DEBLISHED WEEKLY, BY M. S. SHERWOOD, POPUS AND PROPRIETOR.

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from the London Post, June 11, The English Government Organ on Buller's Proclamation.

eivil war exhibits no prospect of improveecklessness of the Federal at Sebastapol. ry chief as to the course to be purerate cause wholly against their will; and unnatural rebellion. No such such magt was assurted that with the first appear nighteent scheme was devised at Sebastapol. ance of the Stars and Stripes the yoke of cumstances which have called forth Gen.

arnorling to be issued at the headquarters | were used at Sebastapol. re and courtesy by the Federal officers Schastapol. or will call forth from the pub-I were civilized country a cry

y whom thus act would be always Butler, if not promptly dis-President lefferson Davis might

From the Richmond Dispatch. The "Official" Report of McClellan. The following excellent satire on "George's" report has been furnished by a corespondent. It is a capital piece of bu-

Headquarters Army of Potomac, Near Gunboats on James River, July 9th, 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec. War, U. S. A : It may seem a misnomer for the Army of lames River to be called the Army' of the Potomac, and it may excite surprise that my address is "Near the Gunboats" instead 48.60 of Richmond, Va;" but I have just execu-11.00 ted a grand strategic movement. Nothing equal to it was performed at Sebastapol.

That the enlightened public of Boston and New York may understand the magnificent conception and execution of this wonderful plan, I will make a brief state-

On the 26th of June, I entited across the next It is not merely that the vicissitudes Chickahominy the rebel Generals Jackson, in the military struggle destroy in a single Longstreet, D. H. Hill, and A. P. Hill, for week the chances which the week previous the purpose of annihilating them, when secure to one side a speedy tri- separated from their reserves. The works much over the other. This is by no means at Mechanicsville, though very strong, were the worst or most eminous sign that the strategically abandoned that night to toll the rebels into toils around Gaines' Mill. hore alarming sympathy is to be found in No such magnificent design was carried out

On the 27th instant, the rebels Longstreet ned respecting the Confederate popula- and A. P. Hill attacked my works in front which they have conquered a and Jackson and D. H. Hill turned them on comiand succeedinty. We have heard a my right. We killed vast numbers of the mat deal about the inhabitants of the enemy, and left a vast army of my wounouthorn towns being subjected to a reign | ded in his hands. Knowing the great lack sform. It has been stated over and over of provisions and medicine stores in the regain, that the revolutionary committees bel ranks, I let them take a thousand of my had overawed the vast majority of the citi- well men and all my sick. My wounded, gens, that numbers had been compelled to sick, and sound men, will add greatly to the clare themselves in layor of the Confed- distress of the enemy and help to crush this

The rebels having cut my telegraphic this tyrannic minority would be joyfully wires, I tound it necessary to invent a new If we may judge from the cir- system of signals. I therefore adopted the old idea of signaling by lights so I made bon-Butler's late astounding proclamation, this fires out of a few millions of dollars worth of commissary and quartermaster stores. I The contents and character of that docu- am happy to state that the signals were ment form certainly she most extraordinary understood throughout my whole line. In episode in the present American struggle. this age of progress we hught to improve thirst we could scarce, bring ourselves to upon old ideas, and I am confident that I ladiene its gonumeness, dated May 15, and can firmly claim that no such signal lights

ment of the Gull, is to the effect that | On the 28th, the rebel Generals Ewell officers and soldiers of the United States and Stewart, cut the railroad, destroyed my exposed to insulting treatment stores at Dispatch Station, White House, from process women calling themselves &c. We lost stores to the amount of forty New Orients?" These insults, millions of dollars. All this was part of my the dirmed, have no justification; the original scheme, long conceived and now denns women, "calling themselves bandsomely executed. Neither the Russibeen treated with singular de- ans nor Allies did anything of the kind at

To punish this ingratitude, On the 29th I resolved to toll the enemy of effectually to repress this insolence .- still further on, and it became again necesenemi Butler's proclamation declares sary to make signals to my atmy. The the star beganter when any females shall, by better to deceive the enemy, I blew up a word: resture or movement, insult or show fine engine and several tons of powder, inmeant for any officer or soldier of the stead of using signal guns. I am happy to States, she shall be regarded and say that the explosions were heard throughbe treated as a woman of the out my whole line, and were understood by her avocation." This atro- my gallant boys. No such substitute for

That quiet Sabbath afternoon, I resumed allis could possibly be heaped on any and calm of that boly day was broken in by of the Federal army com- the rebel McLaws, who attacked me in a he most barbarious and uncivilized manner .tone at finiter houself! his language We fought him until dark, when, disgusted w and burnatity, of chivalry resolved to leave him and continue my To tell the federal officers and march to James river. I used the same Louis: because the indies of New happy expedient of making signal lights by vent to the party fielings burning my stores. Heft near the battlefathers, their brothers and their sons-even | wounded, directing tien. Sumner to destroy

In my official report to the Hon. Secrethe croncoulty of the proclamation is Puritans of New England, to the fact that exceedingly peremptory. equalled by its folly. Is it designed, I was attacked on the holy Sabbath day by supprounding, to reconcile the South to that Godless rebel McLaws. Such a thing that whenever in the State of Missouri an the Yankees. But for cotton there would he perspects of the restored domination of was only of weekly recurrence at Sebasta- officer, soldier, or loyal man shall be killed, be no intervention-and when intervention

the road to White Oak river. Some five and if not paid voluntarily, their property portation will be swept away. wives, their daughters and bundred mules were also turned over to the is to be seized in payment. And wherever solers as barlots. It matters little in what robel Col. Mumford, to add to the difficulties one of the above named parties is wounded, to us. Nor is that the present doctrine of of the forage question of the enemy. Finding that the rebels lackson and Hill, were It matters little whether it ing that the rebels Jackson and Hill were means that ladies of birth, education, and behind me, I tore up the bridge at White pless character should be given over to Oak river and resolved to give them battle last of an infuriated soldiery, at long taw. This is a popular mode of arrection, there to I erd with, and range guns are out of reach of the balls of the enemy. But, while we were having a heard much-we have fine time at our favorite game at White Oak and much -about the almost idelatrons river, the everlasting Longstreet and A. P. eneration with which Americans are in the Hill struck me in flank and captured a work, when three Major Generals took their great number of my men. My great mas-Our untergred hope is that the Federal ter, Gen. Scott, could not stand a fire in the inversion will at once show its sense of rear and front, nor could I be expected to ecalling General Butler, placing stand a fire in flank and rear. I therefore arrest, and subjecting him to the fell back and tolled the rebels on. None of from the highest in rank to the lowest pri-

as did these four rebel Generals. I tad now tolled the rebels to the very place I wanted to get them, "Malvin Hill," banks by the gunboats, and only approach. city.-Mobile Advertiser. able by ravines swept by my artiflery. I anticipated a glorious time in slaughtering the property stain and fraud. We the rebels. The rebel troops of Jackson, HANDS.—The War Department has deter- ty would be the securing a fair, full and dained from taking any Huger, Magrader, D. H. Hill, and Whiting, mined hereafter to limit the detail of men est between the North and swarmed around me all day. They came ir hentrality has been even up to my batteries yelling and shouting, by minerples than suggested and I moved them down with grape and cannister at half range. It was a glorious victory; but I could not persuade our men soon turn the scale finally that it was a glorious victory for them. I a favor of the Confederate therefore yielded to the wishes of my heroic We all remember with what terrible boys and resolved to toll the rebeis on .-When the belligerents at Sebastapol gained of Farope to sit in judgment up a brilliant battle they held the field; my avoid the burdens of military duty on pre- With this the people of the Confederate different from anything done at Sebastapol for the government. I flatter myself that I have seriously crippled the enemy by leaving another large lot of sick and wounded in his hands. I World with even greater right, had almost forgotten to state that I have stand the fractional notes of the Confederhis host atton in saying, with abandoned in all about fifty of my magnifi- ate fives are now ready to be issued by the England towards the close of the Russian and it is difficult to imagine how starving These notes are said to be very neatly war, the whole of which are in the vicinity reboldom can support such a burden. It is executed, and are in size smaller than the

five miles in an hour! That they might march with greater ease, all threw away their knapsacks and overcosts, and sever: 1 threw away their guns. Nothing of this kind was done at Sebastapol.

I am now on the banks of the majestic James; whales and catfish are disporting in thanks and congratulations to the Army, its yellowish waves: the gunboats and fleet by whom such splended results have been float proudly on its glassy bosom; the soft achieved. zepbyrs gently ruffle its surface. The mos On Thursday, June 26th, the powerful quitos and the frogs unite in a dulcet sym- and thoroughly equipped Army of the phony with the owls and whippoorwills .- enemy was entrenched in works vast in The dense dark foliage speaks eloquently of extent and most formidable in character; rebel sharpshooters. In fact all nature is within sight of our Capitol. redolent with grandeur, magnificence, magmortality is mine. I have not taken Rich- of disastrous defeate. mond, but I have taken the gunboats. I have not "pushed Johnston to the wall," the 26th June, above Mechanicsville, con- from the east, but from the north, thus resist. It is certainly worth while to borbut I have pushed myself against the old tinued until the night of July 1st, with only leaving no loop-hole for the Confederate

With lofty sentiments of exalted esteem, G. B. McCLELLAN,

Maj. Gen'l Comd'g near the Gunboats. bullets the sweetest intimacy might have been established between us.

G. B. MC., Near the Gunboats.

my in South-east Missouri, and being a jor artillery. great disciplinarian, was very active in The service rendered to the country, in late from a tour of inspection, he passed the sentinel a few paces from his door, and not. These brilliant results have cost us many

you?" "I am Gen. Hardee, sir!" Where hearts of a grateful people. upon the raw recruit advanced a few paces, make your acquaintance!"

The General was too much amused at the soldier's innocent manner to deal harshly with him, but quietly pointing out what his duty was, he retired to his cot-to muse, probably, on the trial and troubles of of use and universal indignation. What my march for James river but the serenity manufacturing soldiers at short notice .-Jackson Mississippian.

to be similarly collected.

SIEGE OF VICKSBURG .- Among the incidents of this interesting contest we are pleased to record the following:

The gunners serving one of the ten inch places and worked the piece-Major Genls. Van Dorn, Breckinridge and Lovell.

pervading the entire body of our army, palities within his dominions the right to This bears glorious evidence of the spirit the Generals at Sebastapol acted so unfairly vate. The above incident occurred on the them, and was induced to do so in part by teries, but at the cost of one of their largest crats of Russia and Austria. The bailet for the South.—Atlanta Confederacy. a magnigficent height, defended on the which sunk in rounding the point above the tribunal for the adjudication of questions of frigates, supposed to be the Richmond,

> engaged on government work to sixty days be had while the in aders were still upon when deemed necessary. Conscripts en-gaged on government work will be enrolled ure therefore the enemy's troops would and permitted to go on with their work by have to be everywhere withdrawn, and the the form of a detail limited in time as ex- farmess, freeness and integrity of the vote plained above. The rule is calculated to would have to be guarantied in such way guard against abuses, as it is well known as would prevent doubt or contest that it abandonment of Malvin Hill was, therefore, tences of all sorts of little temporary jobs States would be content. No compulsory

CONFEDERATE SMALL NOTES .- We under. cent Parrott and Napoleon guns. The Treasury Department. Though there have cuemy will be compelled to feed a large been no general delivery of them, some of number of horses to transport these guns, the two shave already appeared in circulation condition has been forwarded to the British Admiralty.

By the steamer Ann, at Mobile, it is relatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report on the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report of the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report of the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report of the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report of the 1st of July that a great convenience to the public everylatigue. A report of the 1st of July tha

Gen. Lee to his Troops. Headquarters in the Field, July 7th, 1862. General Orders, No 75.]

The General Commanding, profoundly blessed our arms, tenders his warmest

To-day the remains of that confident and liloquence, and glory. I feel inspired, ele- threatening host lie upon the banks of vated, sublimated, etherialized by the great James River, thirty miles from Richmond, scenes through which I have passed. My seeking to recover, under the protection of circle upon Richmond, sweeping the entire victories have won me eternal fame; im- his gunboats, from the fects of a series

redoubtable Stonewall! Immortality is such intervals as were necessary to pursue and overtake the flying foe. His strong entreuchments and obstitute resistance were overcome, and our Army swept resistlessly down the North side of the Chicka-P. S .- I omitted to state that forty six kominy, until it reached the rear of the of the rebel regiments were from North enemy, and broke his communication with Carolina. I have told you before of the the York, capturing or causing the destrong Union sentiments existing among struction of many valuable stores, and by the troops from that State. From the the decisive battle of Friday, forcing the closeness with which they followed me it is enemy from his line of powerful fortifica- of a campaign; and to repair this, and to now demonstrrated beyond all peradven- tions on the South side of the Chickahomiture that they desired to establish intimate ny, and driving him to precipitate retreat. relations with my brave and noble reserves. The victorious Army pursued as rapidly as Had not the Tar River boys kept shooting the obstructions placed by the enemy in his rear would permit-three times overtaking his flying columns, and as often of indignation is beginning to develope driving him with slaughter from the field, itself in the public mind upon the subject, Lake, had ninety-seven thousand solid leaving his numerous dead and wounded in our hands in every conflict.

The immediate truits of our success are GEN. HARDEE AND THE ARKANSAS RAW | the relief of Richmond from a state of siege, RECRUIT .- An anecdote is told of General | the rout of the great Army that so long Hardee, which shows in a very amusing menanced its safety, many thousand pris. Union," and not for the extirpation of light, the kind of material out of which an oners, including officers of high rank, the slavery, and all yet may be saved. Let that she had learned the necessity of being army of volunteer soldiery is formed :- capture or destruction of stores to the value him negect this essential duty at this me- as wise as a serpent and harmless as a dove. About the begininning of the war, the of millions, and the acquisition of thous- mentous crisis; and we may go from bad to she entrasted the money to the Express General was forming the nucleus of an ar- and- of arms, and fifty one pieces of super-

teaching his men the rules and duties of a this short but eventful period, can scarcely soldier's life. It happened one night that be estimated, and the General Commanding a sentinel had been placed to guard some cannot adequately express his admiration stores near the entrances of the General's of the courage, endurance and soldierly Headquarters. Returning home rather conduct of the officers and men en-

present arms," he halted-and in a kind our gallant dead, let us not forget that they

Soldiers! your country will thank you put out his hand for a shake, and said in a for the heroic conduct you have displayed most familiar tone: "My name, General, conduct worthy of men engaged in a cause is Bill Dickerson, and I'm right glad to so just and sacred, and deserving a nation's gratitude and praise.

By command of Gen. Lee. R. H. CHILTON, A. A. G.

The Basis of Intervention.

