, or 180 pounds, \$63 The above case is a sufficient demonstration of the necessity of pursuing the meth- ed. His success is a flattering testimonial of to Richmond he was appointed, on his settlement of the question. od laid down in these notes for the making his very superior mechanical ingenuity, arrival there, to the command of the De-

The Situation of Savanah. The Savannah Republican of Monday

did not possess before, as they have had remain unemployed, and in obscurity—per- on the subject, and have come to the fol- the rising statesmen of Virginia. He sercontrol of much of the river above that work for some months past. They can enriched by selling to us what those a nong between the Northern and Southern troops resigned previous to the war. He first with the limited channel for them to operate not better. We hope a brighter day is now in, if they can whip us at all, they have dawning for our industrious and injenious victorious, and that we shall be victorious at the times are extraordinary, and hence about one toot of the vat, and that we shall be victorious and injenious and injenious

men on the practicability of defending our- tons, for each arm of the service were ex- dren of the sun-fire eaters by nature-if selves, nor do we care to do it. This is not hibited to us, all excellent workmanship you please. A Southerner dreads cold that was but yeting in respect for their and finish. We were glad to be informed our duty to fight to the last differ that it is that the firm were filling a considerable or the last man, before we give up the struggle. These are our homes, this is Georgia business like brother of the enterprising almost lifeless. The Yankee, on the con-

be ready to dispute the passage of the en- conducts the business of the establishment, emy with our lives, for life is worthless un- and may be found at the store of the latter, animated by the biting blasts of a north der the foul domin on that is sought to be where will be happy to see any who may wester. With his heavy coat and thick extended over us. Freemen or slaves-who want buttons, and to receive orders. will hesitate which of the two to choose, or to lay down his life rather than bow his neck to the heel of an Abolition oppressor!

the struggle—at least that the two sides ade for a long period will get the world so his collar, roll up his sleeves, and feel the approach nearer to an equality than at any out of the fashion of looking to America warm sweat responding to the burning former period of the fight. In the first for a large portion of its cotton supply, that rays of Old Sol, a new life is in him, and place we would exercise the utmost vigi- the trade in our great staple will be perma- the current of vitality flows with acceleralance, and under no circumstances allow nently crippled. It is an oft demonstrated ted speed. He pants for blood-covets the enemy to plant a shore battery higher and, indeed, indisputable fact, that the danger-no foe can intimidate or appair up the river than those already constructed. The river banks on the Carolina side and the world cannot be so increased as to do Mark what we say; the first battle on the Islands opposite to Thunderbolt and Causton's Bluff should be carefully watched

and strongly guarded. Approaches by land being cut off, the interior fibres, their supply must remain river is left as the only medium of attack. both inadequate in quantity and inefficient That is narrow, and but few vessels can in quality to meet the wars of trade. fight abreast. We have strong batteries The history of the cotto production and protected chiefly by earthworks, and with trade has proved that the demand for the guns equal to the best in the service. The fabric is only limited by he supply of the steel pointed slugs, so descructive when staple-that the conseption keeps up directed against masonry, have no peculiar with the supply. Alknow how marvel advantage in a contest with mud fortifica- lous has been the groth of the industry tions. We ate, therefore, of the opinion, and commerce invoced, and what para and we give it with all due respect and hu- mount interests the now are that scarce mility, that if these batteries are well fought existed half a cerury ago. With only -fought as Georgians should fight them such enlightenmet toan opinion, we may Georgians threatened with political chains conclude that thigh the producton in other and slavery-that the enemy will never be countries be in eased many fold, the deable to attain a point with his ships within nand for Amecan cotton will still be Confederate States. shelling range of town. Let our fire, from sustained. V need not recur to the fact all directions, be concentrated upon the that the Amican is the only fibre properforemost vessels, and we cannot see what ly adapted the most important uses of is to prevent us from sinking enough of them to completely block up the channel good, the increase of supply would only are is having a very different effect in

that these works are the barriers between and nothe former the latter. the enemy and ourselves. Let them never Theore cotton there is raised in any be abandoned so long as reinforcements can be supplied to man the guns. We must supplied to man the guns. We must supplied to England from any staple not be affraid of being killed. Glorious is the is shipped to England from any port, the death incurred in a struggle against thmore of the manufactured article is oppression, and worse than ten thousand speed back to that port. The barbarian an intense Anti Abolition sentiment in all deaths await us if we should fail. Let us fo the first year picks cotton with hide, quarters of the West, since Wendell Phildeaths await us if we should fail. Let us remember that the reputation of Georgia is entrusted to your keeping, and that the fat of an arrow which it successful in thirt. Great Britain settles as much as fate of an empire, which, it successful in shirt Great Britain settles as much as threats are made against many Abolition this revolution, is destined to become the possess and that threats are made against many Abolition members of Congress, that if they show most glorious upon which the sum of Headan and thick show and the sum of Headan and the ven has ever shone, is, to a very important for hich she must hand over cash—which themselves before the people in the West, extent, committed to your hands. Georgia onot be satisfactory adjusted by a little they will fare worse than Wendell Phillips Confederates tremble for their fate,

for the future; and, not least, let tarmo

draw through cloth until it becomes clear; and neatness. Those who could afford to the pot and boiled away until a drop taken up on the end of a upon cold metal or upon a plate.

The figurer is now to be depend upon a plate.

The figurer is now to be depped out of the pot and poured into a cloth placed over a pour pour and pour pour pour taken up on the end of a clean cotton shirt per diem, and so it gos at two lines shirts a week can afford to pos a place.

We understand that the Department offers without losing any saltpetre in the carth to five per cout. of of Norfolk. It seems to be stock of wear but two lines shirts a week can afford to five per cout. of of Norfolk. It seems to be a clean cotton shirt per diem, and so it gos at two lines shirts a week can afford a clean cotton shirt per diem, and so it gos at two portions; and it is to be regretted that the Charta was a clean cotton shirt per diem, and so it gos at two portions; and it is to be regretted that the Charta was a clean cotton shirt per diem, and so it gos at two portions; and it is to be regrette

From the Atlanta Commonwealth.

urday the establishment where are now be- in Mason county, Ky., in 1803. He gradu- Slidell would not be complete without the ing made various kinds of military buttons. ated at the West Point academy in 1826, as following letter from Lord Lyons to Earl This interesting manufacture is conducted Lieutenant in the Sixth Infantry, and after Russell, which the United States press by Messrs. Mylius, Solomon & Co., and has serving in the Black Hawk war left the have, so far, not thought proper to give to been commenced during the last few months army, and in 1836 emigrated to Texas, the world. We have suffered somewhat The establishment is supplied at present arriving here shortly after the battle of at the hands of our "Northern brothren" with a rolling machine, by which the sheet brass one eighth of an inch thick, is rolled brass one eighth of an inch thick brass one eighth o into sheets as thin as common letter paper, ted to succeed Gen. Felix Houston in the All these, however can be borne and cured, away as impurities; if, however, some barrel, the proper way is to take a certain cave in Georgia, which was set of dies with all the necessary punches, duel between them, in which we are afraid it will require long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the liquor, and that a certain cave in Georgia, which was set of dies with all the necessary punches, duel between them, in which we are afraid it will require long the long through the long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity, say one pint of the inquot, and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity and long needle shaped crystals should be seen quantity and long needle shaped crystals should be in it when cold, it contains some saltpetre but it is a clear glass, then grants, who kindly furnished me with different processes of Manufacture. The senior brigadier-general until 1838, he was sheet from the rolling machine is cut into added, and then poured off after a time added the creation and the contains the figure and the contains the figure and the contains and the contains the figure and the contains and the contains the contains the figure and the contains and the co ed on a die arranged as the die for the the two parts placed in a machine, which was as follows, for each 12 barrels of earth by being struck upon closes a small margin on the front over the back, which secures it and completes the button thus far. A simple machine then polishes it, after which \$31 50 it is gilded and placed on the card. Before reaching the polishing presses, the front of the button undergoes two processes, and

There are at present some 15 hands employed, most of whom are boys, who are able to make good wages; and about twenty gross of buttons are turned out per day. ity, and conducted the expedition in safety was a compliance with the terms proposed All the machinery-which is small and delicate was invented and made by Mr. the succeeding year. While in command Henry Mylius, a German watch repairer of the military district of Utah be resigned tion which I had manifested in the whole who formerly resided in Dalton, in this as soon as the intelligence of the opening matter, from the day on which the intelli-State, and who was never inside a but- of the war reached him, and travelling from ton factory, and had no previous knowl- California by the overland route, reached edge of the art, or of the machinery requir- New Orleans in August last. Proceeding anything else contributed to the satisfactory and of his persevering, patient industry.— We hope it will be amply rewarded. His case furnishes another interesting proof of the previously unknown, if not unsuspected-certainly unappreciated-wealth of the South in mechanical talent. To our shame We cannot see that Pulaski has given the and great loss, and to the great injustice of enemy any particular advantage that they the possessors of it, it has been allowed to

We have not consulted with military Staff, Infantry, Cavalry and other but analysis of our nature. We are the chil-

soil, and whatever the odds may be should junior of the firm of Brady & Salomon,

There is no need of any one being apliar advantage in the remaining portion of prehensive that a continuance of the blockproduction of cotton in other quarters of him product, and, though the embrgo on this Confederacy. may greatly stimulate the yild of those

Above all things, let our troops remember ply; the latter controls the former,

days with such accelerated rapidity that poor in his own esteem as not to feel himthere seems no limit to the demand. Catconduct of all—leaders and men - n wm ton is finding its way daily into a hundred this great work of redemption and interest the demand. Cathas devolved. All hearts the armited by any other article. Hundreds of thousands of human beings are annually learn- and therefore a large number of people in ing to wear it, and all who do wear it learn | that direction are left without mail facilities to wear more and more of this cheap and publishers of newspapers are subjected We observe that Lt. Col Cantwellhas agency for promoting personal cleanliness to great inconvenience and annoyance.

organized an expedition against the Cherokees, who were totally rooted in an engagement on the river Niches. In 1840 he retired from office and settled upon a plantation in Brazoria county. He was an ardent advocate for the anrexation of Texas to the United States. In 1846, at the request of General Taylor, he took the that he thought it was due to the great field against Mexico as commander of the volunteer Texan rifle regiment, in which capacity he served six months. Subsequently he was acting Inspector-General to General Butler, and for his services at the siege of Monterey received the thanks ment of it. He bad, however, now been of his commander. In October, 1849, he was appointed paymaster by President Taylor, with the rank of major, and, upon the passage of the act of Congress authorizing the raising of additional regiments in the army, he was appointed colonel of the Second cavalry. In the latter part of 1857 he received the command of the United States forces sent to coerce the Mormons into obedience to the Federal authorto Great Salt Lake City in the opening of partment of Kentucky and Tennessee .-Richmond Whig.

A Prediction. reverses we have sustained during the winter months. We have been plilosophising deserving, yet so long unjustly neglected. arrived at this conclusion from a careful weather-loves to stand or sit by the fire of a cold raw day could scarcely move cannon ball-is chilled, benumbed and trary, when the cold wind cuts his face is brisk, full of life, his whole nature seems boots he feels glowing, and at such a time will face danger. But let the Martins return, the lizards crawl, and the spring frog creak; then the Yankee wilts. He

away with the demand for the American hot day, we'll whip the fight .- Atlanto

The North West.

There are many signs that the Yankee States and North Western States will not long hold together after the establishment of the Independence of the Confederate States. And a belief in such a result is doubtless a moving cause in both those sections for prosecuting the war for subjugation with vigor. The North is unwilling to give up Southern trade, and the North-West desires to hold on to the navigation of the great rivers which rup through the

The Washington City Star of the 3d inst. gives an item which shows that Linand then enable us to drive the rest that shall come within range of our guns.

good, the north trade, to wit: the North-West from what he probably alone.' graph from the Star :-

"ANTI-ABOLITION SENTIMENT IN THE WEST .- A prominent gentleman, and a Republican officeholder, who has just repoints, reports a general development of subdued, well may the rest of her sister ore cotton cloth or yarn, or other manu. did This feeling he reports, is based on the toward which the Abolitionists are supposflinching resolve, mark all our movement use cotton in fact, but is learning now-a- ed to be tending-no white man -being so self "better than a nigger."

Seward and his Diplomacy

We had the pleasure of visiting, on Sat-

WASHINGTON December 27, 1861. EXTRACT.

of which acopy is enclosed, in my immediately proceeding dispatch of to-day's date, Mr. Seward sent for me to the State Department, and said with some emotion kindness and consideration which had been manifested throughout in dealing with the affair of the "Trent," that he should tell me with his own lips that he had been able to effect a satisfactory settleauthorized to address me a note which would be satisfactory to her fler Majesty's

In answer to enquiries from me, Mr. Se ward said that of course he understood Her Majesty's Government to leave it open to the Government of Washington to present the case in the form which would be most acceptable to the American people. but that the note was intended to be and by Her Majesty's Government. He would add that the friendly spirit and the discregence of the seizure reached Washington up to the present moment, had more than

General George Washington Randolph the new Secretary of War, is a young man of extraordinary talents and great energy. In the character of his intellect, he bears We have been deeply depressed at the a strong resemblance of his grandfather, the illustrious Thos. Jefferson. At the commencement of the present revolution he as the leader of the immediate secession party in the Virginia Convention; and to his perseverance and eloquence is mainly due the ultimate action of that torpid body At the first clash of arms, he raised an artillery company, and was assigned to the department of General Magrudor. Ho took part, we believe in the great Bethe quently withdrew in lavon but subse-Tyler. When a howitzer regimes and raised for the Peninsula, he was elected its Colonel. About six weeks ago the President made him a Brigadier General and ordered him to the command of our defence at Suffolk, Va. He now steps into the most important position-with one exception -under the Government. His character and antecedents give us reason to believe that be will prove highly efficient in transacting the details of the War Office .-Charleston Courier.

> From for the Iredell Express. An Incident in the Newbern Fight.

the battle at Newbern, was related to the writer by a worthy young man who was in the engagement.

