PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY M. S. SHERWOOD EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Alphonso W. Ingold, Assistant Editor. TERMS, \$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising. One dollar per square, for the first week, and twenty-five cen's for every week thereafter. Twelve lines or less, make a square Deductions made in layor of standing matter as follows:

3 MONTHS. 5 MONTHS. 1 YEAR.\$3 50. .15 00 20,00 .10.00

For the Patriot.

The Soldler's Dream.

Far away from near triends and home, The solvier's blanket's spread-Upon the damp and trozen ground He makes his weary bed ; But, oh, how sweetly he slumbers While he dreams of the past -The laved season of life's springtime Which was too bright to last.

He dreamt he was a boy again, And with his friends had met :-Among them was a dark eyed lass, With hair as black as jet: Her heart was light, and happiness Shone on her face, so fair, That those who with her offimes met Could find no sadness there!

He told her that his youthful breast Had long been hers alone, And that he wished to live for her, And claim her as his own, He softly held her tender hand-Praised her beauteous charms-And, as she blushing hung her head, He clasped her in his arms.

And he awoke, and found, alas! I was but an idle dream. Yet silent tears his eyes now shed-It dil so real seem : Long years have passed since last they met, And age has settled now Upon each light and joyous heart, And caused the sedate brow.

Though age has come and changes sad Have been this soldier's lot; Yet still that has, with joyous laugh, Has never been forgot; And while the bleak winds of winter Drive the cold rain and snow Into the soldier's finil clob tent, His heart doth homeward go. In rayers for hose who love him most; And her whose eyes so bright Comes in happy dreams to the r him Through the long and dreary night.

European News.

NAPOLEON'S ADDRESS TO THE CORPS LEGISLA

the Emperer, who delivered the following

uties: The Legislative body is about to commence its last session. To have actie pared the term fixed by the Constitution would have been, in my opinion, an act of ingratitude toward the Chamber, of mi-

that toward the country. The times bave passed when it was a re-tricted number of electors. At the present day when every one is aware that the masses no longer possess the restless ness of former times, convictions do not change at the slightest breach which seems

to apprare the polical atmosphere. As we now meet for the last time, it is advisable to cast a retrospective glance upon what we have done together during the last five years; for it is only by taking these measures in detail. a connected view of a period of years that a correct judg nent can be formed of the consequent spirit with which the offairs of the country have been managed.

It is a usual thing to suspect in the acts of sovereigns some secret motive or some mysterious combination. Yet my policy has always been simply to increase the prosperity of France and her moral preponderance without abusing and without weak ening the power placed in my hands; to maintain abroad, within the limits of right and of treaties, 'be legitimate asperations of opour commercial relations with these countries towards which we are drawn to crase from diplomatic parchments the old questions of litigation, so as to obviate all pretexts of misunderstanding; to in against our countrymen.

It is thus that, according to eircumstances, I have been enabled to carry out these true patriotism, will, by their independent principles.

In the East, the national wish of the Danuncan Principalities to form one people, could not find us unconcerned, and our State and the greatness of the country." support has contributed to cement their un-

We have given our support to what we thought justifiable in 'he grievances of Syria and of Montenegro, and of the Chrismans of Syria, without disavowing the rights of the Ottoman Porte.

Our arms have defended the independesce of Italy without tempering with revdiation-we hout altering after the day of table our friendly relations with our adversacies, even for a day-with satabard n ug the Holy Father, whom our honor and our past engagements bound as to support.

We have suppressed the causes of mis understanding which might have arisen with Spath, either from the non-delimina tion of the frammer one or from the old debt of 1833, and with Ser zerland the

C monorcial treaties have been or aron the even of been ; cone used with England Beiginn, Prussia, Italy and Swiszeriand, Finally, expeditions to China Cochine Cama, and Mexico p - e that there are not any countries, no matter how far dis

tant, where any attempt against the Lonor of France remains unpunished. Such facts could not be accomplished without complications. Duty always advances through danger. Nevertheless, France has been increas d by two provinces. The barriers which separated us from our neighthe far Ea-t; and what is better than

During the years recently passed I have been enabled to have personal inteviews with most of the reigning Sovereigns, and just taken place in Greece.

admit that I have always unflinchingly crib. followed the same line of conduct. As by a complete amnesty, to obliterate, as

which freedom of discussion could claim. I have relinquished a perrogative, hitherto Legistative Body to control the expenses bushels. in a more absolute manner, and give more solidity to the bases upon which public

navy estimates have considerally dimini-h- divided by 4300 8 10, (which is twice 2150 ed. The floating debt has been reduced, 4-10, because the roof is a half of a square, and by the success achieved by the conver- that is a triangle,) gives 578 bushels, shelled sion of the Rentes a great step has been corn, which the roof would contain. Ditaken toward the settlement (unification) vide 578 by 3, we obtain the number of of that debt. The indirect revenues show bushels in the shu k, which the roof would a continual increase, from the simple fact contain, or divide 578 by 2, and we obtain, of the general increase of prosperity, and the number of bushels in the ear. Add the condition of the Empire would be flour | 1302 and 578, and we obtain 1880, the lartry: ishing if the war in America had not dried number of bushels of shelled corn, that the up me of the most fruitfur sources of our body and roof would contain. Add 651 industry. The forced stagnation of labor and 289 and we obtain 940-the number of has caused in many districts an amount bushels in the ear, and add 434 and 192 tudo, and a grant will be asked from you for | shuck. the support of those who with resignation If the crib is not full draw the corn to a soldiers, arrived to attack the Circassians bill submit to the effects of a misfortune which horizontal position. Then measures the The Russians finding them in force in that Mr. Hall said it would be the duty of the Trustees of the University under the The Session of the Senate and Co ps send beyond the Atlantic advices inspired in the same manner, as in finding the con-Legislatif was opened on the 12th by by a sincere sympathy; but the great mar- tents of the body of a crib. time Powers not having thought it advisable as yet to act in concert with me, I have been obliged to postpone to a more Messieurs les Senateurs, Messiers les Dep- sultabre opportunity the offer of mediation the object of which was to stop the effusion of blood, and to prevent the expansion of a country, the future of which cannot be

I small not now enter in odeta is respecting various administrative improvements, -such as the creation of an army reserve, thought necessary to take advantage of a the remodeling of the fleet, institutions nappy incident to make sure of the votes of for the benefit of the poor, great public works, encouragement to agriculture, to science, and to art, the maintenance of the prosperity of our colonies despite the the consolidation of our possessions in Africa, by our care and gaining the affections of the Arab population and of protecting our settlers The report upon the condition of the empire will give you all

took d upon with indifference.

Useful work is still in store for the conclusion of your labors, and when you return to your respective provinces, let it many difficulties, and accomplished many us ful acts, it must be attributed to the devoted support of the great bodies of the State, and to the harmony which has prevailed among us; nevertheless, there remains still much to be done to perfect our institutions, to disseminate good ideas, and to accus on the country to count upon itself. Tell your fellow citizens that I shall nations toward a better position; to devel- be always ready to adopt anything in the have at heart to facilitate the work that closer by a greater community of interests: has been commenced, to avoid conflic's which only lead to disaster, to strengthen the Constitution -- which is their work -they must send to the new Chamber men sist finally, upon a full reparation for any who, like you, accept without reserve the insult offered to our flag, for any prejudice present system, who prefer serious deliberations to sterile discussions; men who, an mated by the spirit of the age and by a pirit, enlighten the path of the Government, and who will never besitate to place bove party interest the stability of the

Donations

Received by Capt. James Stoan, to Feb. 1st, '63: Mes Sall e L. Lindsay, 7 carpet blankets, for Guttard Grays; W. S. Moore, I carpet blanket, tor Grays; Mrs R G. Limsay, I carpet blanket, McLer, 2 carpets, for Grays; Mrs Maitra Adams, 1 warded by Lieut. Hanner. Col E. P. J nes, 2 biankels, 5 pr socks, to Capt Boyn, 45th Regiment, forwaded; James A Long 50 lb Harness Leather, 50 lb Sole L ather; Dr R W Gl nn, 2 blankets; Mrs. d. Melver, 2 blankers; N D Woody, 1 pr pants; Misses M. a 4 E. Shaw, 2 presents 1 wood comfort; Miss It filed, I pr. socks; sirs. T. T. Wharton and daughter 1 pr pants, I cont 1 vest, 1 pr drawers, 1 shin, 2 pr so ts; Mis S. D. Elliott, 4 pr socks; Scott, 111 16 upper and side leather; Mrs difference respecting the Vailey of the B Gardner, 1 pr socks, Mis James Mills, 1 pr pants; Mrs A B Bianion (of Cleave and Co.) i pr nawe s; Mrs. Charles Slover, 14 socks; Mrs. Nancy large number of socks gratuitously, amongst whom s Mr. J. Betnel, who with her noble b nd of Coltoge thris have returned to me 100 pairs.

Measurement of Corn Cribs. RULE WHEN THE CRIB IS FULL.

Measure the inside length and width of the crib, also the perpendicular height of hors have been removed, a vast territory product by 2150.40, or 2150, which is kee paper. has been thrown open to our activity in sufficiently near for practical purposes. This result, will give the number of bushels sympat y of the inhabitants, without losing of shelled corn, which the body of the crib the confirence and the esteem of the gov- would contain. It the corn is in the shuck, divide the quotient obtained, by 3; if in tne ear, by 2. Then to obtain the number of bushels, which the roof would contain: from those interviews triendly relations, measure the perpendicular height of the have arisen, which are so many guarantees roof, in inches; also, the length and width for the peace of Europe. This peace cannot of the crib, in inches. Multiply these di- ted attention by his gallant and meritorious be disturbed by the events which have mensions together, and divide their product conduct, and was brevetted Lieutenant by 4300 8-10, or 4300, and again divide the This briefskeich of the past is a guaran- quotient by 3 or 2, as mentioned above. tee to you for the future, and, despite the Add the number of bushels in the body of pressure of counteracting events and of the crib, to those in the roof, the result will opposing opinions, I hope that you will be the number of bushels contained in the

more particularly regards our positions at to be 180 inches, its width 144 inches, and Government. He was one of the first batch home, I have endeavored, on the one hand, the height of the body of the same 108 inches. The numbers multiplied together far as I could, the remembrance of our civil give 2,799,360 cubic inches, which divided 1861; and was, on his arrival placed in discords; and, on the other hand, to in- by 2150 4-10, the number of cabic inches in command of a brigade of the army of crease the importance of the great bodies a bushel, which is the standard, both in America and England, and we obtain 1302 I have called you to take a more direct bushels nearly the quantity of shelled corn, part in the Government. I have given to which the bidy of the cribs would contain. your deliberations all the guarantees If the corn is in the shuck, there would be one-third of 1302 bushels, which is 434; if deemed indispensable, so as to allow the if in the ear, one-half of 1302, which is 651 his army into trim. This difficult duty he

Also, suppose the height of the roof to be 96 inches. This number multiplied by 180 and 144, the length and width of the crib, To reduce our expenses, the army and and we obtain 3 488 320 cabic inches, which

I asked for corn to feed over 300 Bey told him the Circassian army would fourteen millions to the debt contracted by borses. The old lady said they only not wait. The prisoners were then trans- the State to carry on the war, taxation had a little, raised by herself and daughters, ferred to Hamit Bey's house. Further would become a burden. He doubted the suppression of the emigration of the blacks, but that I was welcome to take it if I needed it -I took half she had and paid her for it, when she seemed to doubt the propriety of receiving money from a Southern soldier, as she thought it a duty to give us what we wanted. Her son's company was not along and she did not see bim. The eldest daughter said, "Colonel, tell brother we are all well and doing well. We expect our pa will soon be released from Camp not be forgotten that, if we have overcome | Chase and come home. Tell him to be contented in the army, and write to us if he

"If we had known that you were coming we would have had his winter clothing ready to send to him, but we will have no other chance when you leave. Tell him we girls made enough corn to do us, and have got a plenty of meat. We have caught tive large Bears in a pen and have salted them down for winter. The Yaninterests of the majority, but that, if they kee Sheriff came along with five soldiers to collect the taxes and wanted to take the mare, but we had sold the bear skins for money enough to pay him, and I hope its the last time we will ever have to pay Yankee taxes." On my honor, as a gentleman, this incident is literal'y true and detailed exactly as it occurred.

I thought as I rode away into the wilderness that the stripling soldier, but 17 years of age whose home I had just left, would hereafter in the eyes of a just and impartial posterity have a prouder claim to speculator, though he inherited millions of a father's ill-gotten gains."

GLUE -An insipid jelly, from the parings of hides and other offals by boiling them in water straining through | warm and devoted friends, who know well how to for Grays; Mrs. Stanton, I carpet blanket, for a wicker basket, by boiling it a second Grays; Joseph D. McCulloch, I pr shoes, for Grays; I time. The articles should first be digested a wicker basket, by boiling it a second revere and appreciatehis memory. In life we always tho eas A. Hilton, I blanket, for Grays; Mrs. Mary 11 limewater, to cleanse them from grease

and diri, then steeped in water, stirring ing ;ines: them well from time to time and lastly, O sweet be thy slumber-the long and the last, laid in a beap to have the water pressed out before they are put into the boiler. Some rec mmer d that the wa er should be kept as nearly as possible to a boiling heat without saffering it to enter into ebullition In this state, it is poured into flat frames or moulds then cut into square pieces when congouled and, afterwards, dried in a coarse net. It is said to improve by age; and that glue is reckoned the best which swells conside ably without dissolving by Brown and Miss M. Lows, I doz s irt; besides three or four days, infusion in cold waproperties by drying. Shreds, or parings | We saw the turf cover thy motionless breast, of vellum, parcoment or white leather, JAMES SLOAN, Capt. and A. Q. M. | make a clear, and almost coloriess glue.

Gen. Joseph Hooker.

The new commander of the Yankee "Army of the Potomac" was born in Massachusetts about the year 1817, and is couthe body of the same, in inches. Multiply sequently about 46 years of age. His these dimensions together, and divide the antecedents are given as follows in a Yaha mittee on Judiciary.

He entered West point in 1833, and graduated in the artillery in 1837 At the outbreak of the war with Mexico he accompanied Brigadier General Hamer as Aid-aecamp, and was brevetted Captain for gallaut conduct in several conflicts at Monte rey. In Ma.ch, 1817, he was appointed Assistant Adjutant General, with the rack of Captain. At the National Bridge he distinguished himself, and was brevetted Major; and at Chapultepee he again attrac

At the close of the war with Mexico he withdrew from the service and soon afterward emigrated to California. The outbreak of the rebellion found him there, and he was one of the first of the old West Example -Suppose the length of a crib, Pointers who offered his services to the of Brigadier Generals of Volunteers appoin ted by President Lincoln on 17th May, the Potomac and subsequently of a division. From July, 1861, to February 1862, he was stationed in Southern Maryland, on the north shore of the Potomac his duty being to prevent the rebels crossing breaking bulk at every little town, in sendthe riv. r, and to amuse them with their in the ear, one-halt of 1302 which is 434; river blockade while McClellan was getting performed admirably.

