The Greensborough Patriot.

VOL. XXIV.

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

NO. 1,205.

PUBLISHED WEERLY, BY M. S. SHERWOOD,

TERMS, 82,00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. Rates of Advertising.

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Foreign Complications—the Emily 5t. Pierre and the Bermuda. The London correspondent of the Philadoubles "Inquirer," under date of May 31st

people have been so clated at the "pluck"

formlying his position by procedents that

From the Mobile "Advertiser" we copy "General Orders No. 41," of Butler, the Beast. Having promulgated the most shameless, revolting and atrocicus order on record in relation to the weaker sex, he now issues this ingeniously contrived scheme for depriving the citizens of Louisiand of every right belonging to them as men and as members of a political community-right, too, appertaining to them and exercised by them, not by privilege or sanction of the United States or the Confedate States, but under the enactments and authority of the State of Louisiana. This is the latest Yankee device for the obliteration of State governments, and the reduction of their people to a condition of absolute and intolerable slavery. The able journal from which we copy the ukase analyzes and I ladieve I am safe in saying that this its cunningly despotic and cruel provisions in an article which we annex:

"Picayune is certainly an ingenious tyrant. He turns all his astuteness as a lawyer, and his skill as a political platformmaker to devilish account to force the col-lar of submission upon the unhappy people of New Orleans. No Devil from below could have invented a more internal device than his order No. 41. The text is bad enough, but when the tyrant who penned it is the interpreter, it embraces a slavery of the free people of that city more galling and desperate than was ever conceived of by blatant abolitionists of the children of

"First, it precludes every Louisianian from holding any public office, until he has n his heart by swearing allegiance to the United States. This turns out all the judges, magistrates, sheriffs, notaries and public attorneys. It will vacate the offices of the municipal government, the school board, and all offices of every class of public administration. Butler, by one dash of his pen, has thus inflicted upon the people of Yow Orleans precisely the grievance which the Crooles of Cuba bave long complained of, as the most poxious and trying of all the earls of Spanish tyranny-to wit: to exclade the natives from all share in the pub-

all public office, but it sweeps every individproperty or other valuable thing" delivered the Government whose vicerov is Bulter.

berty-murdering order ! A man who was high sounding resolutions, wherein political truth and man's rights found their most terse and elequent expression. A man, who pretended to be a Democrat, and professed to understand the undying principles and the God like mortality which lie at the loundation of free and self government. A Davis, (now called by him "Mr. Davis,") as

blear eyed countenance-bis principles but ple will be of like opinion. public interty, and justice, but "as sounding brass and tinkling symbol." Such is the man who has put forth an order more ling that we should set le our crashing to liberty than Russian ukase or

was confingations and this shape to be swept away by fire, we would of Beauregard effectively. needed for reserved smoke to Heaven, and begin the world that the railroads would be damaged as Those who are not ready have army to Grand Junction. By a fair estimate this generally and adjust wholly the re- already hardened their necks and souls, in this would involve an additional expense heeded? Shall men who hate oppression, their pay, rations, etc. And he adds: love liberty, and scorn the rule of this Yanthe expense of moving an army. The a mappe of North so deep and accursed, to save the property Generals must now take military possession of the timid, enfous and mercenary patri-Bevolunes as a Tory times, "No!" Let the Federal squadrons repair them fit for service and use them quoted by Canot, who was War Minister, 19 In the employ of Tariton batter down the town. Let Porter's mortar against the enemy, as he has heretofore give the numbers of the invading army

than the balance of the has established a bureau for the issue of between Columbus and Grand Junction killed and wounded—on the side of the

Another Turn of the Screw in New A Communication from Gen. Beau-

Headquarters Western Department, June 17, 1862.

Gentlemen :- My attention has just been called to the following dispatch (published in your issue of yesterday) of Major Gen. Halleck, commanding enemy's forces, which, coming from such a source, is most remarkable in one respect-that it contains as many misrepresentations as lines:

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1862 .- The following dispatch was received this afternoon at

the War Department: "Halleck's Headquarters, June 4, 1862. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: "Gen. Pope, with 40,000 men, is thirty miles south of Corinth, pushing the enemy hard. He already reports 10,000 prisoners and deserters from the enemy, and 15,000 stand of arms captured."

Thousands of the enemy are throwing away their arms. A farmer says that of yellow fever in the Charity Hospital, the among the world's disasters, and that when Beauregard learned that Col. Elliott became frantic, and told his men to save themselves the best way they could.

We have captured nine locomotives and already repaired, and is running to-day .-Several mere will be in running order in two or three days.

The result is all I could possible desire. H. W. HALLECK,

Major General Commanding Gen. Pope did not "push hard" upon me with 40,000 men, 30 miles from Corinth on the 4th inst; for my troops occupied a defensive line in rear of "Twenty Mile Creek," 18th inst, when the want of good water to Butler to let them pay out their Confedinduced me to retire at my leisure to a erate notes, as they had never suspended, better position; moreover, it Gen. Pope had and took deposits with the understanding attempted at any time during the retreat from Corinth, to "push hard" upon me, I would have given him such a lesson as notes and pay them out: All the banks would have checked his ardor; but he was are issuing ther notes. B. thinks the un- bargain: careful to advance only after my troops derstanding is that Butler will compel the had retired from each successive position.

The retreat was conducted with great order and precision, doing much credit to the officers and men under my orders, and must be looked upon in every respect, by the country, as equivalent to a brilliant

Gen. Pope must certainly have dreamed of taking 10,000 prisoners, and 15,000 stand violence") who refuses to take the Federal all the arms he got; these belonged to a ness. The actual number of prisoners taken during the retreat was about equal on both sides, and they were but few.

Major General Halleck must be a very credulous man indeed to believe the absurd story of "that farmer." He ought to know that the burning of two or more cars on a when I expected every moment to hear of the capture of his marauding party, whose \$100 and was released. departure from Farmington had been communicated to me the day before, and I had given in consequence all necessary orders; but a part of my forces passed Booneville says that as long as the people will send in an hour before the arrival of Col. Elliott's provisions, the boats shall be unmolested; in time to drive it away and liberate the transports. Five hundred sacks of salt however not in time to save four of the sick, \$5 per sack for a permit (82,500.) who were barbarously consumed in the stadeed. Gen. Halleck did not capture nine destruction of a bridge before some trains the State, composed of the Parishes of Aspassed, that he got seven engines in a dam- cension, Assumption, La Fourche, and Ter-

It is lamentable to see how little our speaking of their military operations, especially when, through inability or over marauders, subsequently took to the confidence, they meet deserved failure.

If the result be "all he desired," it can be said he is easily satisfied; it remains to Rangers. be seen whether his Government and pec-

I attest that all we lost at Corinth and during the retreat, would not amount to one day's expenses of the army.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't, G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Halleck's Present Troubles.

Tribune, begining to appreciate the diffimust labor, now that he is acting away from the river transportation, says that unless in the South, and that neighbors? Will any man count houses Gen. Halleck has rolling stock for the railwhile responsible sole- and property and wealth in the light of roads between a point adjacent to this river

of the timid, callous and mercenary patri- of all the railroads in the States of Kension of the Columbus and Ohio railroad there were put hers de combat—that is, between Columbus and Grand Junction killed and wounded—on the side of the Dutch."

Mine got!" exclaims Hans, "dat ish him, mand of the Regiment, which he hold for the time being, to Capt. J Avery, third or Richard L. Wordward, an estimable the time being, to Capt. J Avery, third or Richard L. that trace of country between the Missisippi one and a half, twos, twos and the half, twos, twos and the half, twos, twos and the half, twos, two and the half, twos, two and the half,

From New Orleans.

CURRENCY-YANKEE PROVISIONS &c. The following account of the condition of affairs in Now Orleans is condenced from the Delta of the 13th inst:

infamous "orders." Done in plain English, thirty-three days. Of the 55,000 men howt means that everybody in New Orleans is ever, plus any reinforcements they may to take the oath of allegiance to the hateful have met on the way, 40,000 men returned Yankee Government or feel its crushing to France, showing how few men were tyranny. We learn that 2 of the enemy's lost in this masterly retreat, either by the small boats were sounding in Horn Island severity of the winter or the harassing Pass. We further learn that a very large attacks of the enemy. But even if threefor some destination not known. The died, and allowing for those killed in minor Yanks were taking up for the expedition actions and operations, there would remain all the vessels, schooners and the like they nearly 200,000 men who perished by could find. Mobile is, in all probability, its insufficient commissariat-by want of fore-

had cut the railroad on his line of retreat he diers. In consequence, Butler is quarter- success as so certain that he neglected the ing his troops in the surrounding parishes and along the coast The plantations of Generals Bragg and Polk, and Henry Quitnumber of cars. One of the former is man, son of the late Gen. Quitman, and many others, had been taken possession of by the invaders.

The currency is city bills and bank notes. Gold is worth 17 per cent premium over carrency; United States Treasury notes equal to gold ; Confederate notes 80 or 90c. but no quantity-say \$5000 to \$10,000-can be bought at that price. The banks are not allowed to pay out Confederate notes, and all trading in them punishable with less than 20 miles from Corinth, until the fine The Southern Bank made application that they were to take [pay?] the same but he decided that they must issue their banks to take U.S. Treasury notes. Some suits to compel the banks to pay specie have been decided against them.

There have been several Union meetings. Tom Parker, William Hupt, Machael Hahn and Durant, it is understood have taken the oath, and are "hand and glove" with the slave States, (not reckoning Delaware,) as they surely will, the bright sunlight of Federals. It is understood that Donegre rejects the President's offer, it will be accepted to peace, falling upon our free virtuous, and has taken the oath, and has got back all his ted by none of them. And as the offer happy land, will be a sufficient roward for "Second—the order not only condemns of arms; for we positively never lost them; gold. A New Orleans paper, of the Sth, itself will expire soon by its own limitation the sacrifice which we are now called upon about one or two hundred prisoners would gives the particulars of a great Union meet- viz: the closing of the war, it may now be to make. probably cover all the prisoners he took, ing held on Saturday, 7th inst. Fernandez regarded as definitely settled that nothing Hahn, were the most prominent. Riddell, disappoints very few persons. The offer oath of allegiance. No favor shall be asked convalescent camp. (four miles South of Sammers and Wm. Hunt are believed to Corinth,) evacuated during the night, and have taken the oath, and declared them-

Leeds, (of the foundry,) Pierre Soule, Thomas Murrey, (of the free market,) four of the Thugs, Duprat and others, have been diation and condemnation of slavery, by arrested and sent, some to Fort Warren the solemn declaration, initiated by the

and to admit soldiers into his hospitals, was to be got rid of, if possible, even at the To purity Salt and Brine from Fish and gard frantic" and ridiculous! especially to pay; but he atterwards paid the fine and was released. Young Zacharie paid The little boats running up Red River

convalescents captured; unfortunately came over to Manisonville, paying Butler bad to hope.

The citizens of Terrobonne Parisn, La., Houman in that parish; in consequence of which Picayune Butler stationed a force mouths are forever closed, whatever may locomotives. It was only by the accidental of fifteen hundred Yankees in that part of aged condition, the cars having been burnt | rebone-mostly along the Bayous la Fourche and Terrebonne, and the line of the of complaint, if the course of events is such New Orleans, Opelousas, and Great Wesenemics respect truth and justice when tern Railroad. The gentlemen who tried swamps, and are said to be organizing a corps de resistance under the title of Swamp cautions the people of the South against

> vails as formerly. There remain but 3000 men in the city. The report in the city is, gut is not injured, as reported.

The Destroyer of Armies.

The fact has been frequently alluded to that the real destroyer of armies is not shot or steel, but disease engendered by part of the medical officers, and an insufficient commissariat. The per centage of N. Goodloe, for Treasurer," whilst in the deaths in regular armies is always much original note the signature of the letter is less than in volunteer armies, and this on the men by the officers, and the strict came from the Yankee army. It is a five hygienic rules laid down for their guid- of the issue of Sept 2d, 1861. The note is again, a beggar, than submit this commu-much as possible by our men. This being ance. The large amount of sickness now green, though a shade different from the may one hour to the tyrancy of Butler .- done, he says it would take four thousand in our army is, in a great measure, owing rectionly had faith that the There are those who question the readiness additional wagons, with six males to each, to the want of care on the part of regimental and company efficers, whose daty lies as who are on the alert -Richmond Whig. preparation for the yoke. Shall they be of \$3,000,000, not estimating for teamsters, of their men as in teaching them the use of arms or in leading them into battle. The Westminster Review gives the follow-This will give you some slight idea of

The cold began on November the 7th. THE TYRANNY OF BRUTE BUTLER-THE But three days before the cold begannamely, on the 4th of November-there remained of the mighty host that had crossed the Nieman but 55,000 men and 1,200 horses. Two hundred and fortyseven thousand men had perished or Butler has given birth to another of his become ineffective in one hundred and expedition was fitting out in New Orleans fourths of the wounded at Borodino had thought. The Count de Segur, the histo-Bronze John has arrived in New Orleans, rian of this campaign, considers that the and is doing effective service in the Congenius of Napoleon had culminated before federate cause. There were over fifty cases he undertook this expedition, famous larger portion of whom were Yankee sol- constant prosperity had led him to look on means of attaining it."

> Any way, here is an instance under the greatest Generals that it is not the enemy, however numerous or skillful, who effect the destruction of armies. It is fatigue, exposure, want of food, want of shelter, want of clothing, want of sanitary preven-

Lincoln's Proposition Rejected.

The Washington Republican of June 11th contains the following article in relation to the proposition of Lincoln to compensate States for the "public and private inconvenience" of emancipation. This vile offer has had the effect of showing up Lincoln in his true colors, and learning the "neutral" Kentuckians a lesson into the

session, refuses to entertain any suggestion orders, and aim low. Remember while you looking to an acceptance of the President's are doing this, and driving the enemy be proposition to compensate States for the fore you, your comrades may be relied on 'public and private inconvenience" of e- to support you on either side, and are in mancipation. Of course, if Missouri, in turn relying upon you. Stand well to your which slavery is weaker than in any of the duty, and when these clouds break away, will come of it. The result, we presume, of the President, ratified as it promptly was by Congress, has however, accomplish ed certainly two good objects, both of thom of great importance.

In the first place, it was a national repuchief executive Magistrate and concurred in by Congress, that it was an institution and especially so at the present period: cost of large outlays from the national treasury. This declaration, important almade, from its effect upon the deliberations of foreign Powers. It placed the national Government right before the world, rallied to it the sympathies of the friends of freedom everywhere, and powerfally tended to ward off that European intervention in American affairs, which was the only thing we had to fear, or which the Confederates

In the next place, the offer made to the now happen. As they refuse to give slavery up, even when it is proposed that the expenses of doing so shall be borne by others, they will have no pretence of a ground as to make their slaves worthless and to leave them no indemnity whatever.

A CAUTION .- The Lynchburg Virginian counterfeit Confederate notes of the denomination of ten dollars, which have been printed in Philadelphia, by one S. C. that 400 wounded and 40 dead were brought Upham, and are being scattered broadcast down from the Grand Gulf fight. Farrau- by the Yankee thieves who are now devastating Virginia. The following description will enable the reader to detect the bogus

an inch or more shorter than the genuine, in the genuine the letter used is "B." number of the notes is not filled out. It is signed "T. Ellett, for Register," and "H.

The Virginian also notices another base Yankee coun erfeit Confederate note, which ger is badly executed. It can be readily listinguished from the genuine by people

C.) Chronicle says there must be "some The foreigners in the Yankee army swear part of the name. "Bugger me eyes," me believe that it isn't that old spalpeen, Johnson, was hong for fleet rain bomb shells upon it-if they can against us. They have heretofore been his which crossed the Nieman on the 14th General Andrew Jackson, and if it is, some twenty years ago, by -but when Mobile is surrendered, let it be great means of attack, defence and retreat: June at 302,000 men, 104,000 horses. On boys, by Holy Saint Mary, ye bether be

Gen. Longstreet's Address.

