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r live cente for every week thereafter. Twelve r live, make a square. Deductions made in

ever at standing matter as follows:

The Battle of Shiloh.

DEN, BEAUREGARD'S OFFICIAL REPORT. Corinth, Miss., April 11, 1862.

Monowhile, having called on the Gover-

mmand from Columbus, and a of our enemy. promptly complied with. His entire force | could bring into action.

position under Gen. Grant, on his columns at critical moments.

whose proparations for such a grave their removal to the rear.

rewise act according to the exigencies of ing had sensibly exhausted a large num-

burg, to support Bragg's right; and at the reinforce the regiment of cavalry and battery of four pieces, already thrown forward to watch and guard Griests, Tanner's and Borland's Fords, of Lick Creek. Thirty minutes after 5 o'clock, a. m., our

ines and columns were in motion, all animated evidently by a promising spirit. The front line was engaged at once, but advanequal resolution and steadiness, by the oth- enemy made no attempt to follow. er lines, which were brought successively icto action with rare skill, judgment and as the enemy made a stand; with his massme of them, chiefly regi- complete victory such indeed, as rarely have ment. followed the most successful battles, for

the march to form a junction | we remained undisputed masters of his well that least a brigade by railroad, so that after over twelve hours of obstinate conraight fall on and crush the enemy should flict with his forces, who had been beaten The call on General Johnston was only by a sustained onset of all the men we

as also hastened in this direction; and, Our loss was heavy, as will appear from by the 1st of April, our united forces were the accompanying return marked "B."- field. uncentrated along the Mobile and Ohio Our Commander-in-Chief, Gen. A. S. Johnno slemphis and Charleston Railroad from the field at 2.30 p. m , after baving shown

bard then known to be advancing for that sickness with which I had been afflicted encounter with the enemy. memory by tapid marches from Nashville since early in February. The responsibility To Major Generals Polk, Bragg and Johnston was advised that such an I would have gladly avoided, though cast dier General Breckinridge, commanding the Thompson. Maj. Augustine. conformed to the expectations of upon me when our forces were successfully reserve, the country is greatly indebted pushing the enemy back upon the Tennes- for the zeal, intelligence and energy with cal Grant it was expected he would be mediate field by such corps commanders as foresight and military ability they displayhis transports and the Major Generals Polk, Bragg and Hardee ed in the absence of instructions in the many river, or cuptured in time to enable us to and Brigadier General Breckinridge com- exigencies of the battle, on a field so deuse-

interms hands in such an event, before the said, when the enemy's last position was commands personally to the onset upon It was never contemplated, how- sought refuge behind a commanding emi- these circumsiances that Gen. Bragg had aid. to retain the position thus gained, and nence, covering the Pittsburg landing, not two horses shot under him, that Major Capt. E. H. Cummings, Signal Officer, the guns of the gunboats which heaped on coat rent by ball and his horse disabled, on both days. neral officers, needful for the our eager columns a fierce and annoying and that Major General Breckinridge was organization of divisions and fire with shot and shell of the heaviest de twice struck by spent balls. Bor the services of their gallant subordi. Volunteers, Orderly to my headquarters together, and other difficulties in the way Officers and men were exhausted by a com- nate commanders, and of other officers since last June, repeatedly employed to on the Tennessee, it will be the last battle organization, delayed the bat of over twelve hours without food, and as well as for the details of the battle field, I carry my verbal orders to the field disthe night of the 2d instant, jaded by the narch of the preceeding day must refer to the reports of Corps, Division obarged the duty with great zeal and in source, such an expression is entitled to heard from a reliable quarter, through mud and water, it was therefore and Brigade commanders, which shall be telligence. at the junction of the enemy's armies was impossible to collect the rich and opportune forwarded as soon as received. war at hand; it was then, at a late hour, spoils of war scattered broadcast on the the attack should be at field left in our possession, and impracticas the two battles resulting from the movement battle, enturusted with responsible duties unnatural effort to crush our people, and show that they are to be relied on with ble to make any effective dispositions for on Pittsburg, than now attempted, must at these headquarters, namely: Captain subjugate us to a despotic will, could more confidence than an army of con-

as adventure. Accordingly, I accordingly established my headquarters, terferted materially with the important of General Headquarters. me o'clock a. m., the prelimiters at the Church of Shiloh. in the enemy's duties of my position; but I may be per- Major Eugene E. McLean, Chief quarand directed our troops to sleep on their nate conflict for 12 hours, on Sunday, leave ter's Department. arms, in such positions in advance and rear the Confederate Army masters of the battle Lieut. Col. Ferguson, A. D. C., early on ment, a copy of which is as corps commanders should determine, field, and our adversary beaten, but we left Monday was assigned to command and the Union, must have come over him with still much, remains to be done. The State A," were issued, and the hoping from news received by a special distinct the movements of a brigade of the 2d intense power, when he saw the bloody and the people need relief from many threather some delay, commenced, patch that delays had been encountered by hours incessant battle, with a superior army Corps. g in admirable spirits. It General Buell in his march from Columbia, of fresh troops, whom we had repulsed in Lieut. Col. Gilmer, Chief Engineer, and that his main force, therefore could every attack on our lines—so repulsed and latter having performed the important and He found himself a prisoner among those our rights are in the greatest peril, then is my structure to attack them on the not reach the field of battle in time to save crippled, indeed, as to leave it unable to various duties of his place with distinction men, however, for the most General Grant's shattered fugitive forces take the field, for the campaign for which to himself and material benefit to his counthe most cordial hospitalities, but against to himself and material benefit to his country, who make the most cordial hospitalities, but against the most cordial hospitalities, a

on the night of the 4th, adding to the discomfort and harrassed con- fut results were not achieved, however, as | Captain Lockett, Engineer Corps, Chief thed the troops in bivouac; dition of the men, the enemy, moreover, before said without severe loss, a loss not Assistant to Colonel Gilmer, after having did not reach the inter- had broken their rest by a discharge at to be measured by the number of the slain been employed in the duties of his corps on roads from Pittsburg and Lieasured intervals, of heavy shells thrown or wounded, but by the high social and Sunday, was placed by me on Monday in famburg in the immediate vicinity of the from the gunboats, therefore, on the follow- personal worth of so large a number of command of a battalion without field offiing morning the troops under my com- those who were killed or disabled, including cers. Captain Fremeaux, Provisional he next morning, at the earli- an equal force of fresh troops, armed and qualities will be greatly missed in the moable, in accordance with the equipped like our adversary, in the imme- mentous campaign impending. That is, in three lines diate possessession of his depots and shel- I deeply regret to record the death of the

tiest line, under Major-Gener- and artillery opened from the enemy's and example. Having his horse shot un- diership. onstituted of his corps, quarter on our advanced line assured me of der him on Sunday he entered the ranks of his right by Gladden's Bri- the junction of his forces, and soon the bat- a Kentucky regiment on Monday, and fell General Bragg's corps, de- tle raged with a fury which satisfied me I mortally wounded towards the close of the a nattle, with their respectives was attacked by a largely superior force. - day. Not his State alone, but the Confedwing immediately by the But from the onset, our troops, nothwith- eracy has sustained a great loss in sburg, and the cavalry in standing their fatigue and losses from the the death of this brave, upright and able in the discharge of their arduous and high ings. The second line com- battle of the day before, exhibited the most men. er troops of Bragg's corps, cheering, veteran-like steadiness. On the Another gallant and able soldier and their positions. same order as the first. every attempt he made with his heavy col- try, when Brigadier General Gladden, comline, at the distance of however, and nearest to the point of arrival 2d Army Corps, died from a severe wound give news of the enemy's positions and fred yards in lines of brigades of his reinforcements we drove forward line received on the 6th inst., after having been movements, regardless of exposure. rade moving by the Pittsburg road, met with a resolution and courage of for courage and espacity. apported by eavairy, the which our country may be proudly hopegadier-General Breckin- ful. Again and again our troops were ringe, followed closely the third line, in the brought to the charge, invariably to win wounded and had three horses shot under positions would most probably exclude the These two corps constituted the reserve, opposed to an enemy constantly reinforced, Division of the 1st Corps, received a sed acro to support the front lines of bat- our ranks were preciptably thinned under loyed when required, on the unceasing, withering fire of the enemy, ef, of the Pittsburg road, or and by 12 meridian, 18 hours of hard fight- ces for some time.

the enemy, and the other two brigades were the best dispositions for a deliberate, order- severely wounded in the first combat, but role of laggards and cowards to be published and post a reserve to meet the enemy, daty with their brigades. same time, Mancy's Regiment of Polk's should be attempt to push after us. In this Corps, was advanced by the same road to connexion I will mention particularly my Adjutant General, Colonel, Jordan, who was of much assistance to me on this occasion, as he had already been on the field of battle on that and the preceding day.

About two o'clock, p. m., the lines in advance, which had repulsed the enemy in their last fierce assault on our left and centre, received the orders to retire; this was ced steadily, followed in - due order with done with uncommon steadiness, and the

The line of troops established to cover this movement, had been disposed on a fareal conclusively, from the movements troops moved forward, despite the deter- out reply. Soon satisfied that no serious ment. the enemy on the Tennessee river, and migrd resistance of the enemy, until after pursuit would be attempted, this last line nom reliable sources of information, that 6 o'clock, p. m., when we were in possession was withdrawn, and never did troops leave d be to cut off my communica- of all his encampments, between Owl and battle field in better order; even the strag-Tennessee, with the Eastern Lick Creeks, but one. Nearly all of his glers fell into the ranks and marched off and Southern States, by operating from the field artillery, about thirty (30) flags, colors with those who had stood more steadily by river, between Crump's Landing and standards, over 3,000 prisoners, inclu-their colors. A second strong position was and Eastport, as a base, I determined to ding a Division commander, (Gen. Pren- taken up about a mile in rear, where the E. W. Munferd, and Calhoun Bennam. but his designs by concentrating all my tiss,) and several Brigade commanders, approach of the enemy awaited for nearly thousands of small arms, an immense sup- an hour, but no effort to follow was made, ply of subsistence, forage and munition of and only a small detachment of horsemen war, and a large amount of means of trans- could be seen at a distance from this and Louiseana to turnish addi- portation-all the substantial fruits of a last position, warily observing our move-

Arranging, through my staff officers, for with two divisions of Gener- never was an army so well provided as that the completion of the movements thus begun, Brigadier General Breckinridge was The remnant of his army had been driv- left with command as a rear guard to hold under Major-General Bragg, constitu- en in utter disorder to the immediate vicin- the ground we had occupied the night prethe Army of the Missessippi. At the ity of Pittsburg, under the shelter of the ceding the first battle, just in front of the same time, General Johnston being at Mur- heavy guns of his iron clad gunboats, and intersection of the Pittsburg and Hamburg him from his horse and received him in his of his forces with mine, was called on to selected, admirable provided cantonments, place, while the rest of the army passed to ernor joined my staff and remained with the rear in excellent order.

On the following day, General Breckincattempt an advance from under his gun- from them and the contigous covert, but ridge fell back about three miles to Mickey's, which position we continued to hold with our cavalry thrown consideraby for- zeal and intrepidity. ward in immediate proximity to the battle-

Unfortunately towards night of the 7th Mailroad from Bethel to Corinth, and on ston, fell mortally wounded and died on inst., it began to rain heavily; this continued throughout the night; the roads be- on the field on both days, and whose duthe highest qualities of the commander, and came almost impassible, in many places, ties carried them constantly under fire. It was then determined to assume the of- a personal intrepidity that inspired all and much hardship and suffering now entensive and strike a sudden blow the at ene- around him, and gave resistless impulsion to sued before all the regiments reached their the west bank of the Tennessee, at Pittsburg | The chief command then devolved upon | casualities of the two eventful days of the and in the direction of Savannah, before be me, though at the time I was greatly pros- 6th and 7th of April this army is more was confidenced by the army under General trated and suffering from the prolonged confident of ultimate success than before its Subsistence; whose horse was wounded, who has in charge the flags, standard and suffering trom the prolonged confident of ultimate success than before its Subsistence; whose horse was wounded,

It was after 6 o'clock, p. m., as before deportment as they repeatedly led their

have delayed this report for weeks and in- F. H. Jordan, Assistant General, in charge not suppress his emotions, and tears of scripts. If the Convention has not done its is a ray of divine light. Milton ralls mous expense, and with such profusion of however, I shall not long be deprived of During the night the rain fell in torrents, all the appliances of war. These success- his essential service.

the first and second extending tered by such an auxiliary as the enemy's Hon. George M. Johnston, Provisional

Brigadier General Clark commanding 2d corps or subordinate commanders. vere wound also, on the first day, which the highest degree unpleasant-one due, will deprive the army of his valuable servi- however, to the brave men under me, as a

Brig. General Hindman, engaged in the army who fought so heroically. I allude to outset of the battle, was conspicious for a the fact that some officers, non-commisthe 6th instant, a recon- disposed of, and the enemy was evidently cool courage efficiently employed in lead- sioned officers and men, abandoned their arring party of the enemy, having be- receiving fresh reinforcement after each ing his men over into the thickest of the colors early on the first day to pillage the

directed to advance by the road to Ham- ly withdrawal from the field, and to collect this hoped will soon be able to return to in orders

died or were wounded, while gallantly wounded 8,912 missing 959-making an leading their commands into action and the many brilliant instances of individual courage displayed by officers and men in the twenty hours of battle is impossible at front of the rude log chapel of Shiloh espethis time; but their names will be duly

made known to their countrymen. Commander-in-Chief, who accompanied him to the field, rendered efficient service, and either by his side, or in carrying his orders, shared his exposure to the casualities of a well contested battle-field. I beg greater, even in proportion, than our own, own constituents, when I say, that they gallantry, by the several corps commanders, vorable ridge commanding the ground of to commend their names to the notice of vorable ridge commanding the ground of to commend their names to the notice of on both days, for it was apparent to all that shill be war Department, namely, of Captain their dead left on the field outnumbered regard this Convention as the safe-guard of es, rallied for the struggle for his encamp- lery played upon the woods beyond for a H. P. Brewster and N. Wickliffe, of the ments. Like an Alpine avalanche, our while, but upon no visible enemy and with- Adjutant and Inspector General's Depart-

Captain Thomas O'Hara, Acting Inspec-

Lieutenants George Baylor and Thomas M. Jack, Aids de Camp.

Volunteer Aids de Camp, Colonel Wil Major Albert J. Smith and Captain Wickham, Quartermaster's Department.

To these gentlemen was assigned the last sad duty of accompanying the remains of their lam nted chief from the field. except Captains Brewster and Wickliffe, of Gen. Grant's army, making at least 33,who remained, and rendered valuable 000 fresh troops, which, added to the remservices as staff-officers, on the 7th of nant of Gen. Grant's forces, on Monday

Governor Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee went upon the field with General Johnston, was by his side when he was shot, aided the troops of his own State, to whom he

I am also under many obligations to my own general, personal and volunteer staff, to wit: many of whom had been so long associated with me. I append a list of those present namely: Col. Thomas Jordan, Capt. Clifton H. Smith and Lieut. John M. Okoy, Akjutant General's Department.

Major George W. Brent, Acting Inspector General, Colonel R. B. Lee, Chief of Lieut. Col. S. W. Ferguson and Lieut. A. colors captured from the enemy. R. Chisolm, Aids de-Camp.

Volunter Aids de Camp, Col. Jacob obedient servant,

Maj. H. E. Peyton Capt. Albert Ferry.

Capt. B. B. Waddell.

Capt. W. W. Porter of Maj. Gen. Crit tenden's staff, also reported for duty, and shared the duties of my volunteer staff on Brigadier General Tradeau, of Louisiana

Volunteers, also, for a part of the first port of General Buell's army on the carried and his forces finally broke and their powerful adversary. It was under day's conflict was with me as a volunteer

bandon Corinth, the strategic point of the more than half a mile distant, and under General Hardee was slightly wounded, his also was actively employed as a staff officer

Nor must I fail to mention that private W. E. Goolsby, 11th Regiment Virginia and expressing the opinion that if the trust?

To give more in detail, the operations of sarily absent from the immediate field of carn ge on both sides, produced by the

to the commanders of corps encampment, with Major General Bragg, mitted to say, that not only did the obstitermaster, Capt. E. Desionde, Quartermaster, Capt. E. Desionde, Quartermaster, Capt. E. Desionde, Quartermaster, Capt. E. Desionde, Commanders of corps encampment, with Major General Bragg, mitted to say, that not only did the obstitermaster, Capt. E. Desionde, Quartermaster, Capt. E. Desionde, Capt. E. Desionde, Quartermaster, Capt. E. Desionde, Capt. E. Desionde,

Engineers, and Lieuts. Steel and Helm also rendered material and ever dangerous service in their line of duty.