> history of the conflict between the Circussa years ians and Russians, in the indomitable resoencouragement to all people engaged in a a day as possible. struggle for their independence. The Circassians inhabit a mountainous country noes, 23. and in their almost inaccessable fastnesses some of the exploits of their successful gal-

By a letter received from Constantinople favor of the passage of the bill. Such People Cannot be Conquered. steamer and conveyed to Soukoum Kale, ourselves any trouble on that score. Col. Imboden, giving an account of his where the men were imprisoned. Hadji Mr. Brown said this endorsement was ians to rescue them and attack the place. pective. "On the 9th instant, I halted near sunset, Hamit Bey, an Arabian Prince, and Goveronly members of the family at home. The should be obliged to join him, but advised He thought the bill premature, and impoon a charge of being a rebel, and an only prisoners. The Russian commander asked drawn. son is a soldier in one of my companies. for six days to write to Tiffes, but Hamit Mr. Smith of Macon, said that by adding

> RECIPE FOR MAKING CORNED BEEF .- "A correspondent of the Savannah Republican gives the following recipe for making corned beef: So soon after butchering the beet as is convenient, cut it into such sized pieces as you desire, and sprinkle with salt and let it lie and drip till all the animal heat is gone. For 100 lbs. of beef, take 4 oz. of saltpetre (pounded finely) and 4 lbs of brown sugar-all well mixed. Sprinkle this compound thin y over the bottom of the barrel, and put down a layer of beef. Over this sprinkle the compound again, then put another layer of beet, and continue to do so, till the barrel is filled allowing a large amount of mixture of salt, saltpetre etc., to sprinkle over the top layer. Put heavy weights on the top of the beef, and be sure always to keep the top layer covered with salt."

> HOW TO MAKE A GOOD ARTICLE OF COFFEE. Take coffee grains and pop-corn, of each an equal quantity. Roast the same together. The corn will all hop out, and what remains will be unadulterated coffee.

DEATHS.

THE BRIGHTEST STAR FALLS FIRST. With much regret we announce the death of our esteemed friend. Lieutenant J. C. Stafford, who de-

ry he 21st, 1863, from a wound received in the battle of Fredericksburg. He left his home and kindred forsaking everything that was dear to him. to rush to the defence of his beloved country. In his death the country loses a good and brave soldier. Licurenant Stafford has left behind him many found him courteous, honorable and kind; and with friendship's pure sensibility of feeling for his loss,

May glory celestial encircle thy brow; The dawn of the future to which thou hast past, Beam tright and resplendently down on the n. w. Full many deplore thee and tenderly weep, While friendship now lingers and points; out the

our humble pen inscribes to his memory the sollow.

spot, Around where thy form is now silent in sleep, A memory blossoms that ne'r'll be torgot. The green surf now hides thee away from the view Of those who once knew thee in life's brightest

May summer's sweet flowers in beautiful hoe, Shed fragrance around thy trail casset's secay. In the bloom of thy manhood we laid thee rest, And took the last look at thy image so dear;

And turned from thee sadly with many a tear.

Misses W. L. & M. W.

Legislative Proceedings.

SENATE.

FEBAUARY 3d, 1863. Mr. Murrill introduced a bill to amend and passed its several reading . the Revised Code. Referred to the Com-

On motion of Mr. Hall, the bill to autaken up. It was discussed, and rejected several readings ayes 19, noes 20.

elected.

The unfinished business of yesterday. Convention chartering the Picdmont Rail. Waddell's motion. road Company, so as to make the gauge of the r. ad the same as the Danville and Richmond Railroad, was taken up on its second

Mr. Young stated that the road should be the road would nearly be useiers if built of the University, reported that Kemp P. as the N. C. Railroad could not furnish the Battle, E-q., was duly elected, no other rolling stock, not having enough for its having received a majority of all votes own use, and rolling stock could not now cast. be bought for it.

Greensbero' to Charlotte, to make it cor- Senate. respond with the guage of the S. C. Road from the latter place.

Mr. Sharpe was opposed to constructing roads so that the farmer had to pay for ing his produce to market.

Mr. Lassiter thought that the system of Internal Improvement adopted by this State was an unfortunate one. North Carolina had been standing like a stack THE CIRCASSIANS AND RUSSIANS .- The of Lay between two jackasses for twenty

Mr. Brown was in favor of the bill in lution of the latter, afford many features of order to make the road efficient at as early

The bill was then rejected-ayes 17,

The bill to authorize the Governor to many a Russian army has perished. A endorse the guarantee of the State upon late letter in a London paper thus relates bonds of the Confederate government, was

put on its second reading Mr. Young addressed the Serate in

we learn that the Circussians have fought Mr. Brown believed that the Confederate six or eight times against the Russians, Congress should resort to its constitutional and have taken possession of from eight to right, to key a tax for the pu-pose indicaof destitution which deserves all our solici- 2-3, and we obtain 626 2 3 bashels in the ten forts. Afterwards three Russian steam ted, but in order to lend a helping hand ers from Obokn, with a great number of to the Confederacy he would vote for the

Nevertheless, have made the attempt to of the corn in inches Multiply and divide loss of three-fourths of their number. A in this struggle to levy a lax on the States small vessel from Trebizond, with seventy to meet its liabilities. If we failed, we Circassians, about to return to their homes, would never be able to meet these habiliwas captured the other day by a Russian ties and consequently we need not give

expedition in Western Virginia, relates the Kirandoug Bey got ready 20,000 Circass- intended to be prospective, and not retros- Mining Company passed second reading

Mr. Matthews was satisfied from the by a log cabin, in one of the wildest gorges | nor of Soukoum Kale when he heard this, resolutions passed a few days ago, that the on the dry fork of Cheat River. An aged went to the Russian c mmander and told State was willing to make any sacrifice mother and several daughters were the him that if Hadji Kirandoug came, he in men or money for the common good. tather had been in Camp Chase over a year him to avoid the attack by giving up the litie and moved to lay on the table. With

news may soon be expected of the affair. constitutional power of the Assembly to pass the bill, and should vote against the

Mr. Warren thought if we assumed this debt in this way, the burden would fall very uneaqually on the several States of the Confederacy. He thought it would be much more fair, just and equal to guaran- 3 1-2 o'clock this afternoon. tee the debt in proportion to the property of the States to be nereafter assessed. He thought the bill annecessary as we were already bound for this debt, the Confederate Government being the agent of the ment. Journal of Tuesday was read.

The bill was on motion of Mr. Smith of Macon, postponed and made the special order for Toursday next 12 o'clock.

The bill in relation to keeping open the office in the Capitol was rejected. Received from the Senate a message

resolutions, which were read first time and of clerks in the Adju ant General's affection By leave Mr. Matthews introduced a res-

olution to rend a message to the House, militia faw. The bin was ordered by be proposing to adjourn sine die on Monday printed. next. Adopted.

the Treasury. Passed 2d reading.

The bill to anthorize the Governor to ingrunder a suspension of the rules. ap; oint comm ssioners to visit our troops in the field was laid on table.

diers from being attached was rejected. morrow 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. TUE-DAY, F.b. 3d.

Monday was read.

transmitting the Chatham and Coatfiell ground and it was therefore unnecessary. Railroad bill, with an amendment by that He regarded the assaults made upon him body, subscribing to \$250,000 of stock in by certain papers with scorn and contempt, the same. The amendment was concurred and those that had made them beneath his in by the House. Also, a bil, changing the notice. time of holding the Probate Courts in Mr. Shepherd called up a bill relating to Rutherford County. Passed its several the State Educational Association. The readings under a su-pension of the rules, but passed its several readings under a Several reports from Standing Commit- suspension of the rules. tees were made. Their subjects will be

A resolution in favor of John Rosemand sheriff of the county of Yadkin. Passed ras passed its several readings its final reading under a suspension of the was passed its several readings A resolution in favor of John Martin, rules.

late Sheriff of Stokes County, was taken up

Mr. Avera introduced a resolution to ad- ings under a suspension of the rules. ourn sine die on Monday the 9th inst .-Lies over under the rule.

A resolution in favor of Wm. Thompson was passed its several readings. A bill to incorporate the town of Dallas was taken up, on Mr. Shepherds motion,

A resolution in favor of Wright C. Flumphrey was passed its several readings. A resolution in favor of the sureties of thorize M. McInnis to distil alcohol was J. L. Willis a late Sheriff, was passed its

Mr. Kirby introduced a bill to authorize Mr. Young from the Committee to super- G. W. Crumpler, late Sheriff of Sampson ntend the election of Trustees of the county to collect arrears of taxes. Passed University, reported that K. P. Battle was its several readings under a suspension of

A resolution in favor of L. J. Haughton the bill to amend the ordinance of the and a Mr. Hooker was taken up, on Mr.

Mr. Shepherd proposed an amendment, pending the consideration of which, the hour arrived for the consideration of the special order, being the Revenue Bill.

Mr. Wallen, from the committee appointhe same gauge as the Danville road, or ted to superintend the election of Trustees

The Revenue bill was considered, sec-Mr. Arendell thought if this guage was tion by section, and numerous amendments given the road to Greensb ro' that, proba- were concurred in. The bill finally passed bly, then a proposition would be made to its 3rd reading in the House, and was orthe Legislature to change the gaage from dered to be engrossed and sent to the

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, Fob. 4. An extended debate sprung up, on a motion by Mr. Taylor, of Chatham, to reconsider the vite by which the bill to amend the charter of the Piedmont Rail road Company, was rejected on yesterday.

A message was sent to the House proposing to go into the election of five Trustees of the University at 10 o'clock this day, to which the House agreed.

Mr. Arendell moved to lay the motion on the table. Not agreed to-ayes 19; The bill then passed its second rending.

A motion to suspend the rules and put it on its third reading did not prevail; aves 22; noes 14. The rule requiring two thirds to

Received from the House a message transmitting the Revenue bill, with amendments, asking the concurrence of the Senate. which was read.

Mr. Hall moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the amendments, which motion was adopted.

superintendence of Messrs, Simpson, and Smith, of Macon.

The bill to appoint commissioners to sell the old jail in Wilkes, passed its second, and under a suspension of the rules, its third reading. The bill to incorporate the Tucaseege

The bill to incorporate the Nantihala Mining Company passed its second and third readings. The bill to incorporate the Franklio

Mining and Manufacturing Company passed 2d and 3d readings. The bill to incorporate theing Company passed 2d and 3d readings. By leave, Mr. Jarratt introduced a bill

in relation to the taxes from Yadkin county. Passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules. The bill to authorize the late Sheriff of

McDowell to collect arrearages of taxes. Passed 2d and 3d readings. The bill to incorporate the town of Marshall, Madison county, passed 2d and 3d

On motion the Senate adjourned till

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNLSDAY, Feb. 4. The Housemet persuant to adjourn-

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS INTRODUCED. Mr. Russ, a resolution for the relief of J. W. Cromartie.

Mr. Burns, a resolution in favor of T. J. Mr. Horton, a resolution of enquiry relatransmitting sundry engrossed bills and tive to the propriety of increasing the pay

Mr. Person, trom the Military Comput. tee, reported a but to amond the present A message was received from the Sen-

The bill to provide ways and means for sie transmitting an engrossed bul to amond the mitton bill. Passed its several read-Mr. Henry, of Bertie, rose to a personal

explanation. He said that the series of The bill to prevent the property of sol- resolutions introduced by him some days since, and made the special order for a day On motion the Schate adjourned till to- now past, were not taken up for the reason that be was at the time so k, and arable to be in his seat. He had introduced them to violicate houself and his constituents from House met persuant to adjournment .- laise accusations that had been made. He Prayer by Rev. Mr. Lansded. Journal of would now call them up, but the resolutions introduced and passed by his friend from A message was read, from the Senate Granville (Mr. Grissom,) covered the whole

Mr. Young, of Yancy, called up a bill in noticed when brought up for consideration. favor of the sureties of W W. Proffit, late

Mr. McCormick called up a resolution in on Mr Fint's motion, and passed its seve- favor of W. W. Grier and A. D. Downes, of Mecklenburg. Passed their several read-

> Mr. Logan called up a bill to charter the Shelby and Broad River Railroad Compa-

PATRIOT. GREENSBOROUGH

ny. Passed its several readings under a of C. Austin, late sheriff of Union county.

A resolution in favor of J. D. Davis passsuspension of the rules. ed its several readings under a suspension

Mr. Fowle moved to suspend the rules ings. and take up a bill to repeal an act of the present session relative to the removal of the county seat of Mitchell county

Mr Amis opposed the motion. He said that he thought the bus ness before the received a majority of all the votes cast. House would be facilitated by taking the and they were declared elected. calendar in its regular order. He deman- A message was received from the Sended the ayes and noes. The motion was ote, proposing to go immediately into an

Mr. Russell introduced a bill in relation ty Laid on the table. to the County Courts of Brunswick county. Passed its several readings under a o'clock Thursday. suspension of the rules.

A resolution in favor of R B. Blackstock passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Waidell, introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Pittsboro' and Haywood Plack Read Company.

On motion of Mr Stancil, the House suspended the rules and took up a bill, to ex Church, in Mecklenburg county. Passed empt old men from military duty. The its several readings. bill was amended by changing its title and

passed its final reading. Mr. Person from the Military Committee ors of deserters, ordered to be printed and made the special order for to morrow 12

cerning mileage. Passed its several read- its second reading.

absence unless by unanimous consent of third reading.

Mr. Shepherd called upon a resolution to authorize the Governor, to contract for a view. quantity of Salt.

Mr. Shepherd proposed an amendment. Mr. Harris of Chatham, opposed the bill Mr. Beall moved the indefinite postponement of the whole matter. Carried.

Mr. McKay moved to take up the bill relative to courts over and terminer. Mr. McKay argued to show the great

importance of the bill. Mr. Shepherd addressed the House on the subject, and favored the motion.

Mr. Allison addressed the House on the subject and thought, that the bill was not sufficiently comprehensive.

The House voted to take up the bill, w en it was amended and passed.

On motion of Mr. Person, a bill to authorize the payment of certain claims that had been examined by the Board of Claims and reported apon, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Mr. Fowle called up, by consent, a bill to ropeal an act of the present session relative to the removal of the county seat of Mitcheli county. Mr. Young, of Yancey, addressed the

House in opposition to the bill. Mr. Horton addressed the House in fa-

A message having been received from

tens afternoon. AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Feb 4. Received from the slouse a message insisting on its amendments to the Revenue

A message was sent proposing to appoint

a committee of conference. The resolution authorizing the Governor to end the Attorney General to Salisbury to enquire why citizens of the State are

there confined without trial. Mr. Wright addressed the Smale in lavor of the resolution, after which the resolution possed its second, and under a suspension of the rules, is third reading Mr. Simpson reported that Mason L.

Wiggins, L. F. Siler and F. E. Shober. had been elected Trustees of the Univer-The resolution in relation to the curren-

cy was on motion laid on the table. The bill to incorporate the North Carolina Christian Advocate Joint Stock Publishing Company passed its second and third

readings. On motion of Mr. Saunders a message was sent to the House proposing to go forthwith into the election of three Trus in. tees of the University.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4. A message was received from the Senthe amendments made to the Revenue bill

by the House. Mr. Shepherd moved that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing a Committee of Conference composed of five memiers of each House to take in consideration the Revenue bilt. Concurred in, and Messrs.

Watson announced as the House branch of the Committee. The House proceeded to consider the

unfinished business, being a bill to repeal an act of the present session relative to the ation, and Messrs. Grissom, Williams, and removal of the country seat of Mitchell Harris of Chatham, wene appointed a House. Mr. Horton being entitled to the floor over.

proceeded to address the House in favor of Mr. Young, of Yancey, addressed the

House in opposition to the bill and in reply to Mr. Horton.

Mr. Hort in again addressed the House in reply to Mr. Young.