The following address has been issued to the men of his division by Gen. Long-street. It has the ring of true metal, and will be read with interest both by soldiers by denying it to him. He had served to be degration in the division in the distribution, and to be spared the degration in the division by denying it to him. He had served to be desired. and civilians. Without doubt this caim tably as an officer of the Orange congany and patriotic address, written by a genuine of the N. C. Regiment in the war with Plexsoldier, will have its desired effect :

Headquarters Right Wing, Army before Richmond Julie 18th, 1862.

SOLDIERS: You have marched out fight the battles of your country, and by hose battles must you be rescued from the shame of slavery. Your foes have declared their purpose of bringing you to beggary; incites them to redoubled efforts for the con quest of the South, in order that they may seize her sunny fields and happy homes Already has the hatred of one of their great leaders attempted to make the negro your equal by declaring his freedom; they care not for the blood of babies, nor carnage of the proper promotion of the latter to the women which survile insurrection thus Licarenant Coloneley, was untitle to stirred up may bring upon their heads.— become Major. But the rights of both are Worse than this, the North has sent forth disregarded, to provide for a junior Captain. another infamous chief, encouraging the Wo are not in the habit of harsh comment violation of those Southern women who have so untiringly labored to clothe our soldiers in the field, and nurse our sick and wounded. If ever men were called upon to defend the beloved daughters of their country, that now is our duty. Let such thoughts nerve you up to the most dreadful shock of battle: for, were it certain death, death, would be better than the fate that defeat would entail upon us all. But, remember, though the fiery noise of battle is indeed most terrifying, and seems to Maj. Webb. threaten universal rain, it is not so destructive as it seems, and few soldiers, after all, are slain. This the Commanding General desires particularly to impress upon the fresh and inexperienced troops who now constitute a part of this command. Let officers and men, even under the most formidable fire, preserve a quiet demeanor and The Missouri State Convention, now in self-possessed temper. Keep cool obey

Jr., has kindly furnished us the following and the earth in smoke-houses. We advise of performance by their greatest General, our readers to preserve the article. The with their crack army! It is cleven months information given is important at any time, since McClellan took charge of this multi-

The solid salt, if there is any in the barrels, should be scooped out and drained, but one attack, and that upon the rear and the drainings returned to the brine .-Boil the brine down to a solid. This, together with the salt already removed from the Yankees think of this incomparable the brine, must be heated to a dull red heat, man of war, but we would like to know or sufficient to char the organic matter con- what he thinks of himself !- Red agond tained in it; if it cakes in burning, it should | Whig. with the heat. Then dissolve in clean water, using no more water than is necessary must be carefully strained through a fine best. If it does not come through clear at first, run it through a second or third time without washing the strainer. The strained at the bottom of the pan or kettle, and as this retards the evaporation, it can be ladled out and drained, the drainings returned to the kettle, and the salt spread out on clean vessels to dry, while the boiling must be continued until the water is nearly evaporated, when the salt may be removed and dried. In this way, salt equal to the finest pure brine. A saturated solution of all This process could be advantageously em ployed, in families, even with sale at the leached from earths, decomposed saud stone, &c., containing organic matter, of which there are several localities in Chatham county and other parts of the State, may be purified by the process given above

Earth from smoke houses may be leached and treated in the same manner. The process is perfectly simple; the only care re-E. EMMONS, JR. used, kept clean.

Maj. Webb and Capt. Freeland.

We regret to learn, that Major Robert F Webb of Orange has been compelled by a sense of self respect to resign his commission as Major of the 6th Regiment of N. C. State troops. The citizens of this county the first companies that entered the service, regiments or war regiments, are not entitled twelve months ago; and that on the resignation of Lieut. Col. Dortch, Major Lightfoot became Lieutenant Col. and Captain Webb became Major. In this office, ha nassas, and in the subsequent engagements from Suffolk to a late day. The town is of the Regiment, including the recent light under the strictest millitary survaillance, of Seven Pines, on Chickahominy, in which and a low, vulgar, untutored German, a his conduct is highly commended. But brother of Gen. Max Weger, is the Provost immediately after this desperate battle, we Marshal. "Mine got!" exclaims Hans, "dat ish him, are told, he was ordered to transfer the com- A few days since, three of Weger's body fourth Captain in the grade below him, citizen of Suffolk, who had resented an whom the Governor of North Carolina had insult offered him, and so cut and stabbed

ico, and whan the Regiment to which he is attached in this war was formed, knew jar more of discipline and the duties of camp and garrison, than any officer belonging to t, with the exception perhaps of Major ightloot. In diligent attention to and intelligent performance of duty, in sobriety and in honorable bearing, we venture to say hat be his been excelled by no officer of Wm. J. Free and, of Orange, who was hadly wounded in the battle last mentioned

also overslaughed by this proceeding. was next in rank to Major Webb, and pen on the conduct of public functionaries, but we have deemed it our duty to call attention to this violation of the rights of two gallant citizens of Orango who were among the earliest to rally for the defence of their country in this war, who have now become veterans in danger and suffering, and to protest against it -Hillsboro' Recorder.

Brig. Gon. Pender, in his report of the conduct of the 6th at the Chickahominy, makes special mention of the galian ry of

The Prodigious McClelian", It is now some seven or eight weeks

since McClellan represented himself to be ed army-which he intended to "push to the wall." It was doubted whether they could be arrested and rallied to make even show at Richmond! If they attempted

to stand before the city they would be capmpossible for them to check the victorious were the bombastic terms in which the Yankee General trumpeted his advance on Richmond for more than a month now he has been within sight of the smoke from our chimneys. Three weeks ago today, he was offered an opportunity of taking the city by battle, if he could. Instead expected from the boasts and pledges, dodged and skulked and retreated tike a In answer to our note, Mr. E. Emmons, hunted Indian in the everglades and morasses of the Chickahominy. And there he keeps himself. How do the conceited and vain-glorious Yankee nation relish this sort tude of braves, who, if the accounts are to be credited, have been panting all the time

for battle. The war itself was to be closed up in ninety days from the time he took command. Yet, all this while he has made guard of a moving amny-and in that, he got whipped. We hear every day that

McClellan's Army. A correspondent of the Northern press,

We occupy a district imperfectly explored, and the cavalry is scouring the whole country-a very perilous and hazardous service. I have ascertained reliably that the rebel force in front numbered, on Satarday last, about one hundred and thirty nousand men, with reinforcements pouring n from all points of the Southwester I do not doubt that we shall have to meet a force of one hundred and fifty thousand Decouraged, but desperate men, satisfied

that defeat before Richmond means extinction to the Confederacy. Gen. Longstreet has been seen in front. The manis ubiquitous and invulnerable. Our best marksmen have fired upon him scores of time, when within pistol range, but he troops believe he wears a metalic vest plate or bears a charmed life. He was the mysold prices. Salt from springs and that at Dranesville and before Yorktown! The animal is said to be capable of leaping all

General Orders.

Among a lot of those issued at Richmond on Thursday, we note: I At the expiration of their term of

service, all parolled prisoners who are not enlisted for the war will have their names quired is that the burning be sufficient, dropped from the mustar rolls, and will be (salt is not injured by heat,) and the strain-ing neatly conducted, and all the vessels States. The commissions of the clicers will expire with the terms of their week. 2. To prevent misconception will , sfor-

ence to the discharge of men under 18 and over 35 years of age, under the Conscript not, the army is informed that only such persons as have not re-enlisted for three years or the war will be entitled to their discharge on the 16th of July next. Those of the ages above mentioned who have so re-enlisted, whether they are in 12 months

THE GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT: THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1862.

former proprietor of the New York News, (a paper which was suspended on account of its bold stand in favor of the South,) in understand the position now occupied by Mr. Wood towards the Abolition party of the North, we publish it entire. Mr. Wood obtained the unanimous consent of the House to have printed the following

Mr. Wood .- Mr. Chairman, I have hitherto avoided troubling this House. Content to be a listener, without any other participation in its proceedings than to oppose my solemn individual negative against to rise here and speak. A glance at this Hall, of itself, has been enough to prevent. When I look around and see one third of the Union unrepresented here, and find a fragmentary part of it, my heart sinks within me. It appears to be a sectional body-a gathering of the representatives of a sectional party. With these feelings, and with this spirit, I have until now avoided participating in debate.

offerts of the Federal arms. I felt that the trymen. hour of defeat was not a fit one in which to strive to awaken the great soul of the North to thoughts of peace; I felt that something when victory should perch upon our ban-

Sir, it is an ineffaceable reproach to those either deluded or wicked men who, in the North by their unwearied agitation of abolition schemes, have stirred the embers of this strife; it is an eternal reproach to them that, through defeat and victory through every phase of this unhappy struggle, with the groans of their distressed and tortured country smiting upon their years, they have clung, and still cling with unpitying pertinacity, and even with ferocity, to the doctrines which has been the germ of all the mischief. With the first exulting shouts of Federal victories they set up the cehoing cry of emancipation. With all the energy of fanaticism, with all subtle arts and intrigues of scheming demagognes, with all the appliances of enoning intellect, and patronage at their command, even at this eventful crisis, when every American brain should be at work to bring about a fair and honorable peace, they have no thoughts, no hope, no duty but to propagate their creed, extending its land, and poisoning the atmosphere of these Enered halls with its interminable discus-

betallen or may befall our country. They to embrace an opportunity of return, and is ly by. To subserve the schemes of a party point. are building its sepulchre with the bones of withheld from making advances by doubts we have already humiliated the American I appeal to this Congress to avert that now whose sworn purpose, whose first de. those doubts may be removed ? and their disciples first throw the apple of agony? Sir, an honorable peace is within

fringement by the Government upon the ous, condition of despair.

The Richmond Dispatch has obtained a copy of a speech of the Hon. Ben Wood, Is it with that history advanced that we sue for mercy. are to conquer a peace ! Sir, we are flingcrisis is desperate self-destruction.

of my country. I despair of ever living so very few to mediate and restrain. once more in a blessed Union of fraternal Of those few, I thank my God that I am

question a subject matter of debate, this victim of this cruel strife. Congress would take into earnest, solemn thing to the natural desire to retrieve the peace, I do believe that success would arms, remains impossible. What effort has the liberty of the masses, I have not read shame of discomfiture. I hoped, too, that crown our efforts. If they would enter upon the task, not with hearts embittered ners others than myself would seize the and intellects swayed by sectional antipaoccasion to arge a plea in behalf of peacea- thies and untimely muck philanthropies, ble measures; and that this Government but with all their souls devoted to that one itself feeling secure and strong enough to sacred purpose-the reconstruction of the be magnanimous, would take the lead and Union and our redemption from civil war; be the pioneer in opening a path for the lifthey would do this, in the spirit of consettlement of our difficulties without furth- eiliation, of forgiveness, of tolerance, of er recourse to bloodshed. I even hoped brotherhood, and kindly feeling, it is my that the leaders of the now dominent party conviction that before the close of this moved by the sore disasters which has vis- eventful session the preliminaries of a peace ited our country, would relent from the would be arranged. But while, with the prouder of such treason than others have the reach of the constituted tribunals of stern vigor of their doctrine of subjugation, obstinacy of a blind fanatic, and the in- the right to be of their vindictive, flaming the land and at the mercy of the Executive and, in the flush of triumph, would lean a stincts of a brutal gladiator, the first object and pretentious patriotism. little towards a gentler policy than that is to promulgate a party creed, and the 1 conjure this Congress, in the name of press, the guardian of liberty, the friend which they have hitherto championed with second to crush an opponent and wear the our suffering country-in the name of wives of the masses, is shackled gagged, cowed so much zeal and with so fittle forbear- badge of victory, I see no fairer prespect that may be widows, of children that may down to sullen silence, or worse yet, become I hoped in vain. The triumpa come; a through seas of blood and heaps of carnage now strong in health, and who to morrow voters are arrested at the polis by military long train of successes has relieved the the forced submission of a crushed and may be stretched in death upon the gory process, and legislators are hurried off to North from its humiliation. The Govern- devastated section, and the equally unhap- ground, or writing, maimed and disfigured prison before they can assume their sacred ment claims to stand as a rock against py spectacle of a government triamphant, with tormesting wounds-in the name of function? How long, while the partizans which the tempest of opposition must waste but exhausted by its triumph, detested by humanity, that sickens at the daily record of the immaculate Abolitian party are itself in futile efforts. The partizans of the a majesty of those sovereignties that gave of this terrible strife-I conjure this Conultra war party laugh to scorn the idea it birth, and gazing with horror and re- gress to seize at the merest chance that may countrymen, parading their showy patrio. Power. to the onward march of our triumplant Sir, it is and my purpose to vent reprose to the left of the public Treasuring, and yet no single effort has been ches, even where I believe them best despired in the people of the spirit of mediation. Sir, the people will be the people of the spirit of mediation. Sir, the people of the spirit of mediation of this trace. that any effectual resistance can be offered more upon the desolation it has wrought, exist of a present termination of this tragemade in these Congressional balls to stay served. I have risen to enter my protest respond to me. They will thank this Con- North, taxed beyond endurance, robbed Should that temple be destroyed I would me, poweriess as I am, to speak the first any ant-savery scheme whatever at this for any measure that breathes of the spirit political hyenas, how long will they have number the discussion in this chamber, of gress for it. They will bless this Congress conciliatory word in behalf of my suffering errors, and to offer an earnest appeal to this of reconciliation. They are weary of this a choice between freedom and anarchy, countrymen. And I do it, sir, in the hope that its legislation shall embrace that others more capable, will not be two every means of securing an immediate a present victory. They will awaken soon much engrossed with the lust of conquest peace. If, as the Government claims, the to the conciousness that such victories are and the pride of victory to follow my Confederate cause is hopeless, the leaders being purchased at a sacrifice that is terriesorted to sooner or later; why not now? if repudiated, resting a blot upon our annals.

with this moral postilence which has al. to mitigate the grievances of war. It was limit.

any emergency, advocate the slightest in- try to the extreme, and therefore danger. Insolence, I would have the gauntlet thrown future.

nation for the sake of decency, if not of and consciousness of strength gives us the nation for the sake of decency, if not of and consciousness of strength gives us the of monarchy. Sir, we are losing ground in little yielding of your stern policy. How Yankee ernsiers keep up quite a If there remain one Union man at the south conciliation without fear of degradation, or monarchy has gained a new foothold while many hearts would bound to give a "wellet us remember that he is unrepresented here; that the subject of slavery particulars been our excuse for sterness, let success intes ine strife. And to what purpose? Is larly concerns him, and that it is angener- be our plea for magnanuity. Providence it possible that gratismen can hope to reous and unjust, if not cowardly, to take has placed within the reach of the North a construct the Union by pursuing a policy of farm house porch, those cleavings of the advantage of his absence of representation greater triumph than countless armed leto push forward measures in regard to the gions could conquer; the triumph of sublocal institutions of his section—measures duing a brave chemy with generous and name of williams. It is a pushing hostilities to the extreme verge?—

In my absence, to make the man by the name of williams. It is a pushing hostilities to the extreme verge?—

In my absence, to my business. It is a pushing hostilities to the extreme verge?—

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In my absence to my business. against which were he present, he would merciful policy, that will disarm resentment What is the Union worth without mutual stained fields. The news of our victories to the battle of Shiloh, gives the total number of the battle of t It will quench and rekindle the old brotherly flame that respect and reciprocated amity to bind the bernhaus is not vet totally extinct. For so doing. It was lost between Foulkes' add Orton to the bernhaus is not vet totally extinct. For so doing. It was lost between Foulkes' add Orton to the bernhaus is not vet totally extinct.

ing away the last chances of reconciliation or fraternity, being arms are henceforward gitted with invincius recklessly as madmen cast their treasof companionship in our fraternity, being slay their soldiers, lay waste their lands, arms are henceforward gitted with invincilargest figures against the Federals are at the state of the country. Believing that a majority of our readers would be gratified to majority of our readers would be gratified to as recklessly as madmen east their treasman are noncelorward gifted with invinciand burn their cities, may be within our mility, that is the noblest reason why we Shiloh, viz: 2,500 killed, 9,000 wounded,
power. But to hold them in subjection. ure into the sea. The agitation of the sub- reclaimed at such as a such as a control of the sub- reclaimed at such as a such as a control of the sub- reclaimed at such as a such as a control of the sub- reclaimed at such as a such as a control of the sub- reclaimed at such as a such as a control of the sub- reclaimed at such as a such as a control of the sub- reclaimed at such as a such as a control of the sub- reclaimed at such as a control of the su period of its history; its decussion at this Would you have them crouch and cringe, baving conquered them, would, in itself, be will; reflect." Let us yield them one

our beloved country shall be saved, the day, through the lapse of bloody years, they on the Western hemisphere. debate in this assemblage. It is a spen every chance, and the two debate in this assemblage. It is a spen every chance, and the blood which has wrought enough already of deso-twain forever. Yes, sir, you may link them change in the plan of that glorious super-every sacred memory that may yet bind which has wrought enough already of deso-lation. It is a hellish formula of incanta to each other with chains, and pin their structure. But I am not so unnatural a these men to us as brothers. Give one principles would not approve, I have said nothing. Indeed sir, I have not the heart they will be twain forever. They tion, which has conjured up the fiends of destines together with on of those for discord and civil war, and it never was so heart they will be twain forever. They was represented to notify me at this place at deliver was so heart they will be twain forever. They was represented to notify me at this place at deliver whose welfare it was considered to heart they will be twain forever. discord and civil war, and it never was so meant they will be trained and civil war, and it never was so meant they will be trained and civil war, and it never was so meant they will be trained and civil war, and it never was so meant they will be trained and civil war, and it never was so meant they will be trained and civil war, and it never was so meant they will be trained and civil war, and it never was so meant they will be trained and civil war, and it never was so meant they will be trained and civil war, and it never was so meant they will be trained and civil war, and it never was so meant they will be trained and civil war, and it never was so meant they will be trained and civil war, and it never was so meant they will be trained and civil war.

