# The Greensborough Patriot.

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NO. 1,239.

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Rates of Advertising.

wenty-five cents for every week thereafter. Twelve ess, make a square. . Deductions made in

Report of the Joint Select Commit-

Apparent of wreter a Joint Resolution to Enquire into the times why Soldiers were pand in Confederate Treasu-ry Notes, Instead of North Carolina Treasury Notes.

The Joint Select Committee appointed of neh claims, beg leave to sub

ury; that by the Ordinance of December 1st 1861, the public Preasurer was author to heavil, the Convention passed Ordi-35 of the date of February 26th, watter the passage of this Ordinance, sand two hundred and seven dollars,

rasking the Banks to reserve for him the Contederate ones (for the payment of the Confederate tax | from the fact that he as des amed that North Carolina eight per port, that through Messes. Lancaster & Convention. Respectfully submitted, ... Brokers of Richmood, the Treasurer sold about one million four hundred thouand dollars of eight per ent Bands, which and sale commenced on the 14th of March, 1862, and ended on the 17th of May, 1862. the premium of the Boads ranging from one and a-naif per cent to six per cent, on which sales the Treasurer realized for the Tale near firty thousand dodaes. The Committee find that the Treasurer, for the Esq., in defence of the Treasurer, marked outpose of meeting the demands on the Treasury, failed to issue the Treasury None provided for in the various Ordinanresmitte Convention, but as will appear hom the evidence filed with this report, sold a large amount of eight per cent Bonds orably at par, the sales commencing on March Hith, 1862, when the Bonds of the same denominations were setting in Richmond, by authority of the Treasurer, for percent, as will appear from the State- ized to be issued.

thous & Co, Brokers, in Raleigh, and that they may be paid out to all public deemable ten years after date. Mesars, Branch & Sons, Brokers of Peters | creditors who may be willing to receive burg, Vin as will appear from the state. them at par, and permits the Public Trease ne bouts to the amount of seven hundred G Wi Gams, in his testimony, a imits he cent bonds of the State. pur hand about one million and a quarter, make our a stateme at to the loss of the at different times.

ment of Lancaster & Co., filed with this

of the Ordinance, the Treasurer seems to It was right to receive the premium, be- funded in bonds of the State." have put the construction on the Ordinance cause, as the other States paid in the curthat, as he could not procure the notes on rency of less talue, the equality of the apaccount of the fail of New Orleans, he had portioned burthen was thereby preserved. the testimony of the Treasurer himself, and lence it is provided in the first of said large amount of eight per cent bonds, at the | under par, but if the public creditor will same time he was selling bonds of the same receive them at par he is entitled to them, value in Richmond at a handsome premium. if the public exigencies require them to be It is the opinion of t e Committee that the issued. Ordinance of the Convention did not aua sugare into " the causes of the payment | thorize the sale of the eight per cent bonds, 16, (Dec. 1, '61,) that the Convention con-Sardier's Claims by di-bursing officers neither did the Ordinance authorize a loan templated that it might become necessary and agents of this State in Confederate at any interest; neither did the Ordinance to borrow money upon a pledge of Treasu-Notes instead of North Carolina au horize the issuing eight per cent bonds ry Notes, and it p ainly informs the lender No es, which were authorized to for any purpose, except in redemption of that the pledge shall not be sold to satisfy ized. the State Convention for the Treasury Notes. In the opinion of the the loan at less than par. I see nothing Committee the exchange of eight per cent in this ordinance, nor in any of those probonds at par for any except Treasury viding for paying puplic creditors, any in-That by several Ordinances of the Con- Notes, was in reality a sale of the bonds, dication of a purpose that the Public Treas-Toution the Public Treasurer was author- and that such sales were not authorized by urer was required, or allowed to increase, millions originally fundable at the option main purpose was to raise money in that issue Treasury notes to the amount law, and were injurious to the public, the nominal amount of funds in his hands, way, and were injurious to the public sol dollars for the purbecause interest accrued immediately at a debt dollar for which would not have been the case had the State, to have purposely designed a the 12th May, 1862, so much of the three circulation, and evidently ded not desire to the Treasurer issued the Treasury Notes. diminution of the public debt by buying up Tr asury notes, fundable in six The Treasurer, however, exercised the a depreciated currency, and paying it off Bonds. A part of these notes power of sale, and if, according to his inbut from the fact that the terpretation of the Ordinance, he had a rth Carolina and its Branches, right to sell, no good reason is seen why he to take these notes as currency, should not sell at the current premium .- sale of a better. None to reduce the many became uncurrent, and to reme- By the statement of Lancaster & Co., of currencies which come into the Treasury Richmond, hereunto appended, the current to one standard, and that standard the premium at which these bonds were sell-cheapest of all. That the Treasury is on Ordinance ordained that all ing in the principal stock market for each supplied with currency of different values, Notes of vertain decominations month, from March to December, is stated, ern issued, and all to be issued, by which statement it will be seen that if unforeseen circumstances, and not to the e in eight er cent Bonds, or six the Treasurer had sold these bonds at the t'er the des convertede at the current premium, instead of at par, as he the bord ran eight per cent did sell, he would have saved the State the sum of three hundred and twenty two thou-

From the evidence of Major A M. Lewis, mino; as they were convertible paym ster, it will be seen that the Treasper cent Bonds. This will ap jury Notes that came into his hands were the report of he Public Treas- in theirculated as intended among the soon to the II use of Comm as, dated 8 h diers, but found their way immediately the mater, 1862 i which report the Treas- into the hards of Brokers and speculators, reshows that, "A hough Confederate and he State was immediately subjected to eight per cent by the funding of these notes; the notes were returned to Major A. M Lewis, and by him returned to the Brokers, and by them again funded, and the State again immediately subjected to eight per cent interest, and the soldiers paid in Confederate Treasury Notes, instead of Bords or emanded a premium in Rich. North Carolina Treasury Notes, as provimad And it will appear from said re- ded for in the various ordinances of the

R. Y. McADEN, Chm'n. C. B. SANDERS, E J. WARREN, J. B. CARPENTER, DAN'L L. RUSSELL, L HENDERSON,

Herewith is appended the opinions of Hon. Thomas Bragg and B. F. Moore,

RALEIGH, Jan. 19, 1863.