Mr. Henry, of Bertie, spoke in opposiple that the majority of the citizens of the Senate. county interested should have the power to decide at what point the seat of justic for the county should be located. It was North Carolina to equalize the impressa matter of not merest to him, but as a ments of wagons and teams in the county

Mr. Fowle spoke in favor of the bill Mr. low e spoke in favor of the bill, and said that he assented to the general prin- was passed its final reading in the House. that reported the bil, said that the Gover- and to his family, he will not complain. ciple that the majority should rule; yet he did not think it would hold so far as this bill is concerned.

Mr. Henry, of B., spoke in reply to Mr.

y may 1, may 1 ... 10

Mr. Lemmonds called up a bill in favor

Mr. Avera called up a resolution in favor of Mary C Gully. Passed its several read-

Mr. Bynum, from the Committee to perintend the election of Trustees of the University, reported that Messrs. M. L. Wiggins, L F Siler and F E. Shober, had

election for two Trastees of the Universi-

On motion the House adjourned until 10

THURSDAY, Feb. 5.

Senate met at 10 o'clock. Journal read. Several committees made their reports through chairmen. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Young, a bill authorizing the sale of certain property belonging to Sharon

Mr. Hall, a bill to repeal the 20th Section of 30th Chapter Revised Code. Referred. Mr. White, a bill authorizing the sale of reported a bill to punish aiders and abet- lands of minors in certain cases Referred. By same, a resolution in favor of J. W Freeman. Reterred.

The bill to establish a separate depot for Mr. Peebles introduced a resolution con- N. C. Troops at Ricamond, failed to pass

The bill to make the guage of the Piedings under a suspension of the rules.

The bill to make the guage of the Piedmont McCormick a resolution, that no mont Railroad the same as that of the metaber of the House shall have leave of Danvile Railroad, was taken up on its

Mr. Jones opposed it on the ground that it was not necessary in a military point of

Messrs. Young and Adams favored it. Mr. Hall had tavored the original bill because he believed it a military necessity Mr. Ingram and McRae favored the bill. but he would oppose this Virginia scheme of ruining a road calculated in a secondary manner to benefit Virginia alone in the vitals of North Carolina, to drain her very life blood.

Mr. Arendell also opposed the bill. Mr. Lane was not in favor of the meas-

Mr. Adams spoke at some length in defence of the bill. Mr. Lindsay moved to indefinitely postone. Lost.

The bill then failed to pass by a vote of 21 to 22. Mr. Arend Il moved to reconsider.

Mr. Lindsay moved to lay that motion on the table. Adopted. The bill to provide for the families of soldiers was passed over informally.

Mr. Marrill presented a resolution giving the per diem of each Senator from one day for the purchase of wood for incigent fami ies of soldiers in this city, the same to be handed to the Mayor for distribution .-Adopted.

Mr. Hall, a resolution in favor of the W. and W. R. R. Referred.

the Senate proposing to vote at 1 o'clock Bill was taken up with the report of the for five Trustees of the University and Committee of Conference on the different concurred in by the House, at that hour amendments thereto, which were debated the House world, after which, on motion at length by Messrs. Hall, Lane, Adams, the House adjourned antilhall past 3 o'clock of G., Jones, Young, Wright and others. Mr. Lindsay moved to print. Lost.

The amendments reported by the committee were then adopted, and the Reven ue Bill as amended was passed.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. TUESDAY, Feb. 5.

The House met pursuant to adjourn ment. Journal of Wednesday was read. A message was read from the Senate transmitting a series of resolutions originating in the House with an amendment by the Sena'c, by striking out the first resolu

tion, which authorizes the Governor tosupty clothing. &c. to needy and destitute pris mers citizens of the State, now confined in the military prison at Salisbury. A Senate amendment, participated in by Rejected. Meas's. Grissom, Fowle, Henry of Bertie,

Mr. Love moved to lay the whole mater on the table. Negatived. Yeas 27; Nays 61

The question recurring upon concurring in the amendment by the Senate, Messrs Grissom and Henry favored, and Mr. Rives opposed. The amendment was concurred

Mr. Shepherd said that he had learned from a source that he thought entirely reliable that the Confederate Government has sent a Commissioner to investigate the charges against the prisoners in Salisbury For this reason he asked consent to change ate announcing that body did not agree to his vote against the motion to lay on the table, and that his name be recorded in the to-morrow morning. affirmative. His request was granted.

Mr. Bynum introduced the following: Resolved, That the members of House of Commons do contribute their per diem for one day, for the purpose of purchasing wood for the indigent families of soldiers of appointed to receive and pay the same to pension of the rules. the Mayor, who shall apply it immediately

as herem specified. The resolution was agreed to by acclam-Committee to collect and hand the money

Mr. Flemming from the Committee on readings under a suspension of the rules

A resolution authorizing the Governor to request the General commanding in as ed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

A re-olu ion in favor of D. J. Dunlap A resolution in favor of J. W. Carmartee,

Conference on the Revenue bill, reported lature being in session the members ought the result of the ochberations of the Com- to be exempt as the twenty seven counties ting to the spread of Small Pox was made armor on, and fully prepared for the attack and is seeking another command was taken as the bill cast st. mutee The amendment proposed were fixed upon wire Eastern counties and special order for 10 o'clock to-morrow. concurred in by the H use.

Mr. Grissom from the Committee on unless the exemption was made, and that Military Affairs reported a bill to authorize it might become accessary to re assemble the Governor to promote commissioned, the Legislature at some future day, when non-commissioned officers and privates in the army for gallant and meriturious corduct. The rules were suspended and the bill put on its several readings.

the election of company officers, which made vacant to the rank and file, and the election of Field Officers to the commissioned officers of companies composing the Ten Regiments of State Troops. Lostand the bill passed its several readings. SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill to punish the aiders and abettors f deserters.

Mr. Sherwood moved to strike out the second section of the bill. A prolonged discussion ensued, participated in by a number of members. The vote was taken and second section

was stricken out. Mr. Person proposed to amend by inserting another in the place of the section stricken out. Agreed to.

Mr. Cowles moved to strike out the words "without pay or bounty" and insert without State bounty.

Mr. Fowle moved to amend the amendment by striking out the entire clause, eaving it to the discretion of the Judge to mpose the penalty of serving in the army without pay or bounty. Carried. And the bill passed it second reading.

Upon the third reading Mr. Cowles proosed an amendment, which was concurred

The bill then passed its third reading. The House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-

SENATE. FRIDAY February 6. Mr. Ramsay introduced a bill giving bounty to those troops called into the field between the ages of 35 and 40 years. Passed its several readings.

Mr. Adams moved to reconsider the vote by which the report of the Committee of Conference on the Revenue bill was adopted on vesterday.

Mr. Wright thought this the best bill the Senate could now agree upon, although he did not approve of all its provisions. Mr. Leitch said that the first bill on Revenue was the best that had been before he Senate, and that the more it had been

amended the more obnoxious it had become; was afraid if again taken up the matter might be made worse. Mr. Wiggins favored the reconsideration, and said he thought the bill calculated to work uneaqually in different sections of the State; thought the bill as passed "contu-

sion contounded." Mr. Hall moved to lay Mr. Adam's mo tion on the table. Rejected.

The motion to reconsider prevailed .-Ayes 22, nays 21. The report of the committee was read. After a debate in which Messrs Graham Lane, Murrill and Sharpe participated, the

Senate refused to concur. On motion of Mr. Smith, of Macon, the eport was recommitted.

The bill to authorize the Governor to guarantee the bonds of the Confederate States in the name of the State, was passed over informally, as well as the bill in relation to the habeas corpus.

Mr. Bagly introduced a bill authorizing the Governor to accept Five Thousand Volunteers from citizens of counties in the possession of the enemy, to be used for State defence. A communication was received from the

Public Treasurer in answer to a resolution to Insane persons in the State. A bill authorizing the Governor to issue and increase the pay of our troops. commissions for the holding of Courts of

Over and Terminer in certain cases. the salary of the Judges to \$120, for each and concluded by saying that he went for Court. Rejected.

Mr. Murrill moved to strike out this and insert "that Judges shall receive no more care of their families at home. short debate ensued upon concurring in the than the stated salary of \$1,950 per year."

> the enacting clause and insert a bili estabushing Courts of Criminal Jarisdiction to not vote for the amendment. The soldiers e held at the usual times. Mr. Lane moved to amend by excepting

Rejected. The amendment of Mr. Graham was lost Ayes 20, nays 23.

ting "this Court shall not have jurisdiction in civil cases." Adopted. By same, an amendment (being that

19, nays 23. Ine bill then passed its third reading. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, February 6. KESOLUTIONS AND BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Russell, a bill to better enforce the aw relative to working the public roads. burden and heat of the day in this war. Suepherd, Russell, Person. Allison, and this city, and that a Committee of three be Passed its several readings under a sus- It gives to the latter day men the same

> ter of the Piedmont Railroad. A number of engrossed bills from the

A message was received from the Senate | who have rested in ease at home until the informing the House of non concurrence of last moment and then are forced into ser that body in the Revenue Bill as reported vice? Why, begin now to pay from this the Judiciary reported a bill to establish by the Committee of Conference asking time and not g. back to the beginning of Courts to investigate charges against citi- the concurrence of the House in a proposi- the war? He asked if it is just to the livzens of North Carolina, imprisoned on tion to raise another Joint Committee of ing or the dead to deal in this way? He account of offences alleged to have been Conference to whom should be referred the thought not. He sympathized with speakcommitted against the Confederate Gov. Revenue Bill. Proposition concurred in ers here in all that had been said respect ernment. The bill was passed its several by the House, and Messrs. Shepherd, Per- ing the sacrifices of the army. He said son, Russell of B., Watson and Allison were our people are working for the army; tion to the bill. He went upon the princi- and ordered to be engrossed and sent to the announced as the House branch of the our wives and our daughters feel no higher

Committee. The House proceeded to consider a bill to amend an act entitled militia.

port of his amendment nor had informed him it was his intention was passed us final reading in the House. to call out the militia in twenty seven coun-Mr. Shepherd from the Committee of ties during this week, and that the Legis-

the same difficulty would occur.

The motion was jost. The bill was further discussed, and amended, and finally passed its second and Mr. Peebles proposed a substitute giving third readings, and ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate. The House then took a recess until half

past 3 o'clock

AFTERNOON SESSION. FRIDAY, Feb. 6. A message was received from His Excellency, Gov. Vance, transmitting a communication from the President of the the writ of habeas corpus. Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, and a series of resolutions adop ted by the Directors of said Company, relative to an order from the Qartermaster General, to sieze a portion of the iron belonging to the A. and N. C. Road, for dictator, and may over threw cheeks and mant saw over three hundred Yankee the benefit of the Piedmont Railroad Company. Sent to the Senate with a proposi-

Also a message from the Governor ransmitting a communication from the Adjutant General, in response to a call by the House, for certain information relative to the number of Volunteers and Conscripts in in the service, from this State. A communication was read from the

posing to refer to the F nance Committee. and that the end must be either consoli no doubt, share the fate of his defunct pre-Conscripts Passed its several readings other. On Mr. Grissom's motion, the House took

up a bili relating to salaries. Mr. Snepherd addressed the House in favor of increasing the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Treasurer and the Governor. Mr. Waddell followed Mr. Shepherd in

favo. of increasing the salary of the Treasurer's Clerk. The amendment was concur-An amendment proposed by Mr Williams

of Nush, providing that \$3 per. month, additional, be paid to all North Carolina Troops in the service being under consid-

Mr. Waddell addressed the House at length in favor of the amendment. Mr. Harriss, of Chatham, favored the amendment, and concluded by proposing to amend the amendment by striking out \$3

and inserting \$5. Mr. Williams accepted the amendment. Mr Ingram spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Grissom said that he coincided with the gentleman from Chatham in all the enconiums he had passed upon our solthe soldier, but he thought, that our influence should be directed to getting Congress

to increase the pay of our soldiers. He did not doubt the ability or willingness of the Confederate Government to do its duty in this respect. Mr. Harris, of Chatham, replied to Mr. Grissom, and said that the Confederate Congress has not yet increased the pay of

voted it down. Mr. H. continued his remarks to a considerable length. Mr. Robbins gave his reasons for voting retaliation."-Salem Press.

against the amendment. Mr. Amis addressed the House on the subject, taking the broad ground that the soldiers were fighting for our common Government, not alone for N. Carolina and that it was the duty of the Confederate Government to pay them, and not the business of the Legislature to do to. He of enquiry passed by the Senate in regard called upon all to unite with him, in urging upon Congress to do its duty in this respect

Mr. Amis spoke at length, giving a history of what the State has done and is now Mr. Hall moved to amend by increasing doing for the soldiers and their families urging upon Congress to increase the pay of the soldiers in the field, and our taking

Mr Shepherd said that he had ro cen-

cealment about this question and was not Mr. Graham moved to strike out all after unwilling either to vote or speak upon the pending matter. He said that he could deserved all that could be given to them and are worthy of all the honor that they civil cases from trial in these Courts .- had acquired. But what can we do that we have not done? We have passed an act to give a million of dollars to their families-five hundred thousand dollars to Mr. Warren moved to amend by inser buy corn and provisions to be sold out to them at cost-an annual appropriation of three hundred thousand dollars for the comfort of our hospitals-and heretofore offerred by Mr. Graham.) Rejected. Ayes an act has been passed giving to our County Courts unlimited power of taxation to support their families. The soldiers ought The Senate then adjourned to 10 o'clock to have higher wages, but the increase of pay should come from the Confederate Government, as it will be remembered that a resolution has been upanimously passed asking Congress to make this increase. He said this amendment was unjust to the soldiers who had borne the pay that it gives to the heroes who have Mr. Sherwood, a bill to amend the Char- made our history so glorious from Bethel on to the last blood-stained field. Are the heroes of Manassas, of the Chickahominy, Senate were read the first time in the of Cold Harbor, Games Mill, Sharpsburg and Fredericksburg, to be treated as those pride than in laboring for those who strug- Friday last, turns out to have been one of gle to win our liberty, and if the wages of the most complete successes of the way the soldier be poor, let us keep our hands for our arms. The Yankee forces were Mr. Ingram proposed to strike out the to the work and supply to him and to his signally defeated, and nothing but a lack clause which exempted members of the family those comforts which the hand of of cavalry in General Pryor's command matter of principle, ne had to oppose the of Jonston and adjoining counties. Was Legislature from the operations of the bill the extertioner can never take away. He prevented it from being an utter rout Mr. Ingram addressed the House in sup- fights not for pay; not for the pittance which he gets; and if he, is saved from suff-Mr. Person, chairman of the committee ering; from want; if bread is given to him

> The bill then passed its 3d reading. On motion of Mr. Shepherd, a bill rela-

lost-ayes 26, noes 58.

The New York Herald of the 3d says | Corcoran expected to surprise our gallant three schemes are now before Congress band, and for this purpose double quicked which it believes will pass, and which, if his men all the way from Suffolk. But he adopted, will revolutionize the whole gov- was doomed to disappoinment. And if he

First. The scheme of Chase, which proposes to absorb the banks of the several States as banks of circulation into the paper money

sues of the Federal Government. Second. The militia and enlistment bills

Third. A bill granting to the President,

Such power, if granted, will make the President equal to the Autograt of Russia .-'Military necessity," the Herald says, wili back to Suffolk. carry them through this plea-it well may be alleged the tyrant's plea-may create being greatly demoralized, and our lafor. balances of government; but this will be of soldiers marched into Suffolk Friday after. no avail It says we are now in the throes of noon, under guard. These men had thrown tion to refer to a joint Select Committee. dis-olution, and whether "Union with down their arms, and declared that they a pair of military despots, or a half dozen would no longer fight in Lincoln's behalf military republics will be the result, no

man can foresee. It says the North is divided while the South is united, and that they, (the North) are rapidly tending towards a consolidation of legislative, judicial and executive power Potomac." It is very much in the vein of Public Treasurer. Sent to the Senate pro- It says it sees no inviting door of escape, P pe's proclamations, and the anteon will An engrossed bill from the Senate au- dated despotism or a number of petty thorizing the payment of State Bounty to minitary republics, warring against each

It concludes by saying its one is the land and naval forces of the Union. It these however, fail in their work by the first of May, it believes the Union will succeed only by a divided country and despotic inst or anarchy.