States, when I hear all around me the utone. I am proud to proclaim it here beterance of that ruin-breeding word "emanneath the dome of the Capitol. I shall procipation," mingling with the shouts of claim it, here and everywhere, until the battle, the fierce hurrals of triumph over wings of peace shall be once more folded past and to come, off your victorious solthis session, disaster had accompanied the fallen brothers, and the groans of our coun- over the bleeding bosom of my country. I diery.

consideration some expedient for securing attainment without further recourse to prolonged civil strife has failed to curtail

than, at some distant period, reached be orphans, in the names of gallant men. ant of the fact; and knowing it, they will being created which, in its rapid accumulabe naturally inclined to lead a willing car to tion, is 'appalling-a debt which, if ever the "open sesame" of the Executive the see the spirit of despotism enshrined within whatever proper overtures this Government paid, will press like an incubus upon future gloomy portals of the Bastiles Lafayette its sacred precincts. may present. At some period of this strug- generations, stunting the growth and par- and Warren will gape to receive him. And gle there must be negotiation; it must be atyzing the vigor of our young Republic, or,

Is it because pride forbids that we should And while at home we are growing with Place a banner with that device in the van- San Juan d'Ulloa. Where may they not cherishing the deadly hate that a war to guard, and lure those armies on the float twelve months hence, if we, the nature the utterance will engender. conquest with it-if you can. Your alguardians of this continent from foreign | For the sake of union now and of union

down upon the impulse of the nationa. sentiment without reference to domestic

that the first idea of the dominant party in the North is active and unwavering actag- gentlemen who will say that the South or we want them not at all. And we canonism to slavery, and a fixed purpose to must be subdued; that every armed down his weapon and legislate it out of the land at all hazards. erner must throw down his weapon and legislate it out of the land at all hazards. If not brought back by negotiation, ringing in our cars. If Should a freeman ask so much of his in the spirit they are gone from us forever. anticipation from the peril of future rever- ere is killed, wounded and prisoners, 46,728. brother freeman? Would they be worthy To conquer them may be possible. To ses if we are sanguine that the Federal

and strew their heads with ashes, and kneel a final repudiation of the first principle of chance of reconcilement before we drive ates killed, 231; wounded 1,007; captured, Is it while the magazine is beneath us at your gates for re-admission? They are republicanism. Prosecute this war until them to the resistance of despair. There Is it while the magazine is beneath us at your gates for re-admission: There 8,789 and about us, bursting with the agencies of and about us, bursting with the agencies of re-admission: There 8,789 you have accomplished the necessity of can be no victory where kith and kin, holding a subdued section in subjection, and where brothers and fellow countrymen, is the world will look in which we have accomplished the necessity of the world will look in which we have accomplished the necessity of the world will look in which we have accomplished the necessity of the world will look in which we have accomplished the necessity of the world will look in which accomplished the necessity of th flaming torch of the incendiary? Sir, until Donelson should be re-enacted from day to the world will look in vain for a Republic where men who are bound to each other our beloved country shall be saved, the day, through the associations are word "emancipation" should, by common will not do it! Give them some chance for Union will be restored used to the struggling for supremacy. All is defeat; word "emancipation" should, by common will not do it. dive them some charge of an honorable return, or you will wipe out Union will be restored upon the foundation all is disaster; all is misfortune, tears and long down by our fethers, and I desired the street of the consent, be banished from the language of an honorable rection, of you will be laid down by our fathers; and I desire no mourning. Do not let us efface with blood debate in this assemblage. It is a spell every chance, and the two sections will be change in the plan of that plan

tis being passed, like the breath of the the joint inheritors with ourselves of the it upon the dead bodies of my countrymen, hosts, and with the blessings of Providence it is being passed, like the breath of the plague, from mouth to mouth, in the counplague, from mouth to mouth, in the coun-cil chambers of the country it has ruined. Sabinia and early Rome, whose soldiers, will be made convenient, and a liberal price will be made convenient. to be one branch of the Congress of It should be spoken in a whisper, and with the past, that so many, sir, should sit in tion otherwise than by anarchy and rain. the United States, really, in fact but a prayer linked to it, as a thing that brings your presence here to day to goad them on I would not fling away the substance to a prayer linked to it, as a thing that orings you presente resistance, and so few-alas! perpetuate the name. Every drop of blood keystone of the fabric for whose sake the States, when I hear all around me the utone. I am proud to proclaim it here be. blood is pretended to be shed. One word

shall proclaim it aloud and honestly, Why should not that word go forth, even Sir, if in place of making the negro although to do so would make me the next now, in the hour of the triumph of the Federal arms? If there has ever been a Sir, it may be said that I speak, while its period in the history of Republics when been made. What door has been opened that history aright. Already, with one

through which the passions and feelings of year's bitter experience, we have beheld the contestants might pass out and reason some of the dearest privileges of American enter? None. The single idea has been citizenship wrested from our grasp. And forced upon the people that the sword, and bow long, at the same rate, before, upon the sword alone, must decide the issue. It the convenient plea of necessity, we shall has been pronounced treason to hold an bestripped of other rights which heretofore opposite opinion. Sir, if to have but little have made us deem ourselves freemen?faith in the efficacy of the sword for joining severed friendship, if to earnestly desire depends on the nod of an official? How peace and to deprecate the horrors of war, long, while free-born American citizens be treason, then I am a traitor; and I am can be left to languish in Bastiles, beyond for their liberation? How long, while the the minion of a party? How long, while tism and shouting "Union," with their ed by an evereraving horde of not forsake the creed nor would

this is the Republic I was taught to love! Sir, it is only a sign and forerunner of what must inevitably be, should the South the first to outstretch the hand of concil- distress and standing on the verge of bank- be crushed into the Union. You may bring ation? Heaven forefend that thousands of cuptcy, if we look abroad the spectacle the South to terms with your bayonets, numan lives and a country's welfare should tends only to our shame. We see the scep- but when you have done so, you will have depend upon so false a principle. Is it tred hands of Europe planting their royal a bond of air; a convenant to enforce ecause the South has not been sufficiently banners upon the soil of this Western hem- which will necessitate this Government to ounished, humbled and subdued? Then isphere, which it is our natural duty to con- assume the functions of a military despoet us confess that chastisement and ven secrate to Republicanism, and which we tism, and to break which at the first geance are the objects of this war. Is it might at least have guarded from the greed opportunity will be the aim and a purpose on because the anti slavery movement has not of foreign despots. The flag of Aragon and the part of the subdued section. What yet received a sufficient impetus? It so, Castile flaunts in the air of San Domingo, they have attempted once, they will not go tell it to the armies that have won your and, united with the blazonries of France fail to attempt hereafter, when smarting victories. Make abolition the war cry .- and England is unfurled upon the walls of under the remembrance of deteat, while

coldiers would rend the treacherous ensign interference, should still be busy with dab- hereafter-not enforced union, but the into shreds, and would march to their homes bling in each others gore? Sir, if there must strong union of willing hearts-let the word influence into every nook and corner of the with the same alacrity that they pushed on be war, let it be against the natural enemies of peace go torth; let the hand of reconof Republicanism, and as we have already ciliation be extended. Why, sir, I have What, then, is the cause that withholds humbled our national pride to conciliate heard such words of bitter hatred express-Openly and in secret, by the agency negotiation? You will not parley with the British lion, let us make some sacrifice ed, towards the Southerners by Northern of the press, the pulpit, and the political armed treason. But you have parleyed to win back in amity, and not to subjugate, lips, that I fear it may be already too late rostrum, in the camp, in the city, and in with armed treason, if that be the word; the South, that we may stand once again as ever to renew the bonds of fraternity. open field, they are spreading the conta- parleyed for the mere convenience of an comrades in arms, to scourge these foreign Such sentiments I have heard of implacagion ; they are innoculating the country exchange of prisoners, and other purposes interlopers back again within their proper ble, of thirsting vengence, of sectional antipathy, as Hannibal was taught to ready brought us where we are, at the your duty to do so. And shall you not do I am no advocate of bloodshed, but if a nurture against Rome; as Rome in her very brink of the grave of our nation- so to accomplish all that your troops are foreign war should be the alternative of sub- quenchless jealously conceived towards fighting for-the re-construction of the mission to foreign insolence, I trust that Carthage to the end. And the doom of I should be among the last to fall prostrate Carthage may be accepted by the South, he traced hereafter whatever of evil has Let us suppose that the Son h is anxious that the harricane might sweep harmless- rather than re-union at the bayonet's

their slaughtered countrymen. I do be- as to the intentions of the North. Is it not people in the eyes of scoffing Europe, and fate as inglorious to the victor as to the here there are gentlemen within my vision right that we should confer with them, that it will be a task hereafter to regain the caste vanquished. Let the door to negotiation we have lost in the family of nations. No be flung wide open, flung open now while sire, paramount even to the preservation What do the people care for such misera- much greater evil could befall us than to we can make advance, with good grace of Republicanism, is emancipation. They able punctilies in the hour of a nation's be forced from the position we have hither and with laurels upon our brow. To the to assumed towards foreign Powers. I winds with the doctrine that you will not discord. They first applied the torch, and the grasp of this Congress without further would not have my country swerve one treat with armed traitors. It is a sentiment now more busy than ever with throwing bloodshed. This Congress knows that it is inch from any vital principle of her foreign fitter for the epoch of a purpled Roman yesterday. She has on board a most valing fresh fuel to the flames. Should history so, and when the people shall realize that is policy in any emergency whatever. Above than for the Christian age in which we uable cargo of British goods, being preciseever trace, which God forbid, the record of only the infamous design to strengthen the all things, I hold dear that national honor live. It is the sentiment of one who rules by such as we stand most in need of at this country's ruin, that page will stem the anti-slavery movement that prevents an which we have ever till of late preserved with a rod of iron, not of a great and present. The Memphis had the misfortune strangest to those that read which shall offort to obtain that peace, we to the chiefs tell of the madness and wickedness of the of the Abolaton party in the land.

with a roa of tron, not of a great and present. The mempins and intermediate presents and with a roa of tron, not of a great and untranished. However gloomy may be the uspect of things at home, I would have selves. Enough has been done in proof of ashore on the beach of Sullivan's Island, arch fanatics of abolitionism. In the dark But enough of them. Words are thrown our flag float as proudly as ever abroad, the valor of the North and the resources of where she remained several hours, but was recesses of the temple of infamy the gloom- away upon their stubbern fanaticism. 1 p not even deigning to make domestic afflic- the Government. Let something be now finally towed off by the steamers Marion iest niches will bear the inscription of their peal with better hope to the lottier leelings tion a plea or humility, an excess for cow- done for the sake of the past, for the sake and Etiwan. When she first got aground that should pervade humanity, and especial. ardice, or a paliation of national shame .- of the memories of the Revolution, of the she was approached by one of the block-Sir, I counsel for but a moral interference by pervade this angust assemblings, that Whenever occasion demands that a stand struggle of 1812, of the battle field of aders, which fire a number of shells, most with the work of these mischief makers. I should by the nature of its sacred functions, should be made against foreign eggression. Mexico; for the sake of a Union whose of which struck on Sullivan's Island, but would not have even fanaticism deprived be far removed from the miscrable ambition or a rebuke administered to foreign pride, cement shall be forgiveness for the past, none of them hit the ship. The Yankee

In place of exulting over victories, and whatever remains of Union feeling in the perhaps is not yet totally extinct. For, sections? What! a Union of unwilling tions, but, with the first tidings of peace, 1862, at one hundred and fourteen—eighty rell's Mills. South, if it has not already done so. It after all, they are our brothers, sir; and States, driven into companionship, at the there is not a hovel in the land, that would one of which were Confederate, and thirty

weapons upon the battle's verge, and sprang only to those residing within the limits of North Carolina. JOHN W. CAMERON, to each others embrace. Sir, I have spoken freely, studying only

to make my words an index to my thought. My opinions have brought upon me the that I care but little. I am content to bide the hour that shall set me right before my countrymen. As I have believed the and Valencias, Jaconet, Swiss and plain Muslins, prosecution of this war to be a widening Tarletans, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Handker-of the gulf that separates the sections. I chiefs, and other small wares. Black Cloth, black have always looked upon the subjugation and colored Cassimere, Gents, Summe. Hats, &c. of the South as a project whose fulfillment would strike a heavy, perhaps a fatal blow to true republicanism, and although I will yield to no man in devotion to the Unionalthough I would make any and every personal sacrifice to restore its glory and birthright as a freeman to sacrifice those of Cape Fear, Greensborough, N. C [200-3w* principles of self government those lights of free thought, and personal liberty, without which Union is but a mockery and a

It is not grandeur and extent of territory that I covet as the chief attributes of the Government under which I am to live. Were I one of but a single community, insignificant in numbers but secure in a guarrantee of pure Ropublican ministration of affairs, I would be proud of my citizenship. among whose representatives I have the honor to be, I would detest-ves, sir, in my most inmost heart detest, if the holding together component parts should create a necessity for the assumption of despotic

Self government is the god of my of the secession movement cannot be ignor- ble to contemplate; that a national debt is council of men, whether the citizen shall cement. But rather would I have the

> I have seen already the silent but lengthening shadow of absolutism creeping into for the first time in our history, was inter-posed between the citizen and his rights, the July 24, 1855. AND REW CALDCLEUGH. rebellion in its most gigantic phase, for I Wool Carding Machine in the subscriber has three beleive encroachments by an Executive to with good cards and an experienced car ler. Cardbe in itself rebellion against the only sovereign I acknowledge-the majesty absolutism to be more fatal to the welfare thoroughly repaired under the care of Capt. RICE, of the Republic than any possible act and Grinding and Sawing will be well attended to. within the power of the citizen to conceive may be made upon an attribute of sovereignty not heretofore acknowledged to the Chief Magistracy for reason and instinct, no less than the tearful examples that history has furnished from the ashes of Republics, teach me that the first step unchecked, will not be the last, but only the precursor of those giant strides by which over the necks of betrayed freemen ambitious men

have mounted to a throne. We want a Union sir, of sovereigns, not f subject; and that our Government shall extend over a vast area to me is of less moment than that it should be purely, strictly, and unequivocally republican, at all times and under all conditions.