Major General (now General) Braxton Bragg, in addition to his duties of Chief of Governor of Kentucky, who went into Staff has been before stated, commanded have preferred legislation on slavery in About 6 o'clock on the morning of the 7th action with the Kentreky troops, and his corps-much the largest in the fieldmapperted by the third and the re- of April, however, a hot fire of musketry continually inspired them by his words on both days with signal capacity and sol-

> Surgeon Foard, Medical Director, Surgeons R. L. Brodie and S. Chappin, Medical ment, with General Johnston were present duties which they performed with honor to

> Captain Tom Saunders, Messrs. Scales and Metcalt, and Mr. Tully, of New Orleans

While thus partially making mention of some of those who rendered brilliant, gal-Major General Cheath commanding lant or meritorious service in the field, 1 1st Division, 1st Corps was slightly have aimed merely to notice those whose record of their services from the reports of

From this agreeable duty I turn to one in mined upon, except that Trabus's Brigade of the results of the good book in the first of Breek in ridge's Division was detached and advanced to support the left of Bragg's corps and line of battle, when menaced by and line of battle, when menaced by the fall that the army was deprivated by the fall that the army was depriv

It remains to state that our loss in the To mention the many field officers who two days in killed outright was 1,728, aggregate of casualities of 10,699.

This sad list tells in simple language of the stout fight made by our countrymen in cially when it is known that on Monday, from exhaustion and other causes, not brought into action.

act knowledge. Their newspapers report stated that this Convention has become ours two to one.

allen many short of 20,000 in killed, woun-

ded, prisoners and missing.

Through information derived from many sources, including the newspapers of the enemy, we engaged on Sunday the Division of General's Prentiss, Sherman, Hurlbut liam Preston Major D. M. Hayden, McClernand and Smith, of 9,000 men each, or at least 45 thousand men. This force was reinforced on Sunday night by the Divisions of Generals Nelson, McCock and Crittenden and Thomas, of Major Generals Buell's army, some 25,000 strong, including public affairs, in my opinion, the liberties the ground upon which they rest their or all arms. Also Gen. L. Wallace's Division morning, amounting to over 20 000, ma an aggregate force of some 53,000 men, at least, arrayed against us on that day.

In connection with the results of battle, I should state that the most of our roads, about four miles from the former arms when he died; subsequently the Gov- men who had inferior arms exchanged them for the improved arms of the enemy. Also me throughout the next day, except when that most of the property, public and percarrying orders or engaged in encouraging sonal in the camp from which the enemy was driven on Sunday, was rendered usegave a conspicuous example of coolness, less or greatly damaged except some of the

With this are transmitted certain papers

Order of movements marked "A." A list of the killed and wounded mark

A list of the captured flags marked "C," and a map of the field of battle mark-

All of which is respectfully submitted mitted through my volunteer Aid De Camp Colonel Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi

G. T. BEAUREGARD, General Commanding.

To General S. Cooper, Adjt. & Insp. Gen. C. S. Army, Richmond

GEN. PRENTISS AGAIN .- We find the following in the Memphis Avalanche of

Among the prisoners brought down last evening on the train from Corinth, was Cario. Before leaving Corinth, we are inring the causes and calamities of the war Confederates are successful in the struggle weight. The prisoner, who bore himself ey, and by kindness, generosity and justice gallantly in the field, and surveyed the we have raised an army of more than fifty pression made upon the soldier's heart was failure? Since the commencement of its the many ardent efforts he made erewhile, embrassed by this constant question of for the South and her right to equality in adjournment. We have done much, but result of the wicked schemes of those tened dangers and mistortunes, and we with whom he more recently fraternized. must if possible afford that relief. When from whom he once might have claimed the time that they most need our guardian the most cordial hospitalities, but against care. They are now certainly in serious for their destruction. It could not be a the boom of his hostile guns is beard upon pleasing reflection to a high minded chival- our waters—our people are flying from their but it has organs properly adapted to the rous gentleman, and that he wept is no homes, and many a smouldering pile tells reception of the rays of light, and of the detraction from his manhood.

## The Emacipation Bill.

The signing of the District Emancipa tion Bill, by President Lincoln, has created

with many good Union men. They would be my duty as a representative to enter my very. Yes, in the language of holy west any shape to have been postponed until any snape to have been postponed until after the war, and then not abolish it in the of power. There is another act of despotism and reflects through the soul a conviction District without the consent of people there. The deed, bowever, is done, and it I refer to the recent request to impress the must be passed over in forgetfulness in, arms of the people. In my place here, I Inspectors, and Surgeon D. W. Yandell, view of paramount considerations looking Medical Director of the Western Depart- to the restoration of our Union and salvation of the whole country.

> The following table shows the yield of the various salt reservoirs in the Confed-

Virginia Salt Wells-75 gallons of water

Grand River Arkansas-80 gallons of water yield one bushel of salt. Illinois River Arkansas-80 gallons of

vield one bushel of salt.

water yield one bushe! of salt. Clark County (Alabama) Spring-150 gallons of water yield one bushel of salt. Fifty five miles North of Brownsville, in that this is a dark day in our history .-Texas, there is a salt lake about forty acres | Many of our sister States have been ove in extent. The salt is deposited in crystals run and separated from us. We have over the bottom of this lake to an unexplored depth, "with brine over it, to the the Mississippi; the "tather of waters" is bie, in his moral ethics, holds applace among depth of over two feet." Salt is cut out now the mighty ally of our foes; the rich the moral powers, analagous to that which for use, but soon crystalizes again to the and beautiful Crescent City no longer reason holds among the intellectual. When

with our acvanced pickets, repulse; accordingly, about 1 p. m., 1 deof the forces gave orders to termined to withdraw from account and seed the many of the colors early on the first day to pillage the land our proud and haughty we feel them to be wrong, without regned abandoned; and our proud and haughty we feel them to be wrong, without regned of the colors early on the first day to pillage the land our proud and haughty we feel them to be wrong, without regned or the colors early on the first day to pillage the land our proud and haughty we feel them to be wrong, without regned or the colors early on the first day to pillage the land our proud and haughty we feel them to be wrong, without regned or the colors early on the first day to pillage the land our proud and haughty we feel them to be wrong, without regned or the colors early on the first day to pillage the land our proud and haughty we feel them to be wrong, without regned or the colors early on the first day to pillage the land our proud and haughty we feel them to be wrong, without regned or the colors early on the first day to pillage the land our proud and haughty we feel them to be wrong, without regned to the colors and our proud and haughty we feel them to be wrong, without regned to the colors and our proud and haughty we feel them to be wrong, without regned to the colors and our proud and haughty we feel them to be wrong, without regned to the colors and our proud and haughty we feel them to be wrong to the colors and the colors and the colors and the colors are the colors and the colors and the colors are the co nder of the forces gave orders to termined to withdraw from so unequal a and he was unfortunately so severely in- shamefully from the field on both days, at a bad picture, having found by experibegin the movement and attack as determixed upon, except that Trabus's Brigade victory of the day before a state of the results of the party reveals this

SUBSTANCE OF THE REMARKS ROBERT P. DICK, ESQ., OF GUILFORD

adjournment. This motion has been made tear not," and "let all the ends they aim at on divers times and in divers ways, and the be thier country's, their God's, and truth's" pertinacity with which it has been pressed -then may we confidently hope that by a large party in this body, has made it a kind providence will save our loved and The immediate Staff of the lamented twenty thousand men on our side could be question of great importance to the country. beautiful land from ruin. In the discussion, some of the delegates Of the losses of the enemy I have no ex- professing to reflect public opinion, have it as very heavy. Unquestionably it was odious to the people. I speak only for my their liberties, in providing the necessary Their casualities, therefore, cannot have means for repelling the invasion of the have been brought forward for and against enemy, and in protecting their rights from

wrong and usurpation at home.

There are now two elements of power in North Carolina-the civil and military .-This Convention represents the civil authority of the State, and if it is ad- with the hope, that if I am so fortunate to journed sine die, then every thing becomes immediately subordinato to military rule. Martial law will be virtually in favor of the memorial, as I propose to established all over North Carolina; and if this strong power of force alone controls of the people will be in imminent peril. The military authority has already manifested plea trumped up for this ocaasion; but is much impetience and restiveness under the coeval with the institution of the Friends; occasional control of the civil power, and its representatives and journals have long been busily endeavoring to influence public sentiment against this body. Upon the to war; and that, as such, they cauncal plea of necessity the military power is aid, either directly or indirectly in the proconstantly assuming the highest functions secution of any war, of government, and cannot willingly submit even to a division of authory. For one, I do not believe that the time has yet the tabernacle of their bosom, and there come when a military Jespotism is our set up an image of ou own orthodoxy, their only hope of safety from Northern tyranny. their opposition rests its support upon their Our people are fighting and suffering construction of the tenets inculeated by in this great revolution, for something the New Testament, and being such, it be higher and holier than a change of mas-

measure, that this is no time for calm deiberation. When can there be a time what you may conceive to be their present which more requires calm counsel and de- | duty. liberative action? As the storm grows thicker and the danger darker, those who have been entrusted with the helm of State, should rise with corresponding calmness and courage to meet the dread respon- or can there be any conscience where there remain at our post, and fearlessly do our tian duty. I do not mean to say, that the I have the honor to be, General, Your duty while even the pillars of the Repub- conclusion of a man's conscience is always ic are tottering around us, it will present a sublime moral spectacle, which will give that the honest dictates of a man's conconfidence to our people, and encourage science availing himself of all the lights in them to sustain us; but if we show our- his power, to arrive at correct conclusions selves unequal to the fearful crisis, then are obligatory upon him, and that he can we can but expect defeat and its consequent not disregard them without contracting disasters. History will show that more sin. States have been saved from ruin by the exalted patriotism and courage of their egislators and counsellors, than by the dauntless bravery of the soldiers; and Gen. Prentiss, so long the commander at as to possess both, have never yet been ince, when they had the degree of moral conquered. Our country needs brave formed that Gen Prentiss made a short and soldiers and she has them-she needs, also, feeling speech to those around him; deplo- wise, prudent and brave counsellors, and contempt of authority, but solely arose shall we prove unworthy of our sacred It has been said that this Convention has

regret coursed down his cheeks. The im | whole duty, who is responsible for the where the ruthless invader has been. He various images of the object they exhibit. must be met and checked in his pathway When solar light is present to an eye whose of ruin. I regret to say that we have organs are perfect, there is discernment but reason to apprehend danger in another when this life is absent there is no discense quarter. The recent conscript act has ment of the object, however entire a violated the rights of the States, and bro-ken faith with our soldiers. It is justified manner, the spirit of God enlightens the on the ground of stern necessity. I sub- eye of the soul, which we call consciented considerable sensation and disappointment mit to the law as a citizen, but I feel it to and its teaching and conclusions are obli solemn protest against what I regard as an the spirit itself bears witness with our unnecessary and unwarranted usurpation spirit; that is, it shines into the conscience which is justly odious to every freeman. both of our duty, as well as the obligation and courage which he has shown in tesisting this threatened outrage upon the rights posed to tyranny, no matter in what form then has a law, a rule, a standard, which it may come-whether it be clothed in the authoritative and rises superior to hum panoply of war and invasion, or in the spocions and deceitful garb of "military necessity." In my beart I believe that a large

> will be filled with consternation and Mr. President-it has been truly said, scarcely a foot hold in the garden valley of guards for us her gates to the sea; fort we act under its influence we perform marshalling his mighty armies around our quence of action upon ourselves or others.

majority of the good and true people of

North Carolina look upon this Convention

as the bulwark of their sacred rights, and

if it is broken down the public mind

valor they have shown upon a hundred battle-fields-if we can crush out the crue and insatieble avaries of the speculator who would even coin the blood of his kin into gold-if our people will in all things be true to themselves and their destiny-if our

speech of Mr.W. F. Leak,

OF RICHMOND.

MR. PRESIDENT :- I have listened with marked attention to the arguments that the memorial of the Society of Friend, asking to be reneved from military daty and my mind has been brought to the for lowing conclusion, and that for the follows ing reasons, which I ask to state briefly make myself understood, others may take the same views as I do, and cast their vote

In the first place, allow me to say, that position to all wars and fighting, is no new that it is one of their fundamental religious principles, under all circumstances to bear faithful testimony against the sin of going

They say, and we have no right to question ther sincerity still less a right to invade comes a question of conscience, and that sooner than violate its teaching, they stan! It is further said by the friends of this ready patiently to suffer for any penalties you may impose for the non performance of

> ious one, and being such, involves that iberty of conscience; for there can be risk religion, when there is no conscience, neith-

In this view of the case, the proposition s simply reduced to this-would it b evidence, that the refusal to perform, oraginated from no refractory spirit, from 1,0 from a deep seated conviction, that the performance required was sinful?

We have heard much, Mr. Presides done but little for the public good. Many about conscience, and different definition ment which the rational soul passes upo to it. Others, there are, who state that hi "God's empire," and Doctor Young calls it God in man." Dr. Adam Clarke, one cal critics, that this or any other age ha roduced, says that conscience is nothi ese than a faculty capable of receiving ight and conviction from the spirit of God and he says that it answers the end piritual matters to the soul, that the ve does to the body, in the process

nable of discerning any object, but by the nstrumentality of solar or artificial

ed, which so far as christians are concerts egislation and when bonestly entertain ould be respected. The dictates of lightened conscience should never be disgarded, and cannot be without consequent follows from the premises, that although the thing suggested may not be right per , yet it so appearing to be, justifies him ho follows its suggestions.

"Yes, what conscience dictates to be done Or warns me not to do,

atter fort has fallen; many a fortified camp tions simply because we feel them to be with long accumulated stores, has been right, and we abstain from others because

same subject, passed this morning.

sufficient to establish in every man such ar impression of duty, as leaves him without excuse: "For when the Gentiles which have not the law do by nature the things of the law-those not having the law are a law unto themselves." Again: "If our heart condemns us, God is greater than our heart and knoweth all things.

The province of conscience, then, is to convey to man a certain conviction of what is right. The dietates of conscience can n ever be disregarded without remorse and pain felt for omission.

But, say gentlemen, they are wrong i their conclusions, and, therefore, such fa naticism should not be respected; but this does not meet the case. I believe myself that they are wrong, but then I ask who made me a keeper of their conscience? The question still returns, ought we to impose pains and penalties on them for their nonperformance of that which they justify upon religious principle? I unhesitatingly anwer No. But it has been said that they enjoy the privileges of the gevernment and will cajoy the liberties for which we are now fighting, and therefore ought to fight or contribute to the support of the but if you will properly analyze the argument, it has not the force that is attached to it. If you are willing to receive a commutation tax, it must be for the reason, that you to some extent, respect their conscience, and if you respect it so far as to exempt them directly from bearing arms,

how can you disregard the same conscience,

when you seek to impose a special tax for

omitting to do, in their estimation a sinful

If, as the gentleman from Wake, has said, if it be wrong to fight yourself, it is equally ordered to be enrolled. wrong to get another to fight for you, for self. Nothwithstanding they religiously morning, at nine o'clock. resist the going to war, or furnishing a anbatitute, or paying an equivalent, still they hold it to be their religious duty to make no opposition forcibly, but quietly and patiently suffer the penalties. This, sir, is no mere sham pretence got up to screen them from sharing in the present troubles of the country, but it has been incorporated into their religious tenets for the last 200 years, from the very origin of the Society of Friends. Sir, who are the Society of Friends? They are not mushrooms of yesterday, whom the heat and strife of battle has now called forth, but they have been distinguished for the last two centuries for their demeanor, for their intelligence, for their piery, for their industry, and for their law-abiding principles .-They support their own poor, they never engage in broils of any kind, seldon if ever engage in law suits, and are a worthy class of our population, and, however, I may condemn as erroneous their notion about war, yet I would to God that the whole world were Quakers, when the sword would be beaten into the plough share, and the spear into the pruning-heok. Yes sir motion was not agreed to. what a happy people we should be when By Mr. Calloway, an ordinance to con- negative. these reasons and others I have not time to of age, which was read and referred give, I am for saying to this inollensive and law-abiding people, depart in peace, and may the Lord of peace with you.

### STATE CONVENTION.

THIRD ADJOURNED SESSION.

THURSDAY, May 8, 1862. The President called the Convention to order pursuant to adjournment The journal of yesterday was read and

Mr. Graham offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the committee

on military affairs to enquire into the propriety of adopting Capt. Edward's rifle Mr Howard introduced an ordinance amendatory of an ordinance to raise North-Carolina's quota of Confederate troops;

provides that all those enlisted for the war over thirty-five years of age, claiming their discharge, shall refund the bounty, and in amendments of the Constitution was taken rase of not refunding, shall be required to up on the second reading.

and consider the ordinance at this time, and pays 41. was agreed to, and the ordinance was read the second time.

A discussion arose which occupied the remainder of the morning hour, when Mr. Osborne called for the regular orders

Mr. Badger moved to postpone the regular order for the further consideration Gorrell. of the question last up, and it was agreed

Mr. Thompson moved to recommit the ordinance together with several amendments read for information to the military

The discussion was continued

The question to recommit was then put and decided in the negative-year 31.

There being some misunderstanding to the battle at Newbern, which was read in regard to the motion for recommit- and laid on the table.

Mr. Shipp, by consent, introduced a resolution giving certain instruction to the favor of Robert Towles which was adop-Board of Claims, in regard to a claim in ted.

opted under a suspension of the rules. Mr. Smith of Macon, from the select com. Union county, which passed its seeing the payment of bounty to soldiers, vision letting the work to the lowest bid mittee on the ordinance for completing the veral readings under a suspension of the which lies over one day. Western railroad, reported back the ordin. rules.