THE APPOINTMENTS OF MAGISTRATES -It is a notorious fact that, for years, the appointment of Magistrates in this county has always been made for party purposes. until a large maj crity were of one party, and the election of county officers and oth er important county business, was generally a one-sided and proscriptive affair .-This was considered a grievance, in many respects, but borne with patiently until an opportunity offered to remedy the evil a tew weeks since, by the Legislature now in session. Soculd a little retaliation now be exercised, the old offenders should not

complain. It was expected that those particularly who profited by the proscriptive rale in this county, for years, would not relish the diers. He yielded to no man in esteem for change very much but they should have sufficient discretion quietly to accomodate themselves to circumstances, upon the principle that "what can't be cur d must be endured." They should not find fault with Burnside the most cordial good winters for others who commit the deed of which they have been guilty themselves.

If those who feel sorely aggrieve by the appointment of the new magistrates to overcome the proscriptive majority in this the soldiers and they had been in the ser- county, can find a crumb of comfort in the vice twenty two months, he judged the fu- closing remarks of the Fayetteville Obserture by the past. This matter had once ver, upon this vexed question, they are been before Congress and that body had welcome to it. Here it is: "If it be painful to have one's confidence in the wrong thus to retaliate, how far more wrong to have created the necessity for the | man rudely shaken, or to find one's energible

> THE NEGRO ARMY .- Thaddeus Stevens has introduced a bill, drawn by Stanton, for raising an army of 150,000 negroes. This is the last and the most disgraceful and cowardly shift of the Yankees. They have no stomach for the fight themselves. Irish and Dutch to do the work for them. They now confess, that notwithstanding the twenty odd millions of fire-eating Yan kees, flanked and advanced by terrible Irish and Dutch brigades, they are not a match for the Rebels. They are obliged to call in an army of negroes to aid them in their undertaking.

A shrewd negro in Cincinnsti has discovered and disclosed the purpose of Stevens & Co. In a speech to his compatriots, he declared his willingness to fight-but only on the promiscuous principle:-the whites and blacks must be thoroughly intermixed all through the army. First a white man, then a negro, then a white, then another black, and so on through all the ranks. He knew what the deceitful white Yankees wanted; they wanted to put all the black tolks together, and then put them in front, while they stay behind. He was opposed

to fighting on any such terms. The Dutch and Irish have been made to play this part, whenever practicable But they have become tired of it. The poor Pennsylvania Reserves, enlisted under the promise that they should be held only as a corps dereserve, have been made to perform this part in every battle in which they bave been. On the Chickahoming and again at Fredericksburg, they were placed where they were well poppered-and at the last place, almost exterminated. It this had not been better at running that fighting, the last of them had been killed We believe their existence as a corps is an present unknown in the army of the Potomac. Some substitute us a shelter must be found for the cute and cowardly Yankee. The negro was the only resource

In the discussion of this subject in the Yankee Congress the other day, there were not wanting men to throw taunts and insults at the Down Easters. But they are insensible to shame. Waile they can make money and save their bodies from harm, they are unscrupulous about the along our front. Morgan's commit means .- Whiq.

THE BLACKWATER VICTORY -The Pertersburg Express, of yesterday, says that the engagement of General Pryor on The Yankee loss in killed and wounded was 500. Our casualties numbered 40, of whom six were killed. Gen. Pryor was not surprised, as reported here on Sunday The vote was taken and the amendment but expected an attack, and did not close his eyes on Thursday night. When the first approach of the enemy was intimated, it found the General commanding with The result shows how successfully he met would be deprived of their representation House adjourned until 10 o'clock. the onslaught. A prisoner states that Gen. be sent to Louisiana.

was so badly thrashed when he expected to find our men napping, we presume he will be slow to renew the fight hereafter, when he knows they are wide awaice.

The Express learns that Corcorna asserted there was cause for congratulation on of Senator Wilson, which provices for confer his part, that matters were no worse, as he of Senator Wilson, which provices for confer had but 8,000 engaged, while he knew ring upon the President absolute authority had but 8,000 engaged, while he knew Pryor's force to be 12,000. We do not intend to intimate to the enemy what at his discretion, the power of suspending General Pryor's force really was, but we do not besitate to say, that had the Copfede. rates numbered the half of 12,000 on this occasion, Corcoran would never have pone

The army of Peck is represented as

GEN. HOOKER'S ADDRESS .- We subjoin a copy of General Hooker's adress on as. suming command of the "Army of the

Headqr's Army of the Potemac, 2 Camp Near Falmouth, Jan 26, 1862 General Orders No. 1 .- By direction of he President of the United States, the an dersigned assumes command of the Army of the Potomae.

He enters upon the discharge of the duties imposed by this trust with a just appreciation of their responsibility.

Since the formation of this army, he has been identified with its history. He has shared with you its glores and reverses, with no other desire than that these relations might remain unchanged until its descry should be accomplished.

In the record of your achievements there s much to be proud of and with the blessng of God, we will contribute something the renown of our arms and the success t our cause. To secure these ends, your commander

will require the cheerful and zealous coperation of every officer and soldier in this army. In equipment, intelligence and valor the nemy is our inferior.

Let us never hesitate to give him battle voerever we can find him. The undersigned only gives en to the feelings of this army when veys to our late commander, Major

his future. My staff will be announced as a on as rguniz d JOSEPH HOOKER, Maj Gen'l

Commanding Army of the Potomac. JOSEPH E JOHNSTON NO GENERAL -11 18 coaracter or abilities of a distinguished ed convictions, delusions though they were, diss pated. But the logic of factors inexorable, and by that logic we are forced to conclude that the public and ourselves have been deceived in believing tien, Joseph E. Johnston a great General. For see, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and his staff came down on the train from Meridan this morning, but instead of taking exclusive This they long since confessed, by hiring possession of the ladies' car, stationing sentinels at the entrances, and crowding the passengers, men, women and children, civilians and soldiers-into box, platform. or any other sorts of cars-as Generals less in rank than he have done-he quetty took his seat in the baggage car, continued in it to Mobile, and worse than all-even looked after his own baggage when he arrived at the city station, like any common mortal. There, good reader, is it not conclusively shown that Gen. Joseph E. John ston is no General? - Mobile N. ics.

> The "Appeal" has information that immediately upon assembling the Indiana Legislature passed resolutions condemning Lincotn's Abolition policy, the extravagant expenditure of money in the prosecttion of the war, and that Indiana should to longer cooperate to subjugate the South for the abolishment of slavery. Go eront Morton refused to hold com apparent with them, and was denouncing them as traum The excitement throughout Indianapole was great a d was last reaching other pur-

> We had the pleasure yesterda, of a conf for the first time in many months, mo triend Col. Hall, of the 46th N. C. Dige ment, and I would from him many cheems racts in regard to the discipline and my our army, and the onthu-in it by of the people of Northern Vaguar 1 Hall differs from many others, and Des the general impression abroad; - we come ers Maryland essentially with in ilregiment bore an important part in the capture of Harper's Ferry, the hatthe of Sharpsburg and Frederickshurg amother nard fought fields - Wit Journal.

The Chattanonga "Rebel" says 1 " are no demonstrations on the part of R. cranz' army in any direction from Ma freesboro.' Everything communes out on an expedition to what point prudent even to incimate, but we ie will be heard from soon. Faire Wheeler, and the rest, are still w main body of the army. Ramins a current that Van Dorn has already the Tennessee moving northwardly

The Chicago "Times," of the 170 and that two bundred and twentyeigh the dollars or gold has been abstracted in the Illinois State treasury, and to by Treasury notes, and that more than 180 thirds of the money is green hance I'd new Democratic treasurer is bring at st ling trauds telling. All Illinois State toxic are payable in specie,

Beast Butler, having deposited be play der at home has returned to Work impression prevailed that he would ag

THE PATRIOT.

CREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 12, 1863

The Legislature.

Owing to the usual failure of the mails from the East last night we are without the Senior Editor's etter from Raleigh, and hence cannot give the lalest from the Legislature. From the Standard of Tuesday, we learn that the Senate had agreed to the proposition of the House to adjourn vesterday Welnesday) though it was considered doubtful whether they would adjourn by that time, on acgoint of the disagreement between them in relation to an important feature in the revenue law. The Senate insists that the Legislature shall value the siaves of the State for taxation, and the House insists that the Counties shall value them, make return thereof to the Comptroller, and that an average value shall thus be established throughout the State. The House plan, it is thought, will be adopted. An ad valorem system of taxation is both simple and

Some fluttering, says the Standard, has been occasioned in certain quarters by the report of Mr McAden, from the committee appointed to investigate the sale of certain bonds by Mr. Treasurer

On Monday, on motion of Mr. Grissom, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to raise a committer of three on the part of the House, and two on the part of the Senate, to investigate the condition of Page retired from it.

The News.

The recent severe weather has prevented any demonstrations by either side of the contending torces. We may not expect to hear of any movement on la d for some time. The naval forces of Lincoln are expected to make an attack on Charleson or Savannah soon The impression is that the Yankee first has reity much been withdrawn from our roast. The following items subrace the steet and

Port Hu leon dates of the 5th, state that deserters arsconstantly coming in from the e emy at Baton Rouge They all concur in confirming the reported dis fection in Bank's army. They state that nu merous officers have resigned in consequence of the arrival of negro regiments. The army is reported as completely demoralized, having in some cases reached to a revolt One regiment is confined in the penitentiary for laying down their arms .-Banks is reported to have said his army was gone to the d-l and there was no use to deny it.

A report coming from Baton Rouge represents the sinking of the Yankee sloop of war, Brooklyn, by the Confederate steamers Alabama, Florida, and Harriet Lane, the Brooklyn having been went in pursuit of the latter.

The Ohio and Federal Kentucky regiments at Frankfort fought each other on the 5th, resulting in 8 Ohioans being killed and 17 wounted, and 5 Kentuckians killed and 11 wounded. The cause of the difficulty is not stated.

The Federal General Reynolds' division had been moved to Alexandria, Tenn., for the purpose of destroying flouring mills. A portion of Morgan's cavalry fought them several hours, but owing to the enemy's superior torce, had to full back The enemy lost 11 killed, 37 wounded, and 28 prisoners. Morgan's loss was I wounded.

A telegraphic despatch from General Magruder to the Secretary of War, received last Saturday night, says that Major O. M. Watkins, in command of the expeditio against the enemy at Sabine Pass, reports that he captured "thirteen guns, property worth a million of dollars, and one hundred and nine prisoners." Our rams were at sea off the Sahine Pass "waiting for new commerce."

The Jackson "Appeal" has a special despatch, stating that reliable information has been received from Memphis, that many of Grant's men had to be forced at the point of the bayonet to embark on the boats bound for Vicksburg

ITEMS FROM THE NORTH. The "Herald" of the 5th says: In the Senate, on

the 4th resolutions looking to a war with France were tabled by a vote of 36 to 9.

A bill has passed both Houses of Congress to allow Kentucky to organize 20,000 Home Guards. Lincoln, on hearing of Governor Morgan's election te egraphed at once for Thurlow Weed to come to Washington.

Two ocean steamers, the Hansa and Australian, are now due at New York. One will contain three days and the other four days later news from Eu-

The United States Senate is engaged in discussing a hill for encouraging enlishments.

Ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan, of New York, has been cha en Senator The "Herald" says, "the election of Morgan is the first public step taken towards the organization of a great conservative Union party

The 'thealt' says that he great armada is waiing favorable winds to leave Beaufort. Dewill wipe out the disg ace of a harle-ton and G dieston. Four new iron class would be sent to sea to a ew

A relegram ; om Nashville states that Gen Perrest had been reputsed at Fort Donelson. He captured a battery of four cuns, but afterwards lost them with about 180 men killed wounded and priso-

A resolution has been introduced in the New Jersey begista ure, declaring that New Jersey would room for some other aspiring down easter Though our list should be much larger to enable us to furnot had hereselt responsible for any portion of the always noted for his pugnacious qualities, yet the nish the paper at \$2 a year. During the pre-ent debt incurred for emancipating negroes in Missouri

North through the papers. The New York "Times | thus immortal zed i verse : learns authoritatively from Washington that there has been no interruption of the Charleston blockade, and that no such assumption will be admitted by the Linceln Gov. rnment. The "Times" learns also that an attack upon ('harleston is momentarily expected, when the blockade will probably he raised in a manner not at all agreeable to the rebels.

Butter has charged homself in account with the War Dapartment with one million eighty eight thousand dollars as having been received by him from military assessments and confiscations.

The Congressional Committee reported against the admission of the wing from the Norfolk district. them or approve of the schemes of arraying the ne-Only 650 votes were polled in the district which heretofore gave ten thousand, (10,000) therefore there is no election.

The Vicksburg canal is a failure. The water is mix feet deep in the cut ; but the channel still follows the old course by Vicksburg.

Col. Stewart, chief on McClernard's staff was killed on the 24th ultimo while reconnectering near Vicksburg by rebel sharp-shooters.

No material change in gold or exchange. Cotton slightly lower-quoted at 86.

FINANCIAL PROJECTS .- For several weeks past the newspapers have been discussing the financial affairs of the country, proposing different schemes for the better regulation of our currency, and the maintaining of the credit of the Government, and paying off the war debt.

That some plan shou d be adopted for the better regulation of the currency none will deny. At the present time there is too much money in circulation, which has the effect to depreciate the value of the currency and run up the prices of every article of commerce to fabulous rates, making the rich richer and the poor poorer. Now we do not object to the rich becoming richer, but it should not be done entirely at the expense of the poorer classes, and as it is exclusively this latter class who suffer on account of the redundant circo lation -in many instances being sorely pressed to buy the very necessaries of life,-this reason alone should induce the Congress now in session to promptly devise some means whereby the great evil can be speedily remedied -But other reasons of more importance to the Government urge the necessity of this measure.

The credit system, when carried too far is alike uinous to nations as well as individuals. And when a Government extends its credit to an unlimitedextent, it is only deferring the evil day which must surely overtake it, when the taxes of its people will become not merely burdensome but actually dress is expected through Lord Lyons-orifa French oppressive. Then to obviate the evils arising from a superfluous currency, and to prevent the onerous taxes which must be levied in after years, the first thing necessary is to make provision rendering it unnecessary to issue so excessive a volume of Confederate Treasury notes. To attain this object, let the office of Secretary of State at the time Mr. practicable, and let a system of taxation be adopted at once. A system of taxation should have been adopted at the very beginning of the war; for the debt incurred in its pro-ecution must be liquidated, and ny a wise and equitable mode of taxation the debt can he paid almost as rapidly as contracted of the Government, -when trade will again assume its old channels and a better state of affairs general-

> We are opposed to the project recently origina ting in one of the Cotton States, proposing that the State Governments shall guarantee the payment of the war debt of the Confederate States, according in it. o Congressional representation The productive wealth of the States should govern this matter, it an arrangement of the sort were entered into at all, though we can see no necessity of each a measure, while it would inure exclusively to the benefit of the cotton States, impoverishing to an equal extent the border States. Let the productive wealth of all the states be fairly and equitably taxed—the General Government, which contracted the debt, alone be ing responsible for the payment of it.