Sir, I have done. I have only to reitermeasure which may bring about a cessation of hostilities with a view to negotiation. That done, I am firm in belief that hostilities will not be resumed.

The Blockade Successfully Run.

CHARLESTON, June 24.—The British steamer, Memphis, Capt. Cruikshank, from of the right of free speech, nor would I, in of reducing a section of our common coun or a chast sement inflicted upon foreign and friendship and forbearance for the gunboat was finally driven off by a rifled gun on Fort Beauregard, which discharged but one shot at her when she retired. The seeds of their infamous doctrine broadcast gory magnificence of war. There may be exigencies, or pausing to measure the more pleasant and more holy to draw a voyage and was built, at Dumbarton on the Clark is a most alignful present of good. ger, I will not countenance the greater of men, and an instruct of contention which In the heat of our private discord, we a now gloomy household when the glad speed, about 800 tons register, but capable a now gloomy household when the glad speed, about 800 tons register, but capable of contents of many a ressel of picture of the joy that will pervade many | the Clyde, is a most slightly vessel, of good danger of establishing a dictorship over the we share in common with the brate creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of private discord, we a now gloomy household when the grad of carrying the cargo of many a vessel of the common with the brate creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the brate creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the brate creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the brate creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the brate creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the brate creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the brate creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the brate creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the brate creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the brate creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the brate creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the brate creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the brate creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the brate creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the creasem to have forgotten that our great mistance of the common with the creasem to have forgotten than the creasem to h tion. But if ever there can be a time when sion is to republicanize the world, to ad- village, from village to homestead, from 1200 tons. She made the passage from village, from village, from village to homestead, from Lineare to Nassan in sixtoon and a half But if the abominable theme must be a more Christian impulse should possess vance the principle that men are capable of lip to lip, and heart to heart. A nation's large and was boarded off Abaco by the brought into the council chambers of the our souls, it is now; now, when the triumph self government, and to check the progress jubilee would well ropay you for some days, and was boarded off Abaco by the Vanker City. The justice, let it be at a more seasonable time noble privilege of extending the hand of rethe fulfillment of that sacred mission, and many arms would be outstretched, how blockede off Nassan and board nearly all blockade off Nassau and board nearly all vessels bound in or going out. Mr. Ward, late Minister to China, and

Major Bateman, came passengers in the

will destroy the last hope of reconstruction some softening of the stern Roman vigor point of the bayonet, and held there here not have a candle at its window, not a three Federal, victories. The losses of the of the Union on a friendly basis. It will which our rulers assumed is due to that after by military power! Such a Union palace that would not blaze with splen- Confederates in all the engagements sum up I & F. GARRETT.

speech of Ren. Wood of NeW York on the State of the Country.

| State of the Country. | Drove what has been so often intimated. on the State of the Country. | Drove what has been so often intimated. on the State of the Country. | Drove what has been so often intimated. on the state of the dominent party in that the first idea of the dominent party in country. | Drove what has been so often intimated. | Dr Number against the Federals 7,569. The

> Fort Donelson is thus stated; Confeder-8,789 Federals killed, 1,200; wounded, 2,-

Island No. 10 is thus stated : Contederates killed, 3; wounded 3; captured, 5,000. Federals killed, 150; wounded, 3,000.

Quartermaster's office,
Goldsborough, June 14th, 1862.
Farmers and others having WOOL for sale, see hereby notified that the Quartermaster's Department is

for sale are earnestly solicited to give this adver-Major and Q. M., C. S. A.

New spring Goods!

3-4w

GEORGE ALLEN, Formerly of Newbern, North Carolina. Has opened in Greensborough, a desirable stock of Spring and Summer goods, comprising a fine assort-ment of Black Alpaccas, Grenadines, Bareges, &c.— Also, a large stock of colored Bareges, Lawns, Silks, These goods will be sold for cash at moderate

FRENCH LANGUAGE. PROF. F. B. MAURICE, Graduate in Letters and Laws of the University of France, and for several years connected with Edgeworth Seminary as Teacher of Ancient and Modern Languages, wishes integrity-I will never consent, even for to form classes for ladies and gentlemen, or give the sake of that Union, to yield up my private lessons at the residence of the pupils. For terms, &c., address Prof. F. B. Maurice, Bank

J. Armfield's Patent Apple Parer, Cutter and Corer-Patented, December 20, 1859, will pesl cut and core thirty bushels apples per day the best Machine for the durpose of preparing apples to dry that has been invented, is now on exhibition at Jamestown, by the Proprietors, A. Lamb and J. J. Armfield and by their general agent, Wm. E. Edwards, at Greensborough, N. C.,

WM. E. EDWARDS General Agent. 87-ti may18

Young's Smut and Screening Ma-But the union of a thousand States, each my Smut Machines are as good as can be made in one as great and populous as the noble one any other factory in North Carolina, I would refer to the following persons, who are using my ma-John I. Shaver, Salisbury, N. C.; R. C. Pearson,

Morganton, N. C.; Tire Glenn, Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.; Joseph Medley, Ansonville, Anson Co., N. C.; Giles Mebane, Mebanesville, N. C.; M. L. Holmes, Gold Hill, N. C.; General S. F. Patterson, Lenoir, Caldwell Co., M. C., and many others if re-ALEX. DICKSON, Manufacturer, Hillsboro', N. C.

BOOTS AND SHOES and other articles connected with that line of business, always on hand, which they are determined to ants in this case, are not inhabitant of this State.

B. G. GRAHAM & CO. Opposite Brittain's Hotel.

breathe in freedom the air of Heaven. At the "open sesame" of the Executive the see the spirit of despotism enshrined within its sacred precincts.

PAINTING.--THE UNDER IGNED IS PRIOR See the spirit of despotism enshrined within its sacred precincts. Persons who are desirous of engaging his services in the above business, will please call and see and at his residence at Rich Fork, Davidson county, or the spot. And when the Executive hand, address him at that place or Lexington, and their

ing will be done at 64 cents per pound for plain, and wool or lard at the time the wool is carded. No of the people. I believe each step towards credit. My Grist and Saw Mills are now being

and execute. I will resist every grasp that may be made upon an attribute of sover- open accounts. I give this notice to say, that Guilford at the Court House in Greenshorough, on I wish to have all these accounts closed at once by the third Monday of August next, then and there is note or otherwise. I hope it may not be found necessary to attach a list of names to this notice -Those that are indebted certainly know that their accounts have not been settled and should immediate- office the third Monday of May, 1802. R. G. LINDSAY, ly attend to them. may15

Notice.—The undersigned have been appointed commissioners to open books and receive subscriptions to the capital stock in the Piedmont Rail Road Company. The books will be opened in the office of James Sloan, in Greensborough.

JED. H. LINDSAY, Commissioners. JAMES A. LONG.

Machinery Oll and Salt.-We are manufacturing from peanuts a LUBRICATING OIL of saperior quality. ate my hope and my entreaty that this purposes of olive oil. We are also making a hand-Congress, which has in sacred charge the some article of SALT, dry, and entirely from imwelfare of our country, will adopt some purities. Orders for either will have our prompt T. C. & B. G. WORTH, Wilmington, N. C.

Greensborough Female College. Greensboro, N. C The Fall Session of this Institution will begin on the last Thursday in July. The Faculty consists of five Gentlemen and four Ladies, all experienced teachers, and well qualified for their respective de-

CHARGES PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. Board, \$62.50; Tuition in regular course, \$20,00; Latin, \$5.00; French, \$10.00; Od Painting, \$20.00; Drawing, \$5.00; Music on Piane, or Guitar, \$20.00; Use of Instruments, \$2.50. Board in advance. Tuition at the end of the Session.

For full particulars apply to T. M. JONES, Pres. SAM'L. G. THOMAS has removed his HAR-NESS SHOP to the rooms recently occopied by Store, and immediately opposite the New Court House, where he will be pleased to receive calls from his old friends and the public generally. It is his intention to keep constantly on hand a good assort-

Harness, and other articles in his line, which he

FOHN LEDFORD, COACH AND BUGGY MANUFACTURER, keeps on hand, Rockaways, Buggies, and Light Carriages of different styles,

and prices. Orders will be promptly filled; repairs done at short notice; and all work warranted for 12 and of Southern material, can have months, on fair usage. Having been constantly engaged for more than and their customers. twenty years, in the Coach business, I flatter myelf, that I shall be able to please, both in prices,

and quality. Call and examine for yourselves. Shops on East street formerly occupied by M. B. Spring Steel.—We have 10,000 pounds of best quality Spring Steel. different widths.

best quality Spring Steel, different widths-from 4 to 7 inches wide, and from 1 to 1 inch thick, suitable for gun work. For sale by 93 J. & F. GARRETT.

Docket-Bock Lost .- I have lost a pocket-I book, containing one hundred and forty dollars, and four notes; two on a man by the name of Abbott, one on a man by the name Benton, and the

WILLIAM T. WINDSOR.

Officer for the State of North Carolina, will, in about three weeks, enroll and send into actual service, ALL CONSCRIPTS, and no choice of officers or the arm of service will then be given, but ALL will be compelled to go into such company

as they may be assigned to I am authorized to raise at least a Battaliou of PARTISAN RANGERS to operate in "Stimewall" Jackson's department. I call upon Sautherness to come out at once and join the most attractive arm of the service, choose your own officers, receive banal BOUNTY, PAY, and VALUE OF ALL CAPTURES om the enemy. Men, whether subject Conscript act or not, will be received and end sted

either as cavalry or infantry. Persons desiring to recruit, or those wishing to volunteer, will apply to me at Ordnance Office,
Greensborough, N. C. ROBT, WHITE, 4

Major Partisan Ranger

North Carolina Davidson county. Court of Pieas and Quarter Sessions, May

Gray Wood and others vs. Alexander Olliver Petetion to aettle estate.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant in this case resides beyond the limits of the State, it is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, netifying said defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Davidson, at the Court House in Lexington, on the second Monday of August next, and shew cause, if any he has, why the prayer of the petitioners shall not be gran'ed, otherwise, the case will be beard

exparte as to him. Witness, I. K. Perryman, Clerk of our said Cour at office, the second Monday of May, 1802. 4-67 adv\$5 L. K. PERRYMAN, Clerk.

North Carolina, Randolph county, Office of the Clerk and Master in Equity, Asheboto', June 9th, 1862. John W. Franck and wife Maria

Nathan B. Hill and others. By virtue of a decree of Randolph Court of Equity I shall execute the order of reference in the above case at my office in Asheboro', on the 30th Jay at August next; and it appearing that Nathan 's Hill, Samuel B. Hill, Fowel B. Hill, Alfred H. Aindley and wife Eliza, Henry B. Hill, Thomas C. Hill, John M. Clark and wife Eunice, and Samuel H. M udenhall, are not inhabitants of this Staje, it is therefore ordered that publication be mad in the Greensborough Patriot for six weeks, notifying the said non-residents of the time and place of taking the account, when and where they can attend an

introduce such testimony as they may desire. Witness, S. S. Jackson, Clerk and Meler Equity of Randolph, at office in Acheleto, dis 9th day of June, 1862, 3-6w adv\$5 S. S. JACKSON, C 41. E.

North Carolina, Davidson county, Superior Court of Law, Fall term. Petition for divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Co the defendant Jacob Brown is not an inha this State, it is therefore ordered by the advertisement be made for six weeks in the borough Patriot for the said Brown to an next term of the Superior Court of Law ! or the county of Davidson, at the Court Lexington, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the suit a ainst him, otherwise the case will be taken proconfesse, and heard exparte as to him.

Witness, H. N. Heltman, Clerk of the Superior Court of Law for the county of Davidson, at office in Lexington, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1862. 3-6w adv\$5 H. N. HEITMAN, C. S. C.

North Carolina, Guilford county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Seesons, M Term, 1862

Boot and Shoe Store, Having purchased of J. B. F. Beone his entire stock of Boots and Petition to sell real estate. Shoes, the undersigned would respectfully announce | It appearing to the satisfaction of the viz : Totina Chipman, James Chipman, man, Walter Chipman and Eliza Chitman, deland it is ordered by the Court that advertisement is made for six weeks in the Greensberough Patriol for the aforesaid def-ndants to be and appear a the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be hold for the county of Guilford, at the Court House in Greensborough, on the third Monday is Angus next, then and there to plead answer as demuc otherwise, the prayer of the petitioner will be granted, and order made to sell the land ascording to law Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of and Court at office in Greensborough the third Mumbay of May,

LYNDON SWAIM, Clerk. North Carolina. Guilford county. Court of Pleas and Quarter E salors, May Term. 1862.

Attachment.

appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case is not an inhubitant this State, it is ordered by the Court that publica tion be made for six weeks, in the Greensborough Patriot for said defendant to appear at the next

replevy, plead, answer or demar, otherwise judg ment will be entered against him according to last Witness, L. ndon Swaim, Clerk of said Court, a LYNDON SWAMIN, Clerk.

North Carolina, Guilford Jounty. Court of Pleas and Quarter Serious, Ma) W. J. McConnel to the use of C. F. Shaber

T. M. Whittington Original Attachment appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that

the defendant in this case, resides beyond the limit. of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for its weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, for said de endant to be and be held for the county of Gulfford at the Cou House in Greensborough, on the taind Manday August next, then and there to show man if any he have, why an order of sale shall you be gran's and the Justice's judgment confirmed sold for the same. Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of jadl Court.

office in Greensborough, the third M aday of Ma A. D. 1862. LYNDON SWAIM, Class High Point Female The Fall Session will begin on Mouday 1862, with the same corps of teachers and the same

leading characteristics as heretofore. For information as to the merits of the school; we refer with confidence to our former patrons. Board, at \$3.00 per week, Regular Tuition, lower classes, higher classes,

Piano or Guitar Lessons, Wax, worsted, or feather work, Terms .- Sixty dollars in advance at the close of the session. Nodedno sence of less than two consecutive weer For further information, address, S. LANDER A. M.

N. C. -We are now manufactories of the N. C. - We are now manufacture

different grades of FUR AND WOOL II as Otto, Muskrat, Mink, Rabbit, Rascock COLORS; also WOOL HATS at all a grades and colors. Merchants wasti HONEST HATS, made entirely by store ed on such terms as will prove satisfied

We will buy all the good polt FURN film: For get, such as Otto, Mink, Muskrat, Bear t Rabbit, for which we will pay CAS hats on fair terms. For all colouring of garments heres vist, we the charge according to the cost of the develope and in the colouring.

J. & F. GARGETT. in the colouring.

I orses, Mules, Flour and Bacon-FIFTY HORSES, FIFTY MULES,

500 BARRELS FLOUR, 50,000 POUNDS OF BACON In my absence, W. A. Weatherly, Karl will attend

To Segar Makers. I want to especially few competent SEGAR MARLEDS. I as can come well recommended, liberal wars to be paid. Address the subscriber at tircham. stating terms, &c.

THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

...JULY 3, 1862

FOR GOVERNOR, OF BUNCOMBE.

The Great Battle.

On Thursday evening of last week, the great battle before Richmond was commenced and up to our latest despatch, was still regular most terriffically, and we are rejuiced to learn that our brave soldiers are draving the enemy before them, and we his word." have strong hopes that before now, our victory is full and complete. The details of the series of the battles fought, our telegaaphic dispatches, in another column, give the general tosult up to the latest dates.

The letter from Capt. Charles will be

In our next we will probably be enabled to lay before our readers the details of this great battle.

Burton's Panorama.

Mr. Burton will exhibit his Dioramic Panorama at Salisbury, N. C. this week This mainting is spoken of in the highest terms of praise by the entire press of the Confederacy.