In the gallant charge made by the 7th Regiment, as they dashed along, his eyes fell upon the prostrate forms of three felow soldiers-one of whom had been shot dead : the others seemed pale, bleeding. dying. But one, whose face was towards him, recognizing him, -his eyes wer filled with tears-and waving his trembling

"Rally on them! my brave boys! Rally on them! That's what I like to see you

inspire him with redoubled energy had determination as he pressed forward upon

Let the words of this devoted, fallen soldier, nerve the arms and encourage the hearts of the many noble one swho yet survive to rally on the foe at every point till he shall be driven from our soil, and compelled to give up the combat and "let us

TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE TIMES TO BE STINGY .- This sentence describes the meanest people on the Continent of Amer

decently to benevolent enterprises, nor to the support of the gospel in the land, although they have plenty of money. This is too n.ean to write about, except very briefly. It is a plan of economy which pleases nobody but Satan and the men who practice it. If the reader of these lines knows of such a character, go after him immediately and try to get his poor little shrivelled up soul out of the hand of mammon before it is clean gone forever, shrouded in shinplasters and buried in yellow dust. Shake him with rebuke; stick him with scripture; pinch him with the precepts of charity; wake him up if you hav. to throw never so much holy water of gospel truth in his face; but by no means let him dream in his little miserly soul that he is safe and on the way to heaven. "There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death."-Richmond Christian Advocate.

The Ruleigh & Gaston Railroad company han subscribed \$200,000 to the stock

# THE GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT: THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1862.

The New Army Bill.

This important measure has passed both houses of Congress. For the information of our readers a large majority of whom are interested in its provisions, we append a copy of the bill as follows:

A Hill to be entitled "An Act to further provide for the Public Defence.

In view of the exigencies of the country and the absolute necessity of keeping the service our gallant army, and of plac ing in the field a large additional force to meet the advancing columns of the enemy now invading our soil. Therefore,

SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States do enact: That the President be and he is hereby authorized to call out and place in the military service of the Confed grate States, for three years, unless the war shall have been sooner ended, all white men who are residents of the Confederate States between the ages of eighteen and therry five years at the time the call or call may be made who are not legally exempted from military service. All of the per sous aloresaid who are now in the armie of the Confederacy, and whose term to service will expire before the end of the war, shall be continued in the sergice to three years from the date of their origina enlistment, unless the war shall have bee sooner ended: Provided however, Tha all such companies, battalions, and regi ments, whose term of original entistmen was for twelve months, shall have the right, within forty days, on a day to be fixed by the commander of the brigade, to reorganize said companies, battalions, and regiments by electing all their officer which they had a right heretofore to elecwho shall be commissioned by the Presi dent : Provided further, That turlough: not exceeding sixty days, with transports tion home and back shall be granted to all those retained in the service by the provisions of this act beyond the period of their original enlistment, and who have not heretolore received furloughs under the provis ions of an act entitled "An act providing for the granting of bounty and for love hat privates and non commissioned officers i the Provisional Army," approved 11th, December, eighteen hundred and sixty one said farloughs to be granted at such times and in such numbers, as the Secretary of War may deem must compatible with the public interest; and Provided, further, That in lieu of a furlough the commutation value in money of the transportation hereinabove granted shall be paid to each pri vate, musician, or non commissioned officer who may elect to receive it at such time as the furlough would otherwise be granted Provided, further, That all persons under the age of eighteen years, or over the age of thirty five years, who are now enrolled in the military service of the Confederate States, in the regiments, battalions and companies hereafter to be re organized, shall be required to remain in their respective companies, battallions and regiments for 90 days, unless their places can be sooner supplied by other recruits not now in the service, who are between the ages of day evening, the 5th instant : are bereby repealed.

such companies squadrons battations, or Delaware. The bill, as finally passed, regiments organized or in process of organ- requires every slaveholder in the District exation by authority from the Secretary of to come forward and prove his loyalty War, as may be within thirty days from within he period of three mooths: after the massace at this period of three mooths: after the massace at this period of three mooths: after the massace at the massace at the mooths after the massace at the m bracing in said organizations any persons persuted at the rate of two hundred and now in service, shall be mustered into the fifty dollars per head, old and young. The service of the Confederate States as part of number of slaves in the District is estimathe land forces of the same, to be received ted to be about three thousand. in that arm of the service in which they Gen. Hooper's division, numbering some are authorized to organize, and shall cleat seven thousand men, that has lately been their company, battallion, and regimental occupying the lower counties of Maryland.

Governors of the respective States, to em- which had been brought onploy State officers, and, on failure to obtain | We are assured that within two weeks

preceding section shall be assigned by the men. Gen. McCiclian left Washington city vote against it Secretary of War to the different companies on Thursday week last for Fortress now in service, until each company is filled Monroe. to its maximum number, and the persons so The government was evidently afraid of onralled shall be assigned to companies from the secession sentiment of Maryland, which An army correspondent of the Savan pah

cases where a State may not have in the standard. Gen. Hunter was in command things says :army a number of regiments, battalions, of the Potomac. squadrons, or companies, sufficient to ab. A "missionary society" has been organ- of General Prentiss, who wataken by a ods of not greater than three months, details, she has been appointed.

The Treason Law" in Maryland was to power to day, and have had to yie, reserve, so that each company shall, as go into operation on the 5th instant. This nearly as practicable be kept full. Provided, infamous act of the bogus State Legisla could not expect it to be otherwise We pay. Provided, further, that the persons acts as harboring of "Secessionists," assisting them across the Potomac, &c. The been able to bring themselves to each and anti-pass and anti-pass acts as harboring of "Secessionists," assisting them across the Potomac, &c. The been able to bring themselves to each anti-pass and anti-pass and artificial pass.—Our people have never been able to bring themselves to each anti-pass.—Our people have never been able to bring themselves to each anti-pass.—Our people have never been able to bring themselves to each anti-pass.—Our people have never been able to bring themselves to each anti-pass.—Our people have never been able to bring themselves to each anti-pass.—Our people have never been able to bring themselves to each anti-pass.—Our people have never been able to bring themselves to each anti-pass.

[Institute of the persons are the persons and the persons are the persons ar ject to the rules and articles of war until penalty is death.

mustered into the actual service of the ConMrs Greenbow has been released, and has not entered into our calculations, id inderate States; expect that said persons, was to be sent beyond the enemy's lines .- cannot. when enrolled are hable to duty if they Quite a scene had occurred in the yard of Beauregard .- The Union is already by shall wriltn'lly refuse to obey said can, each the prison in which she was confined-Mrs | ken, and the last man, woman and child of them shall be held to be a deserter, and Greenhow and other female prisoners hav- the South will willingly perish before it? punished as such under said articles. Pro- ting taken poss ssion of a wagon which had shall be restored. What force have you violed, that whenever, in the opinion of the been driven into the yard, and driving it had engaged to day? President, the exigences of the public ser- around with a Confederateflag displayed, Prentiss .- Six divisions, numbering a President, the exigences of the public service may require it, he shall be authorized to call into actual service the entire reserve, or so much as may be necessary, not previously assigned to different companies in service under provision of section four of this act. Said reserve shall be organized to the North are intelligent and, we believe, more reliable than the usual information from Northern sources. The genular such rules as the Secretary it War.

In the exigences of the public service whole not and shouting hazzas for "the Southern little over 7,000 each—the whole not amounting to more than 40,000. Gen.

Grant commands, assisted by Geos. Sherman, McClernan, Hulburt, Wallace, and may believe, more reliable than the usual information from Northern sources. The genular such rules as the Secretary it War.

der the authorizations heretofore issued by as tentative, being looked upon as a prefa- you to pieces. Has Gen. Buell arrived, and he Secretary of War, and who are contin- tory experiment of the emancipation what are his forces?

The is willing to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for butter, are prices more favorable to peace. me dollar per month for the use of said tortion in the South. eccived and approved musket, r.fle, shotun, or carbine.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, That perus not hable for duty may be received as ubstitutes for those who are, under such egulations as may be prescribed by the

om the company, battalion, squadron or Committee, was taken up. the service by exhibition of valprand skill, disqualification.

were originally appointed.

each of cavalry of eighty rank and file.

#### Late and Important from Wash-

The Richmond Examiner obtains, from special source, the following interesting

and parts of laws providing for the re-en- the District of Columbia has passed the listment of volunteers, and the organization | Yankee Congress, and is now a law. The thereof into companies, squadrons battal- vote on its passage in the Senate was ions, or regiments, shall be, and the same twenty three to nine-every Northern

was to cross the Potomsc into Stafford Sec 3. Be it further concice, That for county on last Monday. All the best dis the encoliment of all persons comprehen- ciplined troops from every division of the ded within the provision of this act, who army had been sent down to the Peninsula : the Confederate States, it shall be lawful Maryland the Federal force had most v for the President, with the consent of the board spiced by the State militia reserves

such consent, he shall employ Confederate fifty thousand troops have passed through officers, charged with the duty of making Baltimore en route to Fortress Monroe .such enrollment in accordance with rules Quite a considerable number had left Washand regulations to be prescribed by him.
SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That per-

the States from which they respectively is reported to have been lately much in- Republican, gives he following conversa-

sorb the number at persons subject to mili ized in the North for the instruction of the staff efficer or officers of Ger Polk, and sorb the number at persons subject to military service under this act, belonging to "contrabands" in the Carolina and Georgia department. Mrs. Senator Harlan had of shall be kept as a reserve, under such State, that the residue or excess there department. Mrs. Senator Harlan had been appointed the Southern agent, and be transferred from with his complements, immedially to Gen. Beautegard. The following is then been appointed the Southern agent, and be transferred from any one owing the Bank until their indebtedness is likely paid. And certificate of stock in said Bank, can be transferred only on the books of the Bank in persons of the southern agent. regulations as may be established by the was to leave in a few days for Beaufort, of the conversation that ensued ter they Secretary of War; and that at stated peri- South Carolina, on the mission to which had shaken hands:

That the persons held in reserve may reture prescribes as treason every act of are fighting for our homes, for our ives April, 1862. W. A. CALDWELL, Cashier. main at home until called into service by assistance, not only to the Southern Contheir stay at home they shall not receive it in the limits of Maryland, including such government thus war upon our ow so?

ion, and regimental officers shall be elected of the prosecution of the war, despite fiby the troops composing the same; provided the expectation of the war, with the expectation of has been mismanagement somewhere. Had have gone otherwise. There has been mismanagement somewhere. Had have gone otherwise and a straits, with the expectation of has been mismanagement somewhere. Had have gone otherwise and a straits.

SEC. S. Be it further enacted, That each threatened to throw up their commissions was on the road. We do not look for him man who shall hereafter be mustered into if the anti-slavery programme was carried under forty eight hours. I fear you will ervice, and who shall arm himself with a out. Wages have declined in all parts of capture the greater part of our army on ervice, and who shall arm himself with a ont. Wages have declined in an parts of the loss is an efficient weapon, shall be paid the dirtcheap, on account of the loss of the overcome to day the best troops we have. alue thereof, to be ascertained by the Southern market. Ten to fifteen cents for Beauregard.—I am glad to hear it, and ratue thereof, to be ascertained by the Southern market. Ten to lites than twenty for their arms, driving the enemy back into the ty-five hundred or three thousand men; was a perfect sea of dead Yankees on the creek, killing all of both companies except the enemy back into the ty-five hundred or three thousand men; may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, for wheat, five cents for eggs by the dozen, bring your government to a frame of mind

#### Temperance in Congress and the Army.

The following interesting debate occured in the Senate of the Confederate Congress on the 14th inst.:

squadrons which are composed of twelve offence, is a disgrace which is terrible to a Contederate officers, no one is so great a be in disorder. ionths' and war companies, combined in soldier. Reports were rife of the demorali- favorite with us as yourself. Such is my the same organization, without regard to zation of the army from drunkenness. He own feeling, and that of our army and the manner in which the officers thereof did not believe that such reports had any people.

SET. 13. Be it further enacted, That all provisions of the bill. The first great dis- ranks; the good of my country is what I er-ons subject to enrollment who are now asters of the war were the result of drunk- look to. n the service, under the provisions of this enness, and if rumor, with her thousand Other observations were made, but the est shall be permitted, previous to such tongues, spoke truly, drunkenness was a foregoing embraces the chief points of the arcollment, to volunteer in companies now great and increasing evil, and had repea- interview. Gen. Prentiss was easy and

tedly interferred with culistments.

from the disorganization of the army from force to-morrow. liquor. He had read letters in which drunkenness in high places in the army was deep- Brilliant Achievement in Tenuly deplored, and in the Valley of the Tenn-Senator voting for it. Among those voting as indulged in liquor were the men to lead essee it had been said that if such officers army was a machine to be moved by brain, When in Europe, the friends of the South were much mornified at the plain statements of a Richmond paper-a paper which does not varnish facts-pointing out this crying his own surprise and mortification, that the evil must be suppressed.

Mr Bown, of Mississippi, defended the by rumor.