REV R J. GRAVES .- The examination of Rev R. J. Graves took place at Hillsboro', on the 4th before Judge Manly. He was bound over to the Confederate Court at Richmond, to stand his trial on a charge of treason. We publish, this week, the remarks of Mr. Graham, on the message of the Governor, touching the case of Mr Graves, delivered in the Senate on the 22nd ultimo. Of course these remarks were not delivered with a view of creating a sympathy for the accused, nor do we publish them for that purpose, but alone for the nent jurist on the subject of the seizure of the pripate citizen and transporting him beyond the limits of the State for trial, thus overriding the dignity and sovereignty of North Carolina-a practice which we fear would be of too frequent occurrence, if our State authorities would submit to such indignities. The Courts of Justice have not been suspended in this State, and it is due to the accused to have a fair and impartial trial among his own peers And as Mr. Graves has been bound over to the Confederate Court at Richmond, after a hearing of the case in this State, we hope the destructive shrickers who have exercised themselves to such an extent on account of the great principle involved in his abduction from the State and the subsequent demand of his surrender to our own authorities, will breathe easier for s while. But the Senator, in his remarks, says the publisher of a seditious paper, is equally guilty with he author If this be so, how about the Richmond Enquirer? Will the editors or publishers of that paper be bound over, too? We never read the letter of Mr. Graves, having got it confounded with one written by a Tennessee preacher of the same name who, at the same time, dilated considerably on an imag nary salt mine somewhere in the south-west; and though many were the interroga ories put to us in regard to Graves' letter about the Northern prople, yet for some time we persisted that he wrote about a salt mine. As we have just said, we know noth ng about his letter; but we opine there is something more in evidence against him than the enunciations contained in that document, or that he is bonn tover to appear before a tribunal in Virginia, simply on a technicality of the law. It he is really guil y of treason, he ought to uffer the penalty—though he is entitled to a fair and impartial hearing.

" Fighting Joe."-Upon this individual the eyes Rappahannock. The re-ult shardly worth think- semi-week y, \$5. This is in consequence of the ing about. But then let the world look, and let the excessive advance in the price of everything used in ment when he will be sent by the board to make vew of the constantly increasing proces of materials, to the death of Capt. William L. Johnston, on mo-The news of the Charleston fight had reached the event which one of New England's sweetest bards our list of subscribers might be doubled in a short

Fighting to- cut off his toe. He hang it up to dry; The boys and giris all laughed at Joe, And Joe began to cry.

Lincoln's Secretary of War has authorized Gov. Andrews, of Massachusetts to raise negro regiments for three years service. It is stated that the ne groes around Newbern, N. C , have been organized into companies and regiments, and armed Uf course, if any of these negro soldiers are caught they will be ex-cuted for hwith, and like punishment should be meted out to white men who lead groes against the South.

nian says that a friend who considered the contribuions to the gun-boat a sinking fund, insists that his adgment has been endorsed by the recent action of fitted a stocking to match. We think the Georgia

The money and matrimonal markets just now are somewhat excited, both having a tendedcy to infla-

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS. - Last week, Mr. Swan, of Tennessee, delivered a speech in Congress, on the subject of our fereign relations, which is replete w th good sense, and exp. ses the argument in favor of allowing our Commissioners to longer remain in Europe, and suffering Foreign Consuls who are accredited to the Yankee Government, to perform consular functions in our Courts. After the bad treatment which we have received from these neu tral powers, -when the Confederate Government has again and again shown its ability to maintain the independence which at the outset it declared, and after the courteous treatment extended to gentlemen accredited to our elemies and by them authorized to reside here and protect the interest of Frenchmen and Englishmen, and after a twelve month's residence of two distinguished Statesmen of the South, in the Capitals of France and England, we have now advanced no nearer to recognition than we were previous to the battle of Bethel Church. Save blustering newspaper articles which we occasionally yet been passed. It is almost certain that the find in foreign journals, the powers of Europe pretend to have no know; edge of our existence. In an official capacity neither France or England recognize Mr. Mason or Mr Slidell. Adams in England and Dayton, in France, are by these Governments regarded as our Ministers. When a British subject is wronged in the South, it is from Lincoln that resubject, through Count Mercier, he looks to Lincoln for redress of his grievances.

This is more than a Government of the spirit and genius of the South should tolerate. This irregular state of things should be ended at once by the recall of our Ministers and the dismissal of these consular outstanding notes be funded to as great an extent as gentry from our ports. The dismis-al of them could hardly be construed by the powers which they represent as a hostile or offensive movement. We surely have the right to recall our Commissioners who are not recognized. And it is likewise a right which our Government should exercise in dismissing Consuls who are in reality considered by their Govrendering it less burdensome to the people, and ernm-nts as Consu's to the United Stat-s The correspondingly increasing confidence in the ability | Confederate Government has occupied a very humiliating position for some time past in regard to these flimsy "foreign relations," and we think it is to remain with their commands, when they are able quite time for her authorities to show some indepen. for duty, and then there would be less dissatisfaction Lemmel Linebery, of Randolph County, N. C. [The dence in the matter.

We shall endeavor to publish Mr. Swan's speech in our next. Several important subjects are treated

But let Gov. Vance first make an example of the Editor of the Raleigh Standard, and a few others of smaller cal bre who have been the cause of the inwient rebellion in North Carolina, and induced the Yankees to believe that a majority of the people of he State, are their friends .- Iredell Express.

That paper is able to take care of itself. But in ability. order to drop a few remarks of our own, we must begin by exonorating the Standard of the charge contained in the above quotation. "The few others of smal er calibre" who have "induced the Yankees o believe that a majority of the people of the State are their friends" belong exclusive'y to that class with whom the Iredell Express endeavored o act last summer, exhibiting a very willing disposition, but disporting itself on the occasion in about the same ratio as a fice ye ping along in the rear of a pack of curs, -vicious, destructive dogs, -whose only instinct is to rule or ruin, and who, to attain their own selfish ends, would play the part of Benedict Arnold with the same ease that our worthy Gover- after daylight There was but little infantry enner, whom they reviled so much last summer, is gaged up to this time; but skirmishing was connow discharging the duties of Chief Executive of the State. But Governor Vance would hardly desire to the Express and his coadjutors The soldiers of them. The first engagement took place within 6 North Carolina bear an irreproachable name, not only on account of their gallantry and bearing on the field, but also for their good deportment when not on duty. But were an acquisition to their numbers made by placing in the ranks such men as the Editor of the Express, "and a few others" of larger "calibre" (only a little larger, however!)-North Carolina soldiers, we fear, would soon acquire a reputation as unenviable as that already possessed by these devoted patriots, of whom the aforesaid Editor is so worthy a representative.

The "incipient rebellion" is doubtless a myth, originating in the distempered brain of the Express. But we dare say were the Yankees to see the announcement as it appears in the Express, they would take great encouragement therefrom, the Express being a widely circulated and influential sheet But let the Express look at its own door. If we mistake not previous to the first consc. iption act, that paper was published by a firm. And if we remember rightly, so soon as it was ascertained that journeyman printers were the only exempts in a newspaper establishment, the name of the firm was suddenly withdrawn from the imprint, and but one man, exempt we suppose by age, was announced as its Editor, under which arrangement it was published until the new exemption bill was passed, when, presto ! the arm was revived again. Was this an evasion of the law? Is this the patriotism of the Iredell Express? Were it not lost to all sense of shame, would it attempt to lecture its bet ers? Is this the sheet, par excellence, to revile and slander patriots and men who abide the laws of the land, when its Editors are guilty of such a subterfuge? Shame!

ADVANCED ITS RATES .- The Raleigh Standard of all are at present turned We resume be holds the gives notice that after the 15th instant the price of hast card that is to be played in this game on the the weekly, will be \$8 per annum, and that of the universal Yankee admire the man whose fame is the publication of a newspaper. We shall not adat now at its highest point, and which will topple vance the price of the Patriot so long as we can posover so soon as he makes the first "onward" move- sibly afford to publish if at the present rates; but in lite of ' Joe," previous to being commissioned in the year our circulation has increased quite rapidly, Yankee army, has been marked by but one stirring and with a slight effort on the part of our patrons time. We hope they will interest themselves a little

DISAPPOINTED .- An unusual smoke being seen to issue from the gas house on Sunday last, the cry of fire was raised, which soon called out a crowd, but on bastening to the spot, they found it to be a false alarm w ich caus d them to "quietly disperse," though evidently chagrined at the "abrupt termination of the sport." A great many person, consider themselves badiy "sold" if they go to a "fre" that don't consume at least half the building Such people have our sympathy.

A Tennessee elitor asserts that there is nothing more handsome for the eye to feast upon than a neat-A SINKING FUND .- The Columbia South Caroli- fi ing gaiter on a lady's well-shapped foot. A Georgia paper admits that to be very nice, but gives its preference for a neat turned ankle, over which is editor is going in the right direction. We'll go as

The seventeen year locusts will appea this year. their last appearances having been in 1846.

Our Richmond Letter.

RICHMOND, Feb. 7. Mesers. Editors -- Our Congress seems to have come to a dead lock on the question of the finances and almost every member of either House, has a scheme of his own to save the currency from further depreciation. This is unfortunate, for while the doctors are quarreling over the remedies, the disease is making rapid headway. Mr. Hunter of Virginia is understood to represent the views of the Secretary of the Treasury in the Senate, and it may be possible that a bill embodying these views will pass that body, but it will be no easy matter to get it through the House. The currency is an important matter with us now, and it is hoped that some plan may speedily be devised by which its depreciation may be checked.

Many amendments have been proposed to the exemption bill of last session, but none of them have clause in the old bill which exempts one man for every twenty slaves, will be stricken out, as it has given great dissatisfaction.

The question has again been mooted of withdraw, ing our ministers from Europe This would probably be bad pol.cy just now while there is a prospect of offers of mediation. We have other interests in Europe, besides intercourse with the different governments, which requires able and discr et men to manage and as Messrs. Mason and Slidell are acremain at their present posts.

Maj. Gen. Price has been sojourning in this city for several days. He was invited to a seat in Congress, as also in the Legislature of Virginia, his na-

An important order was issued from the Adjutant General's office this morning in regard to absent army officers. They are required to return to duty within thirty days, furnish satisfactory excuse, or be dismissed from the service. Paymasters are ferbid to pay any officer who cannot exhibit sufficient authority for absence from his command -This is as it should be. Officers should be compelled among the privates.

The impression prevails here that "fighting Joe Hooker" will attempt the "On to Richmond," as soon as the roads will permit. No one fears the re-

The "Daily Sentinel," formerly published at lexandria, Va, is to be revived in this city about the first of March under the auspices of Messrs. R. M. Smith, (its old editor,) and A. M. Bailey, of this city. Mr. Smith has been for some time connected We are not the champion of the Raleigh Standard. with the Enquirer, of this city and is a writer of

Correspondence of the Patriot. The Battle near suffolk.

Our forces, under Gen. Pryor, had been over th Blackwater river since Sunday last, gathering up orage, commissary stores, &c., without meeting any opposition until Friday, the 80th January On that morning, before daylight, our Cavairy picquets, part of Col. Claiborne's Regiment, were driven in, and almost simultaneously was opened a brisk cannonade on our camp. This was about 3 o'clock, and our batteries were soon in play upon the enemy, both sides keeping up a spirited artillery fight until the evening, when the enemy attempted to out flank make an example" of such men as the Editor of us, which brought the artillery again to play upon miles of Suffoik, and the Yankee force were said to number about 12,000 under General Peck. The enemy made one attempt a a charge, but were gallantly repulsed by the 27th Va. Battalion, under Col. Edmonson. Our loss was 50 killed, wounded by rewarded. and missing, that of the enemy unknown; but reported by the prisoners taken as very heavy, and it must have been, as at several times we were near killed, wounded and missing-that one battery was ailenced and over thirty horses killed.

bins, of the 50th Va. Regiment, among the wounded provided by law for volunteers. was Capt, Wright and Lieut. Watkins of Wright's Battery; and Lieut. Evans, of Coit's Battery-all very slight flesh wounds Our forces remained and honor of their neighbors and mends already a near Carrysville until Saturday evening, but as the service, in repelling the threatened invasion of ou enemy were "sufficiently amused" not to give us a call, the forces came back on our side of the river.

THE CHARLESTON BLUCKADE -The N Y. Herald devotes a long article to the raising of the blockade at Charleston, and after quoting the various authorities, closes with the following language: "From the foregoing extracts from the works of the learned on international law, it is evident that contradictory opinions are entertained as to what constitutes a defeas once or raising of the blockade. The question, however-not intrinsically perhaps but as a handle to foreign powers to extend our present Imbroglio, so that they may become active and declared abettors against us, as they have long furtively been-is an a'l important one, an I demands the earnest attention of the Government."

For the Patriot. Tribute of Respect. Camp near Goldsboro' N. C.

February 3rd, 1863. At a meeting of the officers of the 45th Regiment N C. Troops, convened on the 2nd inst, in respect tion of Lt -Col. Boyd, Col J. H Morchead took the chair and Lt. James A. Hopkins was requested to act as ecretary

On motion to appoint a Committee of three to draft resolutions, the Chairman appointed Maj. Winston, Capt. Smith and Capt. Kankin. Th-Committee having retired prepared and through their Chairm in. Asj. Winston, offered the followin the matter, which will redound as much to their ing resolutions, which on motion were unanimously adopted:

W HEREAS, It has pleased the great God of War to remove from our midst, our beloved fellow soldier and brother officer, Captain William L Johnston, Assistant Quarter Master, C. S. A. 45th Regt N. C. Troops, w to died of typhoid fever after a brie illuess on the 26th January, 1863, at his home in Halifax

Resolved, That as he whom we mourn has been taken hence by the holy will of our Father who doeth all things well we submit to our loss with meek reverence From his dai y walk while with us, we are happy to have the cloud of sorrow which has settled upon us rainhowed with the hope that he has exchanged the mortal strife he left, for the sweet harmony of heaven.

Resolved. That we receive this depensation of Providence, as an awful evidence of the uncertainty of life, whether on the battle field, or on the couch, in war or in peace. Resolved That we tender our sincere condolence

to the family bereaven. Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his wife, and one copy each to the Greensboro Patriot, Raleigh Standard, Richmond Dispatch, and Daily State Journal for publication.

On motion the meeting adjourned Col. J. H. MOREHEAD, Chairman. LT. JAMES A. HOPEINS, Secretary.

MAGNANIMOUS CONDUCT.-We learn that when Capt. Garrett was made Colonel of the 5th North Carolina State Troops, on the resignation of Col. McRae, Capt. Hill, who was entitled to the position of Lieutenant Colonel in the line of prom ction, was appointed to that office, and Capt. Lea was appointed Major. But Capt. Hill, with singular magnanimity. declined the position, and returned his commission to Gov. Vance, with the understanding that Capt. Lea should fill Alikely Negro Woman, a GOOD COOK, IRONER AND WASHER, about 29 years of age. Look to your interest. We offer desirable property for sale to the office of Locutenant Colonel than he was. Capt. Hill, therefore, becomes Major. and Capt. Lea Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment Such instances of unselfishness are rare, even in the army. Cant Hill is a noble-hearted man, and as brave as he is unselfish .- Standard.