Executed.

informs us that William B. Mumford, the Southern hero, who tore down a Yankee he, shortly after the formal surrender of deed. Mr. Mumford was a native of Onslow county, North Carolina.

Captain H. C. Gorrell.

This community was thrown into deep melancholy caused by the report of the death of Capt. Henry C. Gorrell of this place, who was killed in a skirmish near Richmond on Saturday the 21st ult., by a half through the head. His body fell into the hands of the energy, and has not been

The Telegraph.

and last Friday night citizens of Greens boro and Charlotte congratulated each her on the fact of their being placed so proze is hailed as a new era in our our town. We understand the whole line from Charlane to Paleigh will be completed in a few

Shoe Lasts.

We are pleased to learn that our friend W. C. Petty, of Bloomington, N. C. has invented a lathe to turn shoe lasts, and that he is now engaged in manufacturing this medul implement of industry, at the rate of about forty pair per day; and that they are sold at prices but little advanced from those paid for Yankee last in days of yore. Unlers for lasts, we leave are filled prompt ly. We save notice in the Patriot some twelve mouths ago, of a machine for cutting shoe pags invented by Mr. Petty, and which proved to be a complete success. Wardsopleasure now in noticing a lastlathe invented by the same gentleman, which we are assured, (for we have not seem it works to pertection.

into North Carolina. When this is attempt- in good repair. ch the scople of North Carolina desire Zeb. The decay of the sills is apparently a join the right wing. that he will respect and cheer alike all, who get no better. true happiness of the people.

The talented and distinguished editor of the Rabigh Register compliments us with Patriot we rentured to name Col. Vance

I these good words volunteered in our the compliment, but take it as he we confess we should have more from a friend, reputed to have inherited a

Andy Johnson.

ton how to lie, and it "practice makes perfect," the rid will soon reach perfect," the rid will soon reach perfect. Why see the smoont of laws before perfect," the rid will soon reach perfect. Express companies took it in charge. Why

related to us an incident which followed it. Neil S. Brown's apostacy, which was calculated to bring a blush to the checks of the most bardened renegade. Brown has three sons; two of them are in the Confederate army, and one a youth of about fifteen was at home. Upon hearing of his father's making a Union speech, this noble lad sought him, and hearing the confirma tien from his own lips, not only expressed his indignation, but declared he could never again set foot beneath the parental roof, but would join his brothers in defence of the South. We are informed he has kepf

The Western Democrat. The Editor of the Charlotte Democrat, Standard, things which Mr. Holden in a political contest years ago, said against Col-Vance, and yet pretends that there should be but one man voted for at the next Governor's election, otherwise the spirit of party will be revived. Is the republication of thing else but party? Did the Editor of the Democrat ever complain of this injustice done to Col. Vance? Did he ever attempt to correct the error? Did he not then act with Mr. Holden? Does he mean Editor of the Standard, retract them, and do of his honest opposers already done. We ask him to say plainly, and without equivocation or evasion, whether these articles Now Orleans has been hung for that gallant which he is now republishing from the Standard did not do injustice to Colonel

He either then or now approves or disapproves of them, and as he publishes them again, he ought to say one way or the other. If he again endorses them, it will be no worse than to say of Col. Vance, after he has been putairly defeated in raising his Legion that "It is not thought probable that Mr. Vance was in earnest about raisin 1859, or a coward in 1862.

Attention Ladies!

Esq., or C. G. Yates. LADIES' SOLDIERS AID SOCIETY.

Rail Roads.

To the Editor of the Patriot : the rails are out of adjustment, and it ap- without orders; and I am happy and caught by other hands and he borne off the pears as if the section-masters and men are proud to say that not a single man left me field. Tell the ladies of Greensborough with his balloon. unable, by their best efforts to keep the but fired volley after volley into the faces that we are proud of that old flag, though Road in repair. The timber on this Road, of the enemy, until they were driven from it is litterally shot to pieces. The gilt knob by my observation, will require a renewal the woods, the three right companies hav- upon the top of the staff is gone; the staff about every four years. The sills under ing gone to the rear. the rails number about 400,000, and cost, In this engagement my acting Ord. Ser- and the flag itself is riddled with balls. When we shall have whipped the Yan. say fifty cents each. I am told that over geant, R. W. Cole, with some others, were kees from Varginia, which we shall by the 100,000 have been re-placed the past year, wounded. A number in other companies Twenty-Second. We were highly complibleshing of Providence do, soon, their and I suppose 100,000 more put under the were also wounded and killed. Lt. J. A. mented by Gen. Pender when he said, neat attempt will be to make an advance iron in thirty days would not put the Road C. Brown was badly wounded in the hand. "The twenty-second acted so nobly."

Vance to be their Governor, and chief cap- great misfortune to the Company, and it is Next morning about light, the battle tain. In this struggle they feel that he will reasonable to suppose that the managers of opened furiously to our left. We were imdo and have done all that is necessary to the Road would gladly adopt a remedy .- mediately ordered up, and came upon the omplete and successful defence: For it is certain that if the same course in enemy in rifle-pits. Some Georgia regithat he will look to no parties, or partisans; repairs is pursued which has been, it will ments here attacked them on our right, as co-operation with England, to interpose by

Final do their day; that he will by prac- I was engaged in building, managing, and terrible on the part of the Georgians, who and enforce peace on the basis of a separative show how to dispense with the baneful repairing Rail Roads from 1837, to 1854, 17 were slain in great numbers. When we effects of party; that he will practice what years, in the Northern and Western States; saw their position, we were commanded to he pronouses, and that he will know nothing, and some of the Roads were more burdened fall down, a terrible fire being showered and practice nothing, but that which in his | with trains than this Road, and were built | upon us from the ditches; but our men behomest judgment, may tend speedily and on similar earth. I tested the durability ing wounded so fast, we were ordered foreffectually to the securing of our indepen- of the sills uncovered as they are on this ward to a creek which lay between us and donce, and the promotion of the | berty and | Road, and found that four years was the the rifle-pits. Under the banks of this full time they would last. I covered the creek we sheltered ourselves until Capt. Earl Carnavron called attention to Butler's sills entirely over, and found that they Andrews brought up his Maryland battery, proclamation relative to the ladies of New would hold good eight years. The reason which played terribly for a while on their for the difference is easily explained and as entreachments. We were then ordered to easily understood, as that some men can do plunge the creek and forward. Our regiment better work on wood than on iron, and oth- was the first to reach the ditches, but when for such a proclamation, and sincerely ers on earth; and the one who can master we reached them they were empty. The in the same list with Beauregard, Jackson, and direct all these classes, is the one fit to Yankees had tucked their heads and fled. Ac. flustrating his fitness to be Gov- be placed in charge of a Rail Road. I do We then commenced the pursuit. We not mean to give an idea that any one has passed Camp Astor, which the enemy had not done his best to advance the interest of bastily deserted, leaving quarter master clamation to which he did not scruple to the North Carolina Rail Road Company; and commissary stores, tents, knapsacks, attach the epithet infamous. (Cheers.) for a man who cannot on for if they have labored to keep the original guns and ammunition, and in fact every plan of its construction in repair, they have thing that one can imagine. They endeavare heavy and frequent change of grade and guns, whiskey, hay, &c., to which the torch respect for the intimation, had it come is put in charge to alter them, at whatever were nicely roasted when we arrived, and ago, in a pretty artful attempt to escape. ordinary repairs annually, my belief is that themselves freely. At one place we found nearest point of the enclosure, (about 50) the Company would thus better their Road; hundreds of small canoes, that the rascals yards,) beyond which they expected to

tion in this branch of moral science. So far do people send their goods by Express at in their camps. Liquors of all kinds, lem- be arrested its progress, and not knowing troops. A renewal of the contest was governments can know. The terms to be tion in this branch of moral science. So lat do people send that governments can know. The terms to be from Ex-Gov. Neill S. Brown having double or thribble cost of Rail Road charge? ons, candies, oranges, nuts, cakes, cigars, the extent of the work arranged a guard expected this morning. Two Regiments proposed, therefore, are matters of appearance of General Magrader's Division the Seventh lation. killed old Johnson, he is now reported to Only because they get prompt delivery .have sold out to him, body and breeches. All Rail Road Companies should as prompt-The Knoxville Register relates the follow- ly deliver goods placed in their care; and the North Carolina Rail Road Company can, "A gentleman just from Nashville, has I believe, put its Road in a condition to do

For the Patriot.

"Gullford Men." BATTLEFIELD, June 28, 1862. Mr. Editor :- The "Guilford Men" have acted so nobly in the late series of engagements on the North side of the Chickshom iny, that I feel it my duty as their commander to give their friends a notice of my appreciation of their great worth. On Volley after volley we fired upon them. the evening of the 25th we were ordered to and they gave way before us. On we went prepare to march immediately; and left until we ascended the hill, and encountered Camp about 5 o'clock and arrived near the Meadow Bridge on the Chickshominy as well as others, republishes from the about 10 o'clock. P. M. We remained here At no greater distance than one hundred until 3 o'clock P. M. the next evening the 26th, when we were again ordered forward. When we got on the bridge we were ordered to load and informed that we would soon be in action, as we expected to find the to fall back. At this, the enemy poured in enemy immediately. We found their by thousands. To check their advance these articles in high party times any camps and breast-works immediately on seemed almost impossible. The fight now the hill, but they had deserted them. We commenced in earnest all along the line. (I pushed on with the whole of Pettigrew's, have not yet learned the length of the line gone more than one half mile before we by bringing these charges to the notice of but we pushed forward, though under their being now checked, such desperate fighting his readers, to revive and endorse them? If fire for more than a mile, their shells ex- few nations ever witnessed. At last they so, lot him say so like a man, or act like the ploding amongst us at every step, now and then tearing off an arm, a leg, or a head, A late number of the New Orleans Delta Col. Vance justice, as have many thousands and sometimes literally tearing a man into ter the excitement was over, I sat down in 22nd N. C. Regiment was ordered to charge through a meadow, where the grass, weeds and briers were waist high and over a ditch much higher than a man's head, and so but we got through them somehow, though some of the men with very little clothes on -your humble servant suffering greatly in this respect, his hands bleeding freely; but on we went, until we reached the opposite ing a Legion." We do think it a shame to side, and came to a piece of woods, where charge Zeb. Vance with ab dition affiliation we were ordered to march by the left flank down the side of the woods. We had gone but a short distance when we saw a Regiment in the woods not more than Sugar will be furnished by James Sloan, twenty paces in front; not liking their near each other by means of a telegraphic Esq., to the ladies of Greensboro and vicin- general appearance, we hailed them, hav- some paper in a Yankee camp, on which I completed to this place from Charlotte, by Wine and Cordial for the use of the sick. Regiment comes there? "The 4th Michi- casualties, or tell you the extent of the gan," was their prompt reply. "Fire !" was fight-not having had time to learn. But I ries are earnestly solicited from our country and ball until they reached the summit of M. D. Meadearis, R. W. Cole, C. McQueen, friends who are willing to aid in this labor the hill, or at least those of them who were Henry Long, Garrison Anderson, John left. When they reached here, a fresh Quackenbush, John Dodd, N. Martin, J. W. Donations can be left with Jas. Sloan, Regiment or two came rushing to their Yates, N. S. McClintock, Y. A. May, Wm. assisstance. Our Regiment being whol- Irvin and Richard Crouch, are known to be ly unsupported, and Col. Conner seriously killed or wounded. The majority of them wounded and carried off the field, Lt. Col. | are wounded. John Dodd is the only one Gray gave the command to fall buck. The I could find dead on the field, he was shot I have observed for some time past, and tion of a part of Company M., Capt. Odell, the flag, the same that was presented to positions, taken a number of prisoners, a have heard others speak of the condition of hearing the command, fled to the rear of our company by the ladies of Greensboro'. the North Carolina Rail Road, as becoming the meadow. This command I did not And it was well and truly said by Col. much out of repairs, and getting worse hear, and thinking the right wing in a Gray that a flag was never borne more have been cut and the railroad doubtless under the pressure of business which is panie, I called aloud to the "Guilford Men" manfully. McClintock, though badly torn up before this. In answer to an enupon it. The sills are decaying rapidly, and to stand by me, for I would not retreat wounded, would not let it fall until it was

After the work was over, we fell back to

we were thus stationed. This fight was armed intervention in the American war, apparently failed. The Road therefore had ored to destroy much of their property. In defects in its plans and build; the curves one instance, we found a large pile of narrow Road bed are entailed on its mana- had been applied. There were several gers; and unless some experienced person bushels of Irish potatoes in this pile, which it may cost, which will be considerable over feeling somewhat hungry, our boys helped

lot in this place, were detected, a few days They had raised one of the hearths and commenced a tunnel, aiming it for the and their trains for passengers and freight had made with which to cross the river, emerge some night, and clear themselves.

longing to the Anglo Saxon race.

&c., &c., were found in the most abundant profusion. But our next scene was of a far they were not nearly out, he concluded to yesterday in attempting to take a battery different character. The enemy had made stop their operations. Upon close exam- near Seven Pines defended by at least two found them. No sooner had our army come upon them than terrible carnage enboth sides. A number of regiments were ordered in before ours, who slew their hundreds, but becoming exhausted, fell back to rest while fresh troops were thrown forward. But we had no time to wait. As soon as our brigade came up, it was ordered to charge. In to the timber and brush we went, and soon found the expected foe .a body of fresh troops. Being slightly protected by the hill, we did a deadly work yards, the enemy was drawn up in heavy force, presenting a splendid line. We fired into them until not one hundred of our men were able for duty, when we were ordered now Gen. Pender's Brigade; but had not though) and just at this juncture Jackson comes up in splendid order, and to the concame in contact with the enemy's batteries; test he flies. The progress of the enemy give way, and our men go with a deafening yell. This was a little after dark. Af strings; but we pushed right on until the an old broken rocking chair, which I found whole Brigade became engaged, charging in a house near by, and slept until morn. batteries and infantry Regiments. The ing, when Lt.-Col. Gray, Lt. Wolfe, some others and my self, went to the battle-field,

ance of it.

above was put in type, to wit: last night

a number of the political prisoners referred

to above, made their escape. But instead

of going under the wall, we learn they went

ously stated, but we have no accurate

information on this point. They are very

dirty and ragged, and may be known by

Latest Telegraphic News.

THE GREAT BATTLE BEGUN!

VANCE

the bridge he was reinforced by other

troops from Gen. Hill's Division. The

numerous field works and batteries opposed

to our advance were assailed in the coolest

manner imaginable and captured with great

Our loss is much less than could have

The batle was resumed this morning at

HEAVY LOSS

lery, taken many stores, much clothing,

many prisoners and small arms.

country .- Sals. Watchman.

over it with ladders. The number is vari-

been expected. All the beights in the vicinity of Mechanicsville are in our possession. Gen. Longstreet's Division crossed the Chickshominy on the Mechanicsville Road last night. day light and was progressing fiercely unto view in the calm what we had passtil eight o'clock, when the firing was less audible in the city. The enemy have ed over in the storm. And such a sight !no doubt been driven back several miles in whose banks were covered with briers The dead were lying thickly everywhere .the direction of the White House. Our We went to the hill where our noble boys forces across the Chickahominy are led by thick that one could not see through them; fought, and here we saw the effect of our Gen'l. Jackson with Longstreet between him and Gen. A. P. Hill. On this side we work. They were Pennsylvanians, and are yet acting on the defensive. were strewn over the ground in every direction. We went to different parts of the

THE ENEMY BEATEN BACK SEX MILES WITH field, where other brigades had fought and RICHMOND, June 28 .- The Dispatch tound the dead and dying everywhere .this morning says that the result of vester-Our litter-bearers were now engaged in carday may thus be summed up. We bave driven the enemy six miles, beaten them rying off our wounded. twice in the fight, captured eight or ten After being tired with the dreadful sight, batteries, and some thirty pieces of artil-

we retired from the field, and after enquir

ing the fate of my men, I sat down by a

tree to write this letter, having picked up Jackson, it is said has been doing great has on the North Carolina Rail Read just ity, for the purpose of making Blackerry ing halted and come to a front,-"What am writing. I cannot give you any of the their rear. He has captured five hundred The 2nd Mississippi battation-30 killed There is no one article more needed by the quick command of our brave and gal- may say it has been terrible, and is yet go- general in the vicinity of Cold Harbour, wounded and missing. The 6th S. C. bad A DESIRABLE STOCK OF NEW relegrants from Richmond and elsewhere. our suffering soldiers; and perhapes none lant Colonel, (James Conner, of Hampton's ing on. I do not know how many miles about five in the afternoon. It is estimated 4 killed and 43 wounded. The 4th Alu Mr. Courtney, the Operator at this place, is can be furnished that will do more to restore Legion, lately elected Col. of the 22nd,) they are driven by this time, but our army spoken of as an accomplished and accomplished accomplished and accomplished and accomplished accomplished and accomplished accomp commodating gentleman, and the enter- many of the diseases incident to eamp into their ranks. The shock was so terri- casualties in the "Guilford Men" are ble information we can obtain, the field ble that they fled without firing scarcely a not yet definitely known, but I give the was undecided. The action will be renew-Donations of Blackberries and Dewber- gun. Our boys kept throwing the buck following which I know Harmon Wade, ed this morning. The field of battle is about 12 miles below Richmond.