Mr. Davs, of North Carolina, presented modifications the bill passed with only one

# Beauregrd and Prentiss.

flamed. The line of the Baltimore and tion as having take place between Gen. Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That all Ohio Railroad, from the Relay Hoase to Beauregard and Get Prentiss, a Federal forces of the Confederate States, enrolled the lower counties much bitterness had General captured at to battle of Shiloh on under the provisions of this act, may, on been occasioned on account of the govern- last Sunday week. 'he correspondent application to the Secretary of the Navy, ment having practically admitted the writes from the "Batth Field of Shiloh | be transferred from the land forces to the evidence of slaves to convict their masters (seventeen miles East of orinth,) Sunday aval service.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That in all of treason, disloyalty, and the like. "Contrabands" were flocking to the enemy's night, April 6th, 1862," at among other

I witnessed the arrival at presentation

to se the Union broken up. Such a ing

tered in the military service of the Confed- The measure of emancipation, with respect line, it would only have been to encounter erate States, or enrolled in said service in to the District of Columbia, was regarded certain destruction; we would have cut

ued in the service by virtue of this act, who scheme proposed by President Lincoln for Prentiss, (hesitating.)-I do not know have not received the bounty of fifty dollars the border States. It had produced known where Gen. Buell is, or the number of his illowed by existing laws, shall be entitled and marked disaffection in the army, and forces. I have heard he was at Nashville it is said that a large number of officers had and then at Columbia, and also that he

ington, and over-run the North, and Monday night our men were too busy head, and passing through his head. He ing up, The hotel has been turned into brought us to peace. We had an insuffi- attending to our own wounded to give died instantly. cient supply of arms then, and were not any attention to those of the enemy. prepared. The muskets purchased in Belgium by Fremont were of but little thousand prisoners had been brought in, and the Colonel discovering that one wing one of the corridors, with the bodies of the account; you could turn your thumb in the and large numbers were continually arri- of his regiment appeared to falter, rushed in living and the dead ranged on either SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, That all A bill to discourage drunkenness in the muzzle, the bore was so large. We also SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, That all A bill to discourage drunkenness in the indexe, the over the discourage drunkenness in the indexe, the over the indexe, and opposite as far as the over can reach, are all the air, surgeons are busy at the over the over the indexe, the indexe, the over the indexe, the over the indexe, the over the indexe, the indexe have been stored away as useless in Lonegiment in which such vacancies shall Mr. Clay of Alabama, said that this bill don Tower ever since the war with Napo-two hundred found a watery grave.— sharp leon in 1815. They are of no value what-Among the enemy's killed is General ded. except in cases of disability or other in- regulations already provide that offences of ever. It is only within the last sixty days Wallace, and among the captured by our impetency: Provided, however, That this kind are punishable by court martial, that we have become thoroughly and forces are General Prentiss and several Impetency: Provided, however, That this kind are punishable by court martial. Our supply is now Colonels who were acting Brigadiers. the river, and the fighting then became bloody ground of Shiloh may be proper to fill such vacancy or court martial, as trials for drankenness ample, and we cannot be overcome. Your The former of whom is reported being connected by the promotion of any officer could be more speedily finished. The bill, government has made two mistakes— quite insolent in his deportment. Before Georgia and rofficers or private or privates—from as offered by him, provided that officers first, in not availing itself of the fruits of leaving Corinth on the cars, he remarked ly engaged. uch company, battalion, squadron or regishould be punished off or on duty, and that the battle of Manassas; and secondly, in to the crowd assembled that if he had time and organized. We have now 250,000 them good Unionists in ten minutes. and that whenever a vacancy shall occur M. Sparrow of Louisiana, said that the men in camps of instruction, who will be In reference to the death of Gen. Buell, es. in the lowest grade of the commissioned Military Committee had amended the bill brought upon the field as they may be it is stated by five Confederate soldiers

sere originally appointed.

Sec. 12. Be it turther enacted, That portunities for forming a correct opinion but we have much better officers than I Beauregard .- You are very kind, sir ach company of infantry shall consist of on the subject had not been inconsiderable, am. Gen. Sidney Johnston and Gen. one hundred and twenty-five rank and The regulations now in force were ample, Joseph Johnston are both my superiors file; each company of field artillery of and regarded increased legislation as whol- in ability as well as in ranks. I have served under both of them most cheerfully, and one hundred and fifty rank and file; and ly unnecessary.

and of cavalry of eighty rank and file.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama, advocated the know them well. I care nothing for

Mr. Clark of Missonri, was opposed to Apparently, too, he was quite candid; and the bill on the ground that officers would yet I thought I detected a disposition to the bill on the ground that officers would yet I thought I deceive, in his reply as to be exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the interval the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the interval the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the interval the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the interval the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the interval the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the interval the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the exposed to the jealously and malice of evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the exposed to the evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the evade, if not to deceive, in his reply as to the evade, if not to deceive, in his r believe that Buell is near at hand. It is to believe that Buell is near at hand. It is to
duestion is, ought our government to allow
Mr. Yancey, of Alabama, sustained the be hoped I am mistaken, and that our men,
the tobacco to be removed while our ports

duestion is, ought our government to allow
names of any of the killed, wounded or Cheatham, Bowen and Clark on the left day evening, the 5th instant:

Mr. Iancey, of Alabama, sustained the be hoped to be removed while our ports bill. Druckenness was the crime of the who have already fought twelve long are blockaded and while France assents to and acknowledges an inefficient blockade.

We lear

as indulged in liquor were the men to lead commanding three hundred Confederate at all. Desides, it remove her purchases, other foreigners can be commanded and commanding three hundred and remove her purchases, other foreigners will claim the same privilege, and thus the had heard that, at the bombardment of Pensacola, an officer was unfit for duty on account of the new year convivinities. He count carolina, an officer was drunk in bed with his boots on. He had heard of the drunkenness of a Major General at Corticle of the drunkenness of a Major General at Corti

and it is criminal if the brain that moves it East Tennessee for Kentucky, since Gov- removed .- Charlotte Democrat. ernor Harris proclamation calling on the

Wo the People of North Carolina .evil in the army. But he had travelled from dertaken to collect all of the arms now in the hands Texas to Richmond recently, and found, to of private citizens of our State. For that purpose I statements of that paper were too true. The chase, or, if necessary, impress them. I am satisfied that it will never be necessary to resort to the last named power. Patriots of North Carolina, our each side. The fight is said to have been less than eighty guns, all of which, with annihilating this command by overwhelm soil is invaded, and though we have men enough to spirited, and continued from 3 until 7 the ex seption of two, we still retain. During numbers, as they had the forces of the army against the imputations cast upon it repel the invaders, our men are useless unless they are now lying useless in our houses, these arms an amendment which disqualified an officer should be collected and placed in the hands of our not with the full particulars. It is known captured.

That the 15th N. C. Regiment, was engaged in the hands of our noble defenders. None but a craven or disloyal cit-that the 15th N. C. Regiment, was engaged in the hands of our noble defenders. Namely a had failed a particular of the hands of our noble defenders. Namely a had failed a particular of the hands of our noble defenders. convicted defenders. None but a craven or disloyal citizen will refuse to comply with this requisition. I and that the gallant young Colonel of that
here in Corinth, in which he said that they who thought Napoleon had failen from the military offic during the war, instead of will immediately appoint suitable agents to go regiment, Robert M. McKinney, was killed were in the hands of a high minded, honorsons corolled under the provisions of the Peninsula exceeded one hundred thousand perpetual dequalification. After other through every county in the State, empowered to borrow, purchase, or if necessary to impress arms; but in the meantime let me entreat all true patriots fray. to send in all of their muskets, rifles and double barrel shot guns (good, bad or indifferent,) to the sheriffs ize to receive and pay for them agreeably to the at tached schedule of prices, and draw on me for the

amount necessary.

For good rifles and muskets, \$13 and \$20 each, according to value; good double-barrel shot guns visions to considerable extent for our encouraging the troops, and remaining little to the South and braved the Character and according to value; good double-barrel shot guns visions to considerable extent for our encouraging the troops, and remaining little to the South and braved the from \$13 to \$30, according to valee; other arms and troops. parts of arms according to valuation.

I have also been requested to purchase old scrap iron, whether cast or wrought, and of all weights, for which I will pay for the former 12 cents per of thorough military attainments, band- beard, for the latter 4 cents.

The thorough military attainments, band- Bushrod Johnson, Hindman, Breckinridge, on! is echoed by the hills. The thunder of

Notice.-All persons are hereby cantioned Bank of North Carolina, without first ascertaining also in this city, who have been plunged was shot away. Breckingidge had three ests by the whirlwind which once debter whether the party offering to sell said stock, is in-debted to this Bank, and if so, the amount of such indebtedness, for no stock will be transfered from

son o" by attorney.

There will be a meeting of the Stockholders said Bank in Greensborough, North Carolina, on the 23rd lay of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., which all stockholders will find it their interest to attend especially those indebted to the Bank y order of Stockholders owning 1098 shares in

the Farmers Bank of North Caro ina, made 7th

Death of Gen. Buell. The Atlanta Commonwealth says : We ticulars. have seen and conversed with a gentleman ted at about twenty thousand. As graph-The entire loss of the enemy, in be is willing to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and if he and ten cents a pound for outter, are prices in some leading to sell the same, and the same leading to sell the same, and the same leading to sell the same leading to se your army had pushed on after the battle of Manassas, it might have taken Wash at Corinth to be thirty thousand.] Up to bullet striking him at the top of the fore-

> Up to the time our informant left, seven ving. The division under General Polk river, and it is estimated that not less than out as a prominent mark for the enemy's work by candle light, a few women are

officers of a company, and vacancy shall be so as to provide that it apply only to comnected the final that the troops under his company, and were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that it apply only to comnected the final that the troops under his company, and were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that it apply only to comnected the final that the troops under his company were mand were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that it apply only to comnected the final that the troops under his company were mand were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that it apply only to comnected the final that the troops under his company were mand were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that it apply only to comnected the final that the troops under his company were mand were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that it apply only to comnected the final that the troops under his company were mand were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that it apply only to comnected the final that the troops under his company were mand were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that it apply only to comnected the final that the troops under his company were mand were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that the troops under his company were mand were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that the troops under his company were mand were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that the troops under his company were mand were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that the troops under his company were mand were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that the troops under his company were mand were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that the troops under his company were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that the troops under his company were handled with consummate shill be so as to provide that the troops under his company were handled with t that the colors of the Federal army were mand were handled with consummate skill. thousand rumors are in circulation, will ments made by the President shall be by disqualitying forever an officer found drunk Beauregard.—Nor do we. Our cause draped in mouming for his loss, and that ments made by the President shall be by disqualitying forever an officer found drunk and with the action on Mon- have an entire brigade engaged, and that worthy of record. Should to-morrow sift day. This is confirmed by the admission the river and the hills beyond were literally out more truth, I shall write at length and enate.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That the

wickload and wounded by the admission of six hundred prisoners who came in on leisure. It is now midnight, and I have Sec. II. Be it further enacted, That the Mr. Wighall, of Texas, was opposed to received took several prisoners, who made various been twenty hours without rest or food. relating to the election of officers shall subject. To cashier an officer, to tear the but our confidence is firm. And permit from Mobile.—In consequence of these statements as to their numbers, etc, but we elating to the election of officers shall subject. To cashier an officer, to tear the but our confidence is firm. And permit disasters the Federal army is reported to could not hear what they were.

It is stated that Gen. Cobb's Adjutant re-

#### The French Minister.

The French Minister to the Lincoln Government, resident at Washington, M. Mercier, visited Richmond last week and created some sensation and curiosity as to they will grant in order to curry favor in the N. C. Military Institute at Charlotte. Buell is advancing rapidly from some KNOXVILLE, April 18 .- Ceptain Ashby, with France, while we gain no advantage the drunkenness of a Major General at Cornone killed, and about twenty-five wounded us as improper to allow France or any you a connected history. -none mortally.

No less than 5,000 Lincolnites have left East Tennessee for Kentucky, since Gov-

# From the Petersburg Express of the 18th.

The Fight near Yorktown. hour yesterday morning that an engage-ment of some severity had taken place on troops seemed to be irresistible, and bat-tre, already in ance, is the only force the Peninsula, Wednesday afternoon, in tery after battery fell before their impetu- dreamed of by the enemy in reach of them. which 10,000 men were engaged, 5,000 on ous charges, until we had accumulated no They are gloating over the prospect of o'clock, p. m., when night clo-ed upon the ing the fight the brigade of Gen. Prentiss only man like Marshal Ney, "the braves conflict. At the time of this writing we are was surrounded by the Confederates, and of the brave" at Donelson.

commenced by the invaders, who attempted share of the war and did not care how soon of the different counties, whom I do hereby author- to drive our forces from that position .- it stopped. They have long desired to obtain posses- Our commanders displayed the most ing Tennessee, whose cristal waters mirsion of this mill, as it is not only a strong gallant daring, heading successive charges rored the beauties of the Court of Maria position, but the mill itself furnishes pro in person, riding up and down the lines, Antoinette, when countless exiles sented a

some features, commanding person, and Gladden and others.
was widely known and beloved. He was a All these officers covered themselves ing of the bayonets and challing swords. native of Lynchburg, Va., where his par- with glory. Gladden continued to rally startle the confident foe, and tre he drama against purchasing any stock in the Farmers ents still reside. He leaves near relatives his troops enthusiastically, after his arm the danger nigh, his forces are torn as any into deep distress at his untimely death .- horses killed under him, the first being ted this very scene. His centre strange Col. McKinney was only 25 years of age a six thousand dollar animal recently pre- against a different race, but not less arms and was probably the youngest Colonel in sented. Poor Sidney Johnston was struck. The gallant Hindman is charging the fully paid. And certificate of stock in said Bank, can the Confederate service, if we except Col. no less than three times, while in the act point, his forces weakening, and his arema-

> we received a despatch from Richmond, arms of Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, who and was dividing his crayon with me ways giving further particulars of the fight on was acting as his Aid, and died upon the shreiking over our heads like storm heads Wednesday. We infer that the fight was spot. His only words were: "My wound fell near and exploded. Another topped a of much greater magnitude than at first is mortal." His life oozed away as gently tree over our heads, and Billy, while my supposed. The enemy must have intended as that of an infant, and without a struggle nerves were quaking, seemed distantial of a general forward movement, as they open- the great General rested in his last sleep the messenger. ed a furious bombardment all along our undistanced by the sounds of shot and shell and the should of the language of the langu use the language of the telegraph. They umns. His body has been sent to New scene." "Bring up that artillery, and we next wad da creek, and essayed to force Orleans. Gen. Cobb's position, between Lee's and The buttle on Monday terminated about Feeling that his words were words of Wynne's Mills, and succeeded in gaining a five o'clock, the enemy being driven back doom, I asked Col. Tate the hour. It was momentary advantage, but were again to the river, and under cover of their gun- just one minute after ten. The arrivery quickly driven back with heavy loss. Our boats. We slept in their camps and cap- opens. I could but pity the poor relicence casualities were not large, and there is tured a large number of stores and arms .- as they bowed their heads, sank suddenly as they bowed their heads, sank suddenly as they be well to the air and our tured a large number of stores and arms .-

The fight will not end here, unless Mc-Ciellan has received the impression from the repulse, that the route to Richmond via the Perinspla is correlly as difficulty and the same parallel on this continent. the Peninsula, is equally as difficult a road For ten long hours the two armies—the the very death struggle. Hinding before mer. But even should this be his impresent other with variable success. Somesion, the North will never excuse him for times we gave back and sometimes they; him in the air! From my position the retiring after an effort of but one day, and but as night approached, the brigade under enemy is falling back. The victory is with only 5,000 men engaged. He must Breckinnidge formed in line of battle, suptry again, and bring his 120,000 into action ported by artillery and made a final charge the field, and night closes on the scene.

who left Corinth on Wednesday night in Carolina had been in line of battle for three of burying their dead. The request hours during the day, momently expecting granted by Beauregard, and our own i my oners, bound for Tuscaloosa, Ala. There an attack, but the enemy not appearing, will to-morrow commence the work oners, bound for Tuscaloosa, Ala. There was severe and sanguinary fighting on Sunday and Monday, but had been none since, at least up to the time of the departure of our informant. The loss of the Warwick river, a very narrow stream, phis and New Orleans. It is impossible to which was believed to be unfordable, and arrive at any satisfactory results as regards and, and that of the Federals was estima- upon the camp. The long roll was soun- exceeds the usual proportion to the killed. ded immediately, and the men rushed to We have probably lost not less than twonwas a perfect sea of dead Yankees on the creek, killing all of both companies, except the enemy twice that number, the ground eight, who surrendered and were taken in some places being strewn with the bullet striking him at the top of the fore- and the houses in Corinth are rapidly file

Another statement represents that the ready here covering the floors. regiment was drawn up in line of battle, While I write I am sitting on the for o that direction, with his cap off, and waved and opposite as far as the eye can reach sharp-shooters, and he fell mortally woun- ministering to the wants of the suffering,

in large numbers on the opposite bank of upon thousands yet lying out upon the genc. al, the 15th North Carolina, the 16th | It is thought that the battle will not be Georgia and the 2d Louisiana being active- renewed. In fact it is already understood

The fight lasted from three p. m. until Tennessee, demoralized and broken in such company, battalion, squadron or regishould be putished on or on duty, and that waiting until we had become well armed be would make them a speech, and not from eight a. m. until 7 ranks and spirits. Van Dorn has aprived by them good Unionists in ten minutes.