THE RESIDENCE OF SHIP

Lincoln's Administration, having recom menced the system of arbitrary arrests, by seizing an editor in Pulladelphia, and suppressing his paper, has created great excitement at the North. The Common Council of Philadelphia, and the Pennsyl vania Legislature have both taken the mat ter in hand The Judge, in charging the Grand Jury, said the time had arrived when we can no longer hold our peace. knowledged to be such, it will be better to let them The tone of the northern press indicates that this arbitrary system will not be toler ated as tamely as it was before.

> ARRESTED -John Medlin, Jr. a deserter from th army, and who recently shot and killed a Mr. Little near Monroe, was arrested in Union county on Saturday last by Maj McMurray, and conveyed to Raleigh. John Medlin, Sr. was also arrested for harboring deserters .- Charlotte Democrat

MARRIAGES.

Married .- At the residence of the bride's father on Sunday the 8th instant, by Rev. Isaac Coe, Cap. d. R. McKINNEY, of to. A, 46th Regiment N. Troops, and Miss LUCINA MARTITIA daugher of gallant Captain does not mean by this act to quit the service. We presume the movement is only with a view of "raising recruits."]

DEATHS.

Died -Of Diptheria, in Randolph county, N. C., on the evening of the 1st instant, Sarah Catharine daughter of Henry M and Jane Lamb, aged about

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ost -I lost my POCKET-BOOK, containing fifteen dollars, between Greensboro and John G Effand's. Any person finding it, will confer favor by return the same to me 36-1w EMILY REAVES

Notic ... - l expect to start to camp on Tuesday the 17th inst Friends of the company wh may wish to send boxes of provision &c . will have them at McLeansville Depot on the day previous before the train goes up, so that I may see to the marking, and get transportation for them.

Those persons who recently volunteered, will re port to me at the same time and place, r-ady to g A. P. McD · NIEL, Capt. Co. A. 53rd Regt. N. C T.

l'anner Wanted .- I wish to hire a go mended .- to whom I will pay a libera' price Cal G. M. ISLEY. Ratray. -On the night of the 29th of Janu ry a sorrel Mare strayed from my wagon at the

Depot in Greensboro She is of medium size slight ly dish-faced, her toretop had been cut off qui: hort, and upon close examination a slight blemisl can be seen in her right eye. Any information con cerning her will be toankfully received an liberal JOHN GOURLEY. onscripin! \$100 Bounty !- Having

been detailed on recruiting service in faulton County. I have the pleasure to announce by or les enough to give them canister, from well-served from Maj Gen G W Smith, commanding Army of howitzers. A citizen says the Yankee loss was 300 North Carolina, "the partial suspension of the open ration of the Conscript Law, so as to permit Con scripts to volunteer in the companies of their own selection, without passing through the camp of in-Among our killed, was Col Pogue, and Capt. Dob- struction, and receive the bounty and other benefit

Any persons wi hin the conscript ages, willin and esirous to aval themse ves of these li er terms and at the same time ready to share the perigood old State, will report immediately to me, at

Greensborough. Deserters and Stragglers, and those absent from srvice without, or beyond leave by reporting them seives and returning a once will be entitled to a full pardon Those who do not report will be arrested and confined in pris u until they can be forwarded t their companies under guard. The order is imperative, and will certainly be carried out.

In case of my absence from Greenshoro on official duty, conscripts &c. as above, will report to Serg't J. M. WHARTON.

1st Lt. Co. B, 45th Reg't, N. C. T's.,

Il Men Between the Ages of 1 and 40. Liable to Conscription, By an order from the Secretary of War, are allowed to enter any company now in the service by volunteering before t ey are taken to the encampment of conscripts. I have just seen Governor Vance, and he informs me that all the men enrolled under the order from the Adjutant General of the State, dated November 27th, 1862, embracing all between the is good and well adapted to the production of corn, ages of 18 and 40 years, will be ordered into camp wheat and tobacco. There is on the plantation a in a very short time, the delay of two months since his order to enroll them being oc assened by necessary arrangements f r facilitating the execution of the law. To allow all Conscripts a choice of companies and regiments, I am detailed by General Lee to receive conscripts and volunteers for any regiment in his army, without passing them through camps of instruction, in the ordinary manner; allowing them all the bounties and privileges of original votanteers. When once taken to the camp of instruction, they will not be allowed any choice of com-

All who volunteer will be allowed pay from the day of entis ment, commutation for rations until they reach the a my, and transp reation The following Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates from the 23nd Regiment North Carolina Troops, are detailed to assi-t ne, and persons more

convenient of access to them can be enrolled by them: viz: Serg't. H. Williams, Company H., Danbury, Stokes County. Corp'l R. S. Rogers. Company G., Independence, Caswell County. Private W. A. Tuttle, Company A., Lenoir, Caldwell County Private S J. Choate, Company F., Glade Spring.

A leghany County. Private A M Kivett, Company New Salem, Randolph Conny. I am authorized to receive volunteers for the 22: d Regiment, or any Regiment in Gen. Lee's Army waich the volunteer may prefer. I hope every papatriot, not legally exempt from conscription, will immediately rally around his country's banner now waving in such glorious triumph, that its triumph may be still more glo ious, in the permanent estab lishment of our in .ependence.

My Head Quarters will be for a few weeks, at Greensboro N C; and volunteers are carnestly solicited to come fo ward and enlist, before they are forci: ly carried off to the camp of conscripts C. C. COLE. Major,

22nd Re iment. N. C. T. Confederate 8 per cent. BONDS For sale at the Bank of Cape Fear.

AUCTION SALES.

By J. & F. GARRETT & Co. WILLIAM E. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

Negroes at Auction .- On the 17th inst., I we will sell at our Auction Rooms a likely NEGRO MAN, who is a good BLACKSMITH AND COOPER. He is likely, desirable, and of good repu-

ALSO. on the 17th it being Tuesday of Cours. J. & F. GARRETT & Co

Ramily Carriage. On Tuesday the 17th instant, we will sell at auction a large FAMI-LY CARRIAGE, open front, with six seats. Also, a set of DOUBLE HARNESS, -all in GOOD OR-DER J. & F. GABRETT & Co.

Read-Made Clothing —We have a large lo: of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which we will put on auction Tuesday the 17th instant. The tock consists of DAESS COATS, OVER COATS

book out on the 17th! Burgains can then he had! Call early if you wish to examine any of the above J. & F. GAPRETT & Co.

On lucaday, the 17th Inst., we will DOUBLE HARNESS Also, I GOOD HORSE. J & F GARRETT, & Co.

On Wednesday, the 11th Iustant, We will sell at our auction rooms in Greens-boro', the following articles: -8 pr. Bed steads, 3. Matrasses, 2 Dressing Tables, 1 Centre Table, 1 Wash-Stand, I Towel Rack, 1 BUREAU, 18 PAR-OR CHAIRS, 4 MINRORS, 5 Shayel and Tongs, pr and-Irons, 3 Wash-Bowls, 6 Pitchers, 3 Dishes, Hash-Dish 2 doz. Tumblers, I Coffee Roaster, 1 Sausage Mill and Packer, 2 Cream Pi chers, & doz. tone Plates, & doz. Soup Plates, &c., &c.

TERMS, CASH. J. & F. GARRETT & Co.

On Tuesday of Feburary Court, We will sell a No. 1 NEGRO WOMAN & CHILD. The woman is 21 years o d a good COOK, WASHER and IRONER. Sold wi hout fault. J. & F GARRETT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Citizens of Guiltord, Ranrounding Counties .- Having been detailed on recruiting service by Maj. Gen. G. W. Smith commanding this Department, I would respectfully amounce to you that I shall be in Greensborough for 80 days, and will enlist all good men, who deire to serve in this Department Every true son of the old North State will of course prefer to assist a the defence of his own State The particular company for which I am recruiting belongs to a Regimen of Mounted Rangers, the most interesting healthful and lucrative branch of the service. Besides the usual bounty pay, and other allowances, which other troops get, we receive the full value of all articles captured from the enemy. The company is commanded by Capt. John E. Wharton of Guilford, a kind and efficient officer, and was raised nine pally from this section of the State.

The satisfaction of those belonging to this company can be attested by the fact that many have been offered as high as \$500 to exchange places with members of infantry companies, and have unhesitaangly refused.

Owing to a partial suspension of the conscript law, all men whether liable to conscription or not, who furnish a good horse will be received.

All absentees from the army without leave, are low ordered to report to their respective comma de y General Sm th, and they will be fully pardoned ccept as to forfeiture of pay The patri tie citicus of this section of the State are earnestly ap aled to assist by their advice, and influence in ounteers and inducing deserters. All deserters om Capt. Wharton's Company are notified to report one immediately.

lu my absente from this place, Lieut Samuel langer will attend to my official business for me. EDWARD B LINDSEY.

Lieut and Recruiting Officer, Co. "K," 63rd Regt N. C. Rangers, Executors' Sale of Real and Per-

sonal Estate. The Unde signed Executors of the last will and to stament of Rhodes N. Herndon, late of the ounty of to anvine, and State of North Carolina eceased, will on the 17th day of March next at the ourt House door in the town of Uniord sell to the ighest bidder, for cash, the real estate, negroes and erishable property belonging to the estate of the said deceased in said County of Granville. Said real estate consists of a grist mill and premises. several tracts of land lying within a convenient dis are o said town, and the following property in aid town to wat: the Hotel known as the Oxfo d lotel; one or two store houses, several varant lots lightly situated and three or four lots improved, aving thereon neat and comfortable dwelling houss, our houses, &c. The mill is about three fourths t a mile from said town and is of great value. It grinds both wheat and corn, and manufactures a very sperior article of flour, and the custom to it is full nd steady. The Hotel is situated in the centre of the town just opposite the Court House, and is capuble of accommodating a large number of guests t has been long established and liberally patronized, and is widely and favorably known Amongst the improved lots, attention is especially invited to the one on which the deceaseJ resided. It contains about fifteen or twenty acres and has on it one of the most elegant and commedious mansions in the State, together with all necessary outnouses which are conveniently arranged, and are as are also the ther improvements about the grounds, in a style corresponding with that of the mansion house .-There is also on the place a fine orcha d, and in every respect the situation is an exceedingly desirable one. Of the tracts of la .d. the one known as the HESTER plantation, is deemed to be particularly aluable. It is six miles from the town of Oxford, and contains about nine hundred acres, of which nearly one-half, (mostly fresh land) is in cultivation, and the residue is in original forest. The soil

negro houses and other out-buildings as are neressary and suitable, and also a large apple and peach The negroes are about sixty in number, and amongst them are some very valuable house ser-vants, seamstresses, field hands, mechanics, and

good dwelling house, with all such barus, stables,

also an experienced milier. The perishable property consists of stock of different kinds, house-hold and kitchen furniture, wagons and gear, farming utensi & corn, floor, ba con, and a great variety of things too tedious to

Should the weather be too bad on the day above designated, the sale will take place on the next fair day thereafter, and, when commenced, will be continued from day to day till completed. Further particulars will be made known on the lay of the sale, and can be obtained in the meantime, by application to the undersigned, or to any

JOHN R HERNDON,) D. C. HERNDON,

H. C. HERNDON

North Carolina, Borkingham Co. superior Courto, Law, Fall Jern, A. D. 1862. Frances Watsins, and John G Watkins Fr'r of Abner Watkins, Deceased, vs. William D. Watkins.

ATTACHMENT. In this case it appearing to the Court, that the Defendant William D Watkins is not a resident of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for a x weeks in the Green sboro' Patriot for the said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Ruckingham at the Court House in Wentwo.th on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September. A. D. 1863, and replevy and plead according to

Witness, James Irvin, Clerk of or said Court at office in Wentworth, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September A. D. 1862. JAMES IRVIN, C. S. C. 34 4 86-6w ad\$5

GREENSBORGUGH PATRIOT

On the Message of the Governor, touching the case of E. J. Graves, delivered in the Senate of North Caro-

lina, Jan'y 22, 1863. The question being on the proposition of the House of Commons, to print the message of the Governor with the accom-

panying documents: Mr. Graham said he desired to offer a fow remarks on that portion of the message which pertained to the arrest, abduction from the State, and subsequent surrender on the demand, ordered by the wise: Legislature, of R. J. Graves, of Orange County Sir, said Mr. G., when I had the honor to address the Senate, on the adoption of the resolution directing the demand to be made, I remarked, that I could not the dignity and sovereign authority of the State, as the seizure and deportation of Mr. Graves, could have been sanctioned by the approval of the President or the head of the War Department. Without reference to the question of guilt or innosubject to the articles of war, can be deprived of his liberty-much less transpor ted beyond her limits for accusation and trial in a foreign jurisdiction, without a warrant issued by her authority, upon the affidavit of a prosecutor, who thus renders bimself liable for a false or malicious charge, according to the old and manly spirit of the common law.

the Secretary, that my supposition was correct; that neither the President nor himself had knowledgedge of the proceed ing in question, until he was informed of the confinement of Mr. Graves in a military prison in Richmond. It is a matter of admits the erroneous nature of this arrest and impri-oument-says a mistake was committed-returns the prisoner, and disrightful juri-diction of the State. Suca sentiments evince a becomming respect for State authority and an enlightened comprehension of the relations between the Confederate government and the States; are alike creditable to the head of the department and the government which effort would carry either of them to prison. he represents; and at the same timjustify the promptness and decision of the General Assembly in requiring the wrong thene to the violated soverighty of the State to be corrected, and the civizen to be re-tored to the condition in which he was before the injury to him was perpetrated. I regret that the communica ion of the Secre tary did not stop here. Upon the return of Mr. Gaaves to North Carolina, he was, by her Executive, sent he ore one of the Judges of the State for an examination of inquiry, every thing which tends to prejudge him, or forestall public opinion in relation to his conduct, is unjust to him. into a recital of what he is advised is the been retained by the congregration of Mr. esteemed paster of a religious congregation. Graves, as his counsel in the pending judicial investigation, although I refused to this duty still more imperative.

mond Enquirer, early in November last, sworn statements of nameless witnessesdiffusion by publication.

had been taken to inquire into the affair, tribunal. There let it be fairly tried. and information had been sought from respectable sources in North Carolina, the evidence would have turned out to be quite satisfactory. Sir, it so happens, that a in Greensborough, N. C. The lot contains two acres. third party has intervened in this business. | well improved. The dwelling is a commodious, well Mr. William J. Bingham, a gentleman as buildings. For full particulars apply to or address buildings. For full particulars apply to or address J. E THOM. P. M. patriotism, as for a scholarship which at | 35-tf tracts to him pupils from more than half the States of the Confederacy—in whose Confederate neighborhood, society and employment as For sile at the Back of Cape Fear. a pastor Mr. Graves has resided for the last / Nattoring .- My Shop is n ty yards north of

Remarks of Mr. Graham, of Orange.

Leton or Westminister has been to England

The place where those trained for useful

The place where those trained for useful

Greensborough, Feb. 14, 1868. and honorable employments received the first rudiments of their education, has deem-Graves, to publish a communication in printed n Richmond, which I have read, and I regret that I have it not before me, For yth County, 71st Regiment, February 16-17 to read to the Senate, in which he states in Do Richmond Enquiror bad its origin in this Rockingham

From the conversation of Mr. Graves Person after his return from the North, as to the Alamane preparations being made by the enemy Guilford " for the prosecution of the war, and the Do apparent determination in that country to believe a proceeding so violative of the carry it on, Mr. Bingham was impressed rights of the citizen, so contemptuous of with the opinion that the South was not sufficiently aroused to a sense of its danger, and prevailed on Mr. Graves to prepare this article for publication, in order to induce greater activity and energy in preparations on our part,—that it was have not been suspended, are hereby required to accordingly written. Mr. Bingham receiv report themselves at the above mentioned places to conce, no citizen of North Carolina, not ed it from Mr. Graves, committed it to the post office, addressed to the Richmond Enquirer, and paid the postage; and in his own language, he "takes all the responsibility for the article." And I take the liberty to say, that any one who shall seriously question the character of William J. Bingham for truth or patriotism, will forfeit his own, among those wno know both parties.