Some of our contemporaries are apprehensive that if European Powers should intervene in the American war, it would be on the uti possidetis hasis, that is, that with the consent of Gen. Beauregard, to go ington a fortnight ago. I understand that Missouri farnishes us with the following each of the belligerents shall continue to to Lincoln's headquarters to negotiate an the Department makes the reply to this barbarous order of Lincoln's satrap in St. hold the ground they now occupy. We exchange of prisoners. Having traveled criticism, that it made little difference to have no such fear. Peace on that basis Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia, and forces here. If all the available troops had partment of Missouri, in the absence of would be wholly impossible, and this is made every observation that a Yankee can been sent two or three weeks ago to Gen Gen. Halleck, in a general order issued well understood in Europe. But a still make, they told their friends, on their McClellan, then Jackson would have taken about the 16th of June, orders that all per- stronger reason against it is, that it would sons, without any distinction whatever, defeat the object of the intervention. If who shall be found in the State of Missou- that event ever occurs it will be in the ri in arms against the Government of the interest of commerce, and especially the United States, shall at once be shot when- cotton trade. But commerce could not be ever found in arms. The order alluded to resumed with all our ports blockaded, nor is more in detail than given above, but is the culture and shipment of cotton go on with the Mississippi river and all the com-In a still more recent order it is directed mercial towns on its banks in the hands of an assessment of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 for the sake of cotton takes place, we may shall be made on the citizens of the neigh- be very sure that everything tending to so as one man, and drive from D. H. Hill take a thousand of my men, on borhood, in which the kiling takes place, lessen its cultivation or obstruct its trans-

The uti possidetis plan cannot be applied have found footing there. The ballot-box Government now in England as much as in former year, we may reasonably calculate any Government avowedly Democratic .elected King of Italy. Savoy and Nice were consulted through the ballot-box and Wallachia and other Christian princielect the Prince who should rule over the representations and advice of the Autobox has therefore become the European

We feel every confidence that that is the arbitrament which would be proposed to us THE CONSCRIPTION LAW-GOVERNMENT by intervening Powers. The main difficulhonest decision in this way. It could not -extension of these details to be made the soil of any State whose destiny was to that a number of persons have managed to spoke the genuine sentiments of the people. assignment of boundary will ever be sub-mitted to them. We hope no such

It is stated that the entire Confederate loss in the several battles near Richmond, lately are ten thousand killed and wounded -of which North Carolina has lost four thousand. The Yankee loss is much

From the New York Herald, (Editorial,) July 6th. The Situation and its Consequen-

General McClellan has failed to take grateful to the only . Giver of all victory Richmond, and has suffered serious losses for the signal success with which He has in men, artillery and warlike materials and stores in his struggle to extricate himself from a position rendered utenable from the heavy reinforcements sent in to the army of the Confederates, and from the very scanty reinforcements to his own. With his army thus weakened by battles and disease, he could not hold his White House operations twenty miles in his rear and his entrenched lines of ten miles in front of Richmond. His original plan, if we are history as hetacombs of heroes. not mistaken, was to move his whole Potomac army of last winter in a grand semicountry from the Potomac to the Valley of Virginia before him, and contracting his as the French Government, if not the Britlines as he advanced upon Richmond, not The battle beginning on the afternoon of raids into the Shenandoah Valley, nor any chance to the enemy to cut him off from the base of his supplies.

Unfortunately, however, this well considered plan was set aside by the disorganizing abolition radicals of Congress, aided and abetted by two or three political Gen-

erals of the Cabinet.

In the future of this great and all-important enterprise we have lost the labors drive the Confederates out of Virginia will require an additional budget of many millions to our national debt. The President cannot fail now to see where the responsibility belongs. A very significant feeling and directly against the Cabinet as now worse until all is lost.

ong lists of killed and wounded in the recent battles before Richmond are published, and the storm will be then at its height. Already the people of Philadelphia hoot Jackson's men, we learn were walking over Stanton's name in the streets, and declare the premisies of Dr. Gaines, in Hanover that no more men will enlist while he after the sudden evacuation of the place by being honored with the usual salute of brave men, but while we mourn the loss of remains in office. New York city has suf- the Yankees, when they came upon two fered quite as much as Philadelphia, and new made graves. One of the men, with a "Don't you know who I am?" "No sir," freedom and have linked their memory regiments suffered at Bull Run, and the uncommonly long graves, and suggested replied the uncouth Arkansas; "who are with an event that will live forever in the excitement here was fearful. What will it the propriety of opening them, which, being be when the lists of killed and wounded done, they were rewarded for their trouble come in now?

Provisions.

Occasionally some of our speculators, and others, get up a "big scare" about something to eat. It is a little singular that while our own people are scared about something to eat, the Yankees are alarmed about our large quantities of provisions. A low days since three Yankee officers passed | Evening Post says : through this place to Washington City .arrival, that the whole South was filled Washington, which would have been would only be cotton enough raised to before Richmond. furnish seed for the next year. This is emahatically true. We have every prospect of a most abundant season. Fruit and vegetables of every kind will be very

Mark what we say this war will not outlast the frait and vegetable season .-Before the harvest moon is passed the war will be practically ended. And speculators, who think they can dive into the future further than others, will find them-selves under a deadfall. To some there will be a fear of too much dry weather, others will be atraid of too much rain; this ted this reason in the South than in any that we shall reap in proportion to what by Professor Bond, director of the Obser-Prance is ruled by a monarch who owes his place to election. Victor Emanuel is the will be more than compensated by the quanties and instant, in the constellation "Ursa Minur tity of corn and vegetables. As yet we This new visitor, though extremly faint and have meats of the finest quality; and as we barely to the naked eye, is apparent'y know every farmer in the Southern Con-moving with almost unexampled velocity Sardinia to France. Even the Sultan of federacy is attempting to raise as much having passed over 24 degress of an area of Turkey ceded to the people of Moldavia as he possibly can for the sustenance of a great circle in a southerly direction, and man, we may safely calculate that we shall five hours in right ascension towards 120 have a large surplus instead of a scarcity. sun in twenty four hours .- Boston Travel-It is only persons of house faith and acute ler. apprehension who have fears; all others are satisfied that everything is propitious

Inquiries Answered.

A correspondent wishes to know if conscripts who have hired substitutes between the ages of 18 and 35, are exempt. The law makes a demand for personal service on all between 18 and 35, and exemption from this service can be claimed only on the following grounds: 1st, Exemptious mentioned in the law itself, or by the Secretary of War. 2d, Physical disability, of which the Confederate physicians at Raleigh and Statesville must judge. 3d, Subtitutes under IS and over 35. The sub- M. E. Church, latety stationed at Chapstitute who is over 15 and under 35; is him-Another correspondent-a soldier-wish

es to know how it is that all the soldiers over 35 are not to be discharged at the end daties. He was in fine health when he enof three months. The decision by the secretary of War was that they would be a young man of much promise, and was a scheme will ever be offered.—Richmond but he afterwards changed this decision, useful and acceptable minister.—Standard. and ordered the discharge of only the twelve months men over that age. Those who volunteered for the war are held in

Feeling in New York. Aletter in the Philadelahia Inquirer

dated July 5, says:

aleselvon

There are thousands of sorrowing hearts beating with painful suspense as the long lists of killed, wounded and missing, which are now beginning to find the way into the newspapeas, give no signs of the fate of loved ones who are known to have been in the regiments most hotly engaged. There is no comfort for those but Christian patience and resignation, with the patriotic reflection that they who will no more respond to the roll call died in a good cause, and upon fields that will live eternally in

An apprehension is expressed that, when the eventful history of the past few days reaches Europe, the clamor there for "me diation," "intervention," &c., will be such ish Ministry, will find it impossible to row trouble on this account. Mr. Seward has been in town pretty

much all day, witing up dispatches for Europe by the steam packet leaving to-day. His little parlor at the Astor House was besieged with visitors, anxious inquirers, &c., &c.; but the Secretary was "at home, for nobody-not even his most intimate friends-so I hear.

The steamers were detained three hours behind their usual time, in order to convey these dispatches.

A Rich Mormon Lady.

One of the women belonging to the last company of Mormon Saints, who passed through here yesterday, bound for Salt constituted. Let the President look to his thither. In other words, she had, in a lit-Cabinet, and to its reconstruction as a tle iron bound chest, ninety-seven thousand working unit with bimself in the prosecu- dollars in gold. With an amount of worldly tion of this war for "integrity of the prudence, which we should not have expected to fird in a Saint, but which showed Company, who transferred it for her. Only think of it-nine-seventy thousand dol The excitement now is but the mere lars and a woman going to some Morman muttering of the storm. Wait until the harem !-St. Joseph (Mo.) Journal.

shares these sentiments. Two New York knowing wink, remarked that they were finished Belgian muskets, and as many overcoats, &c., carefully packed in boxes. Being considered contraband articles they were of course banded to the Confederate officers, who will turn them to better use.

> COULD NOT AVOID JACKSON.—The Washington correspondent of the New York

Certain enthusiastic friends of McClellan Tuey had been captured at Shiloh, and now blame the Government for not sending were selected by their captive friends, and him all the troops in the vicinity of Wash with corn and potatoes, and that there great deal worse than a partial reverse

> SALT .- We are happy to be able to inform our readers that Gov. Clark has taken cer ed, by which he hopes to secure an ample supply of Salt for the entire State the ensuing season. We state this to allay the anxiety which has necessarily been felt on this subject, and can assure the people that his Excellency has the best of reasons for believing that his fondest anticipations will no realized in this matter. Efficient agents have already been employed, and are now engaged in perfecting the arrangements .-Wadesboro' Argus.

New Comer .- A comet was discovered vatory, Cambridge, on the night of the 3d

A French paper reports that the Emperor of China recently washed himself, thereby occasioning the greatest consternation among all classes of his subjects. At first it was thought that so daring an innovation would be visited with serious consequences bu tas soon as it was ascertained that the experiment was only performed as an act of humiliation and personal mortification Wilkes. before the Chinese deity, with the hope of averting the political calamities of the nation, public tranquility was restored.

We learn with regret that Rev. B. F. Guthrie, of the N. C. Conference of the use. el Hill, but more recently a Chaplain in one of our new Regiments, recently died in camp at Brooke Church, near Richmond, of disease contracted in the discharge of his

service, no matter what their ages may be. kets have been received at the Govern-In regard to the State bounty, every man ment Arsenal, in Richmond many of them who has volunteered is entitled to it, whether in a damaged condition; besides a number er discharged or not. To take this bounty of superior field pieces, and a vast quantifrom the soldier is to filch so much of his ty of ammunition, equipments, and clothcwn money from his pocket. This has ing which were thrown away by the Yan-

The Great Victory.

In speaking of the recent victory achiev. ed by the Confederate army below Richmond, the Memphis "Appeal"

But the most beneficial result that will flow from this good news from Richmond, is the arder and enthusiasm it will inspire in the hearts of our gallant soldiery, giving them confidence in the ultimate success of our glorious cause, and nerving their arms for action. It will inspire our people, too, with renewed hope, energy and activity, while it will have a tondency to fill the ranks of our depleted regiments with new volunteers, and thus enable the South to throw into the field a better army than she has ever yet mustered. We have a great work yet before us. Tennessee, Kentucsy, Maryland rnd Missouri are yet to be redeemed, and now is the time for a forward movement to accomplish this great purpose Our forces will gather strength as they progress through these States, as thousands of brave souls, now held under subjection by Federal bayonets, are panting to flock to our standard whenever its folds shall be unfurled within their borders. Let our caders then all become Prices and Jackons-let "onward" henceforth become the watchword of our army, and the first of

In retaliation for the offence of hanging Mr. Munford, by Gen. Butler, some time since, in New Orleans, the Richmond Dispatch says it is currently reported that the resident has made a demand upon the United States authorities for the surrender of Butler to the Confederate Government and in the event of a refusal, the law of retaliation will be enforced upon a Federal Major General captured in the recent battle

September will find every Hossian foot

driven from Southern soil.

The Lynchburg Republican states that Gen. Floyd's command is in such a state of forwardness as will enable him to take the field as soon as his forces can be gothered from the different camps in which they General Price has lought thirteen but-

iles, and suffered no deteat, and yet regards the retreat from Corinth, the rear of which he brought up and protected, as the prou-The French War Department has trans-

nitted orders to Bordeaux to hasten the completion of the floating batteries Palesto

Five prisoners attempted to escape from the afarm was given in time to thwart the

Mr. K. Cook, of Raleigh on Saturday last was repeated Sunday night about 12 o'clock The out houses were totally destroyed but

Col. Vance has been unanimously nominated for Governor by a public meeting in Webster, Jackson County.

The yankees carried off all General Lee's negroes from his estate near Richmond, when our army, under Lee's command in chief, drove the thieves away from that

any more since McClellan's defeat, has started middling cotton from 30 cents up Four bbls. of new-crep flour, the first of-

The small supply in the New York

market, and the unlikelihood of getting

fered in Fayetteville this season, were sold in that town on Saturday at \$18.00 per The gorrilla President was in McClolan's camp, on the Peninsula, on Thursday.

The object of his visit, it is supposed, referred to the exchange of prisoners. A large number of wounded Yankee prisoners have been brought to Richmond,

and handreds are yet to come. M. A. Baker is making gun-locks in Fayetteville at the rate of twenty five a

J. C. Todd, Co. B. 22d N. C. Reg't, was found drowned in the basin at Richmond last week. It is supposed that he committed suicide. In his pocket was found a permit to enter the general hospital, and At Augusta, Geo., co'ton ranges at from

14 to 20 cents, sales being generally about ents, 4-4 Sheetings 374 a 384 Dollings 404 No. 1 Osnaburgs 421. The rumor which has been current for

some time, and which has been endorsed by several newspapers, that General Beauregard's wife died recently is contradicted by the Charleston Mercury. The Government is calling for the sub-

scription of the Planters to the Produce

The body of Colonel Stokes, who had ince died of wounds received in one of the cattles near Richmond, passed through Statesville, last triday, to the family in

The grain crop in Texas, from toe Rio irande to Red river, this year, is the largest over known in that State. Occasionally small patches of cotton may be seen, and this is planted for home

The barks of the dogwood, poplar and willow trees are wanted in many of our

ospitals and dispensaries. The barks should be stripped of the out-er covering, thoroughly dried, and put up in packages of twenty five to one hundred

Dividends .- The Bank of Fayetteville and the Bank of Clarendon, 5 per cent, The Bank of Washington 31 per cent.

Henry N. Brown, Esq., of of Hillsboro', appropriates \$50 per month for the benefit of the poor soldiers and their families in Why is a lady walking before a gentle-

From the Richmond Enquirer. Letter from Lieut. Maury.

We take pleasure in publishing the following letter from a distinguished American to a distinguished citizen of France: RICHMOND, VA., July 4th, 1862.

My Good FRIEND: - Your excellent letter of August last has reached me only new. Notwithstanding its long turrying by the way, I hasten to thank you for it with all my heart, and to assure you that its kind words and generous sentiment have lost none of their force by the lapse of

year since this war was forced upon us .-We, on our part, had to commence it with out an Army, without a Navy, and even without a governmental organization.

On the other hand, the enemy, surroun ded with all the appliances of war and complete in his organization, arranged his legions for battle and rejoiced in his

We found ourselves purely an agricul-tural people, cut off from the world and suddenly thrown upon our resources, while he was backed by all the appliances that the work shops of Europe could supply or that commerce could furnish. Notwithstan ding this our people bravely and deliberate-ly resolved to withdraw from all political association with the North and to accept the consequences, be these what they may.

There was no haste, coercion or intimida tion about this move. Never was the popplar will more fairly expressed than when the Southern people uttered their voice for

Our enemies have sought to make the impression abroad that the reverse was the case; that this so-called "Rebellion was hatched by a faction, and is led by a few are-caters." No such thing. We were by the tyranny and the usurpation and the factions of the North.

In every Southern State the people were regularly consulted on the question of separation from the North. They express their opinions freely, and after full deliberation; and never were people more unanimous at any ballot box than were ours for instant, complete and eternal suparation from the North; and that, too, at the instant, all unprepared as they were. There is now no Union feeling in the South, but the Yankees would fain have you believe that there

It is a fact not generally known abroad but I may state it now, that when this war commenced, and even after we had assembled an army in the field, such was the want of preparation and such the lack of munitions of war on our part, that there was not only not a percussion cap machin Manassas took up its position it had but disable. Which is it the Yankees are four rounds to the man. Had the enemy joined battle with us there a few weeks sooner than he did, we should, for the want have the world believe, the cause or the

and discipline and to bring against us at leisure-that grand army before which our -is now driven from its trenches, routed and flying before our braves, armed, some with flint locks, some with fawling pieces, some with percussions; and all of divers patterns, just as we could tabricate, or rake and fleeing has been going on since yester-

In all probability you and the whole o Europe will first hear of it as a great Yankee victory, for your first intelligence of i will be from the North.