Mr. Battle of Wake, by consent introdu. Condicides railroads, was taken up, and the tion had made appropriations that could the enemy to vote for Governor in any

of Newbern, and it was adopted. resolution proposing to adjourn at 2 o'clock railroad company to complete their road

moved to suspend the rules to allow the pays 10. resolution to be received and it was not

agreed to-yeas 33, nays 38. resolution providing for printing the jour. which motion a quorum did not vote,

amended, was adopted. Mr. Osborne from the select committee named ordinance, and the motion prevailed on the memorad from the Charlotte Manmacturing Company, reported, by consent.

a resolution in favor of loaning the Company a sum not exceeding twelve thousand dollars, and moved to suspend the rules o'clock to morrow morning, and it was and consider the resolution at this time. agreed to-yeas 38, nays 29; the yeas

the yeas and nays, which being ordered, Meares. resulted-yeas 40, mays 35, two-thirds not The regular order was then resumed.

er the amendments to the Constitution approved.

knowledge or any actual precepts, it is | shall be considered any further at the present session, and several important matters tion from his Excellency the Governor, in as an amendment to the ordinance on the were alluded to in regard to the Constitution, and suggestions thrown out as to the best method of disposing of

> Mr. Badger moved (it being I hour and printed. 55 min. p. m.,) that the Convention adjourn intil 4 o'clock, p. m. Mr. Speed asked the yeas and nays,

navs 28. The Convention then adjourned to

AFTERNOON SESSION. The following ordinances and resolutions rom the miscellaneous calendar was taken up in their order and laid upon the table, iz; an ordinance to exempt Justices of the Peace from militia duty; an ordinance to restore the Courts; resolution in regard to he valuation of slaves; an ordinance for he election of Governor and members of the General Assembly ; resolution in regard to the pay and support of troops; resoluion in layor of the Western North Carolina

-(rejected on the 2nd reading.) An ordinance to provide for an increase ef the salaries of the Treasurer, Comptrolwar. In this there seems upon a surface lier and Secretary of State, was taken up view of the question, to be some plausibility. In its second reading, and passed—yeas on its second reading, and passed-yeas 51, navs 26, the year and nays being ordered on motion of Mr. Smith, of Macon.

Then on motion of Mr. Mosely, the rules were suspended, and the ordinance was put on its third reading-passed and order-

ed to be enrolled. An ordinance for the better regulation the City of Raleigh was taken up, and after being amended so as to make it applicable to all of the corporate towns in the cate, and in other respects, it then passed the second and third reading, and it was

On motion of Mr. Speed the Convention what you do by another you do by your- then adjourned to meet again to-morrow

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1862. The President called the Convention to order pursuant to adjournment, Prayer by Rev. J. M. Atkinson.

Journal of yesterday was read and ap-Messrs. Calloway and Williamson oblained leave of absence from and after to-

Mr. Caldwell presented a memorial from citizens of Rowan county on the subject of eculation, which was read and laid on the

Mr. Battle of Wake, from the committee menrollments reported several ordinances which were duly ratified.

Mr. Bagly from the select committee to nquire concerning the burning of the chooner Jennie Hunter and cargo, reported an ordinance to pay the owners for he burnt cargo, which passed its first read-

Mr. Michal introduced a resolution concerning payment of claims against the State and moved to suspend the rules and give and it was not agreed. in its several readings to-day, and the

wars and tumors of wars should cease. For tinue in service volunteers under 18 years the select committee on that subject.

By Mr. Lindsay, an ordinance to pay the officers and privates of the Currituck Guards which was read and referred to a special

By Mr. Starbuck, an ordinance to modify chap. 111, sec. 13, of the Revised Code, in regard to the taxation of slaves. Passed

he first reading. Mr. Rayner from the select committee of inquiry concerning the Board of Claims, c'clock Monday morning, not agreed topresented a communication from the Board in answer to the resolution of the Convention which was read and laid on the

Mr. McDowell of Madison, offered a resp. tion in regard to the claim against the State in favor of Madison county. Read and

By Mr. Shipp, an ordinance in relation to the Greenlee and French Board Railre ad

which passed the first reading. DRDERS OF THE DAY.

The report of the Legislative committee

Mr Howard moved to suspend the rule the table, and it was not agreed to-year 37 Mr. Brown moved to lay the subject on the subject.

The discussion of the report had progressed some time when,

Mr. Badger moved to postpone the forther consideration of the subject until the next session of the Convention, and it was the rules and put the resolution on its passand mays being ordered on motion of Mr. pays 32, two-thirds not sustaining it. The consideration of the report was then

resumed, and occupied the remainder of the morning session At 2 o'clock the Convention took a recess

pursuant to the rule.

AFTERNOON SESSION. answer to a resolution of inquiry in regard

Mr. Lindsay from the select committee Mr. Barnes moved to commit the whole on the subject, reported an ordinance to subject to a select committee, on which he pay the officers and privates of the asked the yeas and nays, and resulted- | Carritack Guards, which passed first read-

By Mr. Schonek, a resolution in it was not agreed to.

favor of Haywood county, which was ad- By Mr. Houston, an ordinance to legalize certain official acts of the justices of

ance with amendments and recommended On motion of Mr. Christian, the ordin-

Mr. Woodfin asked feave to introduce a sider the ordinance to enable the Western services never rendered. and it was agreed to. The ordinance

Mr. Schenek, by consent, introduced a Fear and Doep River Improvement on made nor repudiate any claim upon her. nals of the Convention, and the same, being Mr. Gilmer then moved to postpone the

-yeas 46, pays 20. The ordinance was then read the second

Mr. Badger moved to adjourn to 9

SATURDAY, May 10, 1862. order pursuant to adjournment.

An informal discussion arose as to wheth- The journal of yesterday was read and Mr. Battle of Wake, introduced an ordi- transact business.

response to a resolution of inquiry in regard to the propriety of retaining certain officers in the military department of the State. Laid on the table and ordered to be

Also, a communication again calling attention to, and urging action in regard to the subject of inordinate speculation, which

was laid on the table for the present. which being ordered, resulted-yeas 38, Mr. Long, from the select committee on the subject, reported an ordinance to increase the salaries of clerks in the Adjutant General's office, which passed the first

> By Mr. Speed, an ordinance in regard to the printing of the journals of the Convention. Passed the first reading.

By Mr. Greene, an ordinance to allow refugees of the State to vote for Governor in any county in the which they may soourn. Passed the first reading. The following ordinances were introdu-

ced, and passed the several readings, under a suspension of the rules, viz: By Mr. Graham, an ordinance in regard

to electors for the Senate. By Mr. Rayner, an ordinance in favor of persons who may suffer from the burning of the records of Hertford.

The following were introduced and pass ed the first reading, viz: By Mr. Graham, an ordinance to provide or the calling of the Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of the State.

By Mr. Graham, an ordinance declaring what ordinances of the Convention may not be repealed by the General Assembly. 49, nays 20. By Mr. Woodfin, an ordinance to extend time to Sheriffs for collecting taxes and settling with the Public Treasurer.

Mr. Battle of Wake, offered a resolution to raise a committee of three to embody the and moved that it be considered now, and the motion prevailed; yeas 55, nays 11. The resolution was then put upon its quorum did not vote.

Mr. Speed offered a substitute rescinding the order for adjournment on Tuesday, and fixing Saturday 17th inst., for adjourn-

A lengthy discussion arose on the subject in which was embraced the propriety of certain amendments to the Constitution. Mr. Manning moved to lay the whole subject on the table, and it was agreed to,

yeas 36, nays 35. On motion of Mr. Barnes, the ordinance to pay bounty to soldiers was taken up. Mr Graham moved to strike out the provision in the second section.

Mr. Rayner offered a verbal amendment, which was not adopted. Mr. Rayner to amend by inserting the words, "on returning the bounty," after the word "Congress." in the proviso.

Mr. Starbuck offered an amendment to the amendment by requiring those over been unuable to find but one delgate, who thirty five who receive the bounty to be en- was then in his seat. rolled first in any call for additional forces, The question on Mr. Rayner's amend-

The question recurred on Mr. Graham's Mr. Rayner demanded the yeas and nays, third reading. which being ordered, resulted, yeas 64

The committee on enrollments' reported ries of life. a number of ordinances as duly enrolled, and the same were ratified.

Board of Claims, which was referred to the appropriate committee. Mr. Thompson moved to adjourn to 9

yeas 24, navs 37. The Convention then took a recess till

Monday, May 12, 1862. The President called the Convention to order pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by Rev. Henry Hardie.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved. The following were introduced and passed the several readings under a suspension of

An ordinance to pay certain claims allowed by the Board of Claims, reported by Mr. Mebane from the select committee on

An ordinance requiring the Public Treasurer to redeem mutilated treasury notes, introduced by Mr Battle of Wake,

Mr. Osborne offered a resolution to postpone the day of adjournment from Tuesday to Saturday next, and moved to suspend not agreed to-yeas 34, nays 33; the yeas age, and it was not agreed to-yeas 36,

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The ordinance concerning the payment third reading.

The President announced a communication organized into a special corps, transferred for the State or the Confederate States tion from his Excellency, the Governor, in to the Confederate government, but kept governments. in the State.

Messrs Graham, Long and Ruffin, opsed the amendment. Mr. Rayner earnestly advocated it.

The question was put and the amendment was rejected. By Mr. Mitchell, an amendment to limit tends time for collection of taxes in invaded

The question was then put on the final it was ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Rayner asked to be discharged from its second and third readings. serving on the finance committee. He said Mr. Green called up an ordinance perance concerning the Cheraw and he made this request because the Convenced a resolution of inquiry of the Governor same passed the third reading—yeas 48, not be paid. He beleived the State would county in the State. The ordinance was prices. and ought to repudiate the debt incurred to taken up and read the second and third Mr. Badger moved to take up and con- raise means of paying bounties to men for times and passed.

Objection being raised. Mr Woodfin then passed the third reading—yeas 46, would be repudiation now to refuse to pay lay taxes on slaves. The resolution was them, and he did not believe the State would | read the second time. Mr. McNeil of Harnett, moved to take ev r hereafter refuse to pay the tax neces. Mr. McNeill, of C., moved a substitute up the ordinance to complete the Cape sary to meet the appropriations she had which the reporter did not hear read. Its munications on this subject should be addressed to which the reporter did not hear read. Its Cart A. W. LAWRENCE Ordinance Department.

tions, the question was put and Mr. Rayner next regular order, to consider the above was excused from further service on the Mr. Mitchell then moved to take up his

resolution in regard to paying bounty to empt Quakers from military duty, and upand it was agreed to-yeas 44, nays 20. Amendments were introduced, when

The President announced a communica- lowed by the Board of Claims, and it passed | be despatched for absent members, which

By Mr. Ruffin, a resolution to publish the ordinances of the present session, and By Mr. Badger, a resolution in favor of passed. the door-keepers-both of which were passed under a suspension of the rules. Mr. Speed introduced an ordinance to

repeal all amendments to the Constitution, adopted by the Convention, except those absolutely necessary in our changed feder- quorum, and there being no probability of al relations, which passed the first reading. one, the Convention adjourned until to-mor. almost too good to be true, but was con-Mr. Battle of Wake moved to take up the ordinance to create the office of Lieutenant

Governor. Mr. Graham said if constitutional amend-

ments were to be considered, he would call

for the orders of the day. Mr. Battle moved to postpone the orders approved. of the day for the purpose of taking up

-veas 37, navs 26. The ordinance concerning the office of force. Lieutenant Governor was then read the third time.

Mr. Speed moved to amend, by providing for submitting the ordinance to the Mr. Barnes offered an amendment to the

amendment, making the ordinance absolute for the next election only, unless rati-fied by the people, and it was not agreed to. Mr. Woodin from the Committee on The question then recurring on Mr. Speed's amendment, and it was adoptedyeas 35, navs 33.

Mr. Badger moved to lay the subject on the table, and the motion prevailed-yeas The committee on enrollments reported sundry ordinances and resolutions as duly

enrolled, which were duly ratified. Mr. Wilson moved to take up and consider the ordinance to provide for the Constitution into one entire instrument, election of Justices of the Peace by the people, on which motion he asked the year adopted. and nays. The call was seconded, but a

The hour having arrived, the Convention took a recess until 4 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention met pursuant to adjourn-

The roll was called and a quorum ascertained not to be present.

On motion of Mr. Badger the doorkeeper was despatched for absent members. Daring his absence members presented themselves, and a quorum being present,

Mr. MDuffic moved to take up the ordinance establishing the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad, it being on its third reading. The ordinance was read the third time, and upon its passage Mr. Battle of W., demanded the yeas an I nays. A quorum

The doorkeeper reported that he had Members were again brought in to make

a quorum and the bill passed. Mr. Gilmer from the committee on ment was then put, and decided in the Finance reported an ordinance empower. ing the Treasurer to issue \$2,000,000 more in \$5's, and \$10's-\$10,000 in notes of small belong o the company. As there is urgent prese motion to strike out the proviso, on which denominations. The ordinance passed its

> Mr. Strange called up the ordinance regulating the prices of the prime necessa-

Mr. Badger objected to its being taken up. No law, he said, could regulate the A communication was received from the peices. They must be regulated by the law of supply and demand. The vote on taking up ordinance was taken by yeas and L. Morekad, Esq., Charlotte, N. C.; Hon. W. W. Nays and a quorum did not vote.

C.: Lieut. George J. Moore, Goldsboro, N. C.; John L. Morekad, Esq., Charlotte, N. C.; Hon. W. W. Avery, Morganton, N. C.; Lieut. I. W. Hughes, Goldsboro, N. C.; Lieut. I. W. Hughes, law of supply and demand. The vote on

Pending the consideration, Mr. Rayner rose to a personal explanation, regretting his action in the disturbance of this morning, and apological for his hastness and madness.

A quorum was drummed up in the meantime, and the vote was decided in the affirmative and the ordinance was taken

up for consideration. Mr. Graham objected to the ordinance because he thought the objects sought to be accomplished were impracticable, impolitic and unwise, and the only regulation that could be prescribed would be, to say the least, arbitrary. He thought that the price to be fixed should be the maximum price, and immediately apon the establishment of such maximum price, it becomes the minimum, and nothing comprised in the

ordinance can be bought for less. Mr. Strange thought something should be done to remedy the glaring evil that was causing so much suffering. He knew of men who had been and were now buying all the bacon that could be bought, and holding it at exorbitant prices. Petitions were continually being sent to this Conven-

tion to check, if possible, this evil. Streauous objections being made, Mr. of bounty to soldiers was taken up on its Strange moved to amend by striking out of the ordinance the sections proposing to Mr. Rayner offered an amendment re- regulate prices, leaving only the sections quiring those volunteers over thirty-five making it penal offence to purchase goods years of age, who retain the bounty, to be under a traudulent assumption of an agency

Mr. Graham moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which motion resulted old Doctor and the French treatment. I

yeas 85, nays 29. Mr. Donnell moved to take up an ordinance concerning the collection of taxes in certain counties which was agreed to. Exthe class who shall receive the bounty, and counties. The ordinance was read second

and third times and passed. Mr. Rayner called up the resolution to passage of the ordinance, and it passed and have all the ordinances and resolutions adopted by the Convention printed and der, stricken out, and the resolution passed

Mr. Starbuck called up the ordinance to Mr. Barnes said the debts had been in- modify certain sections of the Revised Code

effect was only to extend its provisions to Raleigh, N. C. After some further debate and explana enable them to tax other species of property. Mr. Badger moved to lay the ordinance

and substitute on the table, which motion prevailed. Mr. Ruffin called up the ordinance to exsoldiers, and put the same upon its passage, on the motion to consider it, Mr. Meares demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted yeas 36, nays 25. So the motion pre-On this motion, Mr. Merritt demanded and mays being ordered on motion of Mr. was referred to the committee on military read the third time, and pending its consid-On motion of Mr. Graham, the subject vailed, and the ordinance was taken up, tory, and Tanner's and Lubricating OIL, and ROSIN eration, Mr. Badger moved to adjourn.

motion prevailed.

A quorum baving appeared, the pending question being the passage of the Mr. Woodfin called up an ordinance ex-

tending time for collecting taxes, which was read second time and rejected. Several other matters were introduced which could not be considered for want of a

row morning.

Tursday, May 13, 1861. The Convention assembled pursuant to adjournment and was called to order at 9.20 A. M. The Journal of yesterday was read and

Mr. Rayner called up the ordinance dethe above ordinance, and it was agreed to claring what ordinances passed by the Convention should have permanent

> Mr. McDaffie moved to amend by providing that one of the ordinances included in ied by the three wooden vessels. the ordinance, prescribing qualifications for electors of the Senate, be stricken which was not agreee to.