H. E. CHARLES.

Highly Important from Europe

tion between the North and South. The

Herald says the United States will know

how to deal with these powers should they

attempt to interefere in our domestic con-

cerns, and calls upon Congress to pro-

nounce against the infamous schemes of the

European powers to break up the Republic

Orleans, and condemned it in severe terms,

as without a precedent in the annals of

Earl Russell said there was no defence

America

The Whig says the enemy fell back for the most part in order, and succeeded in getting off most of their artillery as well as the greater part of their dead and wounded. To day will probably witness a general and

The Enquirer says at twelve last night we conversed with an aid to one of our Generals, who informed us that we have whole of the right wing, with the excepthrough the bowels. N.S. McClintock bore driven the Yankees from all their strong lan is now represented as being almost completely hemmed in. His telegraph wires quiry if there was no way for McClellan to get to his gunboats, our informant replied none under Heaven that he could see except

In short, the fight yesterday was a glorious victory.

OUR FORCES FOLLOWING UP THEIR SUCCESS. RICHMOND, June 28 .- No accounts have was shot into just above the bearer's hand; been received from the field to-day, except meagre reports, all indicating that the Confederates are following up their success .-I feel proud that I am a member of the About two thousand prisoners were taken last right including Brig. Gen. Reynolds, and at least a hundred commissioned officers. It has been found necessary to largely increase the prison accommodations. Prisoners have been arriving all the fore-

It is reported that two other Yankee The New York Herald of the 25th Generals have been captured. says intelligence has been received from 3.600 PRISONERS CAPTURED, INCLUDING THREE Europe by the Arabia, forshadowing the intervention by the Emperor of France, in BRIG. GENERALS.

RICHMOND, June 28 .- The whole number of prisoners taken is about 3600, including Generals Reynolds, Saunders and Rankin, and a large number of field officers. The constant arrival of prisoners produces a lively excitement about the streets. All reports from the field confirm the discomfiture of the Yankee army, and many expect that McClellan will capitu-

Several batterries were taken to-day. We have lost no general officer, but Gen. Elzey has been wounded it is feared mortally. The gallant Major Wheat of the Lousiana Tigers, was killed.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH OF GENERAL LEE. HEADQUARTERS, June 27th.

To His Excellency President Davis: MR. PRESIDENT :- Profoundly grateful hoped the American government would Lord Palmerston said no man could read this army to-day. The enemy was this pursuit of the Yankees but had not over- w & Johnson that proclamation without feeling the deepmorning driven from his strong positions taken them at So'clock when our informant est indignation. (Cheers.) It was a pro-An Englishman must blush to think such behind Pohite Creek, and finally, after a sented to have been the most sanguinary of severe contest, of four hours, entirely repulsed from the battle-field. Night put an valor of our troops is heyond praise. an act had been committed by a man beend to the contest. I grieve to state that our loss in officers and men is great. We sleep on the field and shall renew the con-The political prisoners confined in the test in the morning. brick tenement buildings of the Factory

I have the honor to be,

beyond the outer wall to greet them upon of General Magruder's Division, the Seventh emerging from the ground. But finding and Eighth Georgia suffered severely a stand about 6 miles below where we first ination, the tunnel was found to be 28 brigades of Yankees. Col. Lamar, of the inches in diameter, five feet below the eighth was wounded and taken prisoner, drive its bordes from our soil -- it surface, and completed to the distance of Lieut. Col. White, of the seventh, wounded sixty feet. The Major has not yet discov- in the neck. The casualities of the two sued. Charge after charge was made by ered either the engineer or the operatives Regiments about two hundred. There engaged on the work, every man in the seems to be no doubt that McClellan's com- drowned in South River last Saturday, building professing the profoundest ignor- munication with his source of supplies is effectually cut off. P. S .- ESCAPE OF PRISONERS .- Since the

M'CLELLAN CROSSES THE CHICKAHOMINT. RICHMOND, Sunday night, Jane 29 .- The emnant of McClellan's army is now on this side of the Chickahominy.

The bridges were destroyed to prevent

pursuit from the Confederates on the It is believed here McClollan is retreating

towards James river where his troops may this. Look out for them, for they will embark in transports under protection of attempt to work their way through the his gunboats. All the latest reports from the lines give his information, and state that our army is

pursuing the enemy and hope to capture nany of them before night. NO FIGHTING ON SUNDAY, BUT A DECISIVE VICTORY ANTICIPATED.

RICHMOND, June 29 .- Latest report from the lines represent that there has been no fighting to-day up to 11 o'-RICHMOND, June 27th .- The last advices

from the battle field, state that Gen. Branch Our army was in the line of battle, and led the advance yesterday, down the Meait was expected, would soon advance upon dow Bluff bridge Road with a brigade of North Carolina Troops, and on crossing

GREAT ANXIETY TO BEAR FROM THE FIELD. CITIZENS EXCLUDED FROM THE LINES. The anxiety to hear from the battle-field s intense, though every body is confident

of a decisive victory. Citizens are rigidly excluded from the ines and reliable information of the progress of events is difficult to obtain. HE TANKERS DESTROY THEIR STORES-STUART

TAKES 3,000 PRISONERS. RICHMOND, June 30 .- Yesterday afternoon McClellan destroyed immense quan- ed to watch it can now be sent to a field of tities of stores of every description and abandoned his fortifications preparatory to his retreat towards James river, which was commenced last night through White Oak

The Yankees have been closely followed by our troops and hundreds of prisoners have been taken.

It is confidently expected that a greater portion of the fugitives will be intercepted and captured before night. Stuart's Cavalry captured 3,000 prisoners yesterday who were trying to escape to

OUR FORCES AT ELL MILLS.

The attack upon the Yankee fortifications at Ell Mills, Friday, was made by the 44th and 48th Georgia, 2nd and 3rd North Carolina. The 44th Georgia and 3rd N. Carolina, suffered extremely. The 19th Mississippi went into action with damage to the enemy, being completely in 521 men-had 31 killed, 150 wounded .ment 19 killed and 71 wounded. The Examiner says the action became 10th Mississippi had 16 killed,

RICHMOND, June, 30th .- The Herald, of 28th received says:

In the fight of Wednesday, Gen. Hocker's division, With Gen. Hentzelman's corps, supported by Gen. Key's, were engaged. McClellan in his dispatch to Secretary Stanton says: It was not a battle, but that the advantage sought was fully attained with loss of life, though the enemy resisted

*tubbornly The Herald, says: The feuds in the republican party of New York State are daily increasing in bitterness and extent Gold advanced to one hundred eight and half per cent. The demand for gold is

from Bankers, who are remitting to The proceeds of American stocks sold

for European account is in excess of the The cotton Market, was excited with an

advance of 21 to 3 cents per pound

PETERSBURG, June 30 .- A courier just from Bermuda Hundred at 6 o'clock reports that a portion of the Federals have been driven to the River where under cover of COTTON CARDS, No. 10, for sale, at war gunboats, they are endeavoring to embark. Four transports have passed down the River heavily loaded. Our field-pieces on the Chesterfield side ergaged gunboats, and poured shot and shell into them. The Jonathan Anthony gunboats dropped down to Turkey Island, Murray H Bradshaw followed by our field batteries; the enemy R W Burchett 2 is fleeing down the river bank botly pursued | O S Baldwin by our troops. Shot and shell were falling thick and fast at last accounts.

MONDAY'S FIGHT-MAGRUDER IN PURSUIT OF THE ENEMY ON TUESDAY.

RICHMOND, July 1st 1862.—The fight resterday took place on the Darbytown Paul W Crutchfield Road, about five miles North East of Darbytown; it commenced about 4 o'clock Miss Fannie A Clark n the afternoon. The forces engaged on our side were Gen. A. P. Hill's Division, Miss Minerva Denny embracing Kemper's Pryor's, Pickett's and Mrs Dacphina Dean Featherston's Brigades. The Yankees made desperate resistance, but were driven from their entrenched position and pursued A Field two miles. They were heavily reinformed and checked the further advance of our George F Gresham 2 men, but the arrival of Magruder's Division Miss Everline Giben about 9 o'clock put them in motion. The David Graves darkness prevented our forces from follow- Miss Mary E Hill ing and routing the enemy. Our loss was A N Hendrix very heavy but that of the Yankees was Mrs Benj S Howard 2

We captured six hundred prisoners who have arrived in the city, and 20 perces of Edmond Harvey cannon. Among the prisoners is Major Gen. to Almighty God for the signal victory McCall, captured by Lieut Rawhos 47th granted to us us, it is my pleasing task to Va.; Brig Gen. Mende was also cap- James W Jones announce to you the success achieved by tured. This morning, Magrader went in behind Beaver Dam Creek, pursued to that left. The engagement yesterday, is repre-

Foreign Interveution. There seems to be some reason to justify

in the affairs of the Lincoln go ornments | Sergt J Carrer MC'CLELLAN'S COMMUNICATION WITH HIS SOURCE OF SUPPLIES CUT OFF. RICHMOND, June 29 .- Only a few brigades and the English and French governments of the attacking column of the Confederate are abused most roundly. We presume R. S. Haskins army were engaged yesterday. Magru- that a preparatory step to intervention will John Housell detection, though there were some very der's and Huger's divisions were still held be the recognition of the Southern Confed. favoring circumstances in the building and in reserve on the west side of the Chica- eracy. What ever may be the designs of

hopes of the South, but it should by no means influence us to relax our efforts to beat back the North singlehanded, and

DROWNED .- Miss Liddia Laur was while attempting to cross. The firt had not been secured to the bank, and when the wheels of the buggy struck it was driven out into the stream. The bank was steep, and the water desp. The weight of the buggy drew the horse out of the flat, and in the confusion which obsued floundering in the water, persons in the flat who might have saved the ladys out their presence of mind, and she was cream-

This is a sad occurrence. The lady was highly este-med by numerous friend. In Davie county. She had been to Rienmond waiting on a wounded nephew, and was returning to her home and friends when the summons met ber on the borders of her native county .- Silisbury Watchman

Evacuation of Cumberland Gap.

From the Knoxville Register, we learn that Cumberland Gap has been evareated by the Confederates, and that the force which has so long been stationed there, has falled back to a position on the Clinch river. The Register in noticing the evacuation, says, "that the croakers may, not draw any conclusion from this movement distressing to the nerves of those who have of late been so "shaky" in regard to the safety of East Tennessee, we may state that before the Gap was evacuated the Federals had left there, after so blockading the road in their flight, that they could not return if hey would. In the opinion of some of our military men, the abandonment of the Gap has long been beld to be a politic measure. The five or six thousand men it has requiroperations more destructive to the for.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce ANDREW CUNNINGHAM, Esq., as a cland ate for a seat in the House of Commons, in the pext Legis:ature, from Guilford county.

We are authorized to announce

We are authorized to announce office of Sheriff of Guiltor's county

We are authorized to andounce PETER ADAMS, Esq., as a candidate for re-sleeon to the Senate from Guilford counts We are authorized to announce

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

tonfederate Money Preferred .-

We are now receiving and opening a stock of Goods

prises in part the following list: 1,800 lbs. Pepper. 1,200 lbs. Sods. 500 the Coppersu

350 lbs. Salts. 100 lbs. Natmegs.

1,500 lbs. Rice. Best quality Cogniac Brandy, Wild Cherry Branday, and old Maderia and Cherry Wines, Cradling and Mowing soythe Blades, large lot of Ways, Musline, Caticous, Delaines, Mourning Prints, Readymade Clothing, Cassimeres, Cassinettes Pins, 50,-000 Needles 60 dozen Spools Thread, blesched and brown English Shirlings, Sea Island Clein, Duck,

Boots and Shues, 500 gross Screws sawared, Tanner's Oil, Sweet Oil, 100 sacks Salt. These Goods are fresh and new, having just been urchased from wessels which ran the fleetrade at barleston. We can sell many of these G ads to

persons in quantities for them to retail. Come and see us. We sell only for cash, and want Confederate MENDENHALL, JONES & GARDNER.

otice.—I will attend the tax-payings this year at Jamestown, High Point and Abner Coffin's, to give those indebted to the estate of Jon-Field, deed, an opportunity to settle. athan W. C. P. MENDENHALL, Admr. Wanted-A Substitute for the War.

can find employment by applying immediately. . B. F. STANTON.

Greensbor ugh. I 1st of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Greensborough, N. C., July 1st, 18:2. Thos M Keeri 2 Mrs Keerl James Laten

A H Laton 2 Dr R V Lemoins Jno R Langley E C Lindsay J P Brown Hannah Brinson care Mr Mrs Lizzie A McAlpin A F Marley Buckly Pleasant Moore Elizabeth May W E S Burband Daniel McMillon R F McCustion Wm W Morrison Miss Aona Donnell care Mina W C Merrett Wor Martin Miss Narcie Night Richard Dodson J II Pamberton

Jas Pirsand Gig Genl W M Gardner 2D R Perpuis Cornela Reid John It Ragedals Eliza P Stanley Christan Sharp John F Sharp Nathan G Stricklin George Swith Mrs S F Stanly James M Hali James E Hammond Rev Smith' Capt Thes Slade

elinda Haitobeock

Mrs Arethusa Tatem Miss Martha Iding W B Tatem Mrs Avethusa W B Tatem Persons calling for any of the above letters will

R W Shelly

Wm Tiddy

please say they are advertised. B. O. GRANAM, P. M. Last of Letters remaining in the Post Office of the hot Dight Point, N. C. July, 1st 1862. Henry C Lester Rev L S Burkhead 2 M McInis W R S Burbank Mrs Mundia Murch W M Brondaway Sergt Robt Mucro the recent rumors that France and England Wm N Brown Miss Irena Rice had determined upon an armed intervention | Miss Wm G Bryan Jr James A Bonis J & Rand Jon F Record J D Satherland 2

Julian H 1 bayer Me-ses Clarke Turlington Miss Annie Unly Mrs E G Utle

Jense N Keneday

J Y Stan Jord

Miss Many Westmark

Select Miscellany

CABBAGES AS A FIELD CROP.-No other plant has been more intimately associated with the whole progress of European civilization than the cabbage. The ancient Romans have handed down to our own time an historical tradition to the effect, that they banished all physicans from their nation for six hundred years, and preserved alone. their health by a free use of cabbage. The Greeks held it in the highest esteem; and both Greeks and Romans eat raw cabbage leaves to prevent intoxication from wine, and to alleviate its effects. Pliny

"I dwell long on this vegetable because it is in so great request in the kitchen, and among our riotous gluttons."