One report says that the enemy must and extherigant in their character to be

ceived a severe wound in the leg, and that some twenty or more of the 15th North Carolina were killed, but we have been

### unable to ascertain their names.

We understand that the 15th North Car- more than a brief outline of the battle at his object. Some predicted that he came clina bore the bount of the fight some half Monterey, and sketch some incidents and for the purpose of inquiring what sort of hour or more before the Louisiana and scenes which may gratify your readers. treatise the Confederate Government would Georgia regiments came to their aid. They make with France in caseshe acknowledged had been in the rifle pits for two days. our independence, whilst others say that hourly expecting a fight, with but little his object was to procure the shipment of a food, and no opportunities for sleep, and the seeming egotism. quantity of Tobacco owned by France and bad retired for dinner but half an hour be- I procured a map of Corinth (herewith now stored in Richmond. The first sur. fore the enemy made his appearance. When furnished to you for litograph it you please) mise is hardly correct, for no doubt our attacked, they fought with great gallantry which portrays the positions of all forces pleasant, and not at all deppressed.— Commissioner to France, Mr. Slidell, is ful- and suffered considerably as the following roads, river town, ect. It represents Gen. ly prepared to give the French Government list of casualities will show : 11 killed; 34 Polk, Breckinridge, Crittenden, all necessary information in regard to trea. wounded and 31 missing. Of the wounded Wood, Slaughter and Hardee on the right

We learn that Col McKinney was buried Corinth; while our centre is at Monterey If our government consents to the removal in Lynchburg on the 18th, followed to the North east of Corinth, commanded by Gen of the tobacco it can only be done by per- grave by a large procession. At the com- erals Withers and Gladden, Ruggles, Chalmission of the Lincoln authorities, which mencement of the war he was a professor mers and Hindman.

his division in the van. The Federal's columns before Buell can reach the field.

while bravely leading his men into the able people, and could not have succumbed Grant. On his left are 20,000 men exclaim-The fight occurred at Lee's Mill, and was ved that he was perfectly satisfied with his Bouga."

in the thickest of the fire. This will account and the plague rather than submit to the Col. McKinney, whose death we record for the death of Albert Sidney Johnston, baughty Bourbons. with sincere regret, was a young gentleman the General-in-Chief, and the wounds of Their sons still live. March on! murch

result.

The fight will not end here unless Me.

The fight will not end here unless Me. the troops raised in an, one State shall not be combined in regimental, battanon, sq and any other state.

The expenditures of the government of the figure We saw gentlement last evening who had conversed with some two or three officers attached to the Fright N. C. Beginnent.

From them we get a few additional par- Our cavalry still occupy the battle To day an armistice of three days had It is stated by one, that the 15th North asked for by the Federals, for the pur

a hospital, and five hundred men ale al-

the atmosphere is fetid with the stench of The enemy, during the firing, appeared wounds, and the rain is pouring down

that the enemy have fallen back over the p. m., as stated in telegraphic despatch-es. with reinforcements, and Price is of way here. The report is prevalent to

#### From the Memphis Avalanche The Great Battle.

DEAR AVALANCHE :- 1 baston focumply with your request, and to fulfill my promise but am too thoroughly "ased up" to do

Allow me to speak of myself only to connect the story of what I saw, and texeuse

wing at Bethel, say 20 miles North of

point west of Duck river and promined to form a junction by Tuesday with Gen. Grant, whose left wing rests on the Tennessee, his centre, five miles northeast of Mon-

ed of course by success-to cross in umer-

numbered some sixty thousand, while the Cheatham, Clark, Bowen, and A. S. total number of our own force was less Johnston move at 2 o'clock, P. M. at double than forty thousand. Notwithstanding quick, and are ordered to flank the enemy's Intelligence reached this city at an early this immense advantage held by the enemy right, if found practicable. The right wing

Hear their shouts and songs on that wind-

Olmstead of Georgia, who was in command of Fort Pulaski last week when it was sursurrendered.

LATER.—After the above was in type, we received a despatch from Rich cond.

APRIL 24, 1862.

Congress Adjourned. The Confederate Congress adjourned at 3 u'clock on Monday last.

#### Latest News.

Mattere on the Peninsula remain in state 440. Heavy skirmishing occurring almost every day, but no general battle as and bear arms, and protects the arms of the yet; though expected every day.

From Newbern, marrauding parties are daily sent out, which commit all sorts of flendish depredations upon the persons and property of the defenceloss citizens around pinkets have been pretty successful in bag-

the old Factory. From Corinth we have nothing new .-Both armies are receiving re-enforcements. and a terrible battle will according to indications be fought there at an early day.

On the 19th inst, a large Federal force supposed to be 5,000 strong, landed on the Pasquotank river, in Camden county near Enzaheth City, North Carolina, and were attacked by the Third Georgia regiment, Colonel Wright, and Captain Ferebee's militie company, at one o'clock, P. M. Our small torce tought with great bravery. The Federal loss was heavy. Six Confederates were killed including Captain McComas, in Henningson's battery, Wise Legion, and t Launtenant Wilson, of the Third Georgia regiment. Sixteen were wounded and fif-

The battle lasted about five hours. Cohard Wright's forces retired from the field at midnight, and fell back to the Halfway House, in the Dismal Swamp canal, a very strong position, and has been reinforced. been placed in the ho-pital. Most of them providing: McComas has arrived here.

#### County Revenue.

The communication signed "L," was written by a gentleman who has had much the opinion, that an immense amount of poses." cared, than can be under the present law, if to lay taxes for County purposes only on polls, and the property which is taxed ad valurom under the present law. If the Con-

# The Conscript Law.

We jublish in another column, this imformat law. We adopt the language of the Favoreride Observer and say, "Though we readers to reconcile themselves to the aw of the land, deemed by those who pasand it a measure. This is no time for lutious opposition. Let us defeat the enema, and ensure our independence, and then we may wrangle about what ought and what negat not to have been done. The hard daty is to drive the vandals from our

#### Piedmont Rail Road. by a the seen from an advertisement in

million column, that the General Commisthe hel to meet to Richmond on Tuesday most dis 20th inst, to confer with the Secblury of Wa- in regard to the immediate on anatom of the work. The importance of prompt attendance by all the Commissummers will, we hope, be felt by each one

# State Convention.

may be reported in the Raleigh papers.

# Billed at Corinth.

Francis II. Maring formerly of Greensby a N. C. was killed in the battle near Vocanti Musissippi, on Monday April 7th, 1562 He was a member of a Company belinging to Kunxville Tenn., and fell during a charge in which his regiment succeded in capturing a Regiment of Illinois troops. He was the youngest son of Christopher and Frances Moring, aged twenty six years.

# Gen. Buell.

Lamediately after the second day's fight treat Corontly, reports were published in both Northern and Southern papers, that the Federal tien, Buell was killed in the Jakke un Monday. Later Northern papers his wife from tien. Buell himself, stating died. that he was not injured in the battle. We are anable therefore, to decide whether

# nother Gullford Company.

Another company of volunteers for the "Treasurer of the State." war has been organized, and is now at

A Good Deed. We find in the Raleigh papers, the following proclamation by Governor Clark. TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Executive Department, Raleigh, April 15, 1862. By an advertisement in the public papers signed W. S. Ashe, you are informed that he will appoint, and send agents through every County in the state, to borrow, purchase, and if necessary, to impress all the arms now in the hands of private citizens. Any attempt to seize the arms of our citizens, is directly at variance with the constitution, and in opposition to the declared policy of the Government, which makes it the duty of every citizen to keep

Militia even from execution for debt. But while I notify you that these agents have no lawful authority to seize your private arms, and you will be protected in preserving the means of self defence, I must also enjoin upon you in this emerge there. We are happy to learn that our cy, as an act of the highest patriotism and duty, that you should discover to the proper State authorities, all public arms, Musging those maranders. Yankees are passing, kets or Rifles, within your knowledge, and almost daily on the cars on their way to of selling to the State all the arms, the Satisbury to board with their brethren in property of individuals, which can be

The Colonels of the several regiment of Militia will act as agents for the State, and will notify me whenever any such arms are prompt and earnest attention is called to the execution of this order.

HENRY T. CLARK. Governor Ex Officio.

#### Gen. Braxton Bragg.

Gen. Bragg has been made a full General, and is now third in rank among the Generals, being outranked only by Gens. Jas. E. Johnston and G. T. Beauregard.

We would direct attention to the advertisement of Capt. Charles E. Shober, in another column. Those wishing to go from me, as an officer of the United States. into service will find no better company to It your people suffer inconvenience you go into than that commanded by Captain

#### For the Patriot. Laying County Taxes.

The last General Assembly passed an ther wounded have arrived here, and Act, (Chapter 5, Second Extra Session,)

were wounded slightly. The body of Capt. "That the justices of the several county out the rebellion and restore the lawscourts, a majority being present, at their first court which shall happen after the ern people is made up to that. If we canfirst day of January in every year, shall not accomplish this in one way we will in for county and school purposes lay a tax on another-if we cannot subdue you, we will all such subjects of taxation within the kill you-we will make it a war of extirmicounty as may be taxed by the revenue nation. We are the maste, s here now, and experience in arranging County taxes, and laws then in force, and in the same manner it is time you understood it. I am commanis well worthy the immediate attention of the for raising revenue for State purposes; der of this division, and have around me Large to the twenty thousand men ready to do my bidto the county courts for county purposes shall be ding. I am king here, I am your kinghes town upon the subject, we are inclined to improved on the same articles for State pur.

And now, sir, there

Justices of Guilford county, at May Court -supposing, I guess, that your cloth will C. Turrentine, and William F. Strayhorn, of Orange next, to lay the taxes for county purposes, have plenty of guard houses and juils, and ington; H.C. Jones, Sr., Salisbury; Jonathan Worth the respective County Courts were required I desire to call their attention to the subject it may shortly become necessary I should of the town of Asheboro; and Wihiam P. Taylor, of Pittsboro. in time for it to have their due considera- circumscribe your limits. I have reports Pittsbore.

vention do anything on the subject, it have been laid, by law, on land and polls the Episcopal church will be required to struction of the Piedmont Railroad.

This conference is essential to the other subjects have gone entirely to the printed. You shall pray for the President State. The taxes on merchants, dealers in ready made clothing peddlers, retailers, negro traders, note shavers, State and county officers, lawyers, physicians, &c.; on inter- using hemp. It will come to that, and you est, dividends, pleasure carriages, watches, had better take warning in time. We are &c.; on collateral descents, marriage licen- handling you with gloves. That is only an ses, &c.; have been paid to the State and for State purposes alone. Some of these thing else. We will try the virtue of ropes, will be detailed and put into the different arms of subjects have been taxed a certain percent. which, in my opinion, should have been the service, without a voice in the selection of their on the amount of purchases or sales, and done from the first." many articles taxed specifically.

As no tax could be laid, heretofore, for county purposes, on this large class of subas much tax upon such subjects, as, in their judgment they would bear, or as was islature, which passed the new Revenue

Nevertheless, the law quoted above requires the County Courts to lay additional has ever known, is power. Their despotaxes upon these subjects and articles-an tie heel once upon us, the genius of Liberty addition which, in most of the counties, will may plume her wings to take the everlast double the taxes upon them; and in Guilford must more than double them.

The Stave Convention assembled in Ral- Guilford lays just the same amount of tax serve to illustrate the sincerity of pro-slaagh last Monday, according to adjourn- for the conty, as is required for State purment. The Register of yesterday says poses, (which, by the way, will not be suffithat there was not a quorum on Monday; cient,) and the merchant, druggest, apothebut that on Fuesday a quorum appeared in eary, &c., pays one per cent, upon his purhorse sents, and the Convention transacted chases, instead of a half per cent. as hereto- number of citizens on a similar errand, me business of an uninteresting nature, fore; the young man who takes a license to I Patron will contain a full report of get marri d pays two dorlars, instead of The proceedings of the Convention, as they one; the tax on recording deeds will be one enter when it should be raised. There dollar instead of fifty cents; the tax on col- presently appeared on the outskirts of the lateral descents will be 2, 4, and 6 per cent. of bank stock, in a large number of banks in." He made us give way, while the woother things. I think it evident, these subjects will thus have to bear an unequal and onerous share of the burden of taxation-

institute a plan of taxation apparently so they profess to regard as of Divine orgin.

Would the County Court have power to make any discrimination?-for instance, to lay its taxes for county purposes on the subjects named in "Schedule A," omitting Schedules "B" and "C?"-or, on Schedules

being made above for paying the tax to the

Amid the big troubles that surround us,

The Reign of Terror in Nashville. MEMPHIS, April 1st, 1862.

Eds. Avalanche: -On Saturday, 15th, I prise succeed.