Happily, for the cause of truth, you, in Europe, are begining to find the Yankees out, and to understand their mendacions proclivities. They know it, and have recently resorted is a "new dodge." You have ceased to believe their newspapers, and have began to find out that their representations of the Southern cause, of Southern prowess, sentiments and feelings, are not to be depended on, so they now send you what purports to be Southern papers; but they are counterfeits printed in the

counterfeit their own papers are filled with buy cheaper in other countries. Thus the designing men there still seek to deceive their own people and the world. They boast of this as one of their "cute

Yankee tricks." They are a curious set. The Yankees in this war, have equalled

the Chinese in falsehoods. Their Generals

from Beauregard's rear; when these 10,000 | we abhor

few sick. to his Congress last December that he had an army of 667,000 men already raised to we shall now carry the war into Africa. 1 Union men, not only among the first, but "crush out the rebellion;" and that I rance hope, compelling him to withdraw his truth and justice require me to say-the and England were asked to wait ninety forces from our borders and to sue for very first. Hence the people have nearly days, when they should have plenty of peace.

Now let us inquire where that army is, for I never have been able to make it out. from his ships and gunboats. Neither adjustment of boundaries. We are, there and ferocious as the hordes under Atrilla Hunter in Georgia, nor Benham in South fore, drifting into a war of exhaustion. Carolina, nor Burnside in North Carolina There are rumors of an armed interven- pire. He comes to rob us, to murder our advance against us. Halleck had to be this intervention is to take place, the many our slaves; and is now preparing to add r called with his army from Missouri to rein- tongued dame has not deigned to enlighten new element to this most atrocious aggreshave held the two armies in cheek for the right of the people in the disputed States less than our entire destruction, the total venture out of New Orleans - and our Missouri freely and fairly to decide for cipation; not from love of the slaves, but drove the Yankee Banks out of the Valley lot with the North or the South. Neither "wipe out the South"-to involve us in of the Shenandoah two or three weeks ago. can it be supposed that intervention would With this small force he created such a recognize any dismemberment of present panie in Washington that Lincoln called States.

and McDowell with his from the Rappa- your Emperor sits upon his great thronehannock, to reinforce Banks and hold in the right of every people to be governed in check this handful of Confederates, while their own way. McClellan, with his "grand army," has

been chased from Richmond. Either we are superior to the Yankees in prowess as two to one, or they have lost ince December last not less than a quarter of a million of men; or the "universal Yankee nation" has attempted a fraud upon the government of Europe by miss- through Northern media. This was natuleading them as to the extent of the prepa rations to "crush out" the so-called rebellion in ninety days. Moreover, in all of our engagements with the enemy, he claims that we outnumber him. How could this be with his 667,000 against our 400, selves to a blockade that was against all

vy losses upon the enemy in what he has ters do not. proclaimed to you as victories. But great as these losses have been, they do not ac-

disgusting recital merely to disabuse your ound a lodgement there, and to give you from whose association we wish to with-

I pass by Butler's infamous proclamation at New Orleans, and the arming our slaves pushed into it, all unprepared as we were, barbarity which we have to contend

> To shoot with poisoned arrows is univerparous, but our men have been shot with aplosive bullets. Imperine a minnie bullet be cut in two fransversely, and a wire to Union. be inserted axially through the front helf or cone—the other part is then hollowed out into a cup, filled with fulminate or ome other explosive preparation, and then the wire is driven back, and so by percus sion explodes the ball inside the wounded man. Is not that think, you, equal to the poisoned arrow? There can be no mistake about it, for I have seen the missile itself, and would send you one if I could find a safe conveyance for the dangerous thing. You, and believe me yours most truly, The true aim of savage warfare is to kill and murder-of civilized to wound and

The negro is not, as the Yankees would of percussion caps, have had to quit the field or fight him entirely with the bayonet. But see what we have accomplished in their insolence became unbearable.

from all political associations with them. himself and in the soundness of whose simply to be left and let alone. And the simple fact that they should attempt to force us to remain in political association suggestion on the subject which had not and scrape them together. This fighting with them, is proof enough as to the ine- occurred to Mr. Badger before, but which rred upon the two sections.

The fuss and turmoil about slavery is merely incidental in this unhappy state of affairs. In most of the Northern States it is against the law for a freed negro to come Carolina, and as that letter came to my ment. there. They will not allow a negro from hands in an unsealed envelope, directed to the South to dwell among them.

After supplying the North with whatever they required of our produce, and buying of the North, upon their own jerms, whatever we required of their manufacture, there surplus produce which requires 20,000 ships and more then 200,000 scamen to carry abroad and distribute among the markets of

the North waxed fat and strong upon them.

advance that Lincoln attempted to make two peoples it would be impossible just and active as at first, upon us, he has been brought to a stand now, for them to agree upon the prelimina-

The strong arm of mighty nations may force a peace upon some other basis, but any such peace will prove a hollow truce.

There has, permit me to say, been already at least one error committed by France and England in this war: when these difficulties commenced all Europe viewed them ral enough, perhaps, for all Europe depended upon Northern statements for information concerning us. These have now been found to be erroneous. But not until France and England had committed themrule. The effects of that blockade upon Where are these 667,000 men? I can- our industry is likely to prove lasting, not account for more than about 400,000. and certain classes in France and England

You can well conceive that the blockade affords most effective encouragement to count for the difference between 667,000 home manufactures in the South. The a manufacturing as well as an agricultural mind of any Yankee falsehoods that have people. The operatives in your workshops may yet have cause to lament a policy which cannot fail to call into existence tunately, we find corselves embroiled, and and which would not have found existence but for the course which the two governments thought proper to pursue.

As for the preservation, restoration or reconstruction of the Union, it is simply against our wives and children, to tell you an impossibility. Laying aside all quesof a yankee refinement upon savage tions of military power and prowess between the contending parties, the mere hatred of one for the other, and which is obvious to every intelligent being who has sally admitted to be both savage and bar- attentivly observed the events of the contest as they have developed themselves, is enough to destroy all hopes for any such

Harmony between the States, good will mong the people, are essential to any such reconstruction or preservation and you see enough even from your distant stand-point to satisfy you that we are two such a manner that when the ball strikes, peoples, and that so long as our favorite and wounded Soldiers who have so nobly doctrine holds good-viz: that every rightful government rests on the consent of the governed, no power on earth can unite us us in pouring into their minds and hearts igain or make us one.

> But enough of this. Adieu, my friend, and let me bear from

VTE. DE CHAVANNE, Admiral French Navy, Paris.

> From the Raleigh Standard. Mr. Badger's Letter.

raising a revenue to maintain the govern E. Badger, of this City, to Mr. Ely of New most superb with equipments that the ment, Southern industry was taxed to York, and which was transmitted through world ever saw; an army which we have support Yankee workshops. With this Mr. Stanly at Newbern, and read by him. stood still and permitted the enemy to raise they waxed fat and grew insolent until We are authorized to say Mr. Badger has We chose no longer to submit to their consented to publish the letter at the rule and so sought simply to withdraw request of a friend, in whose attachment to We ask nothing of them. All we want is judgment he has every confidence--especially as this request was accompanied by a quality of benefit which the old Union con- was decisive with him in forming his purpose to give the letter to the public :-

> MR. ELY :- In your letter to Mr. Stanly. you proposed to him the office of cherishing the feeling of "Unionism" in North my wife, I take the liberty of setting you ght upon a fact, and showing you what a hopeless task you have suggested to Mr.

There is in North Carolina no Union remained annual to the South a quantity of feeling as you suppose, and as is probably supposed by the generality of Northern men. There was in this State a very strong Union lished by our forefathers-which induced In the handling of the produce Northern, the people, by a very large and overwhelmactors and Northern shipping did the ing majority to vote down the purpose of type, copy its advertisements, fill its rea over all the world in the markets of the sented by immediate secessionists here as South. These were great advantages and proving that the Union men here were Their correlatives were wanting to the any injury or insult rather than resist outh-for the South could sell dearer and wrong, and stand in defence of our rights and honor. But as soon as Mr. Lincoln's Twelve millions of such customers as proclamation of April 1861, appeared, inhabit the South are enough to make any offering us the alternative of joining in an people rich, and they are such as no nation armed invasion of our Southern sister acknowledged as an accomplished fact, pretence of executing the laws, or resistand the North will lose this preference, this ance to the authorities of the United States trade, and these customers, with all the our position was taken without a moment's benefits derived from their political asso- hesitation. A Convention was promptly lation with as. It is therefore not for the called, and instantly and without a dissentnegro, but solely on account of pecuniary ing voice, t at Convention resolved to take harbor. keedom was made by Gen. Halleck to and selfish considerations that the North our side with the already seceded States, rejoice over the reported capture, by Pope, is waging this war. She is vainly seeking and share their fate for good or evil. From of 10,000 men and 15,000 stand of arms, to compel us to renew an association that that moment, how we may have differed in other things, in this there has not been, and Ilitherto we have acted purely on the there is not, any difference. It would and no more existence in reality than Fal- defensive. We have not sought to invade perhaps, be too much to say, if I were to stail's men in buckram. A friend of mine the North, but, panoplied in the triple affirm that there was, on this subject, an brought up Beauregard's rear. He waited armor of a just cause, we have stood still, absolute manimity; but there was such an and offered Pope battle, but Pope made no and ever since the battle of Manassas-now overwhelming predominance of public attack except upon a train of cars with a a year ago-quietly, looked on while the sentiment, as to amount to what is called a enemy raised his armies and completed his moral unanimity-hence the people, with You recollect that Mr. Lincoln reported preparations for the war in his own way, one heart, spring to arms; Union men, Having distroyed his "grand army," that is those who previously had been sixty regiments, not skeletons, but full But peace is very difficult at present, I regiments; and among them all there is admit. In the North, reason has lost its not one conscript or drafted man. Hence sway over the minds of the people; and the we have freely taxed ourselves, and have You know that we have never pretended to judgment of their rulers has been taken used our credit in making loans to sustain have on our side more than 400,000 men in away. In the South passions run high, the war; and the spirit which has produced Lakes without obstruction. the field at any one time, and that in every Therefore, in the present temper of the this has never flagged, and is now as high

Mr. Ely, think a moment. We have still, or driven back as soon as he parted ry step to any lasting peace, viz: the been invaded by an enemy as unrelenting and Alarie, who overrun the Roman Emhave found themselves in sufficient force to tion from your side. But upon what basis people, to insult our women, to emancipate gate 30,000 bushels per annum. torce Buell so as to enable him to advance us. Any such intervention cannot but sion, and involve us in the direful horrors upon Beauregard at Corinth, where we work mischievously if it fai to recognize of a servile war. He proposes nothing months. Butler has not force enough to of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and desolation of our country, universal eman-Jackson, with an army of nots over 21,000, themselves whether they will cast their from hatred to us-"to chrush us"-to rremediable misery and hopeless ruin.

with his "division" from the mountains, every French heart-a principle by which | We look with horror at the though of being with the North. We would rather, far, that our State should be a Colony of England, or France, or Sardinia. The North may be able (though we believe it not) to conquer us, and even to keep us conquered; and if it should be the wise and authority of the same, That all officers and good purpose of Almighty God that this soldiers in the service of the State or of the should happen, we shall endeavor to suffer

with patience whatever evils may befal us. But a voluntary return to any union this State, or who, if within the State, with the North, this we cannot, will not shall be absent from their respective counaccept upon any terms; a revival of Union ties at election hereafter to be held, if the sentiments-this is a mere impossibility. I think, therefore, Mr. Ely, you would do well to advise Mr. Stanly to abandon his the County and Superior Courts, and mementerprise. He a Governor of North Caro- bers of the General Assembly for their lina? A Governor deriving his authority respective counties; and shall also be from the commission of Mr. Lincoln! The entitled to vote for Governor, Electors for very title is an insult to us. Whence does President and Vice President of the Con-

The very appointment is an assumption of the rights of a conqueror over us. But we are not yet conquered. And do you energies of the people have, by it, been diverted into new channels of industry, character, supported by Northern bayonets. gone and the sooner the world addresses and manufacturing establishments are is a mode to commend himself to our favor, self to that fact, the better will it be for umanity and commerce. rapidly springing up on all hands. So to breathe in us the gentle sentiments of amity and peace towards him or those who Most that Europe knows of us has been earned through Yankee sources, and I unwittingly, perhaps, called influences into opened a correspondence with Mr. Stanly, have taken up your precious time with this play which are rapidly converting us into you had better, as I think you yourself will believe after reading what I have written, says this to him :-

If he wishes the honored name of Stanly to become a by-word and a reproach, and character of the people with whom unfor- many rival establishments to your own, to be spoken with scorn and hatred by North-Carolinians henceforth and forever, let him prosecute his present mission. If he does not wish this-let him return whence he came, and leave us to fight out this contest as best we may, without his interference. GEORGE E. BADGER.

Tracts.

donations for the purpose of supplying our soldiers gratuitously with religious and moral reading, writes:

We are now prepared to print 50,000 tour page tracts per day, and this number we should get out regularly if we would Confederate States. We are in great need States and no longer. of funds to supply the alls for our sick poured out their blood for our defence. Will not every Christian and patriot aid the healing, saving Balm of the Gospel.

A Chaplain in a hospital at Petersburg writes us, that a sick soldier was hopefully converted while he was reading to him the tract, "The Precious Lood of Christ," &c. The evidence is abundant that God of souls

"The Soldier's Pocket Bible" should be speedily put into the hands of every soldier. Let Ministers and Christians do what We have the pleasure of laying before they can promptly in collecting and sending

> Gen. Lovell has been ordered to Richmond, where, it is supposed, a Court of

The whole number of Yankee prisoners who had been brought to Richmond, up to ernor be directed to make known, by prothe 15th, was 5,500. It is officially announced that the iron-

clad floating battery Georgia built by the ladies of that gallant State, is now complete and ready for action. The armament of the Georgia consists of ten heavy guns. She will be commanded by Lieutenant J. Pembroke Jones, C. S. N.

General G. W. Smith has been placed in

It is stated as a notorious fact that Gen. Shields, in a personal altercation with his superior, Gen. McDowell, at Front Royal, drew his sword upon him and made use of very violent and uncomplimentary

battles. \$2,300 have been contributed by the proper, citizens of the town for the same object.

counties have nominated Vance for Gov. and during the present war, and no longer, often become merciful dispensations, re It is found apon examination that com-

paratively very of the muskets captured from the Yankees in the battles below

Gen. Marcy, Chief of McClellan's staff,

estimates the entire loss of McClellan's army at 30,000. About one thousand rebel prisoners are

now confined on the islands in New York The Tennessee traitor, Ex-Gov. W. B.

Campbell, has been made a Brigadier-General by Lincoln. Two of Scott's Partisan Rangers, who were on duty as scouts in Orange county, were captured by the enemy in their

advance on Sunday and hung. A large supply of Confederate postage stamps reached Richmond on the 16th. They came by steamer from England a

few days ago There has been some excitement in Italy occasioned by the discovery that Garrabal-Chrispi were engaged in an important fillibustering expedition.

The North is discussing the policy of widening and deepening the Erie canal, so that vessels of war can pass to the great

several young ladies of that village volunteered as army nurses, but had been rejected on account of their good looks. There are twelve salt boiling establishments in Charleston, yielding in the aggre-

The existing condition of affairs forces the Yankee Government to the anomaly of inviting proposals for burying their deceased soldiers for the next six months. Ten negroes, belonging to Major Wray,

of Bryan county, Georgia, were killed by one stroke of lightning last week. The commercial editor of the New York Now, Mr, Ely, if your own State of New of the nation and of individuals, traceable

Soldiers of the Army and others the right to vote, &c. An Ordinance to secure to certain Officers and Sol-

Section 1. Be it ordained by this Convention and it is hereby ordained by Confederate States who are of the age of twenty one years and who are citizens of exigencies of the times shall permit, shall be entitled to vote for Sheriffs, Clerks of not account for more than about 400,000. and tor members of the It is true we have inflicted many and hear may yet find cause to rue it, even if minis-Confederate Congress for their respective Districts.