D. W. Courts, Esq:

questing my opinion of the ordinances of 1861-No. 21, of 17th Feb. 1862-No. 35, on the same. of 26th Feb. 1852, and No 39, of 12th May, and a half her cent premium, and end- 1862, so far as they relate to the directions

It will be seen by section 5th of ordinance with that currency. I think there is given to the Treasurer no power to replenish the Treasury with a depreciated paper by the is an accident attributable to legislation and action of illegal fiscal operations.

I am respectfully yours, B. F. MOORE.

RALEIGH, Jan., 1863. rdinances of the late State Convention, under the Ordinance.

order in which hey were passed.

more filed, purchased from the Treasurer, urer to " borrow money from time to time issued in obedience to this ordinance, in other debt of the State nor were they re- gold and silver. It may have been that a We be Confederate Notes, at par, eight per upon the credit of said notes, as the public such manner as may be necessary to the ceivable in public dues or re issuable as public sale of the Bonds of the State would service may require;" Provided, neverthe payment of said Confederate tax, which provided for other notes-but when funded have realized to him more money, as they and mucty-seven thousand nine hundred less, "That no Treasury Notes shall be he is hereby directed to make." And by they were to be cancelled. The only difand lorly wight dellars, worth a premium pledged, nor shall they be sold, or issued subsequent sections it is provided, that such ference between the Bonds and not the mium. It is milmated in your repense to in Recumend, a conduct to date of issue, of for any purpose, at less than par. The notes and bonds shall be ultimately paid notes was, that the Bankers, in advancing the House of Commons that it was hardly notes and bonds shall be ultimately paid notes was, that the Bankers, in advancing the House of Commons that it was hardly notes and bonds shall be ultimately paid notes was, that the Bankers, in advancing the House of Commons that it was hardly notes and bonds shall be ultimately paid notes was, that the Bankers, in advancing the House of Commons that it was hardly notes and bonds shall be ultimately paid notes was, that the Bankers, in advancing the House of Commons that it was hardly notes and bonds shall be ultimately paid notes was, that the Bankers, in advancing the House of Commons that it was hardly notes and bonds shall be ultimately paid notes was, that the Bankers, in advancing the House of Commons that it was hardly notes and bonds shall be ultimately paid notes was, that the Bankers, in advancing the House of Commons that it was hardly notes and bonds shall be ultimately paid notes and await public by a tax levied upon the same persons the money for the State, agreed to give it practicable to advertise and await public by a tax levied upon the same persons. distance and eighty four cents, and as John ders of such notes may fund them in six per and property as provided in the Confeder- any premium obtained in the sales, owing to the great and constant pres-

The second assumes the State Confeder- 3d, Ord. No. 35, Ratified the 26th Feb- for making the sale. It seems to me that mands upon the treasury. But, however, and as bonds in his name are only issued at tax, and directs, as the means of its payfor some pall million, he must have pure ment, the issue of Treasury Notes fundas ordinance to provide for funding the treaschi - m the names of other parties to the ble in seven per cent State bonds, and exannual of mall mothers or more, showing a pressly directs the Treasurer to apply the purposes." It provides that the notes federate ax. At first they thought it State of seven y old thousand notes "in such a manner as may be necessar, already issued or to be threafter issued could be done at 7 per cent. Soon after And the range of the Treasury ry to the paym at of said Confederate tax" under the two preceding ordinances, "may they concluded it could only be done, or The third abows the holders of notes is- be funced at the will of the holder in eight more surely done at 8 per cent, redeemable the cyal Ral 20. The Committee, sued under either of the two last mentioned per cent coupon bonds, payable twenty at the plea are of the State, or 6 per cent, on the want of im and the deficulty in ordinances, to fund them in State bonds, years after date or sooner at the pleasure with the privileges conceded to the holder the State, or in six per cent bonds pay- of such Bonds. And I think that you would abe thirty years after the 1st January, have been well Warranted in agreeing to The fourth provides for an additional 1862 exchangeable into treasury notes at the issue the Treasury Notes, and when issued some the first provides for an additional 1862 exchangeable into treasury notes at the issue the Treasury Notes, and when issued some in Iv duals but by teter such that the Bankers, or paid the provides for an additional Treasury option of the holder, from time to time until to be deposited with the Bankers, or paid The series he ort, of the Ste Norts an allows them to be funded in his such notes become due. It further provi- to them at par, for the loan, and they per cent bonds at par. des that all public dues of every kind shall would have been immediately conthe state treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the bolder, into S the Banks and individuals in Kaleign and larger treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the bolder, into S the Banks and individuals in Kaleign and larger treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the bolder, into S the Banks and individuals in Kaleign and larger treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the bolder, into S the Banks and individuals in Kaleign and larger treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the bolder, into S the Banks and individuals in Kaleign and larger treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the bolder, into S the Banks and individuals in Kaleign and larger treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the bolder, into S