On Saturday, the 8th ult., while about to half miles from the city, and, after answer- enemy were going down the Tennessee BLE MILL PROPERTY of the deceased, on Pole ing a few questions asked by the lieutenant, river. with the view I suppose of identifying me,) I was told that I was expected to report to the Provost Marshal, or to General McCook. Choice of these was given me, and I chose Gen. McCook. I was then will notify me whenever any such arms are said to me of the cause of my arrest, but elbow when his musket tell and was disdelivered, or offered to them. Their having, on the day previous said something charged, lodging the entire load of buck-information they may desire, by calling on Mr. Burnot thought to be "respectful" by the shot immediately below the right ear of riss, at the mill. guards stationed at that post, and having the unfortunate min, killing him instantly. used in the public service of the church, the He was highly esteemed in the company prayer for the President of the Confederate | He was taken to Trenton for interment .-States, I expected that one or both of these Raleigh State Journal. would be found to be the ground of my offending. After waiting an hour or more, I was permitted to see Gen. McCook, and from him I learned that I had conjectured

After introducing the subject of com-plaint, he proceeded in the following elegant style: "Those guards are mine-are ny representatives, and the permit with which you were to pass them emenated have no one to blame but yourself. We have come here to enforce the laws-the laws of your and. We are not abolitionists as your vile sheets have represented us to be. On the slavery question Wm. L. Yancey is a baby to me. It I had an abolitionist in my army-and I have twenty thousand men-I would cut his ears off. No, sir, I am here on a legitimate errand and will am here on a legitimate errand and will E., eldest daughter of Jas. F. and Katharine Jollee, not be trifled with. We intend to crush in the 10th year of her age. [The Biblical Recorder and Richmond Christian Advocate please copy] cost what it may. The mind of the North-

tween us. Your clergymen choose to take J. Watson, of Alamance; John W. Cunningham, Edwin G. Reed, and Thomas McGee, of Person county; As it will devolve upon a majority of the part in this rebellion, even in your prayers from your church of last Sunday. I was the Secretary of War, in the city of Richmond, at Hitherto the taxes for county purposes prepared to hear it, and now once for all, I eleven o'clock a. m., on Tuesday. to 2011 give you to understand, that elergymen of April, 1862, for the purpose of conferring with the the Episcopal church will be required to Secretary of War in regard to the proposed conof the United States, or be hung. That ought to have been the policy before. You rebels ought all to be hung, and but for General Buel, I should long ago have been experiment. If it doesn't succeed better than it seems to be doing, we will try some | not legally exempt, between the ages of 18 and 3

I do not think that any clergyman would be in danger of execution for refusing to submit to this imperious degree. Whatev- from theday of enlistment. er be his disposition in this matter, Gen. jects outside of land and polls,-it is pre- McCook has not the necessary power withsumed that our law makers had imposed out order from Gen. Buell, and that officer is regarded by those who have met him in Nashvile as a humane, refined, modest gentleman. But McCook is second in comproper and reasonable. And the taxes up- mand, and the fortunes of war may any on them were not lessened by the last Leg- day throw upon him or men like him (of whom there are several.) the chief command, and Southern people may well be on their guard. All that our enemies lack to make us the most abject slaves the world

After this interview with General Mc-Cook an incident occurred at the office of the Say, for instance, our County Court of Provost Marshal which I give, as it may very sentiments, which the General claimed for himself and army. Wishing to obtain a pass for one of my little Sunday school oupils to go out of the city, I went huridly to the Marshal's office where I found a large waiting their turn for admission. I had succeeded in getting next the door, and The State bounty of \$50 will be paid recruits, upon Messrs Mrtin Chandler, Charles L. Pope stood against the sentinel's gun, ready to their arrival at Camp Manguin erowd, a black, ugly negro woman. The New spring Goods! sentinel saw her advancing and cried out-Stand back, gentlemen, and let that woman specified, now paying from 25 to 60 cents man went in, and I saw a pass given her per share, will be doubled. And so of many | even before those already in were served.-Surely, these gallant protectors of lives and property, these vigilant guardians of our rights, as they love to call themselves, chiefs and other small wares. Black Cloth, black these pro-slavery warriors have yet some and colored Cassimere, Gents, Summer Hats, &c. Was it the intention of the Legislature to thing to learn about an institution which Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, GEO. C. HARRIS,

#### Rector Church of the Holy Trinity, Nashville. Evacuation of Island No. 10.

The papers of the enemy contain Commodore Foote's official account of his harboring said boy under the penalty of the le "A" and "B," omitting Schedule "C?"-If occupation of Island No. 10, on the Sth Historiant a dispatch has been received by so the objections might be partially remediate. From this it appears that Gen. Pope had succeeded in crossing the Mississippi below the Island, whereupon our forces Spring Steel.—We have 10,000 exacuated the Learn could be steel different There appears to be no adequate provis- evacuated the Island and the works on the ion for collecting county taxes on Incorpo- neignboring Tennessee shore. Seventeen suitable for gun work. For sale by rated Companies, and on shares of Bank of our officers and 368 privates, besides Stock, (under Schedule C.)—the provision being made above for paying the tax to the cannon and 4 steamers.

Charles Mangum. The officers are, David Scottly, i.e., Captain; Alexander Ray, 1st Lieut; Peter F. Doub, 2nd, and Matthew Right and 3rd Lie Right and 3rd Li

made my way out of Nashville, hoping to that a detachment of Col. Forrest's Caval- John A. Mebane, Cyrus P. Mendenball, David P. take my place quietly among a people more congenial than those could be who sought congenial than those could be who sought congenial than those could dear by the destruction of everything held dear by strong, were attacked on Tuesday after wm. Barringer, Greensborough; Alexander Miller, a Southron. Many citizens of Nashville the battle of Shiloh by the Federals and who, in the midst of bayonets, are ever the latter were repulsed. The Federal loss who, in the midst of bayonets, are ever the latter were repulsed. The Federal loss with the latter were repulsed. true to the South-begged me, upon leav- was two hundred and fifty killed and woun- ton; E. F. Watson, Watsonville; A. J. York, ing, to give to the public an account of what | ded, and forty eight prisoners. The Con- Concord; B. Craven, Trinity College. befel me there. Many friends here have federate loss was ten killed and wounded. N. H D. WILSON. made the same request, yourself among them, and I do not feel at liberty longer to ously wounded.

Col. Forrest was painfully but not danger to ously wounded.

N. H. D. WILSON, JED. H. LINDSAY, JOHN A. GILMER

withhold what may be of interest to the The capture of Island 10 by the Feder PETER ADAMS. public. The circumstances of my arrest als, was made on Tuesday. The men are nothing in themselves, but the language throw their guns in the river, spiled the J. M. GARRETT, addressed to me by the general before cannon and scuttled the floating battery whom I was taken, may be an earnest of and transports. One thousand men escawhat awaits us should the Federal enter- ped. It is estimated that two thousand were captured.

The Columbus (Ga.) Times has a dispass into Nashville, on the Franklin pike, 1 patch from Mobile, April 17th, which says was halted by the guards, about one and a that all was quiet at Corinth, and that the

PICKET KILLED .- On last Wednesday. pany, 2d Cavalry, was accidentally killed placed under guard and taken to the head- while on picket duty. He had been lying quarters of that general. Nothing had been down and on getting up was leaning on his

> We do not place full confidence in the reports of an attack on Fort Macon. We doubt any attack having as yet been

### MARRIAGES.

Married -In the house of J. W. Gilmer, in this

DEATHS.

Died .- At Camp Mangum, near Raleigh 12th inst., Private Thomas Vincent, a member of "Guilford Light Infantry." Co. C. 45th Regt. N. C. Troops in the 20th year of his age. He was a faithful sol dier, and leaves a widewed mother to mourn his loss.

Died .- In Greensboro' April 16th, 1862, Louisa

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice. To the Commissioners of the Piedmont Railway Company, viz: William T. Sutherlin, of Danville; George Williams, R. Watt, John H. Dil lard, C. Boyd, and William B. Carter, of Rockingham county; Philip Barrow, Jno. F. Poindexter, and A. J. Stafford, of Forsyth county; William A. Lash, John J. Martin, and James Riason, of Stokes county; Jesse H. Lindsay, Levi M. Scott, and Ralph Gorrell, of Gu Iford county; Bedford Brown, Thomas D. Johnson, Allen Green, and Moniford McGee, of And now, sir, there is another matter be- Caswell county; Giles Mebane, Jesse Gant, and Eli William Jonason, of the town of Charlotte; James

You are hereby requested to meet at the office of

This conference is essential to the immediate procution of the work The Commissioners are therefore requested to attend without fail.

EDWARD T. D. MYERS. Capt. Engineers, P. A. C. S.

# Boggs Battallion of Light Artillery! BREECH-LOADING ARMRSTRONG FIELD PIECES

Recruits wanted for Capt. Gregory's Company The Conscript Law has passed, and all white male officers, or the corps in which they shall serve. This is the time for those liably to conscription to volun-

Pay. Bounty, Subsistence and Clothing furnished Those who desire to join this popular an splendid Battation will at ply to JAS. W. ALBRIGHT.

Greensboro, N. C. Taluable Plantation for Sale. - I de-East corner of Randolph county, near Troy's Store. It contains about 155 acres, over half of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, including its native forest. The improvements consist of a new | Being Agents for REESE'S MNIPULATED GUAten or twelve acres of good meadow; the balance in two story dwelling, double kitchen, and other necessary out houses, a well of excellent water, &c.

For terms call upon the subscriber. JOSE HOBSON, Troy's Store, North Carolina.

Common Schools .- A majority of the Board to attend the annual meeting, the 3rd Monday of April, 1862, those attending adjourned to meet again on the 4cl: Monday (28th day.) of April, 1862, when it is hoped that every member of the Board will be present, as there is business to transact requiring a NATHAN HIATT, Chm'n.

Recruits Wanted —I need some twenty- Miss Nancy Brow five or thirty more men to fill up my Company Hannah Bragg. the legal standard. Those desiring to enlist in Co. B. 45th Reg. can

do so by applying to R. M. Sloan, Sr., or Sheriff W. W. Cummiy Boone at Greensboro, orto myself at Camp Mangum. CHARLES E. SHOBER,

Capt. Co. B. 45th Reg.

# GEORGE ALLEN,

Formerly of Newbern, North Carolina. Has opened in Greensborough, a desirable stock of Spring and Summer goods, comprising a fine assortment of Black Aipaccas, Grenadines, Bareges, &c .-Also, a large stock of colored Bareges, Lawns, Silks, and Valencias, Jaconet, Swiss and plain Muslins, Tarletans, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Handke These goods will be sold for cash at moderate

anway from the subscriber on the 30th day of the Third Month, 1862. A bound boy named Norward Manlove Armfield, aged sixteen years, one Wiolesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, month, and a few days, he is small or his age, lof and thick set a little inclined to be round shoulders. \ achinery Cil and Salt.-We are well dressed in warnut colored cloths, and bound to me by the County Court of Randolp I hereby forewarn all persons from employs will give a reward of one dollar for his deliver me at my residence in Randolph County, NSS

best quality Spring Steel, different vidthsfrom 4 to 7 inches wide, and from 1 to 1 th thick,

CHATHAM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Kemp

P. Battle, Esq. has been elected President

Of HATTERS to work in our istument at Greensborough. Good workner on prompt pyments, if early application be made ments, if early application be made in a green prompt pyments.

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

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

Valuable Mill Property for Sale.-As Executors on the Estate of Fisher B. Taylor, leceased, we will offer for sale, at public auction, Cat Cat creek two miles South of New Salem, in Randolph county. The mill is situated in a thicklysettled section, has as much custom as it can accomprivate Whitehurst of Capt. Cole's comtion for almost any kind of machinery that may be desired to be run by water. The mill is in good condition, and turns off as

We will also sell at the same time and place, a

good work as any in the State.

quantity of CORN and WHEAT, belonging to the Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN B. TAYLOR,

THOMAS W. TAYLOR, Exrs. To Tax-Payers -1 shall attend at my of L fice in Greensborough. on Saturday the 12th instant, to receive a list of the Taxables for the Eleventh Tax District. I will also attend at Emsley Armfield's on Thursday the 17th, and at John Rus

seli's on Friday the 1°th, for the same purpose, The law requires the Taxes to be given in during the last tw nty working days in April. Except the lays that I will attend at Messrs. Armfield's and Russell's, I can be found in my office in Greensbocounty, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D. John C. Flemming to Mrs. Jane McLean. trict will give in a list of their Taxables at their eartrict will give in a list of their Taxables at their ear-

M. S. SHERWOOD, Assessor.

I will attend in the office of the County Court Clerk on the 12th, and on each day thereafter during the time for giving in the Taxes, except on the 17th, when I will be at W. J. McMurray's, and on the 18th, at my own house, to receive a list of the Taxables for the Eighth District. DAVID WHARTON, Assessor-

\$50 REWARD .-- Ranaway from the subscribers on the 20th of May last their man George; about 25 years of age, yellow complexion, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, quick spoken, laughs frequently and loud when in con versation, wears his hair long, and is a little round shouldered, and weighs about 170 or 175 pounds. George is an unusually smart and fine looking Ne- cal Music \$1; contingent expenses \$1; Boarding gro; he formerly belonged to Mr. Saml Bethel of \$7.50 per month, including washing and fires, halt in aswell county, and is supposed to be in his former neighborhood. The above reward will be given for said negro if confined in any jail so that I get him again. For further particulars, address A. A. Patillo, at Yanceyville, or the subscribers at Pactolus C. & D. PERKINS. August, 1859.

MANUFACTURER, keeps on hand, Rockaways, ggies, and Light Carriages of different styles, and prices. Orders will be promptly filled; repairs done at short notice; and all work warranted for 12 months, on fair usage.

Having been constantly engaged for more than twenty years, in the Coach business, I flatter my self, that I shall be able to please, both in prices and quality. Call and examine for yourselves

Docket-Bock Lost .- I have lost a pocket book, containing one hundred and forty dollars and four notes: two on a man by the name of At 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 at Lawsonville N. C. will be satisfactorily rewarded for so doing. It was lost between Foulkes' add Or

WILLIAM T. WINDSOR Silver-Smith.—The subscriber has purchased of Mr. Huber his materials, and is prepared a do, on the shortest notice, all kinds of WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING. Work warranted t please. Charges moderate. Shop opposit-Albright's DAVID SCOTT

J. Armfield's Patent Apple Farer, Cutter and Corer-Patented, December 9, 1859, will pesl cut and core thirty bushels apple per day the hest Machine for the durpose of prepiring apples to dry that has been invented, is now a exhibition at Jamestown, by the Proprietors, A. Lamb and J. J. Armfield and by their general ages, Wm E. Ed wards, at Greensborough, N. C., WM. E. EDWARDS cheral Agent.