SEC. 2. Be it further ordained, That three freeholders of the respective companies, under the direction of the commanding officers of the regiments to which they belong, shall open polls on Thursday before the day appointed for holding elections in this State, and said elections shall be conducted in all respects according to the laws of this State. The three freeholders aforesaid shall prepare a fair copy of the votes polled, and shall transmit the same, with he list of voters, to the Sheriffs of their has fallen; and though young in years, yet respective counties; and where officers and soldiers in the same companies shall vote in different counties or different Congressional districts, the said freeholders shall specify accordingly, and make return to the called from the theatre of his services to Sheriffs of the different counties above referred to.

SEC. 3. Be it further ordained, That the Sheriffs of the respective counties of this State shall count the votes of the said offidays after the elections, and they shall not Mr. Crowder, Tract agent, in soliciting declare the result of the said elections until the seven days above mentioned shall have expired.

SEC. 4. Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall be in force from and after the day of its ratification: Provided, This ordinance shall be in force during the exissupply the demand upon as from all the tenee of the present war with the United

An Ordinance to amend an Ordinance entitled "an Ordinance to secure to certain Officers and Sol-

1. Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of North Carolina in Convention per returning officers of every county in this State shall include in their returns the votes of officers and soldiers given in any after they are cast; and the said returning his demeanor, strictly moral and upright, officers shall not make up their returns and declare the result of said elections until the expiration of twenty days as aforesaid.

2. Be it further ordained, That the proper returning officer of every county shall, licitor for the County of Montgomery. He of all honest men. within eight days after the period fixed was afterwards elected as Solicitor for the for comparing the returns, transmit to the seat of government and deliver to the proper officer a statement of votes given in signed, to take his seat in the Legislature inquiry asked for by him, will investigate his county for Governor which statement to which position his fellow citizens of Guilthe circumstances attending the capture of shall be made in the manner and form now ford had called him. As a member of socirequired by law.

3. Be it further ordained. That the Govclamation, the provisions of the ordinance and upright man and a good citizen, while securing to officers and soldiers the right a consistent and christian walk added addi. tract with the Virginia salt works for an to vote.

An Ordinance to allow certain persons to vote for Governor in other than the Counties in which they

Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, command of the Charleston (S. C.) Depart- That any citizen of this State who shall be entitled to vote for Governor in the county

S.c. 2. Be it further ordained. That it shall lawful for the Sheriffs of the The employees of the Fayetteville compare the polis of the respective counties leading on his men to the charge, yielded Arsenal have sent \$746 to Richmond, for for Governor and members of the Legislature the relief of wounded soldiers in the late at any place in this State they may think

Meetings in Beaufort and Granville ordinance shall be and continue in force for sons of His Providence, though severe unless sooner repealed or modified by the General Assembly.

Richmond have sustained serious dam- from New Orleans to Richmond to see the French Minister when he was in that city, Senator Dixon left Washington City on writes communications for the newspapers through which our friend has passed before Monday, for Connecticut to raise a regiment occasionally, and although he appears to us, may our end be peace, as we fondly trust be a queer sort of man he says some very and believe his was. sensible things sometimes. We find a communication of the Doctor's in the Chester (S. C.) Standard, in which he says :- Charlotte Democrat.

> policy for us is the point of the bayonet .- indications of an early movement by Mc- Most of these plants abound plentifully Let the war last till the end of the world. Clollan. Foreign intervention from Russia or England will be pestilence for the Confederacy. The only valuable foreign intervention that stands. Our brave soldiers have made the agent of the department will visit we can accept honorably, is the intervention of our friend Napoleon the third and no other. Rather submit to the devil than to the Black Republican party, represented by Abe Lincoln.

And again the Doctor remarks:

"Indeed the war is a great job for specuators. They have been playing all the time, as the Devil on two sticks; to day for Gog, to morrow for Magog. Some stupid li, the Prime Minister Ratazzi, and Senator fools like me, have been left without pants, gathered a rich crop. The speculators have four pieces of cannon and and about half a armies and fleets of Lincoln."

The Doctor says he came to this country in 1810, married an American lady, is the The Kingston (N. Y.) Argus says that father of seven native Americans, and he thinks he has a right to talk.

> THE PRODUCE LOAN .- We learn that the scribers of cotton and money to the loan to stand at 100 to 101. comply immediately with the terms of their

prised and routed the Seventh Pennsylagain united in any political connexion Of the State Convention, se aring to the Officers and vania regiment killing thirty-four wounding forty and capturing thirty. Among them Major Thomas Jordan, who was brought to Knoxville. Our loss was two slightly wounded. The whole camp of the enemy and all the stores fell into the hands of Morgan, including 100 head of horses and mules, 100 riffles, and a large quantity of ammunition and clothing.

THE PATRIOT

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

FOR GOVERNOR.

OF BUNCOMBE.

Our community has been again called

Death of Julius L. Gorrell.

worthy citizens. Again has an impressive in-chief. warning come to teach us, that in the midst of life we are in death. Another good man had he endeared himself to the community in which he lived. Another useful, muchloved and much-esteemed citizen has been that final Bar where the lofty and the lowly must all meet at last. On Thursday night, well, if any seeing becomes necessary. He the 17th, inst., about 12 o'clock, after a brief knows how to work himself. He is fond illness, Julius L. Gorrell breathed his last. cers and soldiers if received within seven Though his sufferings were not protracted has shown how to take care of them More many days, yet were they sovere. His -he will see that no more taxes are colleclast hours were cheered by the presence of ted than ought to be, and he will have all affectionate parents, he died surrounded by this fair and equal. friends, who, during his short illness, had done all that affection could suggest to soothe his sufferings. Mr. Gorrell, we understand, was in his 30th year, and at Governor, and that, too, in a mapper the time of his death was a candidate for re-election to the House of Commons-he proud that he voted for him. having represented the county of Guilford The great charge up to this time is, that in that branch of the Legislature at its last Mr. Holden supports him. It is true that session. He graduated at the University Mr. Holden joins patriotically with the assembled, and it is hereby ordained by of North Carolina in the year 1850 and im- people against corrupt combinations, and the authority of the same. That the pro- mediately commenced the study of the law, supports him fairly and ably. And we are obtaining license in the year 1852. As a free to say that Mr. Holden, for his untirlawyer, he was faithful, diligent and labo- ing efforts to maintain our liberties now,election in which they may be entitled to rious, and was much beloved and esteemed whilst he and all other fair-minded men is daily blessing these messages to the good vote by law, if received within twenty days by his brethren of the bar. Courteous in are honestly and heartily struggling for and well versed in legal learning for one of and independent when we shall have his age, his future was bright with promise. secured the latter, -shows himself to be a

> Our community not only mourn the un SECTION I. Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of North Carolina in teemed, and whose future promised so much of honor to himself and good to his apparatus, and furnishing the hand; necesfellow citizens, but they deeply sympathise sary to do the labor. While this arrangement, with his bereaved parents, who have been with the supplies from our works in the wherein he is domiciled, shall be entitled to called to commit to the tomb their eldest | Coast, may tend to supply the wants of the vote for Governor in any county in this and much-loved son, while it may be said people, yet we would advise all to buy that the grave is still new-made which cov- their salt whenever and wherever they can ers the mortal remains of his younger broth- procure it. The price in Wilmington is counties in this State, in the possession er, Capt. Henry C. Gorrell, who on the 21st \$7,50 per bushel. The salt. Commissioner of or under the control of the enemy, to of June, near Richmond, while bravely furnishes it to the counties at \$3.50 per baup his life a sacrifice upon the altar of his country. Truly, are the dealings of God SEC. 3 Be it further ordained, That this | with his children mysterious, but the les minding us that we have higher duties to fulfil, and graver responsibilities to encoun-A Dr. Lemoine, a Frenchman who went ter than those which meet us here. May such be the case in this instance. And when we shall enter that narrow valley

County of Randolph, which office he re-

tional graces to a life otherwise above re-

The Latest News.

We have nothing from our army at Richmond of special interest. Everything appended to that already published by it "Under our present situation the safest is quiet in that section. There are no from the Purveyor's office in Charlette

> Vicksburg, we are happy to state, still most noble resistance to a proud and arrogant foe ever placed on record. As the ram | Sloan, at the Quartermaster's chica w Arkansas will soon be ready for action, we take a pleasure in disposing of packages for may look for still greater achievements on | those not convenient to the town the Mississippi.

Col. Forrest with 2000 Cavalry, who were recently attached to Beauregard's army, pounced upon the enemy at Murfreesboro, Tenn. the other day, and took but clever rascals and smart fools have 1200 prisoners, including two Brigadiers, done more harm to the South than all the million of army stores. Another account states that he saved half the stores, and captured hundreds of horses and mules, and killing 200 of the enemy with a loss of of only 16 killed and 30 wounded.

North Carolina Bonds are selling well in Richmond. N. C. 6 per cents. bring 109 government has determined to require sub- , 1101-8 per cents 1071. Confederate bond

A brisk skirmish occurred in Page counthis loan has been at the option of the sub- ty Va., on the 12th, between a detachment been agreed to. The terms of the scriber-the suspension of the collection of cavalry ander command of Capt Gilmer, ment are nearly identical with being allowed by the department in conse- of four or five companies, and six squadrons of 1812 between the United States and quence of the low prices of produce and a of Yankee Cavalry. The Yankees were Great Britan. The surplus on enter side subscriber and government. No further charged apon by Gilmer, and driven will be paroled. The negotiations re-preindulgence will be granted, and subscribers through Luray, with the loss of several ting State prisoners and civilians free will be required to perform the obligations killed and wounded. And the capture of pending. Independent estimates that the total losses | which they have assumed .- Rich. Examiner. | eight prisoners with their arms and horses. out the militia by telegraph to defend his capital. He also called General Fremont but a war for a principle, which is dear to es? From these you may judge of ours.

York were so invaded and so threatened, what would be your feelings and purpostes? From these you may judge of ours.

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Gap in the direction of Sperryville.

Col. Vance. We advise all good citizens who want an

able, efficient, impartial and honest Govern-or for North Carolina, to go to the polis on the 7th of August, and vote for Zebulen B. Vance, of Buncombe. Many false goods will doubtless be sent affoat to injure him as much as possible between this and the election. We caution the public against this. Already we have heard it stated, that it is told among the soldiers at points distant from him, that Col. Vance does not take care of his soldiers-a mos! delib erate slander. Never was an office; more devoted to, or prouder of his men, or kinder

If it is any qualification for a Governor to be askind and generous friend and neighbor, to be an affectionate son, husband, father, to know and be well advised of the duties and responsibilities of that position,-to be fully able and determined to perform his every duty, freed of all party bins, to be a brave and generous man, and to love and be proud of his State, then ought Zeb. Vance upon to mourn the loss of one of our most to be our next Governor and Commander.

It is said that the people will, by way of increased taxes, have to pay a large pile of money into the State Treasury, and that we want a good accountant, and some some Governor who can manage it well. Then Col. Vance is that very man. He is honest. He understands figures well. He will som that the Treasurer continues to do his date of it. He manages his own affairs well, and

Those best apquainted with Zeb. Vance, will assure that he is adequate to the faithful and prompt discharge of all the duties of which will make every citizen or sudder

our independence, that we may be both free For several years, he acted as County So- patriot, and deserves the thanks and praises

Salt.

We publish on the first page of this issue an article from the Argus station that Gav. Clark has made arsangements to secure an ety, as a lawyer, as a legislator, he dis- ample supply of salt for the State. The charged his duty as became a conscientious | Charlotte Domocrat learns from some source that the Governor has made a conabundant supply. Our information is that the proprietors of the wo.ks furnish the salt water at the wells, which will be converted into salt at the expense of this State-our authorities fitting up all the

> Gen. Thompson's Reply to Grant. Gen. Jeff. Thompson has addressed a spirited remonstrance to Gen. Grant, (ledical) commanding at Memphis, relative to his iniquitous order for removing ithe women and children of rebels from that city, from Thompson warns the vanken officer in plain terms. He calls him the general who could not guard his own lines, and promises to make arrengement. for the removal of rebels from Memphis into Arkansas in good fighting trim. Thompson

will do what he promises. Medicinal Herbs.

See additional list of medicinal heris, this section, and we hope no pains will be spared in securing an ample supply. As borough soon, though we presume Cape

Avoiding a Draft We learn by northern papers that nom bers of people in Maine and other State are moving into Canada to avoid the of proaching draft of soldiers in Yankeeland A similar exodus from New York and Phila delphia is going on. Natives us well foreigners are converting their prisoners into gold and embarking for transcattant countries in order to avoid conscription and the privations threatened by the peners suspension of business in Lance and an

Exchange of Prisoner!

"Rate desert a sinking ship."

From the Richmond papers we a general exchange of prisoners at war has

Kentucky and Tennessee. The hostility to Lincollsm in both Kentucky and Tennessee is assuming a strong

Tankee Conscription Act.

The Conscription bill introduced in the Yankee Senate on the S.h, empowers the President to fix the time for the militia to serve when he calls them out, and empowuring him to organize them as volunteer torres. Senator Grimes offered an amendment to the bill to the effect that there near Raleigh, on the 19th of July, by Conof military duty on account of color or linsage, and that the President shall have hall power and authority to organize them condition of the country. on battations, brigades and divisions, recording to their nationality, race or color, as ne may deem best for the public inter-

Several combonts had discharged their at this new development of philanthropy and patrotism, and have since occupied will range Sambo to seek employment in a more congenial latitude of New England, remains to be seen.

For the Patriot.

Moura Ellors :- The times are badly out of joint, so much so, that the country needs the windom, ability and experience of its hest men in our Legislative councils. All thinking and reflecting citizens are of this opinion, and, hence their anxiety to get out some of their most intelligent men as candidates for the next General Assembly. Allow us to suggest Dr. R. W. Glenn as a person well qualified to represent us in . the House of Commons of the next Legislatues. He will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

For the Patriot. Achnowledgement. GREENSBORO' July 21st 1862.

Meses. Editors :- Permit me through our columns to express the warmes: graalough the citizens of Greensbore' for the unparalled generosity and kindness showed to every member of the detachment which I have the honor to command. We have been detained by accident near your beauteful village without rations or conking utensils, consequently have been thrown upon the charity of strangers; but many, many thanks to you, we have fared ment sumstously, lacking nothing. Be ar ared the kindness of the citizens of this vicinity will ever five in the hearts of us who are the recipitents of your powers.

H. C. BIRD. Capt Co K, 15th Reg. S. C. T., Comman-

dug Detachment. For the Patriot.

to Appeal to the Ladles and Patrior of North Carolina.

ora Comerence of the Evangelical Luthtrut Sylvell of North Carolina, having been

tere in our deceased soldiers, respectfully and christily ask your attention to the 1. The above named Conference has in

bere of one deceased and disabled soldiers this a gratuitous education, including ville. For sythe county, N. C. where 20 a res of land and 2000 dollars in each have

already been secured from two citizens of the place, to aid in the erection of the neces-

3. In order to establish this enterprise on a sure and permanent basis, it is proposed to create a fund of at least 20,000 dollars, to be valled " The Saldier's Endowment Fund!

4 Heardes the daughters of deceased and edited soldiers, other young ladies will be disched into the Seminary on reasonable recast but all profits arising from their edcation will be added to the Endowment

of Guilford Charles J. D. Scheck of Guilford Mengert of Wilm noton, N. C. are hereby authorized, The upon the enizons of North Carolina, who are still at their homes and receive from them in cash, or bonds such donations the authorized or instructed to procure, if the guards. protecable, permission of the proper au-

- in overting an Institution which will dry the tour of the widow, gladden the hear) of the orphon and promote the kingdon of Christ. We appeal to our mothers appointed to duty in Virginia. next daughters, whose self-denial and self-

and namistakable character. The outrages our patriotic, heroic fathers and sons, who of the Yankee soldiers upon persons and have shown themselves the warthy desenproperty have created a thirst for vengeance dants of their revolutionary sizes. We apwhich can be appeared only by blood. Col- peal to our brave soldiers who are especially Mergan has occupied Frankfort, Ky., and interested in this enterprise. Let them rethousands of Kentuckians have joined member that by a small contribution to this him. Great excitement prevails out west, cause they are bequeathing to their posterand we are on the eve of lively times in ity a legacy infinitely more precious than gold, a legacy for which posterity will bless them in time and in eternity.