The question recurring on the passage of the ordinance, it passed its second and

Military Affairs submitted an adverse report on the resolution touching the con- one of his aids: struction of the Conscript Act which report was laid upon the table. Mr. Raynor moved to go into secret

session to consider a paper he held in his hand, which was withdrawn temporar-Mr. Barnes introduced a resolution of thanks to the President for the dignified manner in which he has discharged the

duties, of his office, which was unanimously A vote of thanks was unimously given to the ladies of the State for their patriotic

contributions to the country and their exalted patriotism. Mr. Raynor renewed his motion to go nto secret session which was adopted, and

were again opened.

terms the compliment embraced in the resolution of thanks, and declared the Convention adjourned according to the 11 A. M., the enemy ceased firing, the

Squadron "Partisan Rangers."— Having been authorized by the Secretary of War and Maj-Gen. Holmes to raise two companies of Rangers" to act together under the command of he senior Captain, an opportunity is thus offered to been most efficient. ose "not afraid of getting hurt" to enter this popular branch of the service. The Ranger service authorized by act of Congress, and thus occupies the same legal ground with any portion of the army, with this difference, however, that the Partisan Act was passed subsequent to the Conscription Act, and Two of our soldiers were dead and ten in all cases where the two conflict the Ranger pre- wounded. vails. The Ranger furnishes his own horse, other quipments furnished by the Government. Forty ents a day paid for use of the horse, and his value, if killed in battle. If they furnish themselves with a shot-gun, \$1.00 per month for the use of the same. Arms and munitions of war taken from the enemy need of these companies in Eastern Carolina, and 'picked" men are desired, the Colonels of the different militia regiments are requested to bring the matter immediately to the attention of their commands. Any person liable to conscript duty can join this ervice, receiving the same bounty, pay and rations as in the regular army. Persons desiring to enlist n this branch of the service, can communicate with enior Capt. P. G. Evans, Greensborough, N. C: apt. J. M. Gallaway, Wentworth, Rockingham, N

The Favetteville Observer and Raleigh Journal once a week in semi-weekly issues; Salisbury Watchman, Iredell Express, Charlotte Democrat, Milton aronicle, will please publish for four weeks and send

pills to the Patriot office for collection. Notice.—The Capital Stock of the "Piedmont Railroad Company," having been all taken by the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company and thers, it is desired by them and the Government of he Confederate States, that the work of construction

should be commenced and completed as speedily as Some delay being otherwise necessary for the new Company to be organized, in the mean time notice is hereby given to all persons having hands to hire, that employment may be obtained for such hands on the line of the said railroad, as soon as the Piedmont Railroad Company is organized, which is expected to be in about thirty or torty days from this time; and all such persons are requested to communicate speedily with the President of the Richmond and Danville Company, or with Vincent Witcher and John R. Edmond, of the Directors who are author ized to make provisional agreement for the employ-

ment of such hands for that purpose.

LEWIS E. HARVIE, President of D. R. R. Hotel Attending Physician Gratis. during the present disturbances in the Country, do not wish to remain here idle; but on the contrary, my medical advice gratis, without medical fee, to all patients who may come and remain at my hotel in

Greensboro. They have only to pay for the medicine bought of the druggist.

I am also prepared to teach how to speak French and Spanish at my room, or at the residence of the pupils, if desired. Terms moderate, by agreement. 'o those persons whose chronic diseases have not en cured by other physicians, I would say, try the prove with evidence my fifty-five years medical practical tice. I am ready to go to any place between this and Charleston, S. C., where parties may be interes-

ted in this notice, di posed to make use of my medi cal and Literary services. DR. R. V. LEMOINE

New Spring Goods! GEORGE ALLEN. Formerly of Newbern, North Carolina. Has opened in Greensborough, a desirable stock of Spring and Summer goods, comprising a fine assort ment of Black Alpaccas, Grenadines, Bareges, &c.-Also, a large stock of colored Bareges, Lawns, Silks, and Valencias, Jaconet, Swiss and plain Muslins, Tarletans, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Handker-

chiefs, and other small wares. Black Cloth, black

These goods will be sold for cash at moderate

94-3m\*

and colored Cassimere, Gents, Summer Hats, &c.

Ordnance Department, ) Raleigh, March 24th, 1862, All Pure Saltpetre Delivered at the Ordi A nance Depot at Raleigh within the next six months will be paid for at the rate of sixty cents a ound. All that is impure will be received and paid or at the same rate for the pure Saltpetre it may contain. Transportation from any point on the rail-Cart. A. W. LAWRENCE, Ordnance Department, 91-9w Adj't. Gen and Chief of Ordnance.

Notice.—On the 23rd ultimo, the subscriber found a sum of MONEY lying on the road between J. W. McMurray's and the fork-roads just John McCulloch, of Greensborough, identify the money and pay the cost of this advertisement (\$150) south of his house. The loser will please to call on money and pay the cost of this advertisement, (\$1.50) JULIUS KIRKMAN.

JOS. R. BLOSSOM & CO. The President called the Convention to on the committee of finance in place of Mr. The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The President announced Mr. Mebane on the Convention to on the committee of finance in place of Mr. Italy nor.

The President announced Mr. Mebane on the Convention to on the committee of finance in place of Mr. Italy nor.

The President announced Mr. Mebane on the Convention of the Otey bat. Italy nor.

The President announced Mr. Mebane on the Convention of the Otey bat. Italy spring Steel.—We have 10,000 pounds of the Otey bat. With details. The friends of the Otey bat. Italy spring Steel, different widths—that the Convention was not competent to the Convention with the Convention was not competent to the Convention with the Convention of the Convention with the Convention of th Wilmington, N. C. I have not further time to weary you compelled to sleep on the floor

From the Richmond Whig.

Attack on the River Batteries. The community was agreeably excited, yesterday forenoon, by the report that the ordinance its third reading, the ordinance Federal gunboats, which had ascended the James river, had made an attack upon the batteries defending the obstructions placed in the channel, at Drewry's Biuff, about army yesterday, by telegraph, to the effect cheat Mountain and had been driven off Cheat Mountain and the passes of the in a crippled condition. The news seemed firmed, and of course, diffused general joy throughout the city.

The first official intelligence of the engagement was communicated in the following brief report from Capt. E. Farrand, to the Secretary of the Navy.

guoboats for two and a half hours. We any army than that which has dertaken fired the Galena, iron-clad, and she has withdrawn going down the river accompan-

Our loss in killed and wounded is small Respectfully, your obedient servant, E. FARRAND.

Hon. R. Mallory, Secretary of Navy. P. S .- The Monitor has left. Subsequently, the following fuller account was received by Gov. Letcher from

May 15th, 1862. His Excellency, John Letcher, Governor of Virginia: Sir:—At 7 A. M. the "Monitor" and "Galena," iron-clad gunboats, anchored, visibly, off the Point immediately below the lower obstructions; the "Nangatuck' iron boat anchored about half a mile lower down. (This boat has a 100 lb. Parrott gun, with a four mile range.) Between the "Monitor" and the "Nangatack" lay two other wooden gunboats, (or supposed to be wooden, yet may have been ironclad.) The attack was commenced by the "Galena," Lieutenant Commanding G. W. Rogers, "Monitor," Lieutenant Commanding W. N. Jeffers, and "Nangatuck"-the two other boats joining in the attack was after some time spent therein the doors the gunboats, supposed to be either the made by the Galena, Monitor and one of Aroostock, Octarora or Port Royal. The The President acknowledged in feeling Fort awaited their acrival until their presence would render all of our guns effective, and then responded with effect. About

> It is thought that the Galena retreated on fire, judging from the amount of smoke issuing from her bowport. Sharp-shooters were actively engaged, and are said to have

When leaving, Midshipman Daniel Carroll, of Baltimore attached to the Patrick Henry, was in a dying state, having lost one of his thighs close to his body .-

All accounts agree in representing that our batteries were managed with consum force. mate skill and bravery-reflecting the highest credit upon the officers and cannoniers who directed and manned them. Every shot took effect upon one or the other of the attacking vessels. We trust that these to have entire confidence in the truth of gailant defenders will be held in grateful the rumor. An ongst other articles captured remembrance by our people, and that, for by our forces was a shinplaster, which a the present, they will not be allowed to friend has furnished us. It rims in this lack for anything that may contribute to wise:

their personal comfort. Our latest information from the river was brought by Capt. (Dr.) Wm. W. Parker, REDEEMABLE IN ) who returned from the Bluff, yesterday afternoon, about 6 o'clock. He stated that he rode down the river bank about four the stores captured from Militon miles below the batteries, and saw the Galena and Monitor steaming down the stream. He approached within three hundred yards of them, but was unable to have been addressed to the foreign Minisdiscover the indications of serious damage ters announcing the re opening in communications of serious damage. to either which had been reported. On his nication with Southern local ties rereturn to the Bluff, Capt. Parker was fired conquered from the insurgentage at by one of our sharp-shooters on the opposite shore, the ball whizzing past his

between himself and the inconsiderate places which having heretofore been seized We hope to receive further details of the

fight to-day.

From the Richmond Whig. The Fight in Giles. WOLF GAP, GILES Co., May 10, 1862. To the Editor of the Whig .- I am hardly n condition to write, as the noise and din of battle has not yet died away. The I wish to employ my time. As medical practice glorious news from the East was received cannot be obtained in a moment, I propose to give in our camp yesterday, while preparing for glorious news from the East was received an onward movement. It was received

with cheers, which made the old mountains and hills echo and re-echo.

i am happy to tell you that we have met the enemy and have completely routed We moved from Shancon's Gap, Pulaski county, last night about 11 o'clock. Our forces consisted of the 45th Virginia Regiment, Col. Peters; the 22d Virginia, Col. G. W. Patton; Capt. Loring's battery, and two pieces of the Otey battery. Our movements were entirely unknown to the encmy, and not until our advance guards fired upon their pickets, did the enemy dream we were nearer than 15 miles of

Just as the sun was creeping from behind the mountain tops we opened upon them with our battery, the 4th gun to give them a morning salute. The enemy hastily formed on the top of a hill, protected by a tall fence. From the best information received, I conclude that they numbered about 800 or 900 infantry, and 100 cavalry. I must say, to give them due credit, that their defence, at first was a desperate one; but we were impelled by different motives to fight. The soil of the Old Dominion "a fraud upon neutrals;" entitled to no was to be rescued from the hands of the Vandals, and with a hearty good will did and that by recognizing it England is conwe enter into it.

I must not fail to mention that the 22d made a most brilliant charge up hill and drove the enemy from their posi-Col. Patton was dangerously wounded .-Our loss in killed, wounded and missing is small; that of the enemy we cannot

They were repulsed and pursued for six

miles-the position we now occupy taken.

We have re-captured this county. At the Courthouse we found all their commissary stores—their late mail—a small lot of crowded to repletion with refuges from arms and ammunition, and from 30 to 50 Virginia and different parts of

Gen. Jackson's Victory.

Gen. Stonewall Jackson has accepted a great victory over the Yarken General Millroy. We gather from our erchanges the tollowing encouraging reports). The Lynchburg Virginian of W Doesday

Intelligence was received from Jickson's Cheat Mountain, and bad forces at Franklin, Pendleton county, whereby the enemy's retreat had been cut off. They are represented as being in the most deplorable condition, utterly broken up, having thrown away their arms and are wandering about the mountanis without either food a farms. It is said that some five hundred he' them being report from Capt. E. Farrand, to the scretary of the Navy.

Drewry's Bluff, 11 A. M., May 15, 1862.

Sir.—We have engaged the enemy's five any army than that when the pred to Millroy's forces.

The Republican of same date the the following:

The news from General Jackson's com mand is glorious. After defeating Millroy at McDowell's the other day, he pushed on in pursuit, and has succeeded in routing and dispersing the whole Yankee army. His cavalry has gotten possession of Frankin, the county seat of Pendleton, and also of a gap in Cheat Mountain, so that the eremy's retreat is thought to be effectually cut off. He has captured all their arms, stores and provisions, and scattered their men through the mountains in a sarving condition. On Saturday, he tok 500 prisoners at one haul, and is pick up at every turn of the wood. I dent beleived that old Stonewall will bag the whole of Millroy's army. This information has reached as by private to egrams and letters, which leave no doct of its

corectness. The Richmond Examiner of vesterday

Our guerrilla bands in Northwestern Virginia have been doing good work .-They made, a few days since, a descent on Summerville, the county seat of Nicholas county, dreve out the Yankees, taking a number of prisoners and capturing their baggage and stores.

They then surrounded the town of Sattonsville, the county seat of Braxton connty. The Yankees sent out a flag of truce provisions of the resolution providing for Fort continuing its fire while they retrea- and surrendered unconnitionally. The guerrillas took 142 prisoners and all their

stores and baggage.
Our men then followed up and took the enemy's stronghold on Cheat Liountain, capturing a number of prisoners, together with all the bagge, and put the remainder of the Federal force to flight. There latter were met by Milroy's Federal army, who, followed by Jackson, were on their way to Cheat Mountain, and reported that locality to be occupied by ten thousand desperadoes Millroy therenpon stopped, and was attacked by General Jackson, who captured all his trains and artillery and routed his whole

CEPITULATION OF MILLORY'S APMY. Passengers by the Orange train Lat ever ing, says the Lynchburg Virginian Wednesday, reported that Millroyds whole

75 REGIMENT, O. V. GOOD FOR FIVE CENTS. Anderson & Harper GOODS ONLY.

Our forces have been engaged for two or

three days in hauling back to Staunton Important Circula's The following two important fireulars

Department of State Washington, May 2. SiR: I have the honor to state for your head. He prudently increased the distance to pass to and from New Orleans and other by insurgent forces, have since been recovered and are now re occupied by land and

It is proper however, to add that a mili

naval forces of the United States

tary surveillance is maintained ofer such mails so far as as the Government finds it necessary for the public safety.

I am, sir, your obedient servant Wm. H. SEWARD. Department of State, Washington, May to Six: I have the honor to state, for the information of your Government, that a Collector has been appointed by the President for New Orleans, and that the neressary preparations are being made to modify the blockade so far as to permit limited shipments to be made to and from that and one or more other ports which are now closed by the blockade at times and upon

conditions which will be made I niwn by proclamation. I am, sir, your obedient servant.

Wm. H. SFWARD

THE BLOCKADE IN ECROPE.—The copious extracts which we have recently made from European papers go to show that the Cotton famine is reaching its crisis in England. The tide of destitution is rising fast. For the want of Cotton, says an English paper, the mills of Lancashire are closed and the hands who used to work them are starving." The question thus becomes a ver serious one, and the English paners have again taken to orging the raising of the blockade. The London Standard says every hour of its prolongation offers new victims to the twin demone Famous and Pestilence; that it is a "fictious" one recognition on the part of other nations demning thousands of her men to starva-

SHAMEFUL.-The military autocrities at Charleston South Carolina, have signal ged their devoted attention to our cause by permitting a few negroes to run off with valuable armed steamer in broad day light and deliver her over to the enemy Old Rip Van Winkle opens his eyes apon a Salisbury Watchman.

RALEIGH CROWDED. - This city is On Trursday night several laid s

## THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBORGEGH, N. C.

ontains nothing of special interest from in its material of knowledge. Richmond. The big night there had not . On Wednesday, Dr. Shipp, of South Caro-

the Vankee Navy on the James River indi- tical and appropriate in ideas. vate that another attempt will soon be made The Concert came off on Wednesday

lava of a bloody battle at Corinth.

The Counderate and State authorities at Richmond appear to be determined to ladies. defend that city to the bitter end; and the hope of a successful defence and a trium- of these young ladies : other victory at Richmond, is gaining strongth. We trust that this fond hope & will not be d suppointed.

### Edward Stanly.

The Raleigh Register of yesterday contains the following letter from Gen. Burn-The Register copies this letter from a stray number of the Newbern Proeress of the Elst of April, a paper, it will bu remembered, which is published by the vankers in Newbern. This letter leaves no doubt on our mind that Edward Stanly has been offered by Lincoln the appointment of Provisional Governor of North

Should be accept the appointment, we hope he may must the fate which all traitms to the land of their birth deserve,that is, one end of a rope around his neck, with the other tied to a swinging limb. It will be seen that Gen. Burnside takes

Foster "smooth of above the knees,"

Headquarters, Department of N. C. ) Newbern, April 21, 1862.

Chas HENRY FORFER, Esq., Sir .- I see by the "Newbern Progress," I Saturday morning, that you propose to poak in a political assemblage in this place ness. n Wednesday next, which I think would be very unwise in you to do, and decidedly

You occupy no official political position contations to grant won

The President of the United States has very wisely appointed a Provisional Governor for this State, who is a native thereof, and was at one time, one of its most promiuthential citizens, and represents this moment, the views and feelings of a majordy of the people of the State of North

" meantime to embarrass n matters of this kind, I am sufficienreassed already in taking note of har absolutely require im-The occupation North Carolina thus far, is entirely

dollars and soldiers of the army have o right to wrightate or organize political

lorestedness of your intention, dearly open to criticism, and the meeting annua be allowed to assemble. Very Respectfully,

A E. BURNSIDE, Maj. Gen. Commanding Dept. N. C.