WM. D. REYNOLDS. J. H. ROWLAND. H. S. REYNOLDS D. REYNOLDS & O., Successors to GOMMISSION MERCHANTS Norfolk, Virginia. NO and also keeping on hyd NO. I PERUVIAN GUANO obtained from the overnment Agent, we can furnish farmers upon HASONABLE TERMS AND OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES BEING LARGE AND COMPLT all orders will be filled

I ist of Letters maing in the Post Office at High Point, N./. April 1st 1862. Miss Tinte Glenn. A. Arnold, Dr. Jam's M. Hines. Joel E. Bullard, J. C. Harden. Dr. E. Penbow. Thos. L. Haily. George W. Boner, Miss Roxann Lansir Mr. T P Lerry Mr. Edwin H. Booth Mary J. Mendenhall, Miss Nancy Brow J. J. Martin, Peter Murto Edward Madou. R E. Marion. C. C. Miller. Luther R Cro Mr. E. Dods Henry Rush, Edwin Smith, 2. Rev. Miles by, J. L. Gray Wheele's Alex M. Searcey.

Perronalling for any of the above letters, will please in they s.e advertised. J. Q. PITTS, P. M. Rio swar, Pins, Percusion Caps.

3,000008 ROWN SUGAR, 4,000 to tice, 24,000 NEEDLES. oss est ENGLISH PINS. 20 Dyest GD PERCUSION CAPS, For sale by J. & F. GARRETT. Ine Lot of Nova Scotia Herrings ated by me 100 barrels good APPLE VINEGAR. J. F. FOARD.

Newberne, N. C.

manufacturing from peanuts a LUBRICATING It will answer all the UIL of saperior quality. We are also making a handome article of SALT, dry and entirely from imprities. Orders for either will have our prompt T. C. & B. G. WORTH. Wilmington, N. C.

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

fil be pleased to seil on reasonable terms.

Harness, and other articles in his line, which he

Capture of Island 10 Confirmed.

Augusta Geo., April 21st, 1862.

PAYS ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY:

PAYS ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY:

PAYS ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY:

PAYS ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY:

On the Carolina, Gullford county.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February. 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,

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

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

R. ROBERTS, Corner of Cary and 13th the Sale of Manu actured Tobacco, Corn. Wheat, all kinds of Liquors, and Country Produce generally, having secured the services of Mr. J. H. Pemberton, of Danville, Va., he will take an active part in the bu-Refers to: Dr. Wm. S. Green, President, Wm. S. atton, Cashier of Farmers' Bank, Danville, Alex. Cunningham, D. C. Ragsdale, Pittsylvania

Wm. D. Bethell, Rockingham, N. C. G. P. Womack and S. S. Harrison, Caswell, N. C. Hughes Dillard, Franklin.

Thos. Martin, Henry. Dr. T. J. Patrick Danville. Boot and Shoe Store.—Having purchased of J. B. F. Beone 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 Here is a chance for a bargain. Any person BOOTS AND SHUES, and other articles connected with that line of lusiness, always on hand, which they are determined to sell very low, and for cash only.

B. G. GRAHAM & CO.

Opposite Brittain's Hotel. Edgeworth Female Seminary,
GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.
This Institution has been in successful operation to wenty-one years, and for the last ten years under

its present Principal.

The Course of Instruction is designed to afford to outhern Parents an Institution in which can be ecured every advantage afforded by the very best female Seminaries in the country.

The Faculty consists of FIVE Gentlemen and FOUR Ladies. The Institution is, and has been THOROUGHLY SOUTHERN in its organization.

resent excited state of the country, its geographical osition renders it a quiet and sale retreat.

The next Session will commence August 1st, 1801.
For Catalogues containing full particulars of terms, &c., apply to RICHARD STERLING, Principal,

Greensborough is eminently healthy, and in the

Greensborough, N. C. TAMESTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE. of G. W. Hege, A M.

This Institution has the advantage of a healthy ocation, large and comfortable buildings. and exensive philosophical and chemical apparatus, &c.
The President and family with the other mem pers of the Faculty, live in the College and eat at the same tables with the students. Tuition \$15 per ses sion; Music on the Piano or Guitar \$20; Grecias Painting \$7 50; Embroidery \$7 50. Latin, French Oriental Painting, Drawing, Hair Flowers, Wan Flowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each \$5; Vo. advance. For further information address

jul4 G. W. HEGE, President. GREENSBORO MUTUAL LIFE IN-This Company offers inducements to the publi which few possess. It is economical in its manage ment, 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 miums paid in, but also on a large and increasing deposite capital kep in active operation.

A dividend of 67 P cent. at the last annual nec ng of the Company, was declared, and carried t

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

High Point Pemale Seminary. The Spring Session, 1862, will open Jan. 130 with the same teachers that have heretofore give o general satisfaction. The merits of the the chool and the unusually low charges for board and tuition induce us to expect a liberal patronage.

Charges for twenty weeks .- Board, exclusive ights, \$40.00; Tuition, including Matin and French, \$10,00 to \$15,00; Piano or Guitar, \$20,00 Terms .- Forty dollars in advance: the remaind at the close of the session. Pupils admitted at an time, and charged only for the time they remain. Books furnished at peace prices for cash; but ou 77-9w S. LANDER, A. M. Principal

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

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

Black Rawk.—This beautiful stallion with stand the ensuing season at my stable in tireensboro, at the exceedingly low price of \$20 to asure a foal, and \$15, by the seas He is of the pure MOKGAN BREED, jet black nearly 16 hands high, and possesses in an eminen

degree all the distinguishing characteristics of the old Morgan stock. This stock deservedly ranks FIRST in all the de sirable qualities of the harness horse. They are complete symmetrical and muscular in form, high adds intons spirit, combined with the mos perfection ofess and tractability, bony, sinewy lambs, gainst le and easy, vigorous netion Seas Mr. Semence 20th, March and close 20th, J. A. GRAY, Proprietor.

margo nar DAINTENG .-- THE UNDER IGNED IS PE pared to do House, Sign and Ornumental Paint ing at short notice and on the most reas in ble terms Persons who are desirous of engaging his etvice. in the above business, will please call and see that at his residence at Rich Fork, Davidson county, a address him at that place or Lexington, and the orders will be promptly attended to. July 24, 1855. A - LAEW CALDCLEUGH

Goods for Cash .- After the 1st day of Oc ober, I purpose selling goods for cash only Cash is required of me for every article of good that I can now buy for my sales or for any other purpose. I am therefore compelled to abandon the gred system for the future.

My aim will be to sell what goods I can obtain a he lowest prices, that can be afforded for cash. My friends and customers will please take notic coordingly, sel9 R. G. LINDSAY. secordingly, sel9 placksmithing. The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that in connection with his Coach and Buggy Shop in Greensboro

he is carrying on the BLA KSMITH BUSINES. in all its various branches, and would be pleased t serve all who may favor him with their custon with GOOD WORK at MODERATE PRICES Shop on East street, near my Buggy Shop. 80-tr JOHN LEDFORD TANNER'S OIL, for sale at factory prices.

J. F. FOARD. N. B .- Spring SEEL OATS, BACON, LARD FLOUR, HAY, &c. taken in exchange for the above actes Fine Galters and Boots, chi

dren's and Misses' Do. Gents' WATER PROOF BOOTS & CALF-SKIN SHOES-CF-EAP. HEAVY BOOTS AND SHOES-a first-rate acticle R. G. LINUSAY. CHEAT for sale by

Sally Dwiggins Ithamer Hunt and wife Mary, James Dwiggins and Petition for Dower.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the

Court, that the defendants James, Samuel and Lob-ert Dwiggins, children of Joseph Dwiggins, dea'd, Daniel and Robert Durggins, children of Schart Dwiggins, dec'd: Thomas Fisher and his wire Sulannah; Israel Jenkins and his wife Lydia; George Leonard and his wife Hannah; David Wall and his wife Sarah; Mary L. Dwiggins; William Jahrs, Robert, Andrew and Edward Starbuch; P. sebe Leverton; and his wife Lydia, (farmerly Lydia, Starbuck;) Daniel Dwiggins and his wife Mary, John Fisher and his wife Jane; Jane Jailes; Elisha Knox and his wife Elizabeth, and Daniel Dwiggins, are not inhabitants of this State;—It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot, a newspaper published in the town of Greensboro notifying the said absent defendants of the pendency of this suit, and requiring them to be and and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Guilrord, at the Court House in Green bore, on the third Monday in May, 1862, then there to plead, neswer or tenur to the said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered and the case heard

xparte as to them, Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of said Court at office, the third Monday of February, 1862.
Di-6w ndv 50.en L. SWAIM, Clerk.

North Carolina, Guliford county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Febru Term, 1862. George P. Oates vs. Joseph C. Manning.

A T T A C H M E N T.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, Joseph C. Manning, is not an inhabitant of this State; -It is ordered that dvartisement he made for six weeks in the Greenpore' l'atriot, for said Joseph C. Manning to be au l appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas au I Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for he county of Guilford, at the Court House in Greeneroro', on the third Monday of May, 1802, then and

here to replevy, plead, unswer, or demur, or judgment will be rendered pro conjessor Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of said Court, at flice, the 3rd Monday of February, 1842 91-6w ud\$5 L. SWAIM, Clerk. North Carolina, Guiltord county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February

James T. Morehead, Guard. vs. Isone Thornburg W. W. Patterson vs. Same.

ATTAC HMENTS. In these cases it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Isaac Thernburg, is not an inhabitant of this State; -tvis therefore or dered by the Court, that advertisement be made far a ix weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot for said defenant to be and appear before the Justices of our court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next court to be held for the county of Guilford at 1 ourt House in Greensboro', on the third Monda f May next, then and there to replevy, plend, aumarcording to law

Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of said Court, a office, the third Monday of February, 1863, 91-6w adv \$8ea Diedmont Railroad. - Books are new

open for subscriptions of stock to the Piciparter granted at the last session of the North Cars na Convention, to water At High Point, under W. F. Bewman ; at Green :boro' under Jed. H. Lindsay; at Wentworth, under John W. Ellington; at Leakaville, under Jones W.

rton; at High Rock, under F. L. Simpson; at Da ville, Va., under W. T. Sutherlin. Ordnance Department, 1 Raleigh, March 24th, 1962. All Pure Saltpetre Delivered at the Ore epot at Raleigh within the next of sixty cents All that is impure will be received and paid or at the same rate for the pure Saltpetre it, may ontain. Transportation from any point on the rail-

sunications on this subject should be addressed to apt. A. W. LAWRENCE, Ordnance Department, J. G. MARTIN. Adj't, Gen. and Chief of Ordnance Voung's Smut and Screening Machine. - That Mill-owners may be satisfied that my Smat Machines are as good as can be made in any other factory in North Carolina, I would refer o the following persons, who are using my ma-

roads will also be paid by the Department. All com-

John I. Shaver, Salisbury, N. C.; R. C. Pearson forganton, N. C.; Tire Glenn, Red Plains, Yadk n Co., N. C.; Joseph Medley, Ansonville, Anson Co. N. C.; Giles Mebane, Mebanesville, N. C.; M. Johnes, Gold Hill, N. C., General S. F. Patterson .. enoir, Caldwell Co . ? C , and many others if ri-ALEX. DICKSON, Manufacturer. Hillstore', N. C

850 REWARD.—Ransway from the sub-GRL named JANE, aged about twenty-two years. the is heavy-set, of ordinary height, stoops forward tittle waen walking fast, and is free spoken. Stewas formerly owned by Mr James Johnston, of Alanance county, and her mother is now owned by Mr. John Trelinge, of Alamance county. She is probably turking about in said county. The above reward will be given for her apprehension and delivery o me near Leasburg, Caswell county, A. C., or for ter confinement in any jail so that I can get be MRS. S. B. REID.

Greensborough Female College, Greensboro, N. C. on the 2nd day of January 1862. The building arge, commodious, well ventilated, with a his place in each room. The location is healthful and etired. The Faculty consists of five gentlemen at 1

seven ladies, all experienced teachers. Instruction

ystematic and thorough. With superior advantages

or intellectual and moral culture we confiden

expect a liberal share of patronage, even in the pres ont state of the country.

Charges per ression of five months. Board, \$50. (Lights extra;) Tuition in regular course, \$20; Mo de on the Piano, or Guitar, \$20; use of instrument \$2.50 ; Painting in Oil, \$20 ; Drawing, \$5 to \$10 French, \$10; Ancient Language, \$5.

T. M JONES, President, W. HOWLETT & SON, DENTISTE o the ritizens of Greensborough and all others who may desire operations performed on their teers in the most approved, modern and scientific manner. They are amply qualified to perform all and very operation pertaining in any way to Dente

surgery, unsurpossed for ability or heauty. The Seuler of the firm has in his possession Diploout from the Endimore College of Dental Surgery American Society of Dental Surgeons, and Dr. S. S. Fitch of Philadelphia, and has been in the regular ractice in the profession for over twenty years. They have furnished their Operating rooms of West Street, two doors above the BRITTAIN HOFSE, in a handsome and comfortable manner or the reception of Ladies, where one of the firm

may always be found .- Ladies will be waited on a buir residences if desired. North Carolina, Rockingham co. In Equity. George D. Boyd,

David B. Lynch, James M. Haynes, administrator of Jane Lynch and others. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that David B. Lynch, Stephen Hamilton and his wife Startha, John Lynch, Anderson Lynch, Anderson H. Moore, and James H. Moore reside seyond the lamits of this State,-It is ordered by he Court that publication be made for six weeks i the Greensborough Patriot, natifying them to be

and appear at the next term of this Court, to be beld or the county of Rockingham at the Court House Wentworth, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in reptember 1862, then and there, to reor demur to the bill, or theallegations servor will be taken pro confesso as to them. Witness, A. W. Seales, clerk and Muster, at Office Wentworth the 5th Monday after by 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1801. A M. SCALES, C. M. E. By John Dillard, Deputy.

On, on to the just and glorious strife ! With your swords your freedom sheilding Nay resign if it must be so, even life,

But die, at the last, unvielding-On to the strife! for 'twere far more meet To sink with the foes who bay you, Than crouch, like dogs, at your tyrant's feet, And smile on the swords that slay you.

Shall Northern slaves be masters, then, Of the land which your fathers gave you? Shall the terant triumph o'er Southern men, When your own good swords may save you?