Rev. BRYANT C. HALL. " JAMES R. SIKES. All papers of the State irrendly to the

enterprise will please copy.

From the Raleigh Standard. Meeting of Orange Conscripts. At a meeting held in Camp Holmes,

shall be no exemption from the performance scripts from the County of Orange, the following resolutions were passed. Resolved, That we are determined to

> Resolved, That we do not approve of that feature in the act of conscription which tolerates substitutes. In the fight for freedom all should fight, as all will be free. .

Resolved. That among our regrets at tiots in tincinnati.

us all the public men who advised us to teen, he made a profession of the religion of Christ, the past week Cincinnat. has destroy our old Government. To name a and publicly attached himself to the Presbyterian both the brene of outbreaks between the few of them-Mr. Henry K. Nash, who high un Negro stevedores of that city, promised to go with his bird gan, and to take his son's place when he fell. Mr Paul C. Cameron, who obligated himself while hands and hired negroes at small to wade knee deep in blood, and to let the gave to his friends a comfortable assurance that his wages, for which they were willing to Yankees walk over his dead body, before work. The white laborers took umbrage their loot should stain the soil of North-Carolina." Dr. Pride Jones, who is equally and as publicly bound to fight And among the smaller warriors before the war began, themselves in cracking the skulls of their we will name William F. Strayborn, Richsadde successors. Whether these "strikes" and M Jones, Dr. John Allison, J. F. Lyon, J. L. Stewart, and Buck Stroud.

Resolved, That while duty and the law compels us to fight, public pledges, duty and honor compel these gentlemen to aid

Resolved, That Gen. Pride Jones bo requested not to put upon his staff any one But supposing that his company would be confined oming under the conscript act.

Resolved. That we do not approve of our sheriff appointing Wayne McDade deputy, as there is little or no business for the sheriff to do-courts and court business being mostly suspended; and we look upon it as robbing the army of good a soldier when there is such pressing need for all.

Resolved, That if these gentlemen will show half the zeal for the tight that they did for secession, the victory will be ours. Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Standard, and all papers in the State who are for a vigorous prosecution of the war be requested to copy.

THOMPSON LYNCH, Chm'n. JOHN T BLACKWOOD, Sec'y

Parson Brownlow the notorious, has been making another speech in Philadelphia .ern leaders "to the death," and "at the gates of hell he would stand there and make to the "gates" he will never make another aim, and had searcely uttered the words when speech-the devil will grab him.

Among the names of prominent men men-tioned as being present cheering Brownlow | ble to recover his body | I tell you, Joe, he fell like Among the names of prominent men menis that of Hiram Walbridge of N. York, a brave man, and the death of no man in the regithe man who was in Charlotte at the commencement of the difficulties, and denied so vehemently being opposed to the South .-Walbridge was then trying to save his property in this acction .- Charlotte Demo-

MORE SUPPLIES FROM NORTH CAROLINA -Prof. Richard Slerling who has previously visited Richmond for the same purpose, of his country and his home, and defending the dear again arrived a day or two ago with a large ones that made that home precious in his sight. stock of shirts, drawers, pants, linen bandages, rags blackberry wine and cordial quors, slippery elm bark, soap and other nospital supplies contributed by the ever iberal and patriotic people of Greensboro, N. C. Mr. Sterling may lo seen with some supplies yet undistributed, at the North appointed a Committe for the purpose of Carolina Depot, Main street, between 10 publishing an appeal in behalf of the daugh- and 12 o'clock; at other hours, generally at Mr. Howison's residence, on Governor street .- Richmond Whig.

We understand from a perfectly authentic source that Brig. Gen. Pettigrew, who was recently severely wounded and taken minary, with a view to furnish the daugh. prisoner by the enemy has been inhumanly removed from Baltimore, where he had the right arm is paralized and he is very feeble down to the day of her death. She had a Dyspeptic refused permission to take a servant to assist him in his helplessness.

> SUPERIOR COURTS .- The following is the arrangement for the Fall Term of the Superior Courts:

Edenton Circuit, Judge French. Newbern " Ruffin. Raleigh " " Heath. " Oshorne. Wilmington " " Howard. " Bailey. Salisbury " " Saunders.

Gen. Stonewall Jackson has not been made a full General as beretofore stated. the list of full Generals being already complete under the law of Congress. So 5 la order that all may have an oppor- says the Richmond Dispatch. A vacancy Montague, Esq at Ordnance Office in Greensboro, must occur, or a special law passed for the or Major M. P. Rankin at McLeansville, Guilford purpose, before old Stonewall can be pro- county N. C.

effected their escape last Thursday night. They were discovered and fired upon, but and subtemptions, as their patriotic liberali- He gives no account of the others, further ty may prompt them to give; and they are than that two of them were wounded by

> A wayside hospital, an establishment which promises to be of great value to the sick and wounded soldiers, returning from | Greensborough jail until I can get him Richmond has been opened near the rail-

The regiment which has been forming in salisbury for the past three or four weeks Salisbury for the past three or four weeks On hand, and for sale a supply of CARTRIDGE PA--Godwin, Colonel; H. C. Jones, PING. jun., Lieut. Colonel; and James Craige

Gen. Beauregard is at Bladen Springs, Alabama, recruiting his health.

Gen. Magruder has been recalled from his new command in the Southwest and

The Bristol Advocate learns from a gentleman who left this important position a few days ago, that the Yankee army had all left there, and gone to parts unknown.

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WM. E. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

Bluff, vice Gen. Holmes assigned to an was from Fayetteville. important command in the Southwest.

The report of the death of Lieut. Junius Alston, of the 2d N. C. Troops, we are glad to learn, is incorrect. He was shot through the body and lung, but is now in a fair way of recovery.

Gen. Huger has been relieved of his command and assigned to duty as chief of ordnance at Richmond.

DEATHS.

Killed.—In a fight with the enemy, on the 21st of June, between Richmond and the Chickahominy. Henry C. Gorrell, Capt. of Company E, in the 2nd regiment N. C. State Troops, in the 23rd year of his age. In his school boy days, he was regular in the discharge of his duties, studious in his habits, and exemplary in his conduct, which habits he carried into after-life; and for one of his age, had acquired a large fund of historical and literary information. He was always a dutiful and affectionate son, and a act well our part in the present perilous kind and loving brother, upon whom the eyes of his parents and brothers and sisters were always cast with doting fondness, and by whom his noble qualities and many virtues will ever be cherished with the most lively remembrance. As a citizen, he was prompt and active in his business,-social, liberal and generous in all his intercourse with society, and had succeeded in acquiring the esteem and good will of most who knew him; and the better he was leaving home, is this; That we leave behind known, the mere he was beloved. At the age of six-Church in Greensborough; and his after-conduct in "Godly life and conversation in the world;" in his berality for the support of the Gospel, (according his means) in all its schemes of benevolence; and his conscientious discharge of all his christian duties, profession was sincere, and that he had given his young heart to God. When he entered the army, ne did not leave his religion behind him, but carried i into the camp, on the march, and to the cannon's mouth. An officer who saw him when he fell, remarked to a friend upon the spot where he was killed, that "no man could have fallen in the regiment whose death would have been more lamented -no man could have fallen who was better prepared

At the breaking out of this cruel war, -waged with savage ferocity against all that he held most sacred and dear,—he was attached to the 'Guilford Grays, who so promptly responded to the call of Gov. El-lis, in April, 1861, and with that company went to Fort Macon, where he remained for several months. entirely to garrison duty, and panting for more ac-tive service in the field, he withdrew from the Grays, and attached himself to a volunteer company of State Troops raised in his county, of which he was elected first Lieutenant, and afterwards was promoted to the rank of Captain, made vacant by the election of Captain Morehead to the position of lieutenant-Colo nel of the Forty-fifth Regiment. On the 21st of June his regiment was ordered out to storm and carry at the point of the bayonet, a strong redoubt of the enemy, flanked by two other strong works on the north and south. Whilst on this perilous duty he fell, pierced entirely through the head with a minnie ball, and instantly died

With one pang, one bound, escaped control.' The following extract of a letter from Lieut. Hobson to a friend in this place, describes the manner of his death, and records the estimation in which he was held in his regiment:—

"But nothing during the war has so much affected me, as Capt. Gorrell's death. It would not have sacrifice. Four companies charged two batteries After saying all the hard things he could supported by a brigade of infantry. Our company the Factory. think of about southern rights men, he defight, only a few feet from me. He was standing perfectly cool, encouraging his men. One of his was pierced through the head with a ball, and fell, groaned and died without astruggle. Soon after he ment would be regretted as much as his is. He was universally popular with officers and men. I was his remains. The day after he left, his grave was found by the Orderly Sergeant of company B. hat was found at the grave with the hole through it,

and is preserved." Thus died one so young, so promising in the opening-bud of his manhood. At the earliest At the earliest call of his country, he girded on his armor, and died like a true patriot and soldier,-fighting the enemies

"No useless coffin confines his breast, Nor in sheet nor in shroud they bound him ; But he lies like a soldier taking his rest, With his martial clothes around him.

Died .- In this county on the 23rd of June, Mrs enclope Green, wife of George D. Green in the 62nd car of her age. Mrs. Green had been in feeble ealth for many years though not confined to her bed till about four months previous to her death. She bore her sufferings with great fortitude. She had been a professor of Religion for a number of years; although she never connected herself with any church. She died not as those who have no hope. "The pains of death are past,

Labors and sorrow cease, And tife's long warfare closed at last, Her soul is forever in peace.

Died .- On the 5th of July, in Guilford county, N. C. Mary Pegram, in the sixty third year of her age. She lived a consistant and useful member of the M. and untit for any exertion. In this condi- affection for a number of years previous to her distion he was consigned to prison, and even ease. She endured her affletions with christian courage. Her sufferings were extremely great until about the time she look her leave of the world for the last Thursday in July. The Faculty consists of Heaven. How great the change? Earth for Heat five Gentlemen and four Ladies, all experienced ven! She leaves a husband and a number of chil- teacher, and well qualified for their respective dedren to grieve over an irreparable loss.

Died.—July 17th, in camp near Petersburg, Va., of typhoid fever, William H. Kellam, a member of Company C, 45th Regt. N. C. Troops, aged about 21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO. 300 BROAD St., AUGUSTA, GEO. Goneral Commission Merchant, and Agent for the sale of MANUFACTURED TOBACCOS.

Notice.—Having been unexpectly ordered to Richmond, persons wishing to join or having business connected with my Battalion of Partisan Rangers, during my absence will call upon P. H. ROBT. WHITE, Major Partisan Rangers.

Bank of Lexington,-The Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, will be held at their fined in Salisbury, says the Watchman, effected their escape last Thursday mints.

without effect. One has since returned .- Stop the Runaway .- Runaway from the Subscriber in Madison a negro boy, John; said boy is about five feet high, dark complexioned and COTTON CARDS, No. 10, for sale at war about eighteen years old. John is the property of a Mr. Brown of Virginia and was hired by me last spring to work in a tobacco Factory. A liberal reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me in Madison, or confinement in of HATTERS to work in our establishmen

NATHANIEL SCALES. Rags and Paper.—The Neuse Manufactur-ing Company purchases COTTON or LINEN RAGS at the highest cash price.

Address, H. W. HUSTED, Treas. Substitutes.—The undersigned can furnish person, or by letter, at Friendship, Guilford Co., N. C.

Dacon and Horse for Sale.—Will be sold on Saturday next, the 26th inst., at public sale, at the Confederate Warehouse in Greensbore',

Gen. D. H. Hill (Bethel Hill) has been ment, died in Richmond on the 15th, from assigned to the command of the Coast, assigned to the Command to Drury's a wound received in the late battle. He following herbs, &c., for the use of the Army, for the Fall Session will begin on Monday, July 21st PAYS ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY:

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce seat in the House of Commons from Davidson county.

We are authorized to announce JOHN T. DODSON, as a candidate to represent Guilford county in the Senzte of the next Legisla-

We are authorized to announce SAMUEL M. HUGHES, as a candidate for the office of Brigadier General, in the new Brigade, composed of the counties of Surry, Yadkin and Stokes; We are authorized to announce

the House of Commons from Guilford county. We are authorized to announce Col. D. G. NEELLEY as a candidate for a teat in the House of commons from Guilford county.

We are authorized to announce LFRED PIKE as a candidate for the office Sheriff of Randolph county.

We are authorized to announce company, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons from Guilford county.

We are authorized to announce ANDREW CUNNINGHAM, Esq., as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, in the next Meadow Sweet, Legislature, from Guilford county. We are authorized to announce

office of Sheriff of Guilford county We are authorized to announce PETER ADAMS, Esq., as a candidate for re-elec-tion to the Senate from Guilford county.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH A. DAVIS, Esq., as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next Legislature from Guilford county.

A Card.

In compliance with the expressed wish of a large number of the citizens of Guilford, from various parts of the county, I hereby announce myself a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly. If it shall be determined, by those was may present themselves before the people of Guillord for their suffrages, to canvass e county, as has been the custom heretofore, I will endeavor to attend the several appointments of the Sheriff, and explain to the people my views on the various subjects of public interest which now occupy the public mind. M. S. SHERWOOD.

George Allen, DEALER IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Has on hand, and is constantly receiving fresh supplies of Fancy Dry Goods and NOTIONS, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. Greensborough, N. C.

Hats.—We are manufacturing WOOL HATS of superior quality at Jamestown, Guilford Co N. C. Persons wishing any thing in our line would do well to give us a cell. Orders promptly attended to. Cash paid for wool and fur W. N. ARMFIELD & CO.

NTotice Is hereby given to all persons indebted to Union Manufacturing Company to make Immediate Payment to David Coltrane, Agent; and if the debts due said Company are not paid by the 4th been so bad if there had been any necessity for the | day of September next, they will, without distincfion, be put up and sold at auction on that day, at By order of the Stockholders, made the 7th of July, 1862.

Jos. Newlin, Secretary. School Notice.—The undersigned, if no sooner called to another field of duty, will open

a school for boys in the Academy at this place, Wednesday the 23rd inst. No hor orable effort will be spared to render the school worthy of the support o Terms from \$15.00 to \$25,00 per Session 5 months STEPHEN D. POGL.

Saturday the 9th day of August next, at the Court House door in Greensborough, TWENTY LIKELY NEGROES, co. boy and girls—a good BLACKSMITH, some No. HOUSE-SERVATS, and two or three good NURSES and also some good WEAVERS. Terms made known on day of sale

Strayed-From Camp Mangum, on the 22nd of June, 2 large dark BAY MULE, with a large star in her tace, and the State brand on her

I will reward any one that will deliver her at the lamp, or who will give information of her wherea-J. H. AVENT. Captain and A. Q. M., Camp Mangum

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

JAMES A. LONG,

Machinery on and Satt.-We an M manufacturing from peanuts a LUBRICATING OIL of saperior quality. It will answer all the purposes of clive oil. We are also making a handsome article of SALT, dry, and entirely from impurities. Orders for either will have our prompt T. C. & B. G. WORTH. Wilmington, N. C.

treensborough Female College.-The Fall Session of this Institution will begin on

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

For full particulars apply to T. M. JONES, Pres. Blacksmilling .- The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that in connec. respectfully inform the public that in connection with his Coach and Buggy Shop in Greenshoro, he is carrying on the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS in all its various branches, and would be pleased to serve all who may favor him with their custom with GOOD WORK at MODERATE PRICES. Shop on East street, near my Buggy Shop.