# Suilford County Court.

This being the regular week for Guilford onny Court, on Monday a majority of he Manustrates of the County promptly net and transpeted the County business. Jed. H. Londsay, Peter Adams, and Vadrow Weatherly Esqs., were re-appoin-

brothteun curzens, one for each Tax Diswirt, were appointed to see that the necesa sent the tamilies of soldiers were properned for, and the Chairman of the monty Court was appointed ex officio,

ar lakes for county purposes were well for the present year as follows ;

cash on band; upon value of harsen, thules and cattle for sale; upon the value of the house-hold and kitchen furniture, and upon "other property" as returned a the 1st of taxables.

arra of goods, wares and merchandise, , for the county, \$20.

outer and animal exhibitions, \$25.

Commencement of G. F. College. The Commencement of the flouresting institution of learning began its public a xortises on Tuesday night, May 15, 1862. The Rev. John S. Long, of Raleigh, repeated his MAY 22, 1862. Lecture on Dr. Bascom's life, talents and piety. This Lecture was comprehensive in its range of thought, exuberant in its The Richmond Wing of Tuesday morning diction, rich in its imagery and edifying

lina, delivered the address to the Literary On our opposite page will be found an Societies. We were much pleased with account of the engagement at Drewry's this address. It was exceedingly chaste in Bull between our lacteries at that point language, beautiful in metaphors, pure and and the Yankee stape. The movements of noble in sentiment and very pointed, prac-

To pass our batteries and come up to Rich- night. We considered this concert quite a success. The young ladies sang charm-We link there is to limbs of Jackson's ingly and executed their pieces with great complete victory over Millray in the val- skill and case. The success of the occasion reflects great honor on Prof. Genuari.

From telegraphic desputches in another We beleive Prof. Gennari to be one of which we copy from the Richmond the most competent teachers of Music, and While we may expect to hear, in a few certainly the finest performer in the South. On Thursday morning the degrees of

graduation were conferred on eight young The fellowing are the subjects and names

Salutatory Addresses, Miss Nannie C Coltrane,

Country, Home and Liberty, Miss Sarah E. Jones Fayetteville. Tis Sweet to Think, Miss Bettie C. Lumsden,

Matthews Co., Va. What would life be without some unfinished castle! Miss Sophia E. Coltrane, Randolph County. Beauty of the Common-place, Miss Bettie A. Stahord. Alamance County.

Trust to Virtue, not to Arms, Miss Eliza A. Everitt, Wayne County. Charms Strike the Sight; Merit Wins the Soul, Miss Emma L. Craven, Randolph County. Valedictory Addresses, Miss L. O. Lemay, John-

and displayed a high degree of mental culture. In short, we believe that these graduates go out from the College adorned with

graduates, the President. Rev. T. M. it refers to the extortioner, or, in just as city. The Mayor replied that he was un-Jones, proceeded to deliver his address .- appropriate language, the thief, the robber, This address elicited much applause and the man who would pillage the peckets of Smith, commanding the forts answered, and pertinent. His advice to the young yeoman of blankets, a few yards of homeladies was very excellent in matter, appro- spun, or other articles demanded in the priate in style and winning in persuasive- market, and, in a sneaking way, place

nanagement. The trustees doubtless feel shirts made of the coarsest fabrics, grateful that they have a man of such ripe prices ranging from five to nine dollars, scholarship, polished address, deep piety and who for the leaves of old musty blank beams of education and religion to bless our dollars per quire! With equal force, too, ded our fleet."

high degree of perfection. Prof Frerichs cents, and a dozen of eggs for seventy-five ey to Gov. Stanly and I cannot is a painter of acknowledged ability and cents. skill. The fact is, the whole corps of in- That such thievishness is practised all structors is highly competent to the noble over the country by many who have never work in which they are engaged.

similitude of a palace.

# "Telegraphie."

We learn that in a few weeks we shall have a telegraphic line from Danville to Greensborough in operation; and in a short time a telegraphic line from Raleigh to Charlotte, with an office at this place.

Ber The 21st North Carolina Regiment s now in Gen. Ewell's division with Gen. Jackson's Army in the valley of Virginia, It was recently re-organized by the election of Capt. Thomas Settle, Udonel; R. K. Pepper, Lt. Colonel; and Dr. Saunders Ful-

We conclude this week the publication of the proceedings of the Convention. We had intended to have prepared some reflections of our own this weak on the acts of the Convention; but have not had time to do so; at our leisure, we shall probably refer to the subject at some length.

mish with the enemy bearw Kinston, on duties of their respective avocations, as Mondayin which our loss was nine killed well as brave men of soldiers on the battleand wounded, and that of the enemy about field? And should it not bring us together rest. That throbing heart is stilled in the quictings but, one on a man by the name Benton, and the

### Change of bleedule.

The mail trains on the N. C. Railroad will hereafter meet at the Greensborough

stock of Dry Goods. Scandvertisement.

CAPT. H. C. Jones - Our community was pained several days ago, by a report that this gentleman had been dangerously, if not mortally wounded in the battle at Williamsburg. We have the gratifying in April, 1861, served till his term expired, intelligence to communicate that he aror torogen and domestic liquors, rived here Friday night in charge of his father H. C. Jones, Esq. in much better condition than was expected. He was shot through both thighs, the ball fortunately ed here Saturday at 1 o'clock, P. M., bring. passing clear of the most dangerous points, ing 150 more yankee prisoners, chiefly He is doing well now, and it is hoped will officers, it is said. Some of them are fine, Notice.—The undersigned have been appointed speedily recover. His commissioners to open books and receive subspeedily recover. His escape from the well to do looking men. Others again, scriptions to the capital stress will be opened in the enemy after being wounded was extraor- seem to be of the ragtag and bobtail dinary, an account of which we will give in kind. our next .- Watchman.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT AT CUMBERLAND mined to parole all the privates confined in GAP .- A correspondent writing to us from the prison at this place, and send hither lanaties at the Asylum; Knoxville on the 5th inst. says: "I have from Richmond, all the Federal officers spaces and keeping in order the it from good authority that one forces have neld as prisoners; and that this measure pathic haidings; and the residue for ordinary county purposes, (which, by the way, are note of the lightest during the progress of the war.)

In the war, are note of the lightest during the progress of the war.

In the war, are note of the lightest during the progress of the war.

In the war, are note of the lightest during the progress of the war.

In the war is a prisoners; and that this measure will now be executed as speedily as possible. There are about 1400 privates here who will thus be permitted to return to their homes, in the North.—Salisbury who will thus be permitted to return to their homes, in the North.—Salisbury with the North.—Salisbury with now be executed as speedily as possible. There are about 1400 privates here who will now be executed as speedily as possible. There are about 1400 privates here who will thus be permitted to return to their homes, in the North.—Salisbury with the war.

In the definition on region on the restary to attact the properties of the properties of the will now be executed as speedily as possible. There are about 1400 privates here who will now be executed as speedily as possible. There are about 1400 privates here who will now be executed as speedily as possible. There are about 1400 privates here who will now be executed as speedily as possible. There are about 1400 privates here who will now be executed as speedily as possible. There are about 1400 privates here who will now be executed as speedily as possible. There are about 1400 privates here who will now be executed as speedily as possible. There are about 1400 privates here who will now be executed as speedily as possible.

In the war, are not a subject to the seminary of the properties of

Speculators and Extortioners. COMPANY F. FORTY-SIXTH REGIMENT N. C. T., ? Goldshorough, May 20, 1862.

Mr. Edstor: - As much is said in many of the newspapers of the State on political subjects, with a great deal of wrangling as rant to Gubernatorial honors were first a Secessionist, and which "held out unto the last for the Union," and as all this is tends only to produce anarchy in our midst, and eventually run the Southern sheet-(on account of whose consistent course throughout this whole struggle, I take pleasure in saying it is a favorite with all the troops on this encampment)-to submit a few remarks on a subject, which to every soldier in camp and every patriot at home, is of far more importance, and deserves of course more attention from the press. I allude to that class of men (unfortunately very abundant in our country) commonly called speculators, but more properly would they be termed traitors and villians, enemies to their country, who, for a few dimes would suck the very life-blood of the Confederate Government, and if they expected to be embraced under the provision of the Conscript Act, would at once, with outstretched arms, welcome to their homes the Yankees now on our borders, that they might take the oath of allegiance to Lincoln's despotism in order to save the plunder they have robbed from military life, and on more than one bloody The compositions read by these young la-field have tasted gun powder, and with dies were all good in matter, elegant in style unshaken nerves dealt death-blows among the unprincipled wretches who have invad-

ed our soil. The term "speculation," in its proper an education as thorough, as solid and fin- meaning, includes only the fair-dealing who, with unaffected probity, buys and sells; thereon a price five times the original cost | The Gun-Boat Fight near Fort Pil-His competency to preside over the and value. It refers to merchants in Ral-College is clearly evinced by the financial eigh, (whose names were they known to it refers to the person who sells a chicken The painting department is carried to a to the hungry soldier for a dollar and fifty leans.

been in the army, and further, who never Long may this excellent College stand, intend to be,-practised almost within as the Alma Mater where "our daughters cannon shot of the enemy who have come may be as corner-stones, polished after the to destroy them, and that, too, on the very men who at the call of their country, generously came forth to defend all from rain, that such is so, we say, is a fact harrowing North Carolina and for many years a citizen of to the mind of the soldier; for what feel- Greene County. ings may we imagine distarb his thoughts with his unsavory dish of grease and fat tons company from this countybacon, when he reflects that there are at their homes in ease and comfort, hundreds of such scoundrels as these, for whom they endure these privations, and for whom at any moment they may be called upon to sacrifice their lives, and thus bid adieu tives and a wide circle of friends will cherish her forever to their families.

Are we not engaged in a struggle in men to action? And if defeated in this nine piety. struggle, who is so weak as not to clearly discern that our property will be forever gone ; for does not experience prove that and within themselves no hope of resurrection for a conquered and fallen people? The Register of yesterday says that Then is not ours a cause which should shoulder to shoulder as countrymen who

> The pay of the soldier is eleven dollars per month. How much money will our brave volunteers, the majority of whom are poor men and without means, have in if this wholesale robbery of their pay is

This letter is written by one who does not desire to achieve publicity to his name but by an humble soldier who volunteered and re-culisted for the war.

More Prisoners .- A special train arriv- Trimmings, Ready Made Clothing, Cottonades, Umberg Saturday et Leisley's P. W. Shelly

It is reported upon pretty good authority we believe, that our Government has deter-

### Latest Telegraphic News.

Part of the Monitor's Crew Captured Monitor's crew came ashore at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at City Point, and were surprised upon landing by the Confederate to which political leader, and which aspi- pickets, and ordered to surrender. Nine of them including four officers, laid down their pistols and cutlasses. The others rushed to the small boat and pulled for the Monitor. Eight were killed; the remainnot in the slightest degree calculated to ing one lost an arm. The Monitor opened benefit the country, but on the contrary fire with a neavy gun, and prevented the P. Mabry and Samuel Hargrove, or any one of them. capture of the boat and the survivor. Nine of the prisoners reached here at 6½ o'clock, Confederacy in the ground, grant your cor- Gen Huger's headquarters, surrounded by respondent a corner in your excellent a great crowd. One of the officers is the paymaster, the others are midshipmen. None of the Confederates were hurt.

Late Northern papers report the sinkgunboats by Jeff Thompsons's cotton boat

The Benton was badly damaged. The Yankees acknowledge the loss of 1,000 at Williamsburg.

### of the Enemy.

to the Advertiser, dated Corinth, 18th inst. says : Capt Avery, of the Georgia dragoons, son, Dr. R. H. Scales and Geo. W. Garrett, or any successfully penetrated the enemy's lines, two nights since, and discovered the whole Federal army moving from the river upon Atkinson, or any one of them. At Hillsborough our position, fortifying as they advance; also bringing up siege gans of immense size. There was a considerable movement A. Y. Stokes, Lewis E. Henry and Thomas N. Brockof the enemy on our right last night.

One of Morgan's men arrived here last night and reports that Morgan lost twenty killed and wounded, and forty prisoners, in the fight at Lebanon. Morgan's force the poor and suffering families of our brave killed sixty Federals and captured one hunand dauntless volunteers, many of whom | dred and forty, but was compelled to retire, have passed through a year's experience of a heavy Federal force being very near, coming to attack. Morgan's missing men are coming in.

Yankee Fiotilla at Vicksburg-Sur-

render of the City Demanded. MOBILE, May 19 .- A special dispatch to the Advertiser says that five of the enemy's fleet arrived in sight of Vicksburg, yesterday noon. A beat with a flag of truce was ished as can be received anywhere in tradesman, in whatever branch of business, stopped by our batteries a mile and a half below, when the lerry boat went down and After the diplomas were given to the but in its broad and general acceptation, returned with a summous to surrender the protected, but would never surrender. Col. Anthony, the military Governor, and Gen. gave great satisfaction. His remarks on a dving negro. It refers to him, who in "Mississippians never surrender." Two general education were exceedingly timely a time like this, would swindle an honest additional gunboats arrived later in the afternoon, when the fleet moved this side of the river, behind a point. All quiet this

low. Augusta, May 19 .- The Memphis Avalanche, of the 13th, has a despatch from and literary prosperty, to which the insti- me should here be exposed,) who sell, or Fort Pillow, which says: "We fought the state, as was evinced by the refusal of tution has risen since it has been under his offer for sale. as I am credibly informed, enemy with four of our lightest gun boats loss two killed and eight wounded. Our 41 H. B. Stratford, Willis Sykes, Tho Dick. and financial ability to preside over an in- books cut and folded down to the smallest sharpshooters litterally moved the enemy stitution calculated to send out the healing size, they ask the outrageous sum of two down. Commander Montgomery coman-

of yellow fever, are reported in New Or-

The Fort Smith Bulletin understands that 300 Jayhawkers were defeated by the Confederates at or near Keittsville recently.

Dud. In Stokes county, on the 29th of April, Edmand L. Martin, Esq., aged 58 years. The deceased was one the proprietors of "Martin's Limekiln," and had been for many years a prominent Magistrate and citizen of Stokes county

Dad -In Ashley Co Arkansas, on October 10th 1861, Benjamin Williams, a native of Fayetteville,

Died .- At Camp Mangum, on the 18th of May, while partaking of his dry, burnt crust, Harrison D. Orrell, agency, years, o motors, while partaking of his dry, burnt crust, days. The deceased was a member of Capt. Watling-

Mrs. Maria, wife of F. Fentress, Esor, and daugh hildren to mourn their irreparable loss, many rela-

Mrs. Fentress was gifted by nature with a quiet, unobtrusive purity and elevation of temperament which the dearest interests are involved and intellectual worth which, unconscious to her, gave her a controlling influence in society. And that could prompt bold and courageous this influence was directed and consecrated by gen-

In early youth she experienced a change of heart, and united with the Methodist Protestant church, of which she continued to be a worthy member until she was called to join the church triumphant in heathere is no sympathy among others for, wife, a mother, a friend, a neighbor, she was not

ted to the end of time. n the form of measels, followed by pneumonia .- Armfield. a portion of Ransom's Cavalry had a skir- make honest men of citizens pursuing the For several days preceeding her release, her sufferand glorious in the presence of God. The example large Pocket-Book with the lining loose. Any perare countrymen, and brothers who are and influence of her whole life becken her husband, children, friends and neighbors to meet her in at Lawsonville N. C. will be satisfactorily rewarded

The tempest may rage and the thunders roar, And gathering storms m y arise, out calm are my feelings, at rest is my soul,o tell my companion and children most dear To weep not for me, though I'm gone; Mr. Shelly has quite an attractive their possession, should they ever get home, The same Hand that brought me through the dark and drear

> NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. lew Goods .- I have just opened in the Store recently occupied by J. R. & J. Sloan, Greens-ugh, N. C. a large and beautiful stock of Goods. reasonable prices. Among the large assortment wards, at Greensborough, N. C., may be found Berages Mouslins, Lawns, Dress

scriptions to the capital stock in the Piedmont Rail office of James Sloan, in Greensborough. JED. H. LINDSAY, Commissioners.