Now, Sir, it is not calculated to excite to us I am gratified to learn from the letter of laughter, that an article prepared under such circumstances, and with such motives, published without disapprobation, but as 1 before said, I am informed, with complimentary notice of the author in the Richmond Enquirer, supposed by many to be still higher gratification, that he frankly the organ of the administration, should be be seized and hurried off to prison in Rich claims all intention to interfere with the mond? It may be that Mr. Bingham and Mr Graves, men of letters in rural retirement, may have been mistaken in their measures for promoting the public defence; but so long as they had the imprimatur of the Rienmond Enquirer, they had no real son to apprehend toat their well-intended

But, Sir, there is another part of this so-called evidence, which is calculated to strike the country with amazement. It is mond Enquirer, not as it seems for public as jewels, hands, mainsprings, watch glasses, guards cution, but for their private perusal, profess- and keys. All work warranted 12 months. ing to be written from "Company's Shops, N. C." and signed "An Old Citizen," in which Mr. Graves is represented to be a Yankee, having no home in North Carolina, preaching from place to place; with othhis case, which has not yet been disposed all abke untrue Mr. G. aves is no Yankee, Greensborough. of; and, as it is to be the subject of judicial but an Englishman by birth. He emigra tellito this country at an early age, was edacated at Hampden Sydney College in Virginia, and I suppose, though of this I am and, in circumstances where the law can not positive, presecuted his theological stu. Mink and Muskrat, 20 cents each; Otter Skins \$2 50 exercise control, is il egal. The Secretary dies at the Seminary in the same locality. palliation on excuse of the conduct of He is a citizen of North Carolina, and had was penned, and at its date, domiciled at MEMTS, patterns of every style and a few SOL"The Oaks," the seat of the school of Mr. can be seen at my store. Also, on hand a few SOLthemselves
Daubury. evidence against the prisoner. Having Bingham, in Orange County, as a highly

And yet this anonymous and gratuitous tibel is received at the office of the Provost occupy this relation, until his person was Marshal, is treated with the consideration courts of justice, I have been somewhat re- prosecutor whose name and character are me at Company Shops. luctant to speak of his case here, lest it vouched for, and made the foundation of 36-4w might be supposed to be done with the bias of an advocate. But I feel that it becomes onment to which Mr. G was subjected.—

Sale of Rattroad Stock.—The sub-crionment to which Mr. G was subjected.—

House in Greensborough, on the 17th day of Febru some one in this public place, to correct at | For, it seems from the letter of the Secreonce certain eroneous impressions, which tary of War, that this paper representing may be made by portions of this supposed that he was not a citizen of the State was six months. evidence, and to disabuse the public mind decisive of the question of his arrest. Sir, of the prejudice they may engender; and a nameless witness is no witness. That that it would be criminal delinquency in such a paper should have been respected the Senater representing the district of and allowed to weigh as evidence, exhibits which Mr. Graves is a resident, and of a looseness in the exercise of authority the house north of Rankin & McLean's old store, to which his congregation are among the calling for the interposition of the head of most intelligent and respectable inhabi the Department or of Congress. If men's tants, if he failed to see this duty performed. liberties are to be trifled with or made the satisfaction to all, who may wish WAGONS MADE The course of a portion of the public press sport or the victim of private, and it may OR REPAIRED Charges moderate. also, in remarking upon this case-one of be malignant accusers, without oath, withwhich, I believe, has gone so far as to ex- out name, who is safe? Whatever may press its regret that the Confederate au. be the result of the investigation now penthority yielded to the just demand of the ding upon Mr. Graves, two points, I hope, Legislature requiring his return-renders will be gained by its occurrence. Isithat there will be no further attempt to the case, including the statement of the ders and tran port them beyond our limits ingprices, &c-Secretary of War, is the authorship by Mr. for trial or imprisonment. 2d-that no citi-Graves of an article published in the R ch. zen shall be arrested at all, upon the un-

This is the head and front of his offence; As to the other evidence referred to by and I presume it may taken for granted, the Secretary, such as the report of a that if this publication had not been made. Captain of the statements of a soldier, tending on the edge of his nose, caused by a burn. Mr. Graves would not have been arrested, who is alleged to have been with Mr. Now sir, how is he more guilty in that Graves at the camp of McClellan, I forbear regard, or so far as this article is concern to remark, further than to say, that it cd, that the publishers of that paper? A appears at the time of this arrest to have lege, N C. per, informs me that the publication was to te, when subjected to those great tests accompanied by editorial comments, com- of truth, on oath, examination and conplimentary or thankful to the author for frontation with the accused, I shall not the communication. In libels, whether attempt to anticipate. Mr. Graves, not. day of First Month (January) 1863. Instruction duty. reflecting on personal character, or calcu. withstanding the unlawful military violence lated to excite sedition, the publisher is as of which he has been the subject, has not LANGUAGES, and the HIGHER MATHEMATICS. guilty as the author; and for the obvious yet lost the confidence of that community This will afford a good opportunity for young men reason that the seditions, or, if you please, where the tenor of his conversations and wishing to study SURVEYING with the use of instrutreasonable matter, was burmless notifits conduct, before and since his journey into ments fuition, \$2000 per session of five months. the enemy's country, are best known; Way, then, were not the pub ishers of and whatever else may be brought against that paper dealt with by arrest and impris | him. I take it, that the much ado about the onmont, as Graves was? I suppose it was, publication in the Richmond Enquirer is that from personal acquaintance or inqui now seen to be a miserable farce, and that times ry, the military police officers who made the covert assault of "Old Citizen," though this arrest, were satisfied that they had no it had its effect in consigning him for a d sloyal intention in making the publica | while to the prison of malefactors, will be tion. A like charity towards t'e author, rejected with distain, when offered as eviand a just respect for the civil rights of the dence before any tribunal administering citizen, might have discovered that he was justice. The action of the General Assem as innocent as the publishers. If any pains bly has brought the case before such a

> built house, in good repair, with all necessary out- prompt attention. Greensborough N. C.

three or four years; this gentleman, a na | I Rankin & McLean's old storehouse, where I tive of the State, who, for more than the third of a century has kept up a Seminary, which has been in North Carolina and a state of the State, who, for more than the third of a century has kept up a Seminary, which has been in North Carolina and a state of the State, who, for more than the third of a century has kept up a Seminary, which has been in North Carolina and a state of the State, who, for more than the third of a century has kept up a Seminary, which has been in North Carolina and a state of the State, who, for more than the third of a century has kept up a Seminary, which has been in North Carolina and a state of the State, who, for more than the third of a century has kept up a Seminary, which has been in North Carolina and a state of the State of t third of a century has kept up a Seminary, which has been in North Carolina and a Prices in accordance with the times. Call and see.

A. DILWORTH.

THOS. GRAHAM, Adm'n.

The Commanding officers of Regiments of N. C. the Central Presbyterian, a newspaper ments at the Court Houses of their respective tounties, for medical examination and final enrollment at the times herein after mentioned :

121st 18-19 " 72nd 47th 48th 67th EDWARD LEA, Surgeon P. A. C. S., Chmu. Examining Board.

In obedience to General Orders, No. 721, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, dated November 3rd, 1862, all persons in the Sixth Congression al District between the ages of 18 and 40 years, whether residents of any other portion of the State or of the other States, in which the aforesaid orders Examining Board and Enrolling officers for examination and Enrollment, on the days fixed in the appreciate notice of the Examining Board. This notice includes every person between the ages specified-those who have been heretofore examined and discharged either by State or Confederate Surgeons -those who have been at any time discharged from the army-those who have furnished substitutesand any and all persons who may claim exemption on any ground whatever. No person's discharge, exemption, or detail from any service, will excuse from attendance at the place appointed.

Attention is called to paragraph 13, Sections and 3, General Orders, No 82, as follows: II. All laws and regulations applicable to deserters shall be applied to such conscripts as fail to repair to the place of rendezevous for enrollment, or who desert after enrollment

III. All the agencies employed for the apprehension and confinement of deserters, and their transmade the ground of an accusation of trea- duty as conscripts who shall fail to repair to the son or espionage, and cause the author to place of rendezvous after the publication of this call-JOHN N. ANDERSON, 1st Lieut. and Enrolling officer,

35-6w

Notice of Removal!

Sixth Cong Dist.

DAVID WELSH. PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER N. C. Thankful for the very liberal patronage received at his former stand, has removed to the more central location on public square where he will be

Distol Lost .- On Monday January 5, 1863; somewhere between my house and the residence of Mr. Thomas Reagan, I lost a S cartridge barrel Repeater. I will pay a liberal reward to any one who may find it and return said Pistol to me. I reer matters of gossip and scandal, perhaps side on the Salisbury road, 3 miles south-west of

> W. W. PATTERSON. Bring on Your Furs !-We will pay the highest market prices for FURS-Rabbit skins 374 cents per dozen : Coon Ssins, 25 cents each ; J. & F. GARRETT

the officers making the arrest, which con- been for thee years before this calumny H orders for HAIR JEWELLY AND ORNAfessedly admits of no justification, has gone | was penned, and at its date, domiciled at MEMTS, patterns of every style and description prices to suit the times.

33-3m Destrable House for Sale.-I wish A Desirable House for Sale.—I wish to sell my house and lot in Greensboro'. Pos-session given 1st of March. For particulars, enreturned to the rightful jurisdiction of the due only to to the affidavit of a responsible quire of Mr. F. Garrett, Greensbotough, or address

> ary, 1863, SIX SHARES OF STOCK in the North Carolina Railroad Company. Sale on a credit of six months. THOMAS RANKIN, Exr. of E. Wharton.

Wagon Making and Repairing. The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared, at his shop, in execute with promptness all work in his line of business that may be entrusted to him. With a large experience, he flatters himself that he can give entire WILLIAM VANSTORY.

Wanted .- I wish to purchase Fifty or One Hundred Barrels FLOUR, Two or three Hundred bunches COTTON YARN Twenty-five or Fifty barrels BRANDY, two or three barrels to be old, peach or aprile, and will pay for them in Bank In the foreground of every narrative of arrest citizens of this State by military or- Address me at Warsaw, Duplin county, N. C., nam- military duty, to come forward and volunteer. By

E. W. FONVILLE.

Ra. away-\$40 Reward !-Ranaway from the subscriber, last August, his negro man, SANFORD, 27 years of age. dark, yellow complexion, 5 leet, 9 or 10 inchos high, weighs about 140 lbs. He has a crisped up scar on his face, ex-He can read, and will attempt to pass as a free man. The above reward will be given for said negro, if confined in any jail so that I get him. For further particulars, address the subscriber at Trinity Col-

cademy .- NEREUS MENDENHALL will open an Academy for boys and girls near the Jamestown Station on the N. C. Railroad on the 5th will be given in the common ENGLISH BRANCHES OF LEARNING, in the LATIN AND GREEK GOOD BOARDING may be had in reach of the Academy at \$15.00 per month.

avelopes.—We are now manufacturing a beautiful BUFF envelope of paper unsurpass ed in this country-for sale at prices to suit the

Notice.—I have 10 barrels of No. 2, TANNER'S OIL, for sale cheap.

Notice.—All those who have PRE PAID EN-VELOPES bought and received of B G Graham, deceased, will deliver them to James E. Thom. P. M., by the 1st of February, and I will refund the money for said envelopes. Those that are not delivered by that time will not be received.

THOMAS GRAHAM, Admr. Salt, Salt!-The subscriber is daily receiving supplies of a good article of Sound SALT. which he offers for sale at lowest market rates. ()rders accompanied with the money will receive A. E. HALL. 17-1y*

or Sale .- A fine JACK, which is seven years old of a beautiful dove color, with the Spanish mark on his back and shoulders, -of heavy body and weil muscled. Those who wish to purchase will

The undersigned having been detaile, for 30 days on special duty, with the collowing instructions, will be found either at Danbury or Joseph I. Smith's first rudiments of their education, has deemed in the Sixth Congressional District are here of it has duty, as an act of justice to Mr. by notified to assemble all white male persons become of publish a communication in tween the ages of 18 and 40 years within their Region the county, hable to the Conscript Act: the county, hable to the Couscript Act:

INSTRUCTIONS. Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 24th. 1863

No. of the second Upon arriving at your station, you will at once make publication by newspaper if practicable, by placard, and every other availab e means, announcing the partial suspension of the operation of the III. All enlisted men who do not voluntarily re Conscript Law, so as to permit Conscripts to volunteer in the companies of their own selection, without passing through Camps of Instruction, and receive the bounty and other benefits provided by with desertion and tried by the new Military Court law for volunteers; and urging upon the people in session. If found guilty, they will be sentenced the great importance of speedily filling up the ranks to death, whether present or absent, and comman of this army, in order that the thereatened inva ders will be ordered to execute the sentence whereion of the State may be repelled. It is confidently effirts of recruiting officers, with the liberal in- are present for duty, except those absent under leand ample means thus secured for the common de-fence. Upon application, you will muster conscripts five men present for duty in each company, and for into any company they may select, now in service periods which, desucting the time necessary for in this command. Your attention is particularly called to the duty

skulking from the dauger and hardships to which | Company and Regimental Commanders will orward, arms. You will procure from your company com | the men most meritorious and deserving of turiough. mander a list of their names, and cause an order to be served upon each of them to report to you at sick furloughs, or those granted as above, will be once, promising to all who obey promptly tuil par- immediately arrested on their return an examinadon, except as to forfeiture of pay. Those who do not report you will cause to be arrested and confined in the county prison, until they can be forwarded to their companies under guard. Whenever ded to their companies under guard. Whenever ded to their companies under guard. Whenever nec ssary for this purpose, you will call for and the circumstances of the case may in his juagment and suits will be directed in cases where the notice from the civil authoriti s. In making such arrests, require. you will respect no leave of absence or furloughs, except those signed by order of Gens. Lee, Beauregard, Smith, French or Elzey, or by commandants portation to the commandants of their respective of Posts where General Hospitals are located; and Carolina, and in the newspaper published in Co commanders, shall be applicable to persons liable to you will not regard certificates of local physicians lumbia, Anderson, Greenville and Yorkville, South for extension of furlough, except when, in your Carolina. opinion, they are given in good faith.