JOHN LEDFORD give his undivided attention to the duties of his profession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and he Diseases of Women and Children. July, 1859 year at Jamestown, High. Point and Abner Coffin's, to give those indebted to the estate of Jonathan W. Field, decd. an opportunity to settle. 5-llw C. P. MENDENHALL; Admr.

B. F. STANTON,

at Greensborough. Good workmen can procure constant employment, fair wages, and prompt payments, if early application be made to J. & F. GARRETT. To Contractors. I invite proposals for the A grading and masonry, bridging, &c., of the Piedmont Railroad, from Danville to Creensboro

The Company are anxious to prosecute the work with great rapidity. For any information with regard to the character who will be accepted by the department. Apply in person or by letter at Extended and Department of the Biglian and Department at the offices of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Co. EDM'T T. D. MYERS, Captain Engineers and Chief Engineer

> Flo Segar Makers.-I want to employ a few competent SEGAR MAKERS. To such H. J. B. CLARK.
>
> 1-5w
>
> Rice, a nice article, for sale by
> J. & F. GARRETT.
>
> Apply so
> julio

which the following prices will be paid on delivery at the N. C Institute, or to Dr. M. F. Arendell, collector of medicinal herbs, &c., for this Department, who will pass through Greensborough. Persons residing in districts where they can be obtained, will please give their attention to collecting and saving The articles must be clean and well dried :

Seneka Snake root, Puccoon, or Blood root, Wild Cherry bark, Indian Turnip, American Ipecac-root, Elooming Spurge-root, Indian Physic-root. Indian Tobacco. Black Snakeroot Poke root. Cranesbill Blackberry root, American Gentian, Fever Root. American Hellebore root. Peppermint, Skunk Cabbage-root, Jamestown Weed-seed and leaves, Hemlock leaves, Win'e green or Partridge Berry. Horsemint, Sassafras-bark of root, Sassafras pith. Ginseng root, Sarsararilla root, Lavender-leaves and stem, Flax seed White Oak bark,

American Columbo root Willow bark. Tulip Tree bark or Wild Poplar, Persimmon bark-from root, Bonese Butterfly Weed, or Pleurisy root, Hops, Wild Senna May Apple, or Mandrake, Butternut-inner bark of root. Henbane-leaves and seed,

Scotch Broom-tops of stems, Worm Seed. Calamus, Wild Ginger, or Capada Snake root, Queen's Root. Slippery Elm.

Anise se Spear Mint, Bitter Sweet, or Woody Night Shade, Poppy-ripe capsules, Lettuce-Garden dried juic March Rosemary-root, Virginia Snakeroot-root. uniper-tops, Red Cedar-tops.

Red Pepper,

Prickly Ash—Bark, Robins Rye, or Hair Cap Moss, M. HOWARD, Sur'g and Med'l Purveyor,

Railroad Stock, Bank Stock and Valuable Lands for sale,—By virtue of the ast will and testament of Samuel Dwiggins, dee'd, we will sell at public vendue on a credit, at the Jourt House door in Greensborough, on the 19th ay of August next, 10 shares in the North Carolina Sailroad; 40 shares of Stock in the Bank of Claendon; and 2 shares of stock in the Farmer's Bank of North Carolina. Also, on Monday the 5th of August next, we will sell on a credit at the late residence of said deceased, the valuable FARM whereon he lived, containing 280 acres. The land aid deceased, in the county of Forsyth, on the vaters of Belew's creek, 80 acres of land on which is a dwelling-house, a good store-house, and a val-uable MERCHANT MILL, in good repair, and re-jul4 G. W. HEGE, Presi ceiving a large run of custom. And also at the same time and place we will sell all the CORN and WHEAT and other personal property in and about said mill belonging to said estate. Persons wishing purchase, will visit the above named premises, or address the subscribers at Oak Ridge, N. C

JESSE BENBOW, W. W. RAGSDALE, Ex'rs. Valuable Property at Auction.-By vittue of a Deed in Trust, executed to me Joseph A. Ellison, for purposes therein set forth, shall sell for cash on the premises, on Friday the 5th August next, the lands and Mills of said Ellion. The Mills are on Caraway Creek in Randolph ounty. There is a good Saw Mill, Corn Mill, with a large Mill House, and a large lot of materials have been got out and partly finished, for the purpose f putting up a first class flouring Mill. There is arge quantity of good pine timber near, and the saw Mill can be kept running nearly all the time. hall also sell another lot near by containing 4 acres n which there is a small house; and a splendid lo f new Mill trons, consisting of Spindles, Pinion Vicels, Balances and Drivers, Boltsand Screws, &c. ogether with other property conveyed in said Trust the Mill Irons are all new and are of the most approved kinds for putting into first class mills. The ng to see it at any time.
Sale to take place at I o'clock, P. M.

Taluable Property and Railroad Stock for sale. - Will be sold in Jamestown, Thursday the 7th day of August next, all the teal Estate belonging to the estate of William stanley deceased, viz: A tract of Land of 80 acres, outh of Jamestown, in good repair, with dwelling 0 acres, another tract of 5 acres, with a goo Grist Mill and all its fixtures, and a good log Still stones, &c. The land lies on both sides of the S. C. Kailroad, on the banks of Deep river, about me half mile from the Jamestown Station, and is alubie land for farming purposes. Also a very valuble House and Lot in Jamestown, of one acre, well improved, with good dwelling and all necessary outuildings. Also, another House and Lot of one acra, with good dwelling, &c. Also, a Blacksmith Shop, with a small lot. The shop is fire-proof, being enroad Co, which stock is now paying a large dividend.

Also some Wheat and Oats and other property. The July 24, 1855.

ASI ZEW CALDCLEUGH. Also, some Wheat and Oats and other property. The whole will be sold without reserve. Terms made known on day of sale.

G. W. D. CAUSEY, Admr. Confederate Money Preferred.

A DESIRABLE STOCK OF NEW GOODS AT JAMESTOWN, N. C. We are now receiving and opening a stock of Goods at Jamestown depot, consisting of such articles as are usually kept in country stores. Our stock comprises in part the following list: 1.800 lbs. Pepper.

1,200 lbs. Soda. 500 lbs. Copperas. 350 lbs. Salts. 100 lbs. Nutmegs. .500 lbs. Rice.

Best quality Cogniac Brandy, Wild Cherry Bran-lay, and old Maderia and Cherry Wines. Cradling and Mowing-scythe Blades, large lot of Ware, Mus ins, Calicoes, Delaines, Mourning Prints, Ready 1000 Needles 50 dozen Spools Thread, bleached and brown English Shartings, Sea Island Cloth, Duck, Boots and Shoes, 500 gross Screws assorted, Tan
Multi-small searched and quality. Call and examine for yourselves. my Smut Machines are as good as can be made in Shops on East street formerly occupied by M. B. and quality. Call and examine for yourselves. The shops on East street formerly occupied by M. B. Shops per's Oil, Sweet Oil, 100 sacks Salt. These Goods are fresh and new, having just been

rchased from vessels which ran the blockade at Jharleston. We can sell many of these Goods to persons in quantities for them to retail. Come and MENDENHALL, JONES & GARDNER.

mence August 20th. We expect to have a sufficient number of students to carry on the full College routine. We have a null Faculty, and every thing percentage would respectfully supopped. thing necessary for thorough instruction.
6-4w B. CRAVEN.

Wasted.—I wish to buy at the cash market price, 2000 pounds good hard SOAP, a few kits of nice LARD, and a large quantity of COTTON RAGS. Call soon. C. G. YATES.

Duff-colored Envelopes,

62, with the same corps of teachers and the same leading characteristics as heretofore. For informa- John A. Mebane, Cyrus P. Mendenhall, David tion as to the merits of the school, we refer with

confidence to our former patrons. BATES PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS. Board, at \$3.00 per week, Regular Tuition, lower classes, higher classes, Piano or Guitar Lessons, Wax, worsted, or feather work. 5.00 Terms,-Sixty dollars in advance ; the remainder

at the close of the session. No deduction for an abence of less than two consecutive weeks. For further information, address.

S. LANDER. A. M.,

Hat Manufactory in Greensboro', N. C.—We are now manufacturing all of the different grades of FUR AND WOOL HAT—such as Otto, Muskrat, Mink, Rabbit, Raccoon, of ALL COLORS; also WOOL HATS of all the different grades and colors. Merchants wanting GOOD, HONEST HATS, made entirely by Southern men, and of Southern material, can have their orders fill ed on such terms as will prove satisfactory to them and their customers.

Rabbit, for which we will pay CASH, or exchange hats on fair terms. For all colouring of garments hereafter, we shall charge according to the cost of the dye-stuffs used in the colouring. J. & F. GARRETT.

SEGARS! Segars!-The undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and costs. most respectfully inform his friends and customers and the public in general, that he will continue the SEGAR MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, which he has successfully conducted under the old firm, in the new store east side in Peter Adams' new Brick Row, opposite the Court House, where he will sell at wholesale and retail the CHOICEST BRANDS OF SEGARS. He also can provide his friends with the celebrated fine GOLD LEAF CHEWING TOBACCO, SCOTCH SNUFF, TURK. ISH SMOKING TOBACCO, AND PIPES, and all

articles belonging to this branch of business, of which he has just received a fresh supply. Thanking his friend, and customers for the most I shall execute the order of reference in the about liberal patronage and confidence bestowed on him case at my office in Asheboro', on the 28th early under the old firm, he trusts and hopes they will transfer the same to him at his new stand, under the promise that he will always try to merit the AUGUST BROCKMAN.

AUGUST BROCKMAN.

AUGUST BROCKMAN. under the old firm, he trusts and hopes they will

J. W. HOWLETT & SON, DENTISTS, Respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Greensborough and all others who may desire operations performed on their touth in the most approved, modern and estentific manner. They are amply qualified to perform all and every operation pertaining in any way to Dental Surgery, unsurpossed for ability or beauty,

The Senior of the firm has in his possession Diplomas from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, American Society of Dental Surgeons, and Dr. S. F. Fitch of Philadelphia, and has been in the regular practice of the profession for over twenty years.

They have furnished their Operating rooms on West Street, two doors above the BRITTAIN HOFSE, in a handsome and comfortable manner for the reception of Ladies, where one of the firm may always be found.—Ladies will be waited on at

their residences if desired. TAMESTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE. The fifth session will open July 4, under the charge of G. W. Hege, A M.

This Institution has the advantage of a boulthy location, large and comfortable buildings, and extensive philosophical and chemical apparatus, &c. The President and family with the other mor bers of the Faculty, live in the College and eat at the same tables with the students. Tuition \$15 perses s good and productive and well improved, and has | sion; Music on the Piano or Gunar \$20; Greeian | on its premises a fair dwelling-house and all neces- Painting \$7 50; Embroidery \$7 50. Latin, French, August next, we will sell on a credit, at the mill of Flowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each \$5; Vo S. G. Horney, Admr. vs. Paris Chipman and other cal Music \$1; contingent expenses \$1; Boarding \$750 per month, including washing and fires, balt in

G. W. HEGE, President. \$50 REWARD.—Ranaway from the sub-scriber on the 4th of July, 1855, a NEGRO GIRL named JANE, aged about twenty-two years. She is heavy-set, of ordinary height, stoops forward a little when walking fast, and is free-spoken. She was formerly owned by Mr. James Johnston, of Alamance county, and her mother is now owned by Mr John Trelinge, of Alamance county. She is probably lurking about in said county. The above reward will be given for her apprehension and delivery next, then and there to plead answer or dempi to me near Leasburg, Caswell county, N. C., or for her confinement in any jail so that I can get her. MRS. S. B. REID.

GREENSBORO' MUTUAL LIFE IN-SURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to the public which few possess. It is economical in its management, and prompt in the payment of its losses. The insured for life are its members, and they participate in its profits, not only upon the premiums paid in, but also on a large and increasing deposite capital kep in active operation.

A dividend of 67 B cent, at the last annual meet ing of the Company, was declared, and carried to this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks, in the Greenstone of Those desiring an insurance upon their own lives, or on the lives of their slaves, will please address D. P. WEIR, Treasurer.

\$50 REWARD .-- Ranaway from the subscribers on the 20th of May Just their man George; about 25 years of age, ye low complexion, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, quick shouldered, and weighs about 170 or 175 post George is an unusually smart and one looking gro; he formerly belonged to Mr. Sami Battary ouse, &c.; another tract adjoining same, of Caswell county, and is supposed to be in the former neighborhood. The above reward will be given said negro if confined in any jail an that I get have again. For further particulars, mar- a. A 1'atillo, at Yanceyville, or the subservious at far alue,

August, 1859. DAINTING .-- THE UNDERGRISHED IS VA-L pared to do House, Sign and the acres Painting at short notice and on the most reason ble terms. Persons who are desirous of engaging and ervices in the above business, will please out and nos tons at his residence at Rich Fork, Davidson county, or Shares Railroad Stock in the North Carolina Rail- address him at that place or Lexington, and their

Wool Carding. The subscriber has three with good cards and an experienced car for Card ing will be done at 6] cents per pound for plain, and en cents for mixed. Paymen's required in cash, vool or lard at the time the wool is carred. No credit. My Grist and Saw Mills are now being thoroughly repaired under the care of Capt. hit E and Grinding and Sawing will be well attended to 1-8w

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.

Voung's Smut and Screening Mato the following persons, who are using my ma-John I. Shaver, Salisbury, N. C. R. C. Peurson

Morganton, N. C.; Tire Glenn, Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.; Joseph Medley, Ansonville, Anson Co. see us. We sell only for cash, and want Confederate N. C.; Giles Mebane, Mebanesville, N. C.; M. L. Holmes, Gold Hill, N. C., General S. F. Pulterson. Lenoir, Caldwell Co., M. C., and many others if re-quired. ALEX. DICKSON, Manufacturer Hillsboro', N. C. apr 27 84-tf

to the citizens of Greensboro and surrounding for so doing. It was lost between Foulker add Gr country that they intend keeping a good assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, and other articles connected with that line of husiness, always on hand, which they are determined to

sell very low, and for cash only.

B. G. GRAHAM & CO. Opposite Brittain's Hotel. Wanted .- A good MILCH COW, one without horns, for which a fair price will be paid. R. N. CALDWELL. by attend to them may 10 For sale at the Patriot Office

PAYS ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ! Weir, James M. Garrett, T. M. Jones, N. H. Wilson, David McKnight, M. S. Sherwood, Jud. Lindsay, R. M. Sloan, C. G. Yates, R. Steelie Wm. Barringer, Greensborough; Alexander Miller, Newberg, Dr. W. C. Bamsey, Wadesboro', W. Wright, Wilmington; R. C. Maynard, Frank John E. F. Watson, Watsonville; A. J. Yu.

Concord; B. Craven, Trinity College. N. H. D. WILSON. President. JED. H. LINDSAY, Vice Preside JOHN A. GILMER. Attorney. H. D. WILSON. G. YATES. Executive Compitte

All communications on business of office should be directed to PETER ADAMS, Secretary, Greensberougher North Carolina Davidson count

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Gray Wood and others vs. Alexander Olliver We will buy all the good pelt FURS that we can get, such as Otto, Mink, Muskrat, Beaver, Coon and It appearing to the Court that the defendant in this

J. M. GARRETT,

case resides beyond the limits of the State, it is ordered that publication be made for six eccessive weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, notifying said defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the count of Field and Video, at the Court House in Lexington, on the second Monday of August next, and shew caused any he has, why the prayer of the petitioners all not be granted, otherwise, the case will be hear

Witness, I. K. Perryman, Clerk of our said Court at office, the second Monday of May, 1862. 4-6w adv\$5 I. K. PERRYMAN, Clerk.

orth Carolina, Randelph county, Office of the Clerk and Marter in Es sheboro', June 9th, 1862. John W. Franck and wife Maria

Nathan B. Hill and others By virtue of a decree of Bandolph Court of Family August next; and it appearing that Section B II Mendennall, are not inhabitants of this State, it therefore ordered that publication be made in a freensharough Patriot for six weeks, notifying the the account, when and where they can attend an reduce such testimony as they may desire.