JAMES A. LONG, Deserters.—The following persons are deser-Geo. Ward, Richard H. Kirkman, and Alfred Men-

In the town of Charlotte, under the direction John A. Young, Wm. Johnston and James W Os- and their customers. borne, or any one of them. At Concord, under the direction of V. M. Barringer, Caleb Phifer and Daniel Coleman, or any one of them. At Salisbury, under the direction of Nathaniel Boyden, N. N Fleming and J. I. Shaver, or any one of them. At Lexington, under the direction of W. R. Holt, John At High Point, under the direction of W. F. Bow-man, Robert Lindsay, or any one of them. At Greensborough, under the direction of James Sloan, and marched through Sycamore street to Jed. H. Lindsey and J. A. Long, or any one of them At Salem, under the direction of D. H. Starbuck, J. G. Lash, Francis Fries and C. L. Banner, or any one of them. At Danbury, under the direction of Nathaniel Moody, A. H. Joyce and S. Taylor, or any one of them At Graham, under the direction of Thomas Ruffin, jr., Edwin Holt and John Troling of the Mound City and Cincinnati linger, or any one of them. At Roxborough, under direction of Charles Winstead, Dr. C. H. Jordan and Green Williams, or any one of them. At Yanceyville, under the direction of John Kerr, Dr. N. M. Roan and Thomas W. Graves, or any one of them. At Milton, under the direction of Samuel killed, 2,500 wounded, and 600 prisoners Watkins, John Wilson and Thomas Donaho, or any one of them. At Wentworth, under the direction of John W. Ellington, W. M Ellington and J. B. J. Lanier, or any one of them. At Madison, under Important from Corinth-Advance the direction of W. L. Scales, Joseph Cardwell and Nicholas Dalton, or any one of them. At Leaks-MOBILE, May 19th.—A special dispatch ville, under the direction of Geo L. Aiken, Jones the Advertiser, dated Corinth, 18th inst. W. Burton and E. T. Brodnax, or any one them. At

> nbrough or any one of them. E. F. WATSON, Secretary,

> ander the direction of J. C. Turrentine, H. K

Nash and W. F. Strayborn, or any one them. In

the city of Richmond, Va. under the direction of

Common Schools in Guilford Co.-COMMITTEES FOR 1862. 1 John Christman, John Hooper, Isaac Jeffreys. Wm. Cummins, Thomas Sockwell, Daniel Lowe John Wharton, Gideon Devault, John Wagner. C. A. Low, John Phillippie, sr., Daniel Smith. 5 John Stafford, D. F. Clapp, Peter Fogleman.
6 A. M. Euliss, U. S. Johnson, Henry Kivett. 7 Jacob M. Crowder, Wm. Harrell, John Vanstury John Gant, Frederick Smith, Rankin Tickle. Wm. Wilson, M. Wyrick, Standford Woodyard John A. Pritchett, David Whitt, Smith Heath. Wm N. Rankin, J. W. Gilmer, R. P. Shaw. Simon Garrett, R. L. Causey, Irwin Hanner. J. W. Parker, S. G. Beville, B. G. Chilcutt, 4 David Wyrick, S. McClintock, J. Gilchrist. John C. Wharton, J. M. Ward, Tho. Buchanan Eli Glass, Emsley Gullett, J. W. McMurray. John Hackett, M. Ward, Wm. Young. D Macey, C. T. Dicks, J. M. Fentress Wm. C. Mably, J. H. Brewn, Alfred Amick. Obed McMichael, Wm. 3. Colson, Wm. Ponton

D. E. Albright, Harmon Ross, J. T. Smith. Enos. F. Cummins, Emsley Armfield, M. L. Field, Geo. Beard, G. W. Kirkman, Samuel S. Davis. 24 Wm. Kirkman, Lindsay Coltrane, Wm. Hodson. Isaac Oskes, John Parrish, Jonas Highfill. R. Blackburn, Jesse McMichael, Jesse Highfill 27 Wm. M. Cummins, R. Bowman, J. Trueblood. Tymothy Russell, Ithamar Couch, Calvin White Jos. S. A. Armfield, L. S. Reece, J. J. Armfield. B. F. Wiley, Wm. C. Davis, Thos. Marsh. Newell Morgan, Banner Peoples, J.B. Dwiggins John M. Bowman, Thos. J. Benbow, S. Donnell. Wm Pegg, Jas. S. Poe, T. C. Starbuck. J. A. Davis, Elias Thornton, Andrew S. Idoll. Jacob Guyer, Ralph Barton, Haley Brown. Joel G. Anderson, Abram Jones, J. Hedgecock. John A. Hoskins, S. A. Powell, Levi Stephens. A. P. Eckle, B. G. Graham, James E. Thom. A. Rankin, M. Rankin, Hennis James one gunboat and two mortar boats. Our 40 Calep White James Harris, John F. Harvey. 42 R. M. Stafford, A. Owens, J. F. McGrady, 43 Jacob Clapp, S. E. Fousi, John Foust. The Avulanche says that three cases 46 O. C. Anthony. Wm. Ross, Joshua Gossett. f vellow fever, are reported in New Or- 47 Samuel Rankin, John Glass, V. R. Hackett.

41 J. W. Kirkman, Harper Donnell, T. A. Rankin. 5 J. A. Weatherly, D. M. Kirkman, L. S. Kirkman 8 A. Oakey, R. C. Caldwell, A. Edwards. 19 Daniel Foust, Joshua Clapp, J. G. Clapp. Solomon Greeson, J. Clapp, T G. Wharton John M Binylock, Berry Stephenson, S. Hunt.
 A. E. Stanley, G. W. D. Causey, Wm. Woodburn.
 Jehu Helton, Clark Temlinson, Tho. A. Binir. C. V. Hardin, J. D. McCulloch, Thos. Hendricks John Hiatt, James N. Millis, R. C. Bailey. James Kirkman, Abner Armfield, John Tatem J. P Welborne, ira Johnson, J. B. Bodenhammer John Holt, J. E. Shaw, Daniel Coble. John Coble, John Carman, Geo. W. Wharton. Geo. Pegram, W. Anthony, Dempsy McKinney. 2 John Ricks, Clarkson Modlin, David Petty. 33 Jahrz Hodgin, A. C. Murrow, M. C. Hodgin.

4 Jeffey C. Horney, Austin Raper, S. G. Horney. Frank Hughes, J. H. Tarpiey, James Miner. Anderson Lamb, H. Wright, F. S. Carpenter. Gideon Alexander, J. Reynolds, A. S. Swaim. John Causey, Wm. Low, E. G. Brothers, Peter Summers, T. Underwood, J. M. Jones. Andrew Lowman, Andrew Black, John Apple N. H. D. Wilson, J. A. Houston, H. C. Worth, C. Coble, Eli Ingold, Wm. Hudson. Peter Davis, W. Russell, Samuel Edwards M. B. Weatherly, J. Smith, J. T. Wright.

Haywood Predley, J. T. Holt, J. Cunningham Robt. S. Stewart, J. H. Dick, Asa Clapp. Wm E. Goley, Reuben Jones, Wm. Coble. Z. Pritchett, D. D. Gillispie, G. H. Parker. II. Harris, S. W. Fultin James Bain. John A. Bain, W. F. Bowman, R. F. Sechrest. 1 Eobt Causey, Peter Harden, Ed. Kirkman. 82 Christian Phillippie, Henry Shoffner, Ruffin Bowman, NATHAN HIATT, Chm'n. Board Superintendent.

TOWN LEDFORD, COACH AND BUGGY MANUFACTURER, keeps on hand, Rockaways, Buggies, and Light Carriages of different styles, and prices. Orders will be promptly filled; repairs done at short notice; and all work warranted for 12 Having been constantly engaged for more than only without reproach, but she left an example twenty years, in the Coach business, I flatter mywhich in the circle of its influence will be perpetua- self, that I shall be able to please, both in prices, and quality. Call and examine for yourselves.

The messenger which called her to heaven come Shops on East street formerly occupied by M. B. If the grave; the soul which animated it is peaceful other on a man by the name of Williams. It is a son finding it and returning i to me writing to

> for so doing. It was lost between Foulkes' add Or-WILLIAM T. WINDSOR Silver-Smith.—The subscriber has purchasted of Mr Huber his materials, and is prepared to do, on the shortest notice, all kinds of WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING. Work warranted to please, Charges moderate. Shop opposite Albright's hotel ma28-ly DAVID SCOTT

J. Armfield's Patent Apple Parer, Cutter and Corer—Patented, December 20, 1859, will GOMMISSION MERCHANTS, Norfalk, Virginia pest cut and core thirty bushels apples per day the Being Agents for REESE'S MANIPULATED GUA J. Armfield's Patent Apple Parer, Cutter best Machine for the durpose of preparing apples to NO and also keeping on hand NO. 1 PLRUVIAN dry that has been invented, is now on exhibition at GUANO obtained from the Government Agent, we Jamestown, by the Proprietors, A. Lamb and J. J. which are offered for sale, wholesale and re ail, at Armfield and by their general agent, Wm E. Ed-

> Diedmont Railroad.-Books are now mont Ratiroad, according to the provisions of the constant employment, fair wages, and prempt pay-

charter granted at the last session of the North Caro- ments, if early application be made to lina Convention, to wit: At High Point, nader W. F. Bowman : at Greensboro' under Jed. H. Lindsay: at Wentworth, under John W. Ellington; at Leaksville, under Jones W. Burton; at High Rock, under F. L. Simpson; at Danville, Va., under W. T. Sucherlin. 91- 1f

Notice. I have still on my Books, a number of open accounts. I give this notice to say, that ersary to attach a list of names to this notice - purposes of olive. Those that are indebted certainly know that their some article of S. ly attend to them. R. G. LINDSAY, attention.

Nay 15

piedmont Railroad.—Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of twenty days from the date hereof, books of subscription for the capital stock in the Piedmont Railroad Company will be appeared to the College and the Col Petersburg, May 19 - Eighteen of the will be opened at the following named places and COLORS; also WOOL HATS of all the different under the following named persons; and will stand open thirty days from the date of this advertisement, and of Southern material, can have their orders filled 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 harge according to the cost of the dye stuffs used in the colouring. J. & F. JARRETT.

R. ROBERTS, Corner of Cary and 18th Streets, Richmond, Virginia, AGENT for kin's of Liquors, and Country Produce generally, hav ing secured the services of Mr. J. H. Pemberton, o Danville, Va., he will take an active part in the bu iness as soon as he returns from the South. Refers to: Dr. Wm. S. Green, President, Wm. S. Patton, Cashier of Farmers' Bank, Danville. Alex. Cunningham, D. C. Ragsdale, Pittsylvania

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

Thos. Martin, Henry. Dr. T. J. Patrick, Danville. of L P P Processor - Having purchases D of J. B. F. Beone his entire stock of Boots and Shoes, the undersigned would respectfully announce

o the citizens of Greensboro and surrounding ountry that they intend keeping a good assortment f BOOTS AND SHOES, and other articles connected with that line of business, 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 for twenty-one years, and for the last ten years under

The Course of Instruction is designed to afford to uthern 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. Greensborough is eminently healthy, and in th present excited state of the country, its geographica. osition renders it a quiet and sale retreat. The next Session will commence August 1st, 1861. For Catalogues containing full particulars of terms, ic., apply to RICHARD STERLING, Principal

Greensborough, N. C. AMESTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE. The fifth session will open July 4, under the charge

of G. W. Hege, A M. This Institution has the advantage of a healthy peation, large and comfortable buildings, and exensive philosophical and chemical apparatus, &c. The President and family with the other men ers of the Faculty, live in the College and eat at the ame tables with the students. Tuition \$15 per ses sion; Music on the Piano or Guitar \$20; Grecian Painting \$7 50; Embroidery \$7 50. Latin, French, Oriental Painting, Drawing, Hair Flowers, Wax lowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each \$5; Vo cal Music \$1 : contingent expenses \$1 : Boarding \$750 per month, including washing and fires, half is advance. For further information address G. W. HEGE, President.

(REENSBORO' MUTUAL LIFE IN-SURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to the public 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 premiums paid in, but also on a large and increasing

deposite capital kep in active operation. A dividend of 67 pl cent, at the last annual meet ing of the Company, was declared, and carried it the credit of the Life Members of the Company. Those desiring an insurance upon their own lives or on the lives of their slaves, will please address

D. P. WEIR, Treasurer. SEGARS: Segars!-The undersigned would the SEGAR MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, which he has successfully conducted under the old firm in the new store east side in Peter Adams' new Brick Row, opposite the Court House, where he will sell at wholesale and retail the CHOICES'S BRANDS OF SEGARS. He also can provide his friends with the celebrated fine GOLD LEAF CHEWING TOBACCO, SCOTCH SNUFF, TURK ISH SMOKING TOBACCO, AND PIPES, and al articles belonging to this branch of business, o

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

AUGUST BROCKMAN.

Black Hawk.—This beautiful stallion will stand the ensuing season at my stable in Greensboro, at the exceedingly low price of \$20 1 nsure a foal, and \$15, by the sea He is of the pure MORGAN BREED, jet black nearly 16 hands high, and possesses in an emment degree all the distinguishing characteristics of the

old Morgan stock. This stock deservedly ranks FIRST in all the desirable qualities of the harness horse. They are ompact, symmetrical and muscular in form, a high and generous spirit, combined with the mu periect gentleness and tractability, bony, sinewy imbs, lofty style and easy, vigorous action. J. A. GRAY, Proprietor.

DAINTING .-- THE UNDERSIGNED IS PR pared to do House, Sign and Organiental Paint ing at short notice and on the most read at ble sarus Persons who are desirous of engaging his ervices in the above business, will please call and ser am at his residence at Rich Fork, Davidson county, o address him at that place or Lexington, and their orders will be promptly attended to.

July 24, 1855. A -1-2EW CALDCLEUGH.

Dlacksmithing .- The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that in connect with his Coach and Buggy Shop in Greensboro is carrying on the BLACKSMITH RUSINES in all its various branches, and would be pleased ! serve all who may favor him with their with GOOD WORK a. Shop on East street, near my Buggy Shop.

JOHN LEDFORDwith GOOD WORK at MODERATE PRICES

Valuable Plantation for Sale -1 de its native forest. The improvements consist of a new two-story dwelling, double knohen, and other neces sary out houses, a well of excellent water, &c.

JOSE HOBSON.

can furnish farmers upon REASONABLE TERMS AND OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES BEING LARGE AND COMPLTE, all orders will be filled

of HATTERS to work in our establishment open for subscriptions of stock to the Pied- at Greensborough. Good workmen can procure

Whresher for Sale. -As I am called from hon . Loffer my splendid Thresher for sal It only need be stated that it is of the Emory & Bro pattern to give it commendation. It has been in use part of a season.

I wish to have all these accounts closed at once by note or otherwise. I hope it may not be found nec-T. C. & B. G. WORTH.

DR LEMOINE.-It is now fifty-five years, since I have been a practical Physician in the outhern States. I am therefore acquainted with and used to the treatment of all diseases to which

the human body is liable. Having lost my home at New Orleans, which is in ssession of the government of the United States would like to make Greensborough my place

The French Medical School is so different from he American system of treating dispases, especiality n females and children, that the enjoyment of ealth and the great length of life in the French population in New Orleans is a subject of serious emark when compared with the premature decay and death amongst American families. The peculiarestment for chronic diseases has been my lon-

udy and practice for many years. In my old age, I hope to inspire confidence to ne or an other cause, are ashamed to expose their ivate complaints to young physicians. I can go through the entire class of all diseases,

specially those caused by an impure state of blood or syphilis, which cisease in its various forms of corruption, if neglected or not properly attended, carries to the grave two-thirds of the human race. Chewing tobacco is very injurious to some per-sons, producing many horrible and secret diseases which require antidotes. Chewing tobacco proluces a foul mouth and scurvy; scurvy corrupts ne blood immediately, and is the cause of endly diseases. I have a French ELIXIR which leans the teeth, purifies the mouth from all impurity and gives a sweet breath. I cure the must desperate

Drunkenness is one of the many miseries of hanan nature ; but a person becoming a drunkard care e relieved immediately.

The indulgence of unnatural practices is still ore fatal to body and mind than drunkenness, chewing tobacco, or any other vice. It produces wastefulness of nature, Consumption and Madness There are medicines to cure such terrible disease Having been a married man fifty years, my long xperience in the married life, has taught me all 13 rivate diseases to which young females are liab -

weil also at the turn of life in mothers between 40

and 50 years. Every living being must die some day, but to live free from sufferings, is a great To my knowledge, many irregularities by the norence of young persons, or practices again I don't pretend to say that I have more sense can any other physician, but I can say that Conmption is a disease almost unknown among ferigners in this country. I never saw a French perwith Consumption. The various and many cuses of Consumption and pneumonia are pet nown to every body. Hence the great mortality y Consumption in the American family. Consumption cannot be sured, but it can be prevented e to me confidentially, and I will give you m

on lung diseases and premature decay. impaired by old age, I can have only an office ractice at home. I don't write prescriptions, but ill give proper medicines to the sick. Da. R. V. LEMOINE. Brittain House.

treensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

dical advice, which will preserve your healt,

PAYS ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ! DIRECTORS: ohu A. Mchane, Cyrus P. Mendenhall, David beir, James M. Garrett, T. M. Jones, N. H. Wisson, David McKnight, M. S. Sherwood, Jed 1 andsay, R. M. Sloan, C. G. Yates, R. Sterling in, Barringer, Greensborough; Alexander Millier Newberg: Dr. W. C. Bamsey, Wadesboro; W. a. Wright, Wilmington; R. C. Maynard, Franklison; E. F. Watson, Watsonville; A. J. York,

mourd; B. Craven, Trinity College. President. ED. H. LINDSAY, Vice President OHN A. GILMER, Attorner . H. D. WILSON. Executive Committee G. VATES. TARRETT, J

ce should be directed to

PETER ADAMS, Secretary, IEDES .- The subscriber will pay cash holes delivered to him at Greensboro, or at his borough near Long a Mills, or at Mebanes ore. If prefered hides will be taken and tanne

other factory in North Carolina, I would refer the following persons, who are using my and

John I. Shaver, Salisbury, N. C.; R. C. Peardon N. C.; Joseph Medley, Ansonville, Anson va. C.; trites Mebane, Mebanesville, N. C.; M. L. olmes, Gold Hill, N. C.; General S. F. Patter, o. p. enoir, Caldwell Co , 2: C , and many others it re ALEX. DICKSON, Manufacture

SOO REWARD,-Ranaway from the ribiIRL named JANE, aged about twenty-two vivraas formerly owned by Mr. James Johnston, of als nance county, and her mother is now owned by, hi olin Trelinge, of Alamance county. Bhe is probairking about in said county. The above rewill be given for her apprehension and della o me near Leasburg, Caswell county, N. C., of or confinement in any jail so that I can get b MRS. S. B. REI

treensborough Female College. on the 2nd day of January 1862. The building is arge, commodious, well ventilated, with a bre ice in each room. The location is healthful and ven ladies, all experienced teachers. Instruction stematic and thorough. With superior advantages or invellectual and moral culture, we confidently apact a liberal share of patronage, even in the bris Charges per asseion of five months Board, \$50 Lights extra:) Tuition in regular course, \$20; Min on the Piano, or Guirar, \$20; ase of instru-

2.50 ; Painting in Oil, \$20 ; Drawing, \$5 to (5)

French, \$10; Ancient Language, \$5. T. M. JONES, President W. HOWLETT & SON, DENTESTS . Respectfully offer their professional services, the citizens of Greensborough and all where who may desire operations performed on their design a the most approved, modern and scientific braner. They are amply qualified to perform all and very operation percaining in any way to Douts pas from the Caltimore College of Dental Burger American Society of Dental Surgeons, and Dr. S. iteh or Philadelphia, and has been in the regula partice to the profession for over twenty year-They have turnished their Operating rooms of hest retreet, two doors above the BRITIA'N

IOFSE, in a handeome and comfortable manber

or the reception of Ladies, where one of the true

may always be found .- Ladies will be waited up at REWARD .-- Ranaway from man George; about 25 years of age, micen, laughs frequently and loud when is suddered, and weight about 170 or 175 per norge is on unusually amount and fine looking gro, he formerly belonged to Mr. Saml Bett. uswell county, and is supposed to be in his form righbarhood. The above reward will be given Mit pogro if confined in any jail so that I get For surther particulars, address A. C. & D. PERKINS.