From the number of those who report voluntarily you will retain the services of as many as may be necessary to 'he thorough and efficient performance of your duties, sending the remainder to their com-

There is reason to apprehend that in many sec-tions the people, either through a mistaken sympa-AND REPAIRER, of TWENTY-SEVEN YEAR'S thy or in ignorance, are encouraging and abbetting EXPERIENCE, South east corner of Public Square, and earnest appeal with be sufficient if is believed, to awaken them to their duty in this matter, to themselves and to the country. The cause is lost when the people at home ceare to lend their hearty leave in this t e hour of our greatest need, and it happy to wait on all of his former patrons and as co-operation in maintaining the efficiency and being confidently believed that a large majority of strike the country with amazement. It is many new ones as may please to patronize him. A supporting the discipline of the army You are, such, were impelled to this course by a natural and a communication to the editors of the Rich-splendid stock of all kinds of material on hand, such therefore, directed, in performing your duties, to employ every energy and proper influence to con- friends once more after so long an absence, and not efforts, and procure their active assistance and co lagard to return to duty: Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

SAM. W. MELTON, Major and A. A. Gen

To Capt S. V. Taylor, and Lieut. H. H. Cambell, 63d Regt, N. C. Troops. From the above instructions it will be seen that

we are fully authorized, and do hereby suspend the operation of the Con-cript Act in the county of when apprehended, be tried for desertion, and open N.C. Kallroad or otherwise as free or as a positive for 20 days. The Col. commanding the conviction, be made to suffer death: Stokes for 30 days The Col commanding the conviction, be made to suffer death: Militia of the county is requested forthwith to order out the said Militia, at their usual place for General Review, for the purpose of giving more perfect proclamation to all soldiers from this State, serving of giving us a personal interview with the people. gally absent from their colors, commanding them to All deserters and such as are absent from their post return to duty with their comrades, and exhirting of duty, will find it greatly to their interest to report themselves immediately to the undersigned at ving their friends from the disgrace and infamy

S. V. TAYLOR, Capt. Co H 53d Reg N C. T. H. H. CAMBELL, 1st. Lieut. Co. G. 58d Reg N. C. T The undersigned has been detaited on similar

within the next 30 days. He earnestly calls upon all those interested to report to him at once without delay, or to Capt. Taylor and Lieut. Cambell, Sergt. S. M. RIERSON,

Co. D. 52d Regt. N. C. Troops.

Deople of Guliford !- The military commander of North Carolina believing it necessary for the defence of the State, that the companies and regiments now in the state should be filled up to their maximum number, has detailed an officer from each company to visit the counties in which their respective companies were raised to solicit men to volunteer. And the Governor of North Carolina has also issued an appeal to the people, urging them to vo unteer for the defence of the State. It is evident that more soldiers are needed, and rather than you should be conscripted and assigned to com panies not of your choice, he Conscript law is now partially suspended, expressly for the purpose of allowing you to volunteer and join any company you

We are here, by order of Maj Gen G. W Smith to receive volunteers for our Companies, and solicit bills, Confederate notes or GOLD AND SILVER .- | all those over 18 years of age, and ab e to perform entitled to all the privileges secured by law to volnteers. Our regiments are composed of soldiers of good moral character, and are noted for their upight deportment and good behavior. If you do not volunteer now, you will positively be called for about the 1st of March, and be assigned to such companies as the Conscript Commander may think

> To those who are absent from their commands without permission a full pardon is now offered, if they will immediately return to their companies and commanders. And we appeal to the citizens every where to persuade and use their influence to induce fixed. all absentees from army to return immediately. All persons now at home belonging to our companies are persons now at home belonging to our companies are January, in the year of our Lord, 1863.
>
> Requested to report to us for hwith. We will be By the Governor: Z. B VANCE. tound at the Court House, except when absent on duty. R. C. DONNELL, Lieut.,

Co. C, 45th Regiment, N. C. T., Recruiting Officer. SAMUEL HANNER, Lieut. Co. I, 63d Reg. N. C. Partisan Rangers. Recruiting Officer.

Attention, Staff and Commission-ed Officer, of 67th Regt. N. C. M. You are hereby ordered to appear in Greensboro'. on Saturday the 14th day of February, inst, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for Court Martial All accounts and Company business must be settled up to date. All persons desiring discharges will attend. All those previo. sly discharged, will attend to abide the decison of the Court, otherwise, their names will be enrolled J R G FAULETT. Col. Com. 67th Reg. N. C. M.

Notice.—Being detailed as recruiting officer comparatively pleasant. Comethen one and all, from the 45th Regiment, N. C. Troops, I those within conscription ages, and offer your hereby give notice to all absentees from Company services to aid in conquering a permanent prace for H, to report to me at Keidsville the 7th of February. By obeying orders promptly they will obtain a full teer and receive all the benefits in the way of bounpardon I am also required to take the names of all ty which are secured by law to volunteers. Those colunteer will receive the full bounty, and will not join any Company now in service in Brig. Gen. be required to go to a comp of instruction, but can Daniel's Brigade, without passing through the mooin what company they choose in the 45th Regt notonous drudge pertaining to all camps of instru-They will find me at Reidsville or at John G Wat- tion. Now is the time to and your country; to rekins By order of Major General G. W Smith, ceive a liberal bounty, and to secure the honors of a commanding army of North Carolina. Sergeant A. W. WATKINS.

Notice. -As I have a detail from Gen. Smeth to procure clothing for Capt. Watlington's company, the friends and famil es of members of field. secure a bargain, by addressing me at l'atterson's that company wishing to send clothing to their friends, or relations, through the kindness of Mr. triends, er relations, through the kindness of Mr.

Goldsboro', North Carolina, JANUARY, 23d, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No 5.

Commanders of Brigades will give to the offi Commanders of Brigades will give to the from cers detailed for recruiting service, (one from and Commanders of Brigades will give to the out of the commanders of Brigades will give to the out of the company of Brigades will give to the out of the company of Brigades will give to the out of the company of Brigades will give to the out of the company of Brigades will give to the out of the companies are companies and state out of the company of t without competent authority.

proclaimed to all enlisted men, absent without leave, except as to forfeiture of pay for the period of a who may voluntarily return to their respective commands on or before the luth day of Fe ruary next. Commanding, to all enlisted men absent with

turn within the time specified and all who shall, ever the condemned can be arrested

believed that, by the earnest and well directed IV. In Companies all the enlisted men of which succements they are authorized to tender to con- gal orders or upon regplar sick leave, Divisiou, Disscripts, a large number will be added to the rolls trict and Department Commanders are authorized of travel, will permit the parties to remain at home fourteen days. Whenever they are unthorized by also imposed upon you, of apprehending stragalso imposed upon you, of apprehending stragthe facts to append a certificate, which will be republic mone, will be required to conform, is all eaglers and deserters. A very large number of officers quired in every instance that no entitled man of the and men are now absent without, or beyond, leave, company is absent without competent authority, their comrades and neighbors are exposed and at through the regular channels, at the rate and upon a critical moment, imperilling the success of our the conditions above specified recommendations of and as soon as may be after the close of the regul

V. All entisted men who overstay their regular

VI. Major A. F. Cone, Chief Quartermaster, will cause these orders to be advertised once a week, for three weeks, in every new paper published in North

By command of Maj. Gen. G. W. Smith . SAM. M. MELTON, Major and A. A. Gen.

A PROCLAMATION.

ZEBULON B. VANCE, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that a large number of soldiers from our armies are absent from their colors without proper such, were impelled to this course by a natural and cilliate their good will, engage sympathy with your because of a cowardly determination to leave their brave comrades to share all the dangers and hardoperation in securing volunteers and inducing the ships of the field alone; and whereas, Maj. Gen. G W. Smith, in command of the Department of North Carolina, by consent of the Secretary of War. has published an order declaring that all who may voluntarily return to duty by the 10th day of February next, shall be received into their several commands pay for the time they have been so absent without leave; and declaring further that all who do not so confinement in the jail of Greensberough, N.C. we are fully authorized, and do hereby suspend the return by the said 10th day of February shall, may endeavor to escape to the Yankee line by

nor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my ity to this notice; and for the further purpose in the armies of the Confederacy, who are now it them to avail themselves of this opportunity of sawhich will cling forever to the name of a deserter from his country's cause, and themselves from a selon's death. Many, after car ying their country's flag in triumph through various bloody conflicts an making thmselves a name, of which their children's chilren might have been justly proud, have forceited duty in Stokes county, with the same instructions. it all by absenting themselves at a moment when in the behalf of the 52 N. C. Regimen, and may be their own State is invaded and about to be desola found at Danbury, Walnut Cove or Germanton ted by a brutal half savage foe. Now is the time to SIABLE in the town of Greensburge gh, at the reinstate themselves, by a prompt return to duty. I bies formerly used by Mrs. Juniar, of the Windian appeal to them to stand by their country yet a little longer, and not to sully by descriton the bright and glorious reputation of the Stare, which they have neiped to win on a hundred hard fought field-; and I pot on the arrival of every train, and convey appeal to all good and loyal citizens throughout the State to give their influence to induce these men to return. Let no one unmoved by this appeal to his those cutrusting bagg ge to his care, that a will be patriotism and honor, suppose that he can remain at | promptly delivered at the place desired. home with impunity; the full power of the State authorities, aided it need be by the Confederacy shall be out in force to arrest him and bring him to punishment after the 10th day of February next, and there shall be no rest for the deserter in the borders North Carolina. And let none excuse their desertion by declaring that they go home to take care of their families; they will add nothing to the comforts of their tamilies by hiding like guilty men in the woods by day, and by plundering their neigh bors by night; they only bring shame and suffering upon the heads of the innocent, and their little chil dren, when gray headed old men, will have the fin g-r of scorn pointed at them and the bitter taunt will ring in their ears, "Your father skulk d in the

woods to keep from fighting for his country." The State is now trying to provide food for your so doing you will receive \$100.00 bounty, and be families, and each county is making a similar provision; and as your Chief Magistrate I p omise you this kind, with the assurance of giving rathe to that the wite and child of the soldier who is in the army doing his duty, shall share the last bushelof meal and the last pound of meat in the State. Let every patriot in the land assist with all his influence in the execution of this proclamation, and our victorious ranks will again be filled, and our country soon be rid of the enemy.

In witness whereof, Zebulon B. Vance, our Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the great Seal of the State to be af-

Done at our City of Raleigh, on the 26th day o R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary.

Ho! For the Army :-It is generally be-lieved in and out of the army that the war is rapidly coming to a close, and if the young men will only now rally and promptly come forward and fill up the ranks of the different Companies and Regiments now in the field there will be but little if any more fighting to be done by the Confederate Troops Hence the great importance of immediate and prompt action in responding to the call now being made to fill up the ranks of the army. The more that volunteer, and the sooner they go to the army. the less fighting there wil be, and the sooner will peace be restored to our country.

The great burthen, toil and sufferings of the army are over, as the winter will soon be gone, and Spring, with her bright sunshine and sweet smiles. will be upon us. The soldier's life will then be comparatively pleasant. Comethen one and atl. our country Come waile you are allowed to volunconscripts who will volunteer. Those who will who avai themselves of this call, will be allowed to sho tand brilliant spring and a mmer campaign and the imperishable glory of concluding risks un-holy and bloody war. Come then, give in your names as volunteers, and go with me to the tented field. M. L. EFLAND,

2d Lt. Co. D. Sad Rog t. N C T's. Recruiting Officer. N. B. I will be found at David Scott's Watch Shop In my absence he is authorized to receive any who

than a month.

J. S. RAGSDALB,
Lieut. Co. F, 54th N. C. Regt.

My own name. 34-4w* J. W. McMCRRAY.

Lieut. Co. F, 54th N. C. Regt.

Attention Conscripts. - Having ber A toiled for recruiting service by Maj G. W Smith, commanding the Department of N am authorized to receive volunt-ers, and muster into service. The conscript law being partie without competent authority.

11. A full pardon, except as to forfeiture of pay us the danger and hardships of the field, and for the period of unauthorized absence, is here by can and will conquer a speedy peace. A full parding thorized absence, has been proclaimed by the Gra leave who may voluntarily return to their commands on or before the 10th of February 11st. Those failing to comply, will by court martin sequenced and condemned to death | Let no . keep you away, seand by your country yet a longer, and let it not be said that any of North olina's sous skulked in the hour of her danger All members of my company absent without I are are hereby notified to report to me at once JOHN A LOAN

Capt. and recruiting offices Co. B. 27th Rogt N. C. Iru pe

uditor's Department.-The of all persons who are concerned is hereby ed to the Act of the tieneral Assembly which treates the office of Auditor of Public Accounts. Accounts with the State for the expenditure of tions of the Coafed rate States; and all accounts whether in the military or in the civil steps thee,

of the government are to be presented The undersigned avails himself of the present on portunity to notify all who are delinquent in tra dering accounts of public money or property in their ing of the accessity of having their accounts properis disregarded.

Claims against the State will be audited as S. F. PHILLIPS.

Auditor &c North Carolina Randolph County. Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1862.

Elizabeth Spinks) William Spinks Divorce. It appearing to the Court, that the Defendant,

William Spinks is not an inhabitant of this State, Therefore it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Green. boro' Patriot, notifying said Defendant to be and appear at our next court to be held for the Countries Kando'ph at the Court House in Ashebor, on the fourth Monday of September 1862, then une there is plead answer or demur to the petition of the said plaintiff otherwise judgment pro contesso will be endered against him and the case heard experie. Witness, Balivar B. Bulla, Clerk of our said Court,

the fourth Monday of September, 1862. 31-6w adv\$6 B B BULLA, C. S ouna-vay!-Twenty-five Dollars Reward, - Ranaway from ms, on the

of November, 1862, my black man, ADDISON LITT black, 5 feet, 10 or 11 inches high, at out 25 years old, can be easily known by a bad scar on the lan knee, and the three first fingers of the left hand were badly out last spring. The middle floger is still from the effects of the cut. I will pay TWENTY with no other punishment than a forteiture of their DOLLARS for his confinement in any jail at that can get him, or TWENTY FIVE DOLL the lor line Now therefore, I, ZELULON B. VANCE Gover- papers as free or otherwise. My address a Friend

HALEY BELWS reensboro' Steam Mills-1 and Corn Wanted .- Th communiting will take notice that their Wa Steam Flouring Mills at market prices I am prepared, in addition to purchaupius grain that may be offered, to going and corn for hose that may des re good Meal and Flour at the earliest possible notice JOHN BLUSS

freensborough Livery Stable. The subscriber having established a Livisia House, is prepared to send passengers to any point des red at short notice. He will also run an OMNIBUS to and form the de-

ger- to any part of the town. Having honest and ober Drivers, he can

oction and Commission Bust A ness in treensboro. - No will be STRICTEST ATTENTION to the above to ooking after the interest or those having and a this part of North Carolina. Hireing so see Negroes, or any other species of properly producor goods. Office an ware house, threemiles A !

Best of refferences given.

J. & F. GAKRETT A ... W. E. EDWARDS, Auctioneer. Standard copy 3 months.

Millwrighting.—Having served a repolar apprenticeship to the above husery, and had several years of practical experience in the construction of MILL & OTHER MACHINER. I tender my services to all who may do no work is action to those who may employ and I work either by contract or as a journey main of references given as to qualifications, and Andrea me at Gilmer's Store, Guilfurd county, & f

Horses, Mules and Wagons Wanted I wish to buy for the use of the wind winds number of HOR-ES, suitable for wagna and son lery service, and also MULES and Full in her WAGONS, 31-if W, († C1) 9 M(No.

Ides Wanted-Having procured the vices of an EXPERIENCED TANNER I at can all hides that may be sent to me, for the !! and give the owner of the hide the chater " the other third. My Tannery is three mileof Gibsonville. 31-11

Notice,-I have yet for sale one hundred a fifty thousand CHOICE FRUIT TRIES, wie I am selling off at old price. CYRUS P. MENDELLIAM Standard, Observer, State Journal, Way

Bulletin, please copy one month. Fifty Dollars Reward boy W.S. Said boy is very black, a of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high above reward for his apprehension so ! get him or for his delivery to me at the

Gnifford, N C. FOR SAIC.-A RIVER FARM, COMP acres of tand, one hundred and we ty acres in woods-the balance in college cres of MEADOW LAND about the server with barn, stables, out-houses, on

H. C. WORTH A Salt !- A small lot of commy sale part of for distribution, to those who have it

been emplied. Cor sale -Two HORSEs and the No. Apply to A. A. WILL

Dony for Sale - A Pany, puntile a entural pacer, for sale h.

Smut Machiaes of a variable manufactures arest and sold by 21-1