Witness, S. S. Jackson, Clerk and Musier equity of Randolph, at office in Ashebore', this 3-6w adv\$6 S. S. JACKSON, C. M. E. orth Carolina, Davidson county

Superior Court of Law, Fall term, 1862 Martha Brown versus Jacob Brown Potition for divorce, appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, the e defendant Jacob Brown is not an inhabitant; his State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that dvertisement be made for aix weeks in the Greene orough l'atrict for the said Brown to appear at the ext term of the Superior Court of Law to be be ar the county of Davidson, at the Court House xington, on the first Monday after the four! Monday in Sep ember next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the suit against his thetwise the case will be taken procoufesco, and

ard exparte as to him. Witness, H. N. Hestman, Clerk of the Super ours of Law for the county of Davidson, at office Lexington, the first Monday after the fourt landay in September, 1862.

H. N. HEITMAN, C. S. North Carolina, Guilford count l'etition to sell real estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that t ollowing grand-children of James Chipman del pean. Walter Chipman and Eliza Chipman, Jason it is ordered by the Court that advertisement. made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patr for the aforesaid det ndants to be and appear for the county of Guilford, at the Court House Greensborough, on the third Monday in August otherwise, the prayer of the petitioner will be gis ed, and order made to sell the land according to be Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of said Con office in Greensborough the third Monday of

Vorth Carolina, Guilford count

LYNDON SWAIM, Ch

Attachment. appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that term of said Court, to be held for the courty of Guifford at the Court House in Greensborough the third Monday of August next, then and there replevy, plead, answer or demur, atherwise ja-ment will be cutered against him according to be Witness, L, ndon Swaim, Clerk of and Clear, at office the third Manday of May, 1802.

LYLOUIS SWAIM, Obs HITYEU I-GW North Carolina Guilford county.

T. M. Whittington.

Original Attachment appearing to the satisfiction of the Court, thus Greensburough Patriot, for and defendant to be and appear at our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sassinus, be held for the county of Guilford at the Court ifouse in Greensborough, on the third Munday in August next, then and there in show cause, if any have, why me under of sale shall not be are of the Justice's judgment confirmed, and he tand ald for the same.

Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of said Count, at the in Greensborough, the third Monday of the D. 1862 LYNDON SWAIM, Cleater SAM'L G. THOMAS has removed by EAR. NESS SHOP to the rooms recently accupied by tore, and immediately opposite the New thart House where he will be pleased to receive calls from his old friends and the public generally. It is his

Harness, and other articles in his line, which he J. Armfield's Patent Apple Parer, Cutter Harness, and other articles in his line, wand Corer—Patented, December 20, 1859, will be pleased to sell on reasonable terms. QUAN LEDFORD, COACH AND ROOG! MANUFACTURER, keeps on hand, Rockaways. Suggits, and Light Carriages of different styles, and prices. Orders will be promptly filled; repairs done at short notice; and all work warranted for 12

nonths, on fair usage. Having been constantly cogaged for more than wenty years, in the Coach business, I flatter my

Spring Steel.—We have 10,000 pounds of best quality Spring Steel, different with a-from \$ to 7 leches wide, and from \$ to \$ inch thick,

sustable for gun work. For sale by 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 abother on a man by the name of Williams. It is a large Pocket-Book with the lining loos. Any percon finding it and recorning it to me writing to me at Lawsonville N. C. will be satisfactorily rewarded

WILLIAM T. WINDSOIL Notice. I have still on my Books, a number of open accounts. I give this notice to say, that I wish to have all these accounts closed at once by note or otherwise. I hope it may not be found necessary to attach a list of names to this notice -Those that are constred certainly know that their stummes have not free autiful and should frame diste-

MAKE YOUR MARK.

In the quarries should you toil, Make your mark : In whatever path you go, In whatever place you stand, Moving swift or moving slow, With a firm and honest hand Make your mark.

Should opponents hedge your way. Make your mark : Work by night or work by day. Make your mark ; Struggle manfully and well. Let no obstacles oppose, None right shielded ever fell By the weapons of his foes-Make your mark.

What though born a peasant's son. Make your mark ; Good by poor men can be done-Make your mark : Peasant's garbs may warm the cold Peasant's words may calm a fear ; Better far than hoarding gold Is the drying of a tear. Make your mark. Life is fleeting as a shade,

Make your mark. Marks of some kind must be made. Make your mark-Make it while the arm is strong, In the golden hours of youth Never, never make it wrong : Make it with the stamp of truth-Make your mark,

Select Miscellany.

Lucrative Pursuits for Women.

A new correspondent sends us an article on "The Employment of Woman and Luc rative Pursuits," from w ich we extract the following illustrative paragraph:

son and several daughters-all well educated and competent to earn their own living: but the son, actuated by pride and affection, assumed the support of the whole family. Though his sisters are very anxious to work-that they may relieve him, and pleasantly employ their time-he torbids their doing so, and they remain poor and dispirited." Our correspondent urges another illus

tration where a brother, who was the stay of a family of sisters and an aged fath would not consent that his sisters should work and who soon died and left them work-a pride that unfortunately we see heart. exhibited in innumerable families, rich and idle and efformmate; but we are not sure that instances of such false education and false pride establish the necessity of a material change in what are usually recognized as female pursuits. Car correspondent is rather inexplicit as to the class of persuits which she would have thrown open to women. It she will elaborate her ideas more fully and carefully, we shall be pleased to publish them, though we trust society may be spared such a degree of poverty, want, and scarcity of men, as to drive more of our pure and delicate women into offices, stores, shops, &c., for a livelihood. There are a thousand branches of industry which may be pursued at home with profit and with advantage to society. If intellectual pursuits are preferred teaching is a noble, useful and proper employment for woman, for which she is peculiarly fitted. We would not and die a mere toy-a delicate, ethereal, worthless appendage to an establishment. It is a libel on her maker and an insult to her God-like powers to degrade her to such a subservient position. Nor would we drive her into constant contact with cold. cruel, wicked society, in a parsuit by which to support herself. Those countries where woman's pursuits are most diversi-

mothers of the country into shops and stores and factories at an carry delibly written upon the manners, character and health of its victims. Of course there are some inflexible and heroic spirits who pass unscathed through the contaminating

Society may be vastly improved in encouraging and countenancing demestic industry-in henoring the woman who is

which relate to the disease of her sex. It mark the end. The new proprietor was a Old Mr. Singlestick mystified a teaparty is not necessary to elacorate this idea; its man of kind but firm disposition. He at by remarking that women were facts.

of our correspondent .- S. F. &. F.

The Light of a Cheerful Face.

There is no greater every day virtue than cheerfulness. This quality in man among men, is like sunshine to the day, or gentle, renewing moisture to parched herbs Derivation and Meaning of the Word The light of a cheerful face diffuses itself, and communicates the happy spirit that and thus blunt its apparent sting? Cheergained by necvishness or fretfuliness-by perversus Juess or sullenness? If we are Il. let us be cheered by the trust that we shall soon be in health-if mistortune "A father died and left a family of one befall us let us be cheered by hopeful visions of better fortune-if death robs us of thought that they are only gone before, meet to part no more forever.

Cultivate cheerfulness if only for personal profit. You will do, and bear every duty will be your consoler in solitude, your passport and commendator in society. fulness. The bad, the vicious, may be led them to refuse to allow their sisters to index of a happy mind, and a pure good Having referred to the New Englanders

To Dye Wool Black

In the absence of dogwood many per sons are puzzled to color black. Tak anvil dus, or iron filings and throw in the bottom of your kactle; then put in some sweet gum bark; after which take some tender sourwood sprouts and leaves, and pack in around and among your wool until the vessel is full. Then fill up with water, and boil slowly for the day; remembering to dissolve some copperas and pour in. Next morning relie it out and air it, and if the wood be not quite black after an bour in the saushine return it to the kettle and simper a while longer. It will frequently happen that the wool will be quite black when first taken out. If you have a large quantity of wool to color, it is best to boil a kettle full of the sour wood and gum bark (sumac tops answer in the place of sourwood) and pour it out in a tub. to dissolve encourage the idea that woman must live your coperas in to be fed in the next dve with the wool. The kettle should not be stirred to mangle up the leaves, as that would make the wool troublesome to pick. Let batters make a note of this receipt .-Greensboro Message.

> obligation at all in the matter, and that he with age. "would, if required, take pleasure, in burying the entire Yankee garrison."

Balkey Horse-Balkey Master.

thropy encourage such unnatural sacri- spoiled He became nervous and danger- pastors against 451 in 1707." ous. The farmer was in despair, and would There is one pursuit or profession for have found a purchaser for him at a third which woman is peculiarly fitted, and from or tourth what he gave for him. A neighwhich we think popular usage has almost bor of the farmer, who saw he maltreated excluded her, to the injury of society. We the beast, offered to accept him at the allude to those departments of medicine owner's terms, which were not hard. Now, all; I'd dye first."

tions of its practical adoption. With this experiencing a difference between his presexception we know of no "lucrative pur- ent and former treatments, soon recovered suit" to which women could be admitted, his temper. He ceased to fear and tremble which is now denied by the customs of soci- at every one who approached, him and in aly without injury to herself and her race, less time than it took to spoil him, he was and we therefore do not endorse the theory brought back to his original docile disposition. His former owner learned for the first time that more labor can be gotten out of any animal by kindness than by brutality. But whether it mended his irritable disposition or not we are unable

"Yankee."

The war of the American Revolution inspires it. The sourcest temper must brought out many books from foreigners sweeten in the atmosphere of continuous engaged in it on both sides .- English Gergood humor. As well might fog, and cloud man and French, which have proved great and vapor, hope to cling to the san illumi- helps to the historian in writing out the nated landscape as the blues and moroseness true story of that eventful struggle. Of to combat jovial speech, and exhibitating these, the Campaigns of Tarleton, the laughter. Be cheerful, always. There is Journal of Colonel Simcoe of the Queen's no path but will be easier traveled, no load Rangers, The Travels of the Marquis de but will lighten, no shadow on heart or Chastellux, and the Letters of the Baroness brain but will lift sooner in the presence of de Reidesel are well known. Among the a determined cheerfulness. It may at most entertaining, as well as the least times, seem difficult for the happiest tem- familiar, of all these works, is the record per to keep the countenance of peace of travel kept by one Thomas Anburey, and content, but the difficulty will vanish which was published in London in two when we truly consider that sullen gloom volumes, in the year 1791. Anburey was and passionate despair do nothing but mul- an officer in the 29th Regiment of Foot, tiply thorns, and thicken sorrows. Ill under the command of Viscount Petersham. comes to us as providentially as good- the Earl of Harrington, and was made and is a good if we rightly apply its les- prisoner at the capitulation of Burgoyne's sons; why not, cheerfully accept the ill, army on the Hudson. Being for a considerable time on parole, he journeyed through fullness ought to be the fruit of philosophy a large part of the country, and narrates -much more of Christianity. What is in a spirited style and with remarkable good temper his adventures in captivity. He was a guest of Mr. Randolph of Tuckahoe, and of Col. Byrd of Belvidera, (which stood on the hill beyond where the Penitentiary now stands.) the owner also of Westover. He was entertained likewise the dear ones, let us be cheered by the in the handsomest manner by Col. Cary at his country seat of Ampthill, which he informs us, Col. Cary conducted large that was Gil Blas. and burthen better by being cheerful. It iron works and "curious mills," which "cost in the building some thousands of pounds." At some other time we may the production of a spark. You will be more sought after, more trus- draw upon Mr. Anburey's volumes for ted and esteemed for your steady cheer- entertaining anecdotes of the period of which he writes- at present we only desire boisterously gay, and vulgarly hamerous, to note that he settles the vexed question helpless and pentiless. It was certainly a but seldem or never truly cheerful. of the derivation of the word "Yankee" in the poor. false pride in these devoted brothers that Genuine cheerfuliness is an almost certain a very clear and satisfactory manner.

> as Yankees, he says-"A-propos-it may not be amiss just here to observe to you the etymolgy of this term: It is derived from a Cherokee work, eankke, which signifies coward and slave. This epithet of Yankee was bestowed upon the inhabitants of New England by the Virginians, for not assisting them in a war with the Cherokees, and they have always

been held in derision by it." It will occur to the reader that the Yankees have kept up this early habit of not assisting the South in war, down to the period of the present discontents; witness their refusal-to supply troops for the war in 1812, their Jukewarmness in the war with Mexico, &c. As all our dictionaries and lexicons for the library and the school have been prepared for us by New Englanders, Webster, Worcester and others, the true unde derivatur of the word Yankee has been carefully concealed from us, and we are glad that the Travels of the British prisoner enables us to supply it. It is exceedingly apt and expressive .- R. Whig.

To make Blackberry Wine.

To every three pints of berries, add one quart of water; suffer it to stand twentyfour hours, strain through a cullender then A good story is told of the Rev. Dr. Mul. through a jelly bag, and to every gallon of Louis T. Wigfall, len the weit known pastor of St. Patrick's the juice add three pounds of good brown Church in New Orleans. He was known sugar, the white of two eggs beaten to a to be a bitter secessionist in feeling, and, froth, and stirred in the juice; a little spice, on, account of his well known bluntness of with two dozen cloves beaten together, debased, and female purity least respected. speech, many of his friends feared that he and one nutmeg grated, should be put in would be one of the first consigned by But- a small linen bag and dropped in. After ous Mustration of the social effect of ler to a dangeon. Soon after the occupa- all are mixed put in a stone jug, filled up tion of the city by the enemy, he was sent and kept full with some of the same juice for by a Yankee officer to perform the preserved for that purpose until it is done burial service over one of the Northern working, which will be in two or three suffices who had died. To his request weeks. Cork it tighty and keep it in a Dr. Mullen acceded. The service being cold place for three or four months; then over, the Yankee officer was profuse in his pour it off into bottles, with a little loaf expression of thanks. The reverend gen- sugar in each bottle, cork and seal close. tleman, however, cut the conversation short If it is kept for twelve months, it will be by blandly informing him that there was no still better, and it will continue to improve

Protestantism in France.

The Archives du Christianismo says "In 1819, the Lutheran and Reformed A farmer of an irascible temper came churches had in Paris six pasters and three a competent housekeeper-who moulds the into posession of a very fine animal, of places of worship. Now there are fortyhearts and intellects of those around her to most docide disposition. When the farmer eight pastors of different denominations a standard of virtue and intelligence purchased him be was highly pleased with and thirty-one places of worship. The -who is fitted to fill the noble scriptural his bargain. For some weeks the animal first Protestant Sunday school was opened character of a "help-meet." But society worked admirably : but as the owner be- at Paris in 1822, with from fifteen to twenty wrongs itself, and humanity is outraged came accustomed to the brute, his irritable scholars. The number of Protestant Sunand should weep at the sacrifice, when temper would display itself, and ocsasion- day schools in Paris is now from twentywoman is forced to bare her brow on her ally in his anger he would punish him five to thirty, with from 2,500 to 3,000 arm to the varied industrial pursuits which severely for the most trifling fault. In scholars. In 1807 there were in the whole take her from home, and in no way fit her a few months the animal became in itable, of France 228 pastors of the Reformed for the exalted and natural sphere of wife- also, balky, and at times quite unruly, church and 224 of the Lutheran church. hood. Such unsexing servitude may be The farmer, who could not see how much In 1861, the number of Reformed Church borne for a season, by a devoted toiler here injury he was doing himself continued his pastors amounted to 653, and of Lutheran and there, as a part of the burden of a brutality. The result was as might be and other Protestant denominations to cruel fortune, but let no society or philan- expected-a really valuable brute was 405; making altogether 1,058 Protestant

> A very pretty lady was one day asked f she would wear a wig when her hair turned grav. "Oh!" said she, "I could not endure it at

propriety and force are generally admitted once commenced treating the animal as it When pressed to explain his meaning, he and we are pleased to see growing indica- he could be reached by reason. The horse said-"Facts are stubborn things."