Walker, Esq., two doors North of LINDS AY and immediately opposite the New Court or solicre he will be pleased to receive call for old friends and the public generally, tention to keep constantly on hand a good as

DR. W. P. PEGH IS PERMANEVI

DRTH, fession. Special strention given to Obstetrice 1.4 Wilmington, N. C. the Diseases of Women and Children. July, 18-38.

gone. His father had fallen by the dag- pative chairman. the benefit of his creditors!

From all this it appears that a manly from either vanity or presumption. The time; it is willing to remain a twig till it arm with which to battle with the blast .perpetual reminder that it has a destiny to often mistake than the quality of true manliness. One can hardly wak down the street without encountering some proof of this. Recklessness, displayed in a swaggering gait, in oaths and valgarity and miscellaneous rowdyness, is no element of real manhood. A roll of filthy weed in the mouth, however dainltily puffed and fingered, is no symbol or type of manliness .-Contempt for home and its simple pleasures, or familiarity with the manners and language of bar-rooms and saloons, is no part of what constitutes one a man. Pretension, and foppery, and assumption, are no nearer the mark. One may have all many, and yet be destitute of the first and least property of real manhood. He may despise them all, and be for that very reason all the more a man .- Exchange.

trace the hand of God in every great revo. him. Our readers are familiar with the story of the celebrated French Revolution; the bloodiest and most terrible tragedy ever

that their system, more liberal and gener- plant, has been cultivated in Kershaw Dis. do not like to read and study God's word? ous than Christianity, need but to be tried trict with great success. Mr. Rudolphis, Because it shows how ugly their hearts to produce an immense accession to human of Camden, some years ago, planted fifty or are. happiness; and Christian nations, careless sixty acres of it, and from the berries ex- Let us ask the Lord, who can change and supine, retaining little of Christianity pressed large quantities of cold drawn oil. the hearts of all, to make us and the poor but the profession, and disgusted with its The product was one hundred to one hun beathen clean and beautiful through the restraints, lent a Tavorable ear to their pre- dred and fifty gallons to the acre, and its blood of our Saviour .- Sirr's China. tension. God permitted the trial to be medical qualities as effective as those of the made. In one country, and that the centre imported oil." of Christendom, revelation underwent a total celipse, while atheism, performing on a darkened theatre its strange and fearful a widow?" tradgedy, confounded the first elements of society, blended every age, rank, and sex, that has'nt got no husband 'cause he's in indiscriminate proscription and massa- dead." ere, and convalsed all Europe to its centre; that the imperishable memorial of these er?" events might lead the last generations of mank and to consider revelation as the pil- ter widders.' har of society, the safeguard of nations, the parent of social order, which alone has the power to curb the tury of the passions, and to secure to every one his rights; to the laborious the reward of their industry, to the rich the enjoyment of their wealth, to the nobles the preservation of their honors, and to princes the stability of their

A Young Man's Motto - Count Maurice, Selling a Nose .- But let us introduce fitted to take the place of him who was drawn out in the usual style by the antici-

he lived had perilled and lost his wealth. Noses!" "Ah! in the toy trade, I see?" After his death, as the historian tells us, "You are wrong, sir, I deal in noses belong-"carpets, tapestries, linen, nay, even his ing to living humanity—the ordinary gained the favor of Alexander by the bril- to the child's lips, and the cat evidently silver spoons, and the clothes of his ward- sneezing noses of every day phisiognomy." robe were disposed of at public auction for "Very odd traffic certainly, but I should and received from him an appointment in effort was made to drive the cat away by like to see your way of doing business. I ministry of foreign affairs in St. Petersburg. speaking sharply to her. It was a hard time for young Maurice, never met with a gentleman in the nassal He married a woman, neither young nor She paid no attention to this and was fail bim. He put his shoulder under the serious in my proposal-your nose." "To tries. burden with a resolute and unflinching be delivered --- "When you have no and his hope, be took for his device "a fal- troublesome. And to be paid for-" not so much in what it is, as what it is re- clause in the agreement." "And I will pay and Richelien showed their gratitude by duce death even. They may have origisolved to become. If it has not present you directly." The agreement is drawn passing into his hands an immense amount nated the superstition that a cat "sucks the strength, it has purpsse, and we all know up, the money paid, and the bargain con- of money, which made him the richest that purpose wins more than half the battles cluded, the purchaser only whispering to man in France. in this world. Had the man who said that the waiter, who soon after returns with a "Providence is always with the strongest pair of kitchen tongs, having the extreme 150,000, and his personal property was rebattalions," said it was rather with those ends heated red hot. "Give me the tongs ported as almost fabulous. After the death which follow the right banner to the field, William," says the dealer in noses. The of Alexander, Nesselrode continued to play .- N. Y. Cmmercial Advertiser.

he would have been much nearer the truth. waiter hands them, and the purchaser leans enjoy the confidence of the Czar Nicholas, It is motive to which God always looks, and forward with the tongs, which he holds and he was promoted to the rank of chanit is the life that has a right motive at the towards the seller. "Why-what's all celor of the empire. His emoluments from heart of it, which he crowns with favor and his!" exclaims the man who had sold his his various offices became enormous; and bundle. tation. "Only a pair of red-hot tongs, sir; spirit is at the furthermost possible remove every time, I make a purchase I mark my and for inventing new dishes, as for instantruest bravery is always modest; and as it being changed. Having bought your nose, his time was not employed in the heavy shrinks from no proper responsibility, and I must put our usual brand upon it." "But duties of diplomacy was passed in the more no danger that stands in the way of duty, zounds! I cannot allow this." "Then I relities he was a closery. In so it never goes to seek either. It bides its must remind you of the clause in the agreent, and that you are the first to break the Ultimately the purchase money was reglass; and he says the remarks which they and Tales of Travellers and Traveling.

> Morrow county, O., sends a sample of his gaze at his own features once, when h omething very valuable:

"The sorghum broom corn exceeds the We must not forget, however, that this the common broom corn, and it does not the glass. impoverish the land as much by fifty per There is, however one glass into which

lution, restraining the wrath of man and travagant, it answers our purpose to indi- detect their defects and perceive sinfulness; cate the great value of its brush for making and this will tend to keep them humble, brooms. For this purpose it is fully equal and to make them useful characters. to the other variety.

ing elequent extract from the writing of all farmers, and gardeners, who can procure ly or ugly, like this African; but is the heart Robert Hall will show one of the impor- seeds, the advantage of devoting good room clean by the blood of Jesus and the spirit tant lessons which it teaches to mankind: to the castor Oil plant. We are told by of the Lord? Do you know the reason why It had been the constant boast of infidels, Mills: "The Palma Christi, or Castor Oil many young persons, as well as older ones,

School Master .- Bill Tompkins, what is

Bill-A widder is a married woman

Bill-'A widderer is a man that runs af-

according to Johnson, but it will do.'

There are two reasons why you should One is, it is apt to put him out-the other is, you might get put out yourself.

'I say, Bill, Jim's caged for stealing a

liant style of his diplomatic compositions very much absorbed in the operation. An

There are few names, belonging even to if either of us should go from the bargain." allies. At the Congress of Vienna, and the to be injured. the glorious days of Elizabeth of England, "Agreed! that is if you allow me all formation of the holy alliance, he was the my life to enjoy your property, and do leading spirit, and he assumed for Russia have ensued had not the cat been discover-The motto of prince Maurice seems one not attempt to interfere with it in the per- that attitude of superiorty which has since ed and removed. Her weight on the child's peculiarly appropriate for every young man formance of its functions." "Not in the given to Russian State craft such a distin- chest would necessarily reduce the quantity to bear on his shield in the battle of life. It least, sir. You may import and export the guished position in the diplomatic world. of air inspired, and tend to cause suffocais at once a modest confession and a resolute merchandise in question as you please. I He exerted himself to obtain a reduction tion, while the child would inspire only challenge. The "twig" is not a "tree," will not even make a condition that it shall of the enormous fines imposed upon carbonic acid gas as taken from the mouth but it has a tree's destiny. Its claim is be insured." "Then I consent to your France after Waterloo, and Louis XVIII of the cat. These two causes might pro-

nose looking aghast at the ominous prepar- he was relieved from his duties in 1856. overburdened with wealth, years and hon-

merchandise in order to insure its not ce the pudding a la Nesselrode. What of politics he was an absolutist.

contract." "But put yourself in my posi- ing friend Dr. Livingstone, tells us that the tion?" "Impossible! I am the buyer, not tribe of the Makulous have somewhat the the seller. Pay the forfeit. Twenty same ideas with ourselves as to what conpounds I claim. These gentlemen will, I stitutes comeliness. The women in particam sure, see the justice of my demand." ular, often came and asked for the looking turned, and two dozen of champagne ac- made, while he was engaged in reading Members of the first Permanent cepted as a compromise. The intended and apparently not attending to them were victim was hailed among his brother com- very amusing and ridiculous On first nercials "one of the right sort," and the seeing themselves in the glass they would Wm. L. Yancy, confused chairman-the vender of the turn- say, "Is that me?" "What a big mouth I p-nose-confessed that, in having disposed have !" "My ears are as big as pumpkin This nose, he had been for the first time leaves!" "I have no chin at all." "See how in his life, altogether-sold .- Head my head shoots up in the middle," laugh ing heartily all the the time at their ow

jokes. Sorghum Broom Corn .- Mr. Page, of One man came alone, to have a quie orghum brooms to the Delaware Gazette, thought the Doctor was asleep Afte with a note from which we extract below. twisting his mouth about in various direct According to his statement the plant is tions he said to himself, "People say I at very ugly; and how very ugly I am !"

ommon kind one hundred per cent. in looking into glass is rather a dangerous yield of brush, and fifty per cent. in value thing, especially if people are not quite so he castern markets. The fodder being ugly as our black friend. It would probaof a saccharine flavor, it makes a nutritious bly do him harm but we think we know and palatable food for all kinds of stock, some young people who would be all the especially milch cows. Its growth in more agreeable, and the more hopeful charheight is not more than one-half that of acters too, if they did not so often look into

cent., and the brush can be barvested with they cannot look too often-the Word of the Lord [James i. 23-25.] The more they While the above praise of sorghum is ex- look therein the more clearly will they

When you look at yourself in this glass you do not see your face, but your heart. THE CASTOR OIL PLANT .- We urge on It matters very little whether we are home-

I HAVE LOST MY WAY .- "I have lost my way," a little girl said to me this morning. She had wandered too far from her father's house. "I want to go home," the child said, and her tears fell thick and fast upon her little hands.

I led the little lost one home; and it was sweet to witness the rejoicings of the parents over the restored lamb.

I have lost my way, I repeated sadly to myself in these deep labyrinths of life; my Master-Well, Bill, that's not exactly feet wander in strange paths; the fruit which I had so fondly coveted like the apples of Sodom, turned to ashes on my lips; memories of my glad, prayerful childhord, ot interrupt an editor when he is writing. comes sweeping over my soul I have left my Father's house, and I, too, want to go

A New England writer says that it has 6 John Goode, Jr. been found that negroes can be better trust- 7 James P. Holcombe, 15 Robert Johnson, Philosophical happiness is to want little 'Sarved him right. Why didn't he buy ed than white men not to betray secrets. and to enjoy much : vulgar happiness is to one and not pay for it, like any other gen- We suppose this upon the principle that they always "keep dark."

of Nassau, second son of William the Si- you to another scene, in commercial life, to death of this distinguished Russian states- lar superstition that a cat if allowed the lent, Prince of Orange, found himself at describe which, dramatically, we should man and diplomatist, Nesselrode is announ opportunity, will "suck breath of a child," seventeen years of age, fartherless and poor, first show the chief actors. The place is ced. He had reached the great age of 82 though how this is accomplished is not with a mother and ten younger brothers the commercial room; time, ten minutes years, and from his early manhood up to apparent. Cats are subjected to much and sisters looking to him as the only one after dinner. A supposed novice is being within a few years of his death, had been suspicion, and indeed, no unimal petted by engaged in various important duties of man is at once so much admired and detes-State. He was of a Russo German family, ted. A circumstance came to our knowl-"Let me see, Mr. Spriggins, I think we and was born on board a Russian frigate edge recently which seems to indicate that prisoner in Spain, and the family fortunes have met before on the road, I know I have in the port of Lisbon, and baptized in the numerous charges made against the were at the lowest ebb. The Prince of seen you somewhere." "Very likely I Protestant faith on board an English ship. feline race are not altogether unfounded. Orange had devoted everything to his often go there." "Ahem! you travel I He began his career in the military service The other evening, at a residence only a country, and in the stormy times in which think for-""Noses." "No! but in early life became attached to vari- few miles from this city, a cat was discovous embassies of his father, who as well as ered sitting upon the chest of a little boy his grandfather, was an ambassador. He four years of age, her mouth placed close

the more especially as the Netherland Re- line before." "Then I shall be most hap- handsome but who had grown rich by equally unmindful of a series of blows with public, then in the severest stress of its py to deal with you. I cannot say that speculating and smuggling. He was in- a stick. The cat was finally fairly pushed struggle with the tyrant Philip, was look your nose is of the first quality-it turns trusted with the ministry of foreign affairs off the bedy of the child and off the bed ing to him as his father's ultimate succes up rather too much, and belongs to a varie- en second after the rupture with Napoleon She was then pushed out of the room and our in its councils and at the head of its ar- ty not greatly in demand, but I will buy it in 1832; and from that time he controlled down the stairs. She could not be driven mies. But his brave young heart did not of you." "My pose?" "Yes, sir, I am the relations of Russia with foreign coun- in the usual way. She had a bewildered and wild look all the time, and exhibited a In the night of March 31, 1814, he signed sign of forecity by springing on the servant spirit. As the symbol of both his purpose longer any use for it." "That's not very the capitulation of Paris, which put an end who was forcing ber down stairs. The cat to the wars of the first French empire; and was instantly killed as a warning to all cats len oak, with a young sappling springing "This very moment. I will give you its 42 years afterwards he retired from public not to be too intimate with sleeping chilfrom the root," and for his motto the words, full value-say ten pounds." "I accept service after the signing of the treaty of dren. The little boy woke up during the "Tandem fit curculus arbor." "The twig your offer." "There is only this condition peace in Paris, March 30, 1856, which ter- noise which was made, and was naturally, shall yet become a tree." And it did .- that we both agree to forfeit twenty pounds minated the war with Napoleon III and his somewhat frightened. He did not seem

Though no harm was done, evil might breath of a child." The case is interesting, and novel, and may serve the purpose of His flock of sheep amounted to over eliciting inquiry and putting some parents on their guard against the treacherous and stealthy pets with which their children

> Please mister, give me a bundle of hay ? Yes my sun. Sixpenny or shilling

It is for your father? No, guess 'taint-that's for the hoss. My father dont eat hay!

A Secret is like silence-you cannot talk about it and keep it. It is like money -when once you know there is any concealed, it is half discovered. "My dear Murphy," said an Irishman to his friend 'why did you betray the secret I told you!" "Is it betraying you called it? Sure, when I found I wasn't able to keep it myself, didn't I do well to tell it to somebody that

Confederate Congress. SENATE. ALABAMA.

ARKANSAS.

Clement C. Clay.