No! Let him feel that their arms are strong, That their courage will fail them never; Who strive to repay long years of wrong, And bury past shame forever.

Let him know there are hearts, however bowed By the chains which he threw around them, That will rise, like a spirit from pull and shroud And cry wo! to the slaves who bound them. Let alm learn how weak is a tyrant's might,

Against liberty's sword contending ; And find how sons of the South can fight, Their freedom and land defending. Then on, then on to the glorious strife!

With your swords your country sheilding;

And resign, if it must be so, even life. But die, at last, unyielding. Strike! for the sires who left you free! Strike ! for their sakes who bore you! Strike for your homes and liberty,

And the Heavens you worship o'er you!

Then on, to the just and glorious strife! With freedom's banner wielding ; Posterity will revenge your life-And die at last unveilding.

# Select Miscellany.

An Alliance Proposed.

The History of the Rise of the Dutch Republic conveying a most vivid portrayal of the greatest sufferings ever endured by a people purchasing their liberties, with an account of the most inhuman cruelties ever before inflicted by fiends in human shape, will amply repay any one for its persual at this time. Written by one who is now our enemy, it must cover his check (if it be susceptible of it) with a blush of shame to witness what he has so earnestly condemned in others, recnacted in spirit and in deed proportionately, by his own degraded associates. Yes, impartial bistory to be recorded by some future Motley, will testify to the fact that the Yankee nation of the nineteenth century have indulged the same cruel and malignant intention, and, so far as they were able, have put into execution similar diabolical schemes, as did the Spaniards of the sixteenth century towards the struggling inhabitants of Holland and the Netherlands.

It is noticeable that, however dark and overwhelming the prospects of a people striving to escape from oppression and cruel tyranny, there is always vouchsafed to them, if their trust be in God, some ray of light to cheer them on, amid doubt and despondency. It sometimes wanes and grows dim, ever so as to seem obscured by the gathering clouds of adversity, but favoring breeze again divides these and reveals brighter than before a vision for encouragement and success. The great danger to a people so situated is their proneness to rely on human instrumentality for help. Such must be regarded as secondary, and never be bowed to as the su-

preme cause. In the history we have alluded to, we find a striking exemplification of this. It was a person of deep gloom with the distressed Hollanders. The city of Harlem had been besieged, and after enduring sufferings never surpassed, was compelled to succomb to a superior foe, who without pity or one characteristic of humanity consumated their misery by a wholesale butchery, and torture of every kind. Another of their cities, Alkmaar, was assaulted with equal if not greater prospects of distress. With dauntless bravery, the inhabitants determined to resist the secemingly overwhelming force brought against them. Without coming before their enemies, they yet felt their need of help. "All looked intinets ively to the Prince of Orange as to a God in their time of danger; all felt as if upon his genius and fortitude depended the whole welfare of the fatherland. It was hoped too that some resource had been provided in a secret foreign alliance." Sonoy, the Lieutenant Governor, wrote: "If your princely grace have made a contract for assisstance with any powerful potentate, is of the highest importance that it should be known to all the cities." But hear the response of that noble man, William of Orange, a fit instrument for conveying their liberties to a people. After rebuki. their despondency, reproving them for attacking the fate of the whole country to the city of Harlem, and reminding them that he had spared no pains for saving that devoted city, he tells them, "but as notwithstanding our efforts, it has pleased

ding to his divine will, shall we, therefore

deny and deride His haly Word? Has

the strong arm of the Lord thereby grown

weaker? Has His Church therefore come

to naught? You ask if I have entered into

a firm treaty with any great king or poten-

tate, to which I answer, that before I ever

took up the cause of the oppressed Chris-

tains is these provinces I had entered into

a close alliance with the King of kings, and

I am firmly convinced that all who put

their trust in Him shall be saved by

His almighty hand. The God of armies

will raise up armies for us to do battle with

On, On to the Just and Glorious Strife ! when a sense of weakness is felt, and discouragement, with its gloomy countenance, draws near. And may not the same anxiety arise among many in the Southern Confederacy, when reverses occur, and the concentrated energies of our enraged enemy seem for a time to be making serious impression? Are not some, then inclined to inquire if we have any alliance with foreign kings or potentates, instead of ascertaining whether we have formed the right kind of alliance, with the "King ofkings." This is the alliance we need and should form, and the sooner it is entered into, with the hearty concurrence of an entire people, the sooner will God's interpositions in our favor become manifest and numerous. Away with the aid of man -the arm of flesh-for our dependence, and let us with one heart and one mind invoke the aid of Him who is allpowerful. Read of the siege of Leyden, and behold how the winds and the waves God's instrumentalities, were at last their only

> What need we, then, but the alliance just suggested? but that we do need, and must have, if we would outride the storm now threatening us with destruction. We must cease to boast of the valor of our men, priding ourselves on that which, in God's anger, may become our shame. With heartfelt gratitude we may receive and record their bravery, as of God's goodness, but boast never, as it is both sinful and unwise. Rather let us be humbled for the cause of our present sufferings, which is sin yes, our manifold sins and neglect of God in days of prosperity. The sooner we realize this, and exhibit humility and penitence, the sooner will relieif be afforded, May we not have applied to us in a language recorded by the Psalmist of ancient Israel: "But my people would not hearken to my voice; and Israel would none of me. so I gave them up to their own hearts' lust: and they walked in their own counsels. Oh, that my people had hearkened unto me, and Israel had walked in my ways. I should soon have subdued their enemies, and turned my hand against their adver-

Christians of the Southern Confederacy, let us see to it that our alliance with "the King of kings" is made and maintained. It rests with us to do so. Let us remember our high reponsibilities, never more momentous than at the present moment. Let us not forget the promise made for Sodom's safety provided ten rightcous men could be found therein. The same promise may be expected for us, if there be rightousness enough to claim it. And shall there not be nat rightousness, in its comprehensive meaning, which shall avail in the sight of God ?-S. Prrsbyterian.

# The Ways of Man.

Here is a model which is rare and little known-perhaps the briefest personal memoir ever written. They are the "Memories of Count Ratopehin," Ithe same who urnt Moscow | written in ten minutes. We subjoin a few paragraphs, each of which constitutes a chapter :

My Birth-On the 12 day of March, 1675 merged from darkness into the light of lay, I was measured, I was weighed, I was aptised. I was born without knowing angles of the square. wherefore, and my parents thanked heaven without knowing it.

guages. By dint of impudence and quack- other arns. In defense, the principal Albert G. Brown, ry I sometimes passed for a savant. My head has become a library of old folumes, of which I keep the key.

masters, by woman, by ambition, by self ove, by useless regrets, and by remem-

Epochs .- At the age of thirty I gave p dancing; at forty, my endeavors to lease the fair sex; at fifty, my regard of sublic opinion; at sixty, the trouble of thinking; and now I have become a true rage or egotist, which is the same thing.

Respectable Principles .- I have never acddled in any marriages or scandal. have never recommended a cook or physiian, and consequently never attempted the life of any one.

My Dislikes .- I have a disl and fops, and to intrigueid make a game of virtue; a disg tation; pity for made up men a physics, and rhubarb, and terror of justices

Analysis of my Life-I wait death without fear and without impatience. My lite has been a bad melodrama on a grand stage where I have played the hero, the tyrant The soldier who indulges in a hr a dozen

My Epitaph-Here lies in hope of repose an old deceased man, with a worn out spirit, exhausted heart and used up body. Ladies and gentlemen, pass on. God Almighty to dispose of Harlem accor-

Gentlemen who smoke allege that it makes them calm and complacent. They tell us that the more they fame the less

"I have learned this profound truth," says Alderman Johnson, "from eating turtle, that it shows a most depraved taste to mock any thing for its greenness."

. Dick, hy don't you turn that buffalo sobe t'othe, 'side out-the hair side is the warmest?" "Bah! Tom, dou't you sup-

The Order of Battle.

When large bodies of men approach for er it shall be defensive or offensive.

force. If offensive the main thing is to of averace and aggrandizement favorable circumstances to change the crawling obsequious creature, in stead A description of these would be too long and too complicated to interest the reader. Which of these should be followed, must born, a mess composed of Lieut. Jett. Ed. be decided by the chief himself on the Smith, and several others of this vicinity, Gates, first Monday after the fourth Monday superiority of forces at the decisive points Thos. Smith, Esq. Before going into batdo this the skill of the General is brought \$500, in the hands of Dick as their banker, into requisition.

be composed of the most reliable troops, on leaving. and should if possible, be kept masked offered by the main body, or when the colt, was the subject under consideration. main body is unable further to resist the 'For what purpose did people throw enemy's efforts,

The cavalry is usually placed in the rear of the intantry, and should be masked from the fire, until the moment arrives to than the rest, ventured an answer. bring it into action. The habitual forma- 'I suppose,' said he, 'it was to skere the tion of cavalry for the attack is a line of colt.' two ranks, with a reserve or support in way is prepared for its action by the fire of artiflery on the enemy's infantry; or when the infantry is fatigued or exhausted; ible that one man may know himself. or when the intantry is in motion, so as to surprise it before it can form to receive the Members of the first Permanent attack. It should direct its charge on the enemy's infantry where it will be exposed to the least column of fire. If the infantry Wm. L. Yancy, is in a line, its charge should be made on one of its flanks; if in square, on one of the

The panner of placing the artillery, and its employment, must be regulated by its Benjamin H. Hill, My Education .- I was taught all sorts relative importance, under given circumof things, and learned all sorts of lan- stances with respect to the action of the part is usually assigned to the artillery; in offensivemovements, the reverse generally obtain. In defense, the batteries George Davis, My Sufferings -I was tormented by should be listributed along the entire front of the position occupied. The distance betweet the batteries should not be Langdon C. Haynes, much over sixundred paces. When the wings of a position are weak, heavy bat- Louis T. Wigfall, teries should be placed to secure them. A sufficient numer of pieces should always be held in eserve for a moment of Not yet elected. need. In the attek the heaviest pieces should be placed on he flank of the ground occupied by the assaunt, or in the centre, if more favorable to thend to be attained. In all the movements f the artillery great care should be taken noto place them so that they shall in theleast impede the operations of the other tons.

> WHISKE AS IS WHISKE \_A Richmond correspondent of the Chaeston Courier gives the following lively scription of a ight and wholesome spirit w manufactured to an immense amount n Virginia. "It cauterizes the mucous embrane of the windpipe, sets the bain & fire, and sends a cold tremor through the system. nips is likely to stay drunk a welland the second or third application on the breath out the body."

Chain lightning and camphene sehes! there's a tipple to brew a "tod" from We wonder whether it does all the lands enumerated when it is diluted with tall I su, we suppose that a "tip" of it swallow d in a raw state would conglomerate the 3 Owen R. Kenaa, vesicles of the phologistify the phylacter 5 Archibald Arrington, 10 A. T. Davidson, maximus, hemstitch up the hepstic dacts. insulate the asperifolious gland, deflagrate the dedonian process and wilt the butten off the waistcoat, besides doing a gold many, things, which might be too tedias specity .- N. Y. Vanity Fair.

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.-Let our soldies march to battle, not in the spirit which led pose the animal knew how to wear his them, if victorious, to say, with Caesar: I came, I saw, I conquered:" but in the spit our enemies and His own." The result of the siege was tavorable to the inhabitants of Alkmaar.

Alkmaar.

The inquiry of Sonoy and his adherents was not unusual. It is common with every was not unusual. It is common with every personal curve."

"Raising the wind" is now denominated more classically "exciting the financial Alkmaar.

God conquered." "Some trust in charits, and some in horses, but we will rememer the name of the Lord our God." "the name of the Lord our God." "the name of the Lord our God." "the name of the Lord our God." "It Albert G. Jenkins, fathers trusted in thee, and thou dist deliver them."

Total number 107.

Love of Money.

The Scripture speaketh not in vain in battle, only a proportional part of them are saying, that "the love of money is the root engaged at a time-they are replaced by of all evil," for there is not a evil under the another similar force; the progress of the sun to the commission of which men are battle is by successive engagements. On not prompted by the love of money; and the genius and judgment of the chief will yet notwithstanding all the light on this depend the character of the action, wheth- subject given in the Scriptures, and confirmed by general experience, men every-When an army awaits the attack, it takes where are occupied in the constant and ts position and forms its line of battle keen pursuit of wealth and the prime obaccording to the nature of the ground, and ject of the mass is to obtain it, and to push he character of the strength of the enemy's their families forward in the unhappy race

seize upon the decisive point of the field. For money, men sacrifice domestic com-This point is determined by the configura- fort, health character, and even hazard life tion of the ground, and the position of the itself; for it they are guilty of fraud, decepcontending forces, or by a combination of tion and robbery. For money, they these. The defense is considered the sacrifice friendship, gratitude, natural stronger form of actions of war, and a affection, and every holy and divine feeling. skillful General will take advantage of For money, man becomes a creeping detensive into the offensive. Military walking erect, as the offspring of man, writers lay down twelve orders of battle. Mammon and manhood are incompatible.

Good for Dick .- At the battle of Elk-

ground, where all the circumstances may had for a servant a negro boy named Dick, be duly considered. To concentrate a belonging to our estcemed fellow citizen, is the principal purpose. This point is in tle, the boys not wishing to be robbed by the flanks or in the rear of the enemy. To the Hessians, left all their money, about and ordered him to stay with the rear guard | Wayne, first Monday after the fourth Monday in On the field of battle the infantry is and baggage. The battle raged long, and Greene, second divided into three bodies-an advanced Dick became very uneasy about his mess Lenoir, third guard, a main body and a reserve. These missing their regular meals, in the midst three bodies are separated from each other of such sharp exercise. At length he loadby intervals, which will depend on the ed himself with provisions, and went to nature of the ground, the advanced guard take them their dinner. He fell into the Carteret, seventh Monday after the fourth Monday occupying the front, the main body at a hands of the enemy, and found himself a distance from one hundred and fifty to three prisoner. Dick affected to be delighted Hyde, ninth Monday after the fourth Monday hundred paces in the rear of the main body. with the circumstance, and told them that The troops composing these three bodies he was a Union man, and belonging to one will be formed either in columns or battal- of the best Union men in the world "old ions or be deployed. For an attack, for man Smith, about twenty miles off. (The evolutions, or for defense against cavalry, distance is 250 miles.) They kept Dick the formation of columns of battalions is along without searching him, and at Benthe best. To repel the enemy's attack by tonville, one night, Dick saw his chance a fire, and to present a less favorable mark and "vamoosed." He came into the mess Wake, the first Monday after the fourth Monday to the enemy's artillery, the battalions with the money all sate, and with a fine should be deployed. The reserve should overcoat for himself, which he "found" just

from the enemy's view and fire, until A Posen .- At a Bible class meeting held called into action. The time for engaging in Northern Vermont some months since the reserve is either when the enemy has the passage of scripture describing the been shaken in its attack by the resistance Saviour's ride into Jerusalem on an ass's

> branches of palm trees in the way?" This question was a poser for the class, but an old deacon, more learned in theology

To one who' said 'I do not believe that there is an honest man in the world, Auson, second

another replied, 'It is impossible that one | Bichmond, third man should know all the world, but poss-Confederate Congress. SENATE.