Religious Liberty.

The commission appointed to frame'a law regulating the relations of the Church o the State, in Austria, has submitted to the Chamber of Deputies a scheme allowing all persons of eighteen to choose their own religion and to maintain its domestic exercise undisturbed-before which age the religion of the sons will follow that of the father, and of the daughters that of the mother, except where there has been a legal agreement to the countrary between the parents. Civil and political rights, liberty of marriage and eligibility to public employments are to be unaffected by religious professions. Freedom of public worship is to be guarantied to every religious society, with a reserve as to measures necessary to secure public order.

An old author quaintly remarks. Avoid argument with ladies. In spinning yarns among silks and satins, a man is sure to be worsted and twisted. And when a man is worsted and twisted, he may consider himself wound up.

A malicious captain of a company describing the feelings of his men first time they ever slept in camp, said they were intense (intents.) A bomb shell immediately exploded near the spot.

A western editor having published a long leader on "hogs," a rival paper in the same village upbraides him for obtruding his family matters upon the public.

'Tis little troubles that wear the heart out. It is easier to throw a bomb-shell a mile than a feather-even with artillery. Forty little debts of a dollar each, will cause you more trouble and dunning than one big one of a thousand.

"You're a good book-keeper," as the li brarian said to the man who would't return

At a house of great distinction, ten gentlemon of taste were desired to name, to the blissfull powers where we shall all describes as a "superb mension." The each of them a list of the ten most entersite of this building was within a stone's taining works which they had read. One throw of our Drewry's Bluff, where, he work only found its way into every list, and

> In most quarrels, there is a fault on both sides. Both flint and steel are necessary to The love and hate of the people are

> equally dangerous. Bodily labor alleviates the pains of the mind, and hence arises the happiness of

Hamilton finely remarks:-"A justifying righteousness is not a privilege you buy, but a present which you receive. It s not a result which you accomplish, no a reward which you earn, but it is a gratui-

ty which you accept." "Where are you going?" said a gentleman to a thief, whom he observed crawling through a hole hedge, into his garden. "Back again" replied Sawney, as he hastily retreated from his discovered access to the tempting fruit.

Members of the first Permanent Confederate Congress. SENATE.

ALABAMA.

ARKANSAS.

Clement C. Clay.

Charles B. Mitchell

FLORIDA. J M. Baker. A. E. Maxwell GEORGIA. Robert Toombs LOUISIANA. MISSISSIPPI. James Paelan MISSOURI. John B. Clark, R. S. Y. Peyton. NORTH CAROLINA. George Davis, Wm. T. Dortch SOUTH CAROLINA. Robert W. Barnwell. James L. Orr TENNESSEE. Langdon C. Haynes, TEXAS.

KENTUCKY. William E. Simms VIRGINIA. Total number 26 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thomas J. Foster, 2 Wm. R. Smith, 7 David Clopton, 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. James B. Hawkins

ALABAMA.

GEORGIA. 1 Julian Hartridge, 6 William W. Clark, 2 C. J. Munnerlyn, 7 Robt. P. Trippe, 8 L. J. Gartrell, Hines Holt. 4 A. H. Kenan, 9 Hardy Strickland. 10 A. R. Wright. KENTUCKY-Not yet elected. LOUISIANA. 1 Charles J. Villiere, 4 Lucien J. Dupre,

5 John F. Lewis

6 John Perkins, Jr. MISSISSIPPI. 1 John J. McRae. 5 H. C. Chambers 2 S. W. Clapp 6 O. R. Singleton, Reuben Day 7 E. Barksdale. 4 Israel Welc MISSOURI. 1 John Hyer, 5 W. W. Cook, 2 Casper W. Beil, 6 Thos. W. Freeman, 7 Thos. A. Harris. 4 A. H. Conrew. NORTH CAROLINA.

Carlas M. Conrad.

1 W. N. H. Smith, 6 Thomas S. Ashe, 2 Robert R. Bridgers, 7 James R. McLean. 3 Owen R. Kenan, William Lander, 4 T. D. McDowell 5 Archibald Arrington, 10 A. T. Davidson. SOUTH CAROLINA. 1 W. W. Boyce, 2 W. Porcher Miles 4 John McQueen 5 James Farrar, 3 M. L. Bonham, 6 L. M. Ager. TENNESSEE 1 J. T. Heiskell, 7 G. W. Jones, W. G. Swann, S Thomas Menees, 9 J. D. C. Adkins, 4 E. L. Gardenshire, 10 - Bullock.

H. S. Foote. 11 David M. Currin. 6 M. P. Gentry. TEXAS 1 John A. Wilcox, 4 Wm. B. Wright, 2 Peter W. Gray, 5 Malcolm Graham, 3 Claiborne C. Herb 1 M. R. H. Garnett, 2 John R. Chambliss, 10 Alex. R. Boteler, 11 John B. Baldwin 12 Waller R. Staples, 4 Roger A. Pryor, 5 Thomas S. Bocock, 13 Walter Preston, 6 John Goode, Jr.

7 James P. Holcombe, 15 Robert Johnson.

Total number 107.

8 Dan'l C. Dejarnette, 16 Charles W. Russell.

14 Albert G. Jenkins,

Officers and Members of the State Convention.

OBGANIZED ON THE 20TH OF MAY, 1861 Weldon N. Edwards, of Warren President. Walter L. Steele, of Richmond, Principal Secre ary. L. C. Edwards, of Granvill, Assistant Secretary Joseph Holderby, of Rockingham, Engrossin James Page, of Randolph, Principal Doorkeepe 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 Ferebee 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 J

Chowan ... R H Dillard. Cleaveland ... W T J Miller, J W Tracy. Columbus ... Richard Wooten. Craven... Geo Green, John D Whitford. Cumberland ... David McNeill, M J McDuffie. Currituck ... John B Jones. Davidson ... B A Kittrel, B C Douthit. Davie ... Robt. Sprouse. Duplin JT Rhodes, James Dickson. Edgecombe ... W S Battle, Geo Howard. Forsythe-T J Wilson, D H Starbuck. Eranklin-A D Williams. Gaston ... S X Johnston. Gates ... A J Walton.

Granville ... Thomas B Lyon, T L Hargrove, S Royster. Green... W G Darder, Jr.

Guilford ... John A Gilmer, R P Dick, and Ralph Halifax ... R H Smith, L W Batchelor. Hyde...E L Mann, Harnett...A S McNeil. Haywood ... Wm Hicks. Henderson ... W M Shipp. Hertford ... Kenneth Rayner. Iredell ... Anderson Mitchell, TA Allison Jackson...W H 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 Arrington New Hanover...John L Holmes, Robert Strange Northampton...D A Barnes, J M Moody. Onslow ... G W Ward. Orange ... W A Graham. John Berry. Pasquotank ... R K Speed. Perquimans ... Jos S 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. IV... T N Hamlir 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. Census of North Carolina

WHITE.

COUNTIES.

Az Reported by the Sceretary of the State Convention

FREE.

COL'ED.

Alamance, 7,987 421 3.444 11.85 Alexander, ,292 611 6.025 6,562 151 6,951 Anson, 13,664 Alleghany, 3.357 27 3,59 Ashe, Beaufort, 7.423 142 391 8.172 6.878 279 Bertie, 8.186 14.31 Bladen, 6,235 5,327 11,992 Brunswick. 4.515 260 3,621 8,406 100 10,623 Buncombe. 1.921 Burke. 2,471 Cabarrus, 7,402 2.040 10,546 Caldwell. 1,088 7.499 2.940 Camden, 2,127 5,343 Carteret. 6.064 152 1,969 6,581 Caswell. 279 9.355 16,215 Catawba, 1.664 Chatham. 12,555 6,246 19,105 Cherokee, 8,609 519 9.166 Chowan, 2,978 6.842 109 355 Cleaveland. 10.108 Columbus, 2,463 8 597 Craven. 9.190 16.278 Cumberland, 16,369 2,524 Currituck, 4.671 221 13,378 Davidson. 16,601 101 6.001 Davie. 2.392 7,494 7,126 Duplin, Ddgecombe; 8,286 15,786 388 211 541 10,108 17,376 Forsythe, 1,764 7,079 10,716 Franklin. 6,490 14.11 102 2,199 9,310 Gaston. Gates. 11,189 1,121 Granville, 23,396 2.826 152 3,947 Greene, 15,738 Guilford. 693 3.625 20,056 2,450 Halifax. 6.642 10.349 19,441 104 2,584 Harnett. 8,039 5,488 5,801 Haywood, 313 Henderson 8,981 1,111 Hertford, 3,948 4,445 9,504 4.682 2,793 Hyde. 7,734 4,177 15,349 redell, Jackson, 5,241 193 Johnston 10,548 4.916 Jones, 2.210 107 3,415 4,903 Lenoir. 5,131 Lincoln, 2,115 Macon, 5,370 115 Madison. 5,693 213 451 2.435 Martin, 3,303 10,189 5.542 1,305 6,541 1,823 McDowell. 278 7,120 17,374 Mecklenburg,10,543 290 Montgomery, 6,781 11,427 Moore, Nash, 6,319 N. Hanover, 10,617 688 766 656 4,681 10,382 6,808 Northampton, 5,912 Onslow, 159 2,499 4.198 522 Orange, 5,109 6,945 Pasquotank, 4,468 1,484 2,983 Perquimans, 3,287 392 3.569 5,195 8,473 Person, 11,221 127 7,480 106 345 Polk, 4,043 Richmond. 6.211 5,453 11,009 Randolph. 1,645 380 14,968 1,450 15,490 Rockingham, 10,021 407 6.318 Rowan, 135 3,929 14.586 Rutherford. 9,060 122 2,391 11,573 Sampson, 9.106 489 9,028 16,628 42 86 184 Stanly, 7,801 1.169 Stokes, 7,847 2,469 Surry, Tyrrell, 8.949 1,246 10,279 8.203 143 1,597 4,942 8,903 53 2,246 11,202 Wake, 1,424 16,470 10,733 28,627 Warren. 402 10,401 15.72 Washington, 5.596 296 82 2,465 Watauga, 4,771 4,957 734 5,451 Wayne, 14,906 Wilkes, 13,280 261 1,208 15,749 Wilson, 5,944 280 3,496 8,720 Yadkin, 9,110 168 1,433 10.711

EXINGTON JEWELRY STORE ... LEVER WATCHES manufactured by Johnson of Davidson, second Monday in February, May, August Liverpool, and Dixon of London. Also, the Silver and November. Lever Lepine and common Virge Watch, with a Davie, fourth Monday in Febuary, May, August and variety of JEWELRY of all descriptions. All of which will be sold low for cash. Watches of all descriptions repaired.

GEORGE RILEY.

November.

Edgecombe, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.

64

362

331,081 992,667

8,655

8,229

NORTH CAROLINA.

TIME OF HOLDING THE COURTS.

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

SUPERIOR COURTS. The Superior Courts are held in seven Circuits by the following officers: Judges—B B Heath; of Chowan; George Howard Jr of Wilson; John R. Dick, of Guilford; J W Osborne, of Mecklenburg; John L Baily, of Orange : Jesse G Shepherd, of Cumberland, and Romulus M Saunders, of Wake .-Solicitors-Elias C Hines, of Edenton, rides the First Circuit: George S Stevenson, of Craven, rides the Second Circuit; William A Jenkins; the Attor-

ney General, rides the Third Circuit; Thos Ruffin, of Orange, rides the Fourth Circuit; Robt Strange, of Cumberland, rides the Fifth Circuit . William Lander, of Lincoln, rides the Sixth Circuit; Marcus Erwin, of Burke, rides the Seventh Circuit. The Courts are held as follows : FIRST CIRCUIT.

Tyrrell, first Monday in March and September. Washington, second Bertie, third Hertford, fourth Gates, first Monday fourth Monday in March and Sept Chowan, second Perquimans, third Pasquotank, fourth " Camden, fifth Currituck, sixth SECOND CIRCUIT.

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

March and September Carteret, seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September Beaufort, eighth Hyde, ninth Monday after the fourth Monday March and September.

Wilson, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday i March and September. THIRD CIRCUIT. Martin, on the Monday before the first Monday in March and September Pitt, the first Monday in March and September. Edgecombe, second Nash, third

Johnston, fourth Wake, the first Monday after the fourth Monday i March and September Franklin, second Warren, third Halifax, fourth Northampton, fifth FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Granville, first Monday in March and September Orange, second Randolph, fourth Davidson, first Monday after the fourth Monday March and September Forsyth, second Guilford, fourth

Rockingham, fifth laswell, sixth Person, seventl Alamance, eighth

Moore, Monday before the last in February and August. Montgomery, the last Monday in February and Stanly, first Monday in March and September Anson, second Richmond, third Bladen, first Monday after the fourth Monday March and Sept

Robeson, fourth Columbus, second Brunswick, third New Hanover, 4th Sampson, fiifth Cumberland, seventh "

SIXTH CIRCUIT. Surry, fourth Monday in February and Augus Yadkin, first after the fourth Monday in Februar and August Wilkes, third Alexander, 4th

Davie, fifth Iredell, sixth Catawba, seventh Lincoln, eighth Gaston, ninth Union, tenth after the fourth Monday in February and August. Mecklenburg, 11th " Cabarrus, twelfth Rowan, thirteenth " SEVENTS CIRCUIT. Cherokee, first Monday in March and September. Macon, second

Jackson, third Haywond, fourth Henderson, 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March and Sept Buncombe, second Madison, third Yancy, fourth McDowell, fifth Caldwell, sixth Wautauga, seventh Burke, eighth Rutherford, ninth

Cleveland, 11th PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS. Anson sounty, 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 o

Polk, tenth

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 October. 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 SEPTEMBER, second Monday after the fourth Monday in March.

and September Chatham, 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 OUTOBER. March, June, September and December. olumbus, second Monday in February, May, August and November.

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

Duplin, third Monday in January, April, July and

Franklin, second Monday in March, June, September and December,

Foreyth, third Monday in March, June, September
and December.

Gates, third Monday in February, May, August and

Navamber.

Granville, first Monday in February, May, August and November. Greene, second Monday, in February, May, Agunst Guilford, third Monday in February, Mar, August

and November.

Gaston, third Monday in February and August, and fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September. Halifax, third Monday in February, May, August Harnett, second Monday in March, June, Sep wm-

Haywood, fourth Monday in March, Jene, Scaleta her and December Hertford, fourth Monday in February, May, August Hyde, second Monda ; recounty, May, a gunt Henderson, first Monday after the fourth Mot lay in

March, June, September and December. redell, third Monday in Pebruary, May, Pugust Johnston, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November-ones, fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monthly in

January and July.

Jackson, third Monday in March, June, September Leneir, first Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September. Lincoln, second Monday in January and July, and third Monday after the fourth Monday in March

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

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

Madison, third Monday after the fourth Middley in March, June, September and Decembers, Nash, second Menday in February, May

and November. New Hanover, second Monday in March, June, Se tember and December. Northampton, first Monday in March, Juny, Sep tember and December. Onslow, first Monday in March, June, September and Orange, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.

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

Rockingham, fourth Monday in February May. August and Nevember. March, June, September and December Randelph, first Monday in February, May August and November. Richmond, third Monday in January April, July and

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

and November Stokes, second Monday in March, June, September and December. rry, second Monday in February, May, August and November Stanly, second Monday in Fbernary, May. August and November Tyrell, fourth Monday of January, April, July and Union, first Monday in January, April, July, and October

Wake, third Monday in January, May, August and November. Washington, third Monday in February, May, Au-Watauga, third Monday in February, May, August and November Wayne, third Monday in February, May, A stast and

Wilkes, first Monday after the fourth Manday in Jaguary, April, July, and October. Wilson, fourth Menday in January, April, July and October. ancey, fourth Monday after the four March, June, September and Decen

CALENDAR FOR 1862.

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