Charles B. Mitchell.

h-	A. E. Maxwell,	J_M. Baker.				
	G	EORGIA.				
n	Benjamin H. Hill,	Robert Toombs.				
		UISIANA.				
et	Edward Sparrow,	T. J. Semmes.				
ie	MISSISSIPPI.					
er	Albert G. Brown,	James Phelan.				
0-	MISSOURI,					
20	John B. Clark,	R. S. Y. Peyton.				
m	NORTH CAROLINA.					
	George Davis,	Wm. T. Dortch.				
is		H CAROLINA.				
	Robert W. Barnwell,	James L. Orr.				
18	TENNESSEE.					
0	Langdon C. Haynes,	Gustavus A. Henry.				
a-	TEXAS.					
701	Louis T. Wigfall,	W S. Oldham.				
W	KENTUCKY.					
e	H. C. Burnett,	William E. Simms.				
r-	VIRGINIA.					
	Not yet elected.	Total number 26				

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. ALABAMA. 3 John P. Ralls, 8 James L. Pugh, Francis S. Lyon.

Felix J. Balson, 3 Augustus H. Garland, 2 Grandison D. Royster, 4 Thos B. Hanly. FLORIDA. James B. Hawkins GEORGIA. Julian Hartridge, 6 William W. Clark, 7 Robt. P. Trippe, C. J. Munnerlyn, 8 L. J. Gartrell Hines Holt. A. H. Kenan. 9 Hardy Strickland.

10 A. R. Wright. KENTUCKY-Not yet elected. LOUISIANA. 4 Lucien J. Dupre, Charles M. Conrad, 5 John F. Lewis. Duncan F. Kenner, 6 John Perkins, Jr. MISSISSIPPI. 1 John J. McRae, 5 H. C. Chambers 7 E. Barksdale.

MISSOURI. 1 John Hyer, 5 W. W. Cook. 2 Casper W. Bell. 6 Thos. W. Freeman. 3 George W. Vest, 7 Thos. A. Harris. 4 A. H. Conrew, W. N. H. Smith, 6 Thomas S. Ashe. 3 Owen R. Kenan, 8. William Lander, 9 B. S. Gaither,

5 Archibald Arrington, 10 A. T. Davidson. SOUTH CAROLINA. 1 W. W. Boyce, 4 John McQueen, 3 M. L. Bonham, TENNESSEE 1 J. T. Heiskell, 7 G. W. Jones, 2 W. G. Swann, 8 Thomas Menees, 9 J. D. C. Adkins, 4 E. L. Gardenshire, 11 David M. Currin. 5 H. S. Foote,

1 John A. Wilcox. 4 Wm. B. Wright. 2 Peter W. Gray, 5 Malcolm Graham, 3 Claiborne C. Herbert. 2 John R. Chambliss, 10 Alex. R. Boteler. 3 John Tyler, 11 John B. Baldwin, 4 Roger A. Pryor, 12 Waller R. Staples. 5 Thomas S. Bocock, 14 Albert G. Jenkins, 8 Dan'l C. Dejarnette, 16 Charles W. Russell. Total number 107.

Buff-colored Envelopes.
For sale at the Patriot Office.

DEATH OF COUNT NESSELRODE.-The A SINGULAR INCIDENT.-There is a popu- Officers and Members of the State Convention.

ORGANIZED ON THE 20TH OF MAY, 1861 Weldon N. Edwards, of Warren President.

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

I ZLEGATES. Alamance ... Giles Mebane, Thomas Ruffin. Alexander ... A M Fogle. Ashe ... J D Foster. Anson ... A Myers, J A Leak. Bertie...S B Spruill, Jas Bond. Beaufort... W J Ellison, E J Warren. Bladen ... Neill Kelly. Brunswick ... T D Meares Buncombe ... N W Woodfin Burke ... J C McDoweil. Cabarrus...C Phifer. Caldwell ... E W Jones. Camden ... D D Ferebee. Carteret...C R Thomas. Caswell...Bedford Brown, J E Williamson. Catawba ... George Setzer.

herokee and Clay . . J H Bryson. Chatham .. J H Headen, John Manning, Jr., L Chowan ... R H Dillard. Cleaveland ... W T J Miller, J W Tracy. Columbus...Richard Wooten. Craven...Geo Green, John D Whitford. Cumberland ... David McNeill, M J McDuffie, Currituck...John B Jones. Davidson...B A Kittrel, E C Douthit. Davie ... Robt. Sprouse. Duplin ... J T Rhodes, James Dickson. Edgecombe ... WS Battle, Geo Howard. Forsythe—TJ Wilson, DH Starbuck. Eranklin-A D Williams. Gaston ... S X Johnston.

Granville ... Thomas B Lyon, T L Hargrove, S Green... W G Darden, Jr. Guilford ... John A Gilmer, R P Dick, and Ralph

Halifax ... R H Smith, L W Batchelor. Hyde ... E L Mann, Harnett ... A S McNeil. Haywood ... Wm Hicks. Henderson ... W M Shipp. Hertford ... Kenneth Rayner. Iredell ... Anderson Mitchell, TA Allison. Jackson... W H Tnomas. Johnston ... C B Sanders, W. A. Smith. Jones... Wm Foy. Lenoir... John C Washington. Lincoln ... D Schenck. Macon ... C D Smith. Madison ... J A McDowell. Martin .. D W Bagley McDowell...J H Greenlee

Mecklenburg ... J W Osborne, James Strong. Montgomery ... S H Christian. Moore ... H Turner Nash ... A H Arrington. New Hanover ... John L Holmes, Robert Strange. Northampton ... D A Barnes, J M Moody. Onslow ... G W Ward. Orange ... W A Graham. John Berry. Pasquotank ... R K Speed. Perquimans ... Jos S Canpon. Person. John W Cuningham. Pitt ... F B Satterthwaite, P A Atkinson. Randolph...W J Long, A G Foster. Richmond...W F Leak.

Robeson ... J P Fuller, J C Southerland. Rockingham ... D S Reid, E T Brodnax. Rowan R A Caldwell, H C Jones. Rutherford and Polk .. M Durham, G W Michal. Sampson. .. R A Mosely, Thomas Bunting. Stanly ... E Hearne. Stokes .. A H Joyce. Surry ... T N Hamlin. Union ... H M Houston. Wake ... G A Badger, K P Battle, W W Holden.

Warren. W N Edwarks, F A Thornton. Washington ... W S Pettigrew. Watauga ... J W Council. Wayne ... G V Strong, E A Thompson Wilkes .. Jas Calloway, Peter Elier. Yadkin RF Armfield. Yancey MP Persand.

Census of North Carolina. As Reported by the Sceretary of the State Convention FREE. WHITE. COL'ED. SLAV'S. TOTAL 7,987 421 3,444 11,853

Alamance,	5,292	19	3,444	11,85	3
Alexander,	6.500	19	611	6,02	
Auson,	6,562		6,951	13,66	
Alleghany,	3,357	27	206	3,59	0
Ashe,	7,423	142	891	7,95	
Beautort,	8,172	279	6,878	14,77	9
Bertie,	5,846	279	8,186	14,31	
Bladen,	6,235	435	5,827	11,99	
Brunswick,	4,515	260	3,621	8,40	
Buncombe,	10,623	100	1,921	12,65	
Burke,	6,647	219	2,471	9,28	
Cabarrus,	7,40%	104	2,040	10,54	
Caldwell,	6,297	114	1,088	7,49	9
Camden,	2,940	276	2,127	5,34	
Carteret,	6,084	152	1,969	8,18	
Caswell,	6,581	279	9,355	16,21	
Catawba	9,038	28	1,664	10,73	9
Chatham,	12,555	304	6,246	19,10	9
Cherokee,	8,609	38	519	9,16	
Chowan,	2,978	151	3,713	6,84	
Cleaveland,	10,108	109	2,131	12,34	
Columbus,	6,779	355	2,463	8,59	
Craven,	8,795	1,288	9,190	16,273	5
Cumbeiland		978	6,830	16,869	
Currituck,	4,671	221	2,524	7,410	
Davidson,	13,378	147	3,076	16,601	
Davie,	6,001	101	2,392	7,494	
Duplin,	8,286	374	7,126	15,786	
Ddgecombe;	6,830	388	10,108	17,376	
Forsythe,	10,716	211	1,764	12,691	
Franklin,	6,490	541	7,079	14,110	1
Gaston,	7,009	102	2,199	9,810	И
Gates,	4,180	262	3,902	8,444	
Granville,	11,189	1,121	11,086	23,396	
Greene.	2,826	152	3,947	7,925	d
Guilford,	15,738	693	3,625	30,956	
Halifax,	6,642	2,450	10,849	19,441	-1
Harnett,	5,851	104	2,584	8,039	1
Haywood,	5 488		313	5,801	1
Henderson,	8,981	85	1,382	10,448	4
Hertford,	3,948	1,111	4,445	9,504	1
Hyde,	4,682	259	2,793	7,784	-1
Iredell, .	11,141	29	4,177	15,349	4
Jackson,	5.241	6	281	5,528	4
Johnston,	10,548	193	4,916	15,657	1
Jones,	2,210	107	3,415	5,730	4
Lenoir,	4,903	177	5,131	10,211	4
Lincoln,	6,000	80	2,115	8,195	4
Macou,	5,370	115	519	5,004	
Madison,	5,693	2	213	5,908	
Martin,	P,435	451	3,303	10,189	1
McDowell,	5,542	278	1,305	7,120	
Mecklenburg		290	6,541	17,374	1
Montgomery	and the same of	85	1,823	7,549	1
Moore,	8,725	184	2,518	11,427	1
Nash.	6,319	688	4,681	11,688	1
N. Hanover	10,617	766	10,382	21,715	1
Northampton		656	6,808	13,376	1
Onslow,	4,198	159	3,499	8,856	1
Orange,	11,318	522	5,109	6,945	1
Pasquotank,	4,463	1,484	2,983	18,940	ł
Perquimans,		892	3,569	7,248	1
Person,	5,708	318	5,195	11,221	۱
Pitt.	7,480	127	8,473	16,793	ı
Polk,	3,317	106	620	4,043	ı
Richmond,	6,211	345	5,453	11,009	1
Randolph,	14,968	380	1,645	16,798	ı
Robeson,	8,584	1,450	5.456	15,490	ł
Rockingham,		407	6,318	16,746	ı
Rowan,	10,522	135	8,929	14,586	ł
Rutherford,	9,060	122	2,391	11,573	ı
Sampson,	9,106	489	9,028	16,623	1
Stanly,	6,590	42	1,169	7,801	ľ
Stokes,	7,847	86	2,469	10,402	1
Surry,	8,949	184	1,246	10,379	1
Tyrrell,	3,203	143	1,597	4,942	1
Union,	8,903	53	2,246		1
	a contract of			11,202	1
Warren,	16,470 4,923	1,424	10,738	28,627	Г
Washington,	5,596	296	10,401	15,725	1
Watauga,	4,771	82	2,465	6,857	1
Wayne,	8,721	734		14,957	1
Wilkes,	13,280	261	5,451 1,208	14,906	ľ
Wilson,		280		15,749	1
Yadkin,	5,944 9,110	168	3,496	8,720	ľ
Yancey,	8,229	64	1,433 362	8,655	1
	- inner	0.0	002	0,000	п

631,489 30,097 331,081 992,667 EXINGTON JEWELRY STORE .-The subscriber has on hand the fine GOLD
LEVER WATCHES manufactured by Johnson of
Liverpool, and Lixon of London. Also, the Silver
Lever Lepine and common Virge Watch, with a

NORTH CAROLINA.

TIME OF HOLDING THE COURTS.

THE SUPREME COURT. The Supreme Court of North Carolina is held as 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 Aismance, and William H. Battle, of Orange,-salary ot each \$2,500 per annum. William A Jenkins, o Warrenton, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, of Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, of Wake, Clerk; Oliver H. Perry, of Wake, Duputy Clerk; James Litchford, of Wake, Marshal.

SUPERIOR COURTS. The Superior Courts are held in seven Circuits by the following officers: Judges-R R Heath, of Chowat; George Howard Jr of Wilson; John h Dick, of Guilford; J W Osborne, of Mecklenburg; John L Baily, of Orange : Jesse G Shepherd, Cumberland, and Romulus M Saunders, of Wake .-

Solicitors-Elias C Hines, of Edenton, rides the First Circuit: George S Stevenson, of Craven, rides the Second Circuit; William A Jenkins; the Attorney General, rides the Third Circuit; Thos Ruffin, of Orange, rides the Fourth Circuit ; Robt Strange, of Cumberland, rides the Fifth Circuit . William Lander, of Lincoln, rides the Sixth Circuit; Marcus Erwin, of Burke, rides the Seventh Circuit. The Courts are held as follows : FIRST CIRCUIT.

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

SECOND CIRCUIT. Duplin, fourth Monday in March and September. Vayne, first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and Sept.

Craven, fourth Jones. Wednesday next after the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and Septembe Onslow, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday h Carteret, seventh Monday after the fourth Monday

in March and September Beaufort, eighth " Hyde, ninth Monday after the fourth Monday is March and September. Wilson, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday is 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 Nash, third Johnston, fourth Wake, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

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

Davidson, first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September. Forsyth, second Guilford, fourth Rockingham fifth Caswell, sixth FIFTH CIRCUIT

Moore, Monday before the last in February and Montgomery, the last Monday in February and August. Richmond, third Robeson, fourth Bladen, first Monday after the fourth Monday i

Columbus, second Brunswick, third New Hanover, 4th Sampson, fiifth SIXTH CIRCUIT. Surry, fourth Monday in February and August

Yadkin, first after the fourth Monday in February and August Wilkes, third Alexander, 4th Davie, fifth Iredell, sixth Catawba, seventh Lincoln, eighth Gaston, ninth Union, tenth after the fourth Monday in February and August Mecklenburg, 11th "

Cabarrus, twelfth " Rowan, thirteenth " SEVENTH CIRCUIT. Cherokee, first Monday in March and September. Jackson, third Haywond, fourth " " Henderson, 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in Buncombe, second Yancy, fourth McDowell, fifth Caldwell, sixth Wautauga, seventh

Rutherford, ninth

Polk, tenth

PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS. Anson county, on the second Monday in January April, July and October. Ashe, fourth Monday in February, May, August and

Alexander, first Monday in March, June, 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, August and November. Brunswick, first Monday in March, June, Septemher and December. Buncombe, second Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December.
Burke, eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in

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

Catawba, third Monday in January and July, and second Monday after the fourth Monday in March. and September. Chatham, 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, Au-

Craven, second Monday in March, June, Septem ber and December Cumberland, first Monday in March, June, September and December. Currituck, the last Monday in February, May, Au gust and November Cherokee, first Monday in March, June, September and December. Duplin, third Monday in January, April, July and

gust and November.

variety of JEWELRY of all descriptions. All of which will be sold low for cash. Watches of all descriptions repaired. GEORGE RIVEY. August and November.

widson, second Monday, in February, May, August | DECEMBER, ....

Franklin, second Monday in March, June, September and December.
Forsyth, third Monday in March, June, Fertember Gates, third Monday in February, May, August and November. Granville, first Monday in February, May August Freene, second Monday in Pebruary, May Aguast

and November.
Guilford, third Monday in February, May. August Gaston, third Monday in Pebruary and Angula, and fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in and September.
Halifax, third Monday in February, May, August Harnett, second Monday in March, June, Subtem-Haywood, fourth Monday in March, June, Section-

ber and December
Hertford, fourth Monday in February, Mayl Appent Hyde, second Monda , Petronry, May Henderson, first Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December Iredell, third Monday in February, Hay ohnston, fourth Monday in February, M. J. Sugues

and November ones, fifth Monday after the fourth pleaday in March and September; and on the last it, many in January and July. Jackson, 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 Jay, and third Monday after the fourth Menday in March

and September. Martin, second Monday in January, April, saly and McDowell, fifth Monday after the fourth Manday in March, June, September and December Mecklenburg, fourth Monday in January, July and Montgomery, first Monday in January, A, cil July

Moore, fourth Monday in January, April July and October. Macon, second Menday in March, June, September and December.
Madison, third Monday after the fourth denday in March, June, September and December

Nash, second Monday in February, May, Augus and November. New Hanover, second Monday in March, onne, September and December. Northampton, first Monday in March, June, Sep tamber and December. Onslow, first Monday in March, June, Serdember and

Drange, fourth Monday in February, Mry, August Pasquotank, first Monday in March, June Septem ber and December. Perquimans, second Monday in February, May Person, third Monday of March, June, September and December.

Pitt, first Monday in February, May, August and dockingham, 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, Nuty August and November

Richmond, third Monday in January Aprig July and Rowan, first Monday in February, May Regust and November. Robeson, fourth Monday in February, Mar. 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, Augu-Stanly, second Monday in Fbernary, May, August and November,

Tyrell, fourth Monday of January, April, July and Union, first Monday in January, April, July, and Wake, third Monday in January, May, August and Washington, third Monday in February

Vatauga, third Monday in February, M. August and November. Nayne, third Monday in February, May. Wilkes, first Monday after the fourth Monday in January, April, July, and October. Wilson, fourth Monday in January, April, July and

ancey, fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December. CALENDAR FOR 1 32.

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