Several ancient writers assert that the juice of the cabbage is a good antidote against the effects of several species of poisonous mushrooms. The Saxons use the word "kale" in their oldest extant records, and gave the name "sprout kale" to the month of February on account of the young leaf buds then beginning to be fit for use. For many centuries the Dutch sent large quantities of cabbage over to the London market, and were probably the first to introduce cabbage seed and the cultivation of the plant after the voluntary withdrawal of the Romans from England. When Ben and will, produce astonishing results. How Johnson wrote, Holland was the garden spot that supplied London mainly with cabbage and to no small extent with butter. Since that time the best dairy cows and unconscious power rising to grapple and varieties of cabbages and turnips known to master, and afterwards stood amazed at on the continent, have been introduced into his unexpected success. Those circumgreat Britian and propagated with a degree of industry and skill rarely equalled, and never surpassed.

Cabbages transplanted develop better roots and heads, and have shorter stems, any seeming good fortune. The sneers than those that grow from the seed without transplanting. By taking them up young poet. The anathemas of the angry many roots are broken off, (virtually rootpruned) which causes the plant to send out numerous fibrous roots, and by dwarfing its tree-like habit, make it put forth many cultivator. The growing of young plants in seed beds is so generally understood that who knows but the wrongs of society are we shall say nothing on that point. To permitted, because of the fine gold which raise fine cabbages, about a vard square of is beaten out of the crude ore of humanity. ground should be allowed to each plant .- Here is truth worth considering. Are you Hence the rows in a field should be laid off in poverty? Have you suffered wrong? three feet apart, and the plants set at half Are you beset by enemies? Now is your the plants when half grown, either for table melancholy. Spend no time in idle whinuse or for swine. The ground should be ing. Up like a lion. Make no complaint highly manured, well plowed and subsoiled for this crop. It will prosper on a stiff defiance. You are at school-this is your clay, if well worked. Transplanting ought necessary discipline; poverty and pain to be done as soon as the plants are three or four inches high. The following is the has given you and you shall be master at English practice in field culture.

"The plow opens in the well tilled land a deep and narrow furrow; a woman or child passes along with a basket full of seedlings, places at the proper distances against the abrupt side of the furrow, and gives to each a gentle pressure to make it retain its proper position; the plow eavers all the roots with the soil on its return. A man passes along and obliquely presses his foot against the furrow slice at the place of each plant and the plow omits the requisite intervening space, or disposes of it in shallower and broader furrows, and then cuts the deep and narrow furrows for the next row of plants.

The after culture consists in horse-hoeing hand-hoeing, weeding, and is essentially the same in principle, appliances, and design as that of other drilled

The above plan is systematic, and expeditious and renders the field culture of cabbages as easy as that of cotton or sweet potatoes. Once raised, hogs would gather them for themselves if turned in as into a pea-field. After the supply of peas is exhausted a field of cabbage will make a valuable winter pasture for hogs English farmers raise alternate rows of beans and cabbages, and we might do the same with peas and cabbages, for stock .-By keeping more and better farm stock, we shall produce far more and better manure for grewing the plants most useful in civilized life. Forty tons of cabbages to the acre are not an uncommon crop in Europe.

BUTTER.-Sweet butter eaten in its na tural state, is wholesome and digestible but its chemical character is so changed by age, or by heat, that it becomes exceedingly harmful to the human stomach. Both rancid and melted butter abound in butyrie acid, which, according to Dr. Griscom, "corrodes the stomach like sulphuric acid."

Failing to distinguish between the legitimate properties of butter, as manifested in its sweet and natural state, and those induced by rancidity, or heat, many physiolovists have condemned it altogether as ar

Butter that is in the slightest degree raneid is unfit to be eaten. It must be used while comparatively new and perfectly sweet. We see, also by the foregoing statements, one great reason why hot bread, hot cakes, or hot biscuits and butter are so hurtful; why butter should not be used in cooking. Heat destroys the natural structure of the globules of butter, and new and injurious compounds are instantly formed. The proper place for butter is the devil. with cold bread, or that which is, at most, only very slightly warm .- Southern Culti-

before the readers of the Courier-gives the following new instances:

We must have soap or we cannot be clean especially in this sunny clime. It is said in our cities, originate from filth. Our planters may make sufficient soap for their own use and have plenty for sale. We war commenced, has realized one hundred thousand dollars speculating on soap

Some months ago, our little boy brought few of the seed in the house and for amusement crushed some of them on the dous thunder shower breaking upon the floor. His mother used every means to combatants. This is true of localities, but be made from the seed. She bruised a has extended over any great area of counsmall basket full, and placed them in the try much beyond the central point of agitanot containing a gallon of very strong lye, tion. and after considerable boiling, she strained off the hulls, and succeeded in making as pretty soad as we ever wish to see. Its properties for washing cannot be excelled. We are informed that it may be hardened by adding a little alum, which will give it the appearance of bar-soap, generally purchased from stores.

knows what he is capable of until he has tried his power. There seems to be no bound to human capacity. Insight, energy, often modest talent, driven by circumstances to undertake some formidable looking work, has felt its untried and hitherto stances, those people, enemies and friends, that provoke us to any great undertaking are our greatest benefactors. Opposition and persecution do more for man than of the critics develop the latent fire of the church inflame the zeal of the reformer Tyranny, threats, faggots, raise up heroes, martyrs, who might otherwise have slept away slothful and thoughtless lives, never lay buried beneath their bosoms. And if difficulty fights you, but roar your last. Fear of failure is the most fruitful cause of failure. What seems tailure at first is only discipline. Accept the lesson, trust and strike again, and you shall always gain, whatever the fortunes of to-day's or

VICE.—The poison-fangs of serpents, by a fold or projection of the gum." It is only as the serpent strikes that the fangs are shown! Is not this a fit emblem of tained through life.

to-morrow's battle.

were both hanged in one cart; but the son lustrate the truth of the statements we are was supposed to struggle the longest, where- making in this connection. by he became seized of an estate by survi-

a one cannot be trusted."

the streets in Dublin, overhead a person remark to another-

"He is a great genus (genius). "That man has murdered the word," aid Curran's friend.

"Not at all" replied the wife, he has only knocked an i out.'

A great many persons undertake to build fortunes as Pat tried to build his himney. They begin at the top and build

The botanists tell us that there is no such thing in nature as a black flower. We suppose they never heard of the "coal-

He who reels and staggers most in the journey of life, takes the straightest cut to

the head of him that selleth it.

course of our exchange readings seen sever- assistance of perennial grasses American al random paragraphs, vaguely attributing that one-half of our diseases, in camp and the unprecedented fall of rain this season to the great quantity of gunpowder explo- all circumstances, that grass, or plants of ded in different parts of the country and any kind are able to accumulate the elethe stirring up and unsettling of the atmoslearn that one firm in this State, since the phere by the concussions of heavy cannon, resulting in the gathering up of clouds and rain as a consequence. The truth of this has been demonstrated by an actual fall of rain on a battle-field, commenced under a clear sky, and put an end to by a tremenwasi out the greasy spots, but of no avail. there are few instances of rain produced by The idea came to her mind that soap could elementary agitation in one quarter which

We have striking illustrations of the pro. duction of rain by such agencies in the battles of Manassas, Pea Ridge and Shiloh .-The firing in each of these bloody contests was long, heavy and continous, and the dispatches tell us in more than one instance that the successful general found it impossible to follow up the pursuit or the advantages gained, by heavy rain falling and flooding the roads and rivers. How MEN ARE MADE.-A man never

The bombardment of Sumter closed in a rain storm; so did the terrific cannon and musketry assault on Fort Donelson, and the mortar pelting of Island No. Ten.

European battle-fields furnish well-authenticated testimony in support of the theory. Rain fell like a blessing upon the bloody field the night closing the fight at Waterloo, and many of the wounded were succoured by the rain they caught in their caps and canteens.

During the siege of Sebastopol, which asted three hundred and sixteen days and nights, and where more powder was exploded than during any siege or battle history gives any account of, rain fell at intervals so frequent that the trenches were half the time filled with mud and water, in which the gunners and marksmen stood up to their knees. The battle of Solferino, was fought by the English, French and Austriheadleaves which are the object of the dreaming what splendid words and acts ans in the midst of a terrific thunder storm, heaven's artillery mingling with that of the allies. Then we often read of "a storm coming up and putting and end to the fight."

We allude to these historical facts more to suggest an observation of similar phenomenon in connection with events around us, rather than to advance anything in supthat distance with a view to pull up half time! Never lie there depressed and port of the theory of rain, which may or money to all other consumers. The skillmay not be true.

> rought, a scientific, but eccentric, savant applied to Congress for the use of government gunpowder and ordnance to bring rain perative powers of all organic life .- S. F. are your master-but use the powers God upon the parched earth, but the wise men of the nation laughed him out of the legislative halls, and the world called him crazy. The truth of his theory has been demonstrated as nigh to the satisfaction of skeptics as such theories of the sky and clouds Wm. L. Yancy, and air are generally brought. Things progress until a drought may be overcome by human agency, as many other things are, and every agriculturist become his "own when not employed, are hidden from sight rain producer" when irrigation is needed .-

BREAD, MEAT AND GRASS .- All bread is vice? The deadliest vice plays around the formed from the seeds of grass; and nearly soul with hidden fangs, and long deludes all meat is produced from the blades and John B. Clark, us into vain imaginations of security. It seeds of the same class of plants. These conceals its venom ustil disclosed in the in- facts indicate the importance of acquiring a fliction of a fatal wound; and we often thorough knowledge of all that appertains Robert W. Barnwell, awake to the conciousness of danger only to grass-culture if we aim to supply ourwhen the hope of escape has perished for- selves with a plenty of bread and meat in ever. There is no safety except in early the cheapest, wisest and best manner. Grass- Louis T. Wigfall, flight, and distance and abhorrence main- culture as a science has received very little attention in any part of this continent. One of the natural results of this neglect of Not yet elected. A NICE POINT OF LAW.-Blackstone American farmers generally was the adspeaking of the right of a wife to dower, vance in the market price of meat in the asserts that if land abide in the husband city of New York before the present war for a single moment the wife shall be en- commenced, of about 300 per cent in forty dowed thereof; and he adds, in a note, that years. Ontario county is one of the best this doctrine was extended very far by a farmed counties in the State of New York; jury in Wales, where the father and son and its agricultural statistics strikingly il-

In 1845, Ontario county had 12,625 horvorship, in consequences of which scism ses. In 1850, 10,313. Decrease in five his widow obtained a verdict of her years, 2,312. In 1845, it had I5,508 cows; in 1850, 11,253. The total decrease of neat eattle in five years was 4,353. In 1845, it SABBATH-BREAKERS CANNOT BE TTUSTED. had 257,821 sheep; in 1850, 149,444. De-A distinguished merchant, a great judge of crease in five years 108,277. In 1845, it character, once said, "When I see one of had 36,986 hogs; in 1850, 20,146. Decrease my apprentices or clerks riding out on the in five years, 16,839. These facts are suffi-Sabbath, on Monday I dismiss him. Such ciently remarkable to justify the prominence we are giving them. There was no Curran and a companion passing along elsewhere, nor decrease of demand for falling off in population in New York or horses, cows, butter, cheese, beef, pork, wool and mutton to cause this extraordinary diminution of live stock. On the contrary, the population in every city and village had increased, giving a larger market for meat, wool, butter, cheese and horses, and there was a larger demand in the Southern States. It was the want of care and skill in grass culture that literally compelled the farmers of old Ontario to keep a much smaller stock of sheep, cattle, horses and hogs; and the same defective knowledge in all that belongs to good husbandry in neary a thousand other counties, is fast working a general revolution in American agriculture. Not one farmer in ten thousand has seen the wisdom of studying bread, meat, grass and soils as a scionce. They will not even consider the statistics of production and consumption, nor the evidence of diminished fertility in the land of the State He that withholdeth corn, the people where they live. There are many thoushall curse him; but blessings shall be upon sands, if not some millions, who believe that the impoverishment of the earth is

THE THEORY OF RAIN-THE EFFECT OF popular error. The great principle of ma- Officers and Members of the State Con-ATMOSPHERIC CONCUSSION, - We have in the king adequate restitution to the soil by the farmers have yet to investigate and comprehend. It is not on all fields, nor under ments of fertility. If such were the fact, the problem of renovating all fields by growing grass on them would be very simple.

The ancient Greeks, Romans, Charthagenians, Egyptians and Assyrians, used moving water, in which nature had dissolved agricultural salts, to fertilize the soil, and teed those cereal and other grasses which gave them both their bread and their meat Profoundly impressed by this historical fact we ventured to predict in 1825, when the Erie canal connected the navigable waters of Lake Erie with those of the Hudson river, that the time would come when that artificial river, 365 miles in length, will be as valuable for irrigating improved land as for all commercial purposes. Moving water, grass, grain, flocks and herds, are of enduring value. With a majority of our readers the washing of cultivated fields is an evil of no inconsiderable magnitude. Floods of rain-water, neglected often, do great harm. Rightly controlled, this water will be as valuable as that in the wells dug by the servants of Abraham and Isaac, at which the latter watered his cattle, his grass and cornfields, and "gathered an hundred fold." Water brings unimpoverished clay from gullies in cultivated fields, from gorges in side hills and mountains, which spread as a top-dressing like the sediment desposited by the overflow of a river, increases productiveness. Such clay has all the phosphates, sulphates, and chlorides that nature gives to virgin soils. It is often comparatively rich in lime, potash, soda and magnesia, and makes a stiff alluvial deposit by the bank of a river or other water course, one of the most reliable of all soils for producing grass, grain and meat. Moving water never creates the agricultural salts which it transports from one place to another. To fix these salts in a marketable condition, Indian corn and other cereal grasses are interior to the perennial grasses. Hence, one needs the latter to keep up the grain-growing and meat-making powers of the soil in its fresh state. Omit all recuperation by grass and moving water, and old fields become less productive than new fields. In other words the land gradually wears out; so that bread and meat cost more to the farmer, and more ful use of grass, and of rain or river water. Some years ago, in a season of great will soonest make full restitution to all impoverished land, because in grass and rain water we find combined the great recu-

and Fireside. Members of the first Permanent Confederate Congress. SENATE. ALABAMA.

Clement C. Clay.

ARKANSAS. JaM.Baker. GEORGIA Robert Toombs LOUISIANA. T. J. Semmes. MISSISSIPPI. James Phelan. MISSOURI. CAROLINA. Wm. T. Dortch. SOUTH CAROLINA. James L. Orr. TENNESSEE. Gustavus A. Henry. W. S. Oldham. KENTUCKY. VIRGINIA. Total number 26 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ALABAMA. 1 Thomas J. Foster, 6 W. Chilton, 7 David Clopton, 2 Wm. R. Smith. 3 John P. Ralls, 8 James L. Pugh, 5 Francis S. Lyon, ARKANSAS. 9 E. S. Dargan. 1 Felix J. Balson, 3 Augustus H. Garland, 2 Grandison D. Royster, 4 Thos. B. Hanly.

FLORIDA. 1 James B. Hawkins 2 - Hilton. GEORGIA. 1 Julian Hartridge, 6 William W. Clark, 7 Robt. P. Trippe, 8 L. J. Gartrell, 4 A. H, Kenan, 9 Hardy Strickland, 10 A. R. Wright. 5 David W. Lewis

KENTUCKY-Not yet elected. LOUISIANA. Charles J. Villiere, 4 Lucien J. Dupre, Charles M. Conrad 5 John F. Lewis 3 Duncan F. Kenner, 6 John Perkins, Jr. MISSISSIPPI. John J. McRae, 5 H. C. Chambers 6 O. R. Singleton, 7 E. Barksdale, 4 Israel Welch,

MISSOURI. 1 John Hyer, 5 W. W. Cook, 2 Casper W. Bell. 6 Thos. W. Freeman, 7 Thos. A. Harris. 4 A. H. Conrew, NORTH CAROLINA. W. N. H. Smith, 6 Thomas S. Ashe, 2 Robert R. Bridgers, 7 James R. McLean.

8. William Lander,

Watauga,

Wayne,

Wilkes,

wilson,

Yadkin.