ALABAMA. Clement C. Clay. ARKANSAS. Charles B. Mitchell. FLORIDA J M. Baker. GEORGIA. Robert Toombs. LOUISIANA. T J. Semmes. MISSISSIPPI. James Phelan. MISSOURI R. S. Y. Peyton NORTH CAROLINA. SOUTH CAROLINA. James L. Orr. TENNESSEE. Gustavus A. Henry. TEXAS. W S. Oldham. KENTUCKY. William E. Simme

Total number 26 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. ALABAMA. 1 Thomas J. Foster, 6 W. Chilton, 7 David Clopton, James L. Pugh. 4 J. L. M. Curry, 9 E. S. Dargan. 5 Francis S. Lyon.

VIRGINIA.

1 Felix J. Balson, 3 Augustus H. Garland 2 Grandison D. Royster, 4 Thos B. Hanly. FLORIDA. 1 James B Hawkins 2 - Hilton. GEORGIA. 1 Julian Hartridge, 6 William W. Clark,

2 C. J. Munnerlyn, 7 Robt. P. Trippe, 8 L. J. Gartrell. 4 A. H. Kennn. 9 Hardy Strickland, 5 David W. Lewis 10 A. R. Wright. KENTUCKY-Not yet elected. 1 Charles J. Villiere, 4 Lucien J. Dupre. 2 Charles M. Conrad. 5 John F. Lewis.

3 Duncan F. Kenner, 6 John Perkins, Jr. MISSISSIPPI. 1 John J. McRae, 5 H. C. Chambers 2 S. W. Clapp, 6 O. R. Singleton, 3 Reuben Davis. 7 E. Barksdale, 4 Israel Welch, MISSOURI 1 John Hyer, 2 Casper W. Bell, 5 W. W. Cook. 6 Thos. W. Freeman.

3 George W. Vest.

4 A. H. Conrew, NORTH CAROLINA. 6 Thomas S. Ashe. 2 Robert R. Bridgers, James R. McLean, William Lander, SOUTH CAROLINA. 4 John McQueen. 5 James Farrar.

6 L. M. Ager. TENNESSEE. T. Heiskell. 7 G. W. Jones, 3 G. Swann, 4 E. Gowleyel 3 Thomas Menees, 9 J. D. C. Alkins, 10 - Bullock, Gardenshire. 6 Ma Gentry 11 David M. Currin. TEXAS. 1 John Wilcox,

4 Wm. B. Wright, 3 Clanor, C. Herbert

NORTH CAROLINA.

TIME OF HOLDING THE COURTS.

THE SUPREME COURT. The Supreme Court of North Carolina is held Raleigh semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December. It is also held once a year at Morganton, Burke county, on the first Monday in August, J R Dodge, Clerk. The officers are as follows: Chief Justice, Richmond M Pearson, of Yadkin; Justices, M E Manly, of Alamanca and William H. Rattle of Orange, and will be a seen of the second Monday in June 1988. mance, and William H. Battle, of Orange, -salary of each \$2,500 per annum. William A Jenkins, of Warrenton, Attorney, General; Hamilton C Jones, of Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, of Wake, Clerk; Oliver H. Perry, of Wake, Duputy Clerk; James Litchford, of Wake, Marshal.

SUPERIOR COURTS. The Superior Courts are held in seven Circuits.

by the following office: 3: Judges—R R Heath, of Chewan; George Howard Jr of Wilson; John M Dick, of Guilford; J W Osborne, of Mecklenburg; John L Baily, of Orange : Jesse G Shepherd, of Cumberland, and Romulus M Saunders, of Wake .-Solicitors-Elias C Hines, of Edenton, rides the First Circuit: George S Stevenson, of Craven, rides the Second Circuit; William A Jenkins; the Attorney General, rides the Third C cuit; Thos Ruffin, of Orange, rides the Fourth Circuit ; Robt Strange, of Cumberland, rides the Fifth Circuit . William Lander, of Lincole, rides the Sixth Circuit; Marcus Er-win, of Burke, rides the Seventh Circuit. The Courts are held as follows :

FIRST CIRCUIT Tyrrell, first Monday in March and September. Washington, second Bertie, third March and Sept Chowan, second Perquimans, third Pasquotank, fourth " Currituck, sixth

Duplin, fourth Mouday in March and September March and Sept. Craven fourth

Jones, Wednesday next after the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and Septemb Onslow, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday

in March and September March and September. Wilson, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday March and September.

THIRD CIRCUIT Martin, on the Monday before the first Monday in March and September Pitt, the first Monday in March and September. Edgecombe, second Jash, third March and September. Franklin, second Warren, third Halifax, fourth Northampton, fifth

FOURTH CIRCUIT. Granville, first Monday in March Orange, second Randolph, fourth Davidson, first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.

Forsyth, second Stokes, third Guilford, fourth Rockingham, fifth

Moore, Monday before the last in February and Montgomery, the last Monday in February Stanly, first Monday in March and September. Robeson, fourth Bladen, first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and Sept. Columbus, second

Brunswick, third Sampson, fiifth Cumberland, seventh SIXTH CIRCUIT. Surry, fourth Monday in February and August Yadkin, first after the fourth Monday in February and August

Ashe, second Wilkes, third Alexander, 4th Davie, fifth Iredell, sixth Catawba, seventh Lincoln, eighth Gaston, ninth Union, tenth after the fourth Monday in February Mecklenburg, 11th " Cabarras, twelfth Rowan, thirteenth " SEVENTE CIRCUIT. Cherokee, first Monday in March and September. Macon, second Jackson, third Hayword, fourth " Henderson, 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March and Sept. Buncombe, second Madison, third Yancy, tourth McDowell, fifth

Caldwell, sixth Wautauga, seventh Rutherford, ninth Polk, tenth Cleveland, 11th PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS.

Anson county, on the second Monday in January Ashe, fourth Mouday in February, May, August and Alexander, first Monday in March, June, Septem-Alamance, first Monday after the fourth Monday of February, May, August and November. Beaufort, third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December. Bertie, second Monday in February, May, August and November. Bladen, first Monday in February, May. Augus and November. Brunswick, first Monday in March, June, Septem ber and December. Suncombe, second Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December-Burke, eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June. September and December. Cabarrus, third Monday in January April, July and Caldwell, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March June, September and December. Camden, second Monday in March, June, September and December. Carteret, the third Monday in February, May, August and November.

aswell, List Monday after the fourth Monday of March, June, September and December.
Catawba, third Monday in January and July, and second Monday after the fourth Monday in March. and September hatham, second Monday in Feburary, May, August Chowan, first Monday in February, May, August and November. Cleveland, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December. Columbus, second Monday in February, May, August and November. raven, second londay in March, June, Septem ber and December

Cumberland, first Monday in March, June, September and December. Currituck, the last Monday in February, May, Au-Cherokee, first Monday in March, June, September and December. Duplin, third Monday in January, April, July and October. Davidson, second Monday in February, May, August DECEMBER,. and November. Davie, fourth Monday in Febuary, May, August and November. Edgecombe, fourth Monday in February, May,

August and November.

Franklin, second Monday in March, June, September | Officers and Members of the State Con-Forsyth, third Monday in March, June, September

vention.

ORGANIZED ON THE 20TH OP MAY, 1861

Walter L. Steele, of Richmond, Principa Score

L. C. Edwards, of Granvill, Assistant Secretary. Joseph Holderby, of Rockingham, Engrossing

James Page, of Randolph, Principal Duprkeeper. W. R. Lovell, of Surry, Assistant John C. Moore, of Wake,

Alamance...Giles Mebane, Thomas Ruffla,

Caswell ... Bedford Brown, J E Williamson

Cleaveland ... W T J Miller, J W Tracy

Craven ... Geo Green John D Whitford

Davidson ... B A Elitrel, B C Douthit.

Davie...Robt. Sprouse. Duplin...J T Rhodes, James Dickson.

Edgecombe ... W S Battle, Geo Howard.

Forsythe-T.J Wilson, D H Starbuck.

Halifax ... R H Smith, L W Batchelor

Granville ... Thomas B Lyon, T L Hargrove, S ?

Guilford ... John A Gilmer, R P Dick, and Ralph

Cumberland ... David McNeill, M J McDuffe

Columbus ... Richard Wooten.

Currituck ... John B Jones.

Eranklin-A D Williams.

Green...W G Darden, Jr.

Gaston ... S X Johnston.

Gates ... A J Walton.

Hyde. E L Mann, Harnett. A S McNeil.

Haywood ... Wm Hicks.

Henderson ... W M Shipp.

Jackson ... W H Thomas,

Lincoln D Schenck.

Madison ... J A McDowell

Martin...D W Bagley McDowell...J H Greenlee.

Montgomery ... S H Christian.

Macon ... C D Smith.

Moore ... H Turner.

Onslow ... G W Ward.

Richmond ... W F Leak.

St .nly ... E Hearne.

Surry ... T N Hamlin.

Tyrrell. Eli Spruill

Union ... H M Houston

Watauga J W Council.

Yadkin R.F Armfield

Yancey M P Penland.

Washington ... W S Pettigrew.

Wayne ... G V Strong, E A Thompson

Wilkes ... Jas Calloway, Peter Eller.

Pasquotank ... R K Speed.

Perquimans ... Jos S Cannon.

Person...John W Cuningham.

Hertford ... Kenneth Rayner.

Jones...Wm Foy. Lenoir...John C Washington.

Iredell ... Anderson Matchell, TAA

Johnston ... C B Sanders, W. A. Smith

Mecklenburg ... J W Osborne, James Strong

Northampton ... D A Barnes, J M Moody

Pitt ... F B Satterthwaite, P A Atkinson,

Randolph ... W J Long, A G Foster."

Robeson ... J P Fuller, J C Southerland

Rowan ... R A Caldwell, H C Jones.

Sampson ... R A Mosely, Thomas Bun

Rockingham ... D S Reid, E T Brodner

Rutherford and Polk ... M Durham, O W Mickel

Wake...G A Badger, K P Battle, W WHolden. Warren...W N Edwarks, F A Thornto.

Census of North Carolina

Orange ... W A Graham, John Berry.

Nash ... A H Arrington. New Hanover...John L Holmes, Robert Strange.

oyster.

orrell

Chatham. J H Headen, John Manning, Jr., & J

Anson... A Myers, J A Leak. Bertie... S B Spruill, Jas Bond. Beaufort... W J Ellison, E J Warren.

Alexander... A M Bogle. Ashe...J D Foster.

Bladen ... Neilt Kelly. Brunswick ... T D Meares.

Buncombe...N W Woodfin.

Burke ... J C McDowell

Cabarrus ... C Phifer.

Caldwell ... E W Jones.

Camden ... D D Fersbee

Carteret ... C R Thomas.

Chowan ... R H Diffard

Catawba ... George Setzer.

Weldon N. Edwards, of Warren President.

Gates, third Monday in February, May, August and November. Granville, first Monday in February, May, August and November Greene, second Monday in February, May, Aguus and Novembe Guilford, third Monday in February, May, August and November.

Gaston, third Monday in February and August, and fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September. Halifax, third Monday in February, May, August farnett, second Monday in March, June, Septem ter and December

Raywood, fourth Monday in March, June, Sentember and December Hertford, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November. lyde, second Monda , Penruary, May, A gust and November denderson, first Monday after the fourth Monday in

March, June. September and December. fredell, third Monday in February, May, August and November phaeton, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November ones, fifth Monday after the fourth Monday i March and September; and on the last Monday in

January and July. ackson, third Monday in March, June, September and December. Lenoir, first Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September. Lincoln, second Monday in January and July, and third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.

Martin, second Monday in January, April, Julyand October. McDowell, fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December. Mecklenburg, fourth Monday in January, July and

Montgomery, first Monday in January, April July Moore, fourth Monday in January, April, July and October. Macon, second Monday in March, June, September and December.

Madison, third Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December. Nash, second Monday in February, May, August and November. New Hanover, second Monday in March, June, September and December. Northampton, first Monday in March, June, Sep-

tember and December. Onelow, first Monday in March, June, September and December Orange, fourth Monday in February, May, August asquotank, first Monday in March, June, Septem-

ber and December.
Perquimans, second Monday, in February, May. August and November. erson, third Monday of March, June, September and December. Pitt, first Monday in February, May, August and

Rockingham, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November. Polk, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December. Randolph, first Monday in February, May, August and November. Richmond, third Monday in January April, July and

Rowan, first Monday in February, May, August and November. Robeson, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November. Rutherford, ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December. Sampson, third Monday in February, May, August and November. Stokes, second Monday in March, June, September and December.

Surry, second Monday in February, May, August and November. Stanly, second Monday in Fberuary, May, August and November fyrell, fourth Monday of January, April, July and

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

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

Yaucey, fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December.

JANUARY ...

MARCH.

AUGUST ...

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Polk,

24 25 26 27 28 29 30

14 15 16 17 18 19 20

21 22 23 24 25 26 27

19 20 21 22 23 24 25

9 10 11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 23 29

26 27 28 29 30 31

8 9 10 11 12 13

1 2 3

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 Warren,

12 13 14 15 16 17 18 Washington,

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 Richmond.

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 Randolph,

Rockingham, 10.021

16,470

Rutherford.

Sampson,

Watauga, wilson. Yadkin. 8,229 631,489 30,097 LEXINGTON JEWELRY STORE.

1 2 3 4 5 6 LEVER WATCHES manufactured by Jahasan 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 16 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30 31
LEVER WATCHES manufactured by January
Liverpool, and Dixon of London. Also, the filter
Lever Lepine and common Virge Watch, with a
which will be sold low for cash. Watches of all
descriptions reprired.

GEORGE SILET.