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631,489 80,097

T. D. McDowell 9 B. S. Gaither, Archibald Arrington, 10 A. T. Davidson. SOUTH CAROLINA. W. W. Boyce, W. Porcher Miles, 4 John McQueen, 5 James Farrar, 6 L. M. Ager. TENNESSEE. 1 J. T Heiskell. W. G. Swann, 8 Thomas Menees. 9 J. D. C. Adkins. 4 E. L. Gardenshire, 10 - Bullock,

3 Owen R. Kenan,

11 David M. Currin. 6 M. P. Gentry. 1 John A. Wilcox, 4 Wm. B. Wright, 2 Peter W. Gray, 5 Malcolm Graham, 3 Claiborne C. Herbert, 6 B. F. Sexton.

2 John R. Chambliss, 10 Alex. R. Boteler, 3 John Tyler, 11 John B. Baldwig 4 Roger A. Pryor, 12 Waller R. Staples, 5 Thomas S. Bocock, 13 Walter Preston, 6 John Goode, Jr. 14 Albert G. Jenains, 7 James P. Holcombe, 15 Robert Johnson. 8 Dan'l C. Dejarnette, 16 Charles W. Russell.

vention. ORGANIZED ON THE 20TH OF MAY, 1861

Weldon N. Edwards, of Warren President. Walter L. Steele, of Richmond, Principal Secre L. C. Edwards, of Granvill, Assistant Secretary.

Joseph Holderby, of Rockingham, Engrossin James Page, of Randolph, Principal Doorkeeper W. R. Lovell, of Surry, Assistant John C. Moore, of Wake,

DELEGATES. Alamance...Giles Mebane, Thomas Ruffin. Alexander ... A M Bogle. Ashe. J D Foster. Anson... A Myers, J A Leak. Bertie ... S B Spruill, Jas Bond. Beaufort... W J Ellison, E J Warren. Bladen...Neill Kelly. Brunswick...T D Meares Buncombe ... N W Woodfin. Burke ... J C McDowell. Cabarrus ... C Phifer. Caldwell. E W Jones Camden...D D Ferebea Carteret ... C R Thomas. Caswell... Bedford Brown, J E Williamson. Catawba ... George Setzer. Cherokee and Clay. . J H Bryson. Chatham. . J H Headen, John Manning, Jr., L

Cleaveland... W T J Miller, J W Tracy. Columbus... Richard Wooten. Craven... Geo Green, John D Whitford. Cumberland ... David McNeill, M J McDuffie, Currituck ... John B Jones. Davidson ... B A Kittrel, B C Douthit. Davie...Robt. Sprouse.
Duplin...J T Rhodes, James Dickson. Edgecombe... WS Battle, Geo Howard. Forsythe—TJ Wilson, DH Starbuck. Eranklin-A D Williams. Gaston ... S X Johnston. Gates ... A J Walton Granville ... Thomas B Lyon, T L Hargrove, S

Chowan ... R H Dillard.

Green... W G Darden, Jr. Guilford ... John A Gilmer, R P Dick, and Ralp Halifax ... R H Smith, L W Batchelor. Hyde...E L Mann, Harnett...A S McNeil. Haywood ... Wm Hicks.

Henderson ... W M Shipp. Hertford...Kenneth Rayner. Iredell ... Anderson Mitchell, TA Allison Jackson...W H Thomas. Johnston ... C B Sanders, W. A. Smith Jones... Wm Foy. Lenoir... John C Washington. Lincoln...D Schenck. Macon ... C D Smith . Madison. J A McDowell Martin ... D W Bagley. McDowell ... J H Greenlee Mecklenburg ... J W Osborne, James Strong. Montgomery ... S H Christian Moore ... H Turner Nash...A H Arringto

New Hanover ... John L Holmes, Robert Strange Northampton ... D A Barnes, J M Moody. Onslow ... G W Ward. Orange ... W A Graham. John Berry. Pasquotank... R K Speed. Perquimans...Jos S Cannon. Person ... John W Cuningham. Pitt ... F B Satterthwaite, P A Atkinson, Randolph ... W J Long, A G Foster. Richmond ... W F Leak. Robeson ... J P Fuller, J C Southerland.

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

Warren ... W N Edwarks, F A Thornton. Washington ... W S Pettigrew. Watauga ... J W Council Wayne ... G V Strong, E A Thompson Wilkes ... Jas Calloway, Peter Eller. Yadkin R.F Armfield Yancey ... M P Penland

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Alleghany,

Ashe, Beaufort,

Census of North Carolina. As Reported by the Sceretary of the State Convention FREE. COL'ED. Alamance. 7.987421 Alexander, 5,292611 6,022 ,562 151 6,951 12,664

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Bertie, Bladen, 6,235 5,327 11,995 Brunswick. 4,515 260 3,621 8.406 Buncombe. 10.623 100 1,921 12,654 Burke, 6.647 219 9,237 Cabarrus. 7,402 104 2,040 Caldwell. 6.297 114 1.088 276 2,127 5.349 Carteret 6.064 1,969 8,185 Caswell. 6.581 9,355 16.215 Catawba 9.0381,664 Chatham. 6,246 19,10: Cherokee, 519 Chowan, 3,713 6.842 Cleaveland, 10.108 12,348 Columbus, 2,463 Craven, 9,190 16,278 Cumberland, 9.561 6,830 16,369 4.671 Currituck, 2,524 7,416 Davidson, 13,378 3,076 Davie, 2,392 Duplin, Ddgecombe; 7.126 10,108 Forsythe, Franklin, 6.490 Gaston, 7,009 102 2,199 Gates. 3.444 Granville, 11,189 23,396 2,826 15,738 3,947 7,925 Guilford. 3,625 Halifax. 6.642 2.450 10,349 19,441 5,351 Harnett. 2.584 laywood, Henderson 8,981 10,448 1,111 Hertford, 3,948 4,445 4.682 Hyde. 259 2,793 Iredell, 11,141 4,177 15,349 Jackson. 5,528 15,657 281 10.548 193 4,916 Jones. 2,210 107 3,415 4,903 177 Lenoir. 10,211 5,131 2,115 115 Macon, 5,370 Madison. 5,693 451 Martin, McDowell. 5.542 273 Mecklenburg,10.543 290 35 6,541 Montgomery, 6,781 7,549 11,427 1.823 Moore, 2,518 688 766 656 Nash, 6,319 N. Hanover, 10,617 10,332 Northampton, 5,912 6,808 $\frac{159}{522}$ Inslow, 3.499 Orange, 5,109 Pasquotank, 4,463 1,484 2,983 Perquimans, 3,287 392 7,248 318 127 106 345 Person, 5,195 7,480 8,473 Polk, 4,043 Richmond, 6,211 5,453 11,009 Randolph, 1,645 Robeson 8.584 1,450 5,456 Rockingham, 10,021 407 135 6,318 3,929 2,391 Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, 9,106 489 9,028 16,628 Stanly, 6.590 42 1,169 7,80 Stokes. 7.847 86 2,469 Surry, 184 8,949 1,246 10,379 3,203 143 1,597 2,246 4,94 8,903 11,20 Wake, 16,470 1,424 10,733 28,627 Warren, 10,401 296 82 Washington, 5,536 2,465

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1,433

NORTH CAROLINA.

TIME OF HOLDING THE COURTS. THE SUPREME COURT. The Supreme Court of North Carolina is held Raleigh semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December. It is also held once a year at Morganton, Burke county, on the first Monday in August, J R Dodge, Clerk. The officers are as follows: Chief Justice, Richmond M Pearson, of Yadkin; Justices, M E Manly, of Alamance, and William H. Battle, of Orange, -salary of each \$2,500 per annum. William A Jenkins, of

Clerk; Oliver H. Perry, of Wake, Duputy Clerk; James Litchford, of Wake, Marshal. SUPERIOR COURTS. The Superior Courts are held in seven Circuits by the following officers: Judges—R B Heath, of Chowan; George Howard Jr of Wilson; John 12. Dick, of Guilford; J W Osborne, of Mecklenburg: John L Baily, of Orange : Jesse G Shepherd, Cumberland, and Romulus M Saunders, of Wake .-Solicitors-Elias C Hines, of Edenton, rides the First Circuit: George S Stevenson, of Craven, rides the Second Circuit; William A Jenkins; the Attorney General, rides the Third Circuit; Thos Ruffin, of Orange, rides the Fourth Circuit; Robt Strange, of Cumberland, rides the Fifth Circuit - William Lan-

Warrenton, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, of Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, of Wake,

win, of Burke, rides the Seventh Circuit. The Courts are held as follows : FIRST CIRCUIT. Tyrrell, first Monday in March and September. Washington, second Bertie, third Hertford, fourth Gates, first Monday after the fourth Monday March and Sep Chowan, second Perquimans, third Pasquetank, fourth " Camden, fifth Currituck, sixth

Duplin, fourth Monday in March and September Wayne, first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and Sept. Greene, second Lengir, third

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

Hyde, ninth Monday after the fourth Monday March and September. Wilson, tend Monday after the fourth Monday is March and September. THIRD CIRCUIT

Martin, on the Monday before the first Monday in March and September Pitt, the first Monday in March and September. Edgecombe, second Johnston, fourth Wake, the first Monday after the fourth Monday March and September. Franklin, second Warren, third Halifax, fourth

Northampton, fifth FOURTH CIRCUIT. Granville, first Monday in March and September Orange, second Chatham, third Randolph, fourth

Davidson, first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September Forsyth, second Stokes, third Guilford, fourth Rockingham, fifth Person, seventl

Alamance, eighth

FIFTH CIRCUIT Moore, Monday before the last in February and August.

Montgomery, the last Monday in February and August.

Stanly, first Monday in March and September. Anson, second Richmond, third Robeson, fourth Bladen, first Monday after the fourth Monday March and Sept.

Columbus, second Brunswick, third New Hanover, 4th Sampson, fifth Cumberland, seventh " SIXTH CIRCUIT. 3.590

Surry, fourth Monday in February and August Yadkin, first after the fourth Monday in Februar Ashe, second. Wilkes, third Alexander, 4th Davie, fifth Iredell, sixth

Catawba, seventh " Lincoln, eighth Gaston, ninth Union, tenth after the fourth Monday Mecklenburg, 11th " Cabarrus, twelfth " Rowan, thirteenth " SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Cherokee, first Monday in March and September Macon, second Jackson, third Haywond, fourth Henderson, 1st Monday after the 4th Monday is March and Sept Buncombe, second Madison, third Yancy, fourth Caldwell, sixth Wautauga, seventh Burke, eighth

Rutherford, ninth

Polk, tenth

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

Alexander, first Monday in March, June, September and December. Alamance, first Monday after the fourth Monday of February, May, August and November. Beaufort, third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December. Bertie, second Monday in February, May, August and November. Bladen, first Monday in February, May, August

and November Brunswick, first Monday in March, June, September and December.
Buncombe, second Monday after the fourth Monday JULY. in March, June, September and December Burke, eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December. Cabarrus, third Monday in January April, July and Caldwell, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in

March June, September and December. Camden, second Monday in March, June, September and December. Carteret, the third Monday in February, May, August and November. Caswell, first Monday after the fourth Monday of March, June, September and December.

Catawba, third Monday in January and July, and second Monday after the fourth Monday in March.

SEPTEMBER, and September.

hatham, second Monday in Feburary, May, August and November. Chowan, first Monday in February, May, August and November. Cleveland, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December. Columbus, second Monday in February, May, Au raven, second Monday in March, June, Septemher and December Cumberland, first Monday in March, June, September and December.

10.71 Currituck, the last Monday in February, May, August and November. Cherokee, first Monday in March, June, September Soap from Palma Christi.—The Chester Standard, referring to the value and virtues of the Palma Christi or Castor Oil plant—which has been repeatedly brought

Total number 107.

A young gentleman lately advertised for a wife, and got answers from eighteen husbands, stating that he could have theirs.

Total number 107.

Has subscriber has on hand the fine GOLD because and subscriber has on hand the fine GOLD LEVER WATCHES manufactured by Johnson of Liverpool, and Dixon of Lordon. Also, the Silver Lever Lepine and common Virge Watch, with a view to explode this on shares.

Total number 107.

Has subscriber has on hand the fine GOLD LEVER WATCHES manufactured by Johnson of Liverpool, and Dixon of Lordon. Also, the Silver Lever Lepine and common Virge Watch, with a variety of JEWELRY of all descriptions. All of Store. If prefered hides will be taken and tanned by York in 1845 with a view to explode this on shares.

JAMBS A. LONG.

Total number 107.

Has subscriber has on hand the fine GOLD LEVER WATCHES manufactured by Johnson of Lever Lepine and common Virge Watch, with a variety of JEWELRY of all descriptions. All of which will be sold low for cash. Watches of all descriptions repaired.

A young gentleman lately advertised for him at Greensboro, and Dixon of London. Also, the Silver Lever Lepine and common Virge Watch, with a variety of JEWELRY of all descriptions. All of which will be sold low for cash. Watches of all descriptions repaired.

A young gentleman lately advertised for him at Greensboro, or at his the territory cultivated by slave later. The subscriber has on hand the fine GOLD.

A young gentleman lately advertised for him at Greensboro, or at his tannery, in Randolph, 20 miles South East of Store. Davie, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.

A young gentleman lately advertised for him at Greensboro, or at his tannery, in Randolph, 20 miles South East of him at Greensboro, or at his store the consultance of the

Franklin, second Monday in March, June, and December. Forsyth, third Monday in March, June, September Gates, third Monday in February, May, Apgust and Granville, first Monday in February, May, August

Greene, second Monday in February, Mar, Agunst Guilford, third Monday in February, May, August aston, third Monday in February and August, and fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March

Helifax, third Monday in February, May, Jugust Harnett, second Monday in March, June, Septem Haywood, fourth Monday in March, June, Septem-Hertford, fourth Monday in February, May, August

Hyde, second Monda | repruary, May, a guar and November. Henderson, first Monday after the fourth Manday in March, June. September and December. redell, third Monday in February, May, August ohnston, fourth Monday in February, May August and November

Jones, fifth Monday after the fourth Menday is March and September, and on the last Menday in der, of Lincoln, rides the Sixth Circuit; Marcus Er-January and July.

Jackson, third Monday in March, June, September Lenoir, first Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September.

Lincoln, second Monday in January and Liuly, and third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.

Martin, second Monday in January, April, Julyand and Septembe McDowell, fifth Menday after the fourth Monday in March, June. September and December.

Mecklenburg, fourth Monday in January, July and Montgomery, first Monday in January. Abril July Moore, fourth Monday in January, Ap.il, Huly and

Macon, second Monday in March, June, reptember and December Madison, third Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December. Nash, second Monday in February, May, August New Hanover, second Monday in March, June, September and December. Northampton, first Monday in March. June, Sap tember and December

Inslow, first Monday in March, June, September and December Drange, fourth Monday in February, May, August asquotank, first Monday in March, Jon. Septem ber and December. erquimans, second Monday in Fristnery, May, August and November. Person, third Monday of March, June, September itt, first Monday in February, May, August and

Rockingham, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November. olk, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December. Randelph, first Monday in February, May, August and November

Richmond, third Monday in January Armi, July and Rowan, first Monday in February, Ma , August and November Robeson, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rutherford, ninth Monday after the fearly Menday in March, June, September and December. ampson, third Monday in February, May, August and November Stokes, second Monday in March, June. September Surry, second Monday in February, May, August Stanly, second Monday in Fbernary, Mar. August

and November Tyrell, fourth Monday of January, April, July and October. Inion, first Monday in January, April, July, and Wake, third Monday in January, May, August and November. Washington, third Monday in February May, Au-

gust and November. Watanga, third Monday in February, May. August and November. Vayne, third Monday in February, Mky August and Wilkes, first Monday after the fourth Monday in January, April, July, and October.
Wilson, fourth Monday in January, April, July and ancey, fourth Monday after the fourth Manday in

March, June, September and December CALENDAR FOR 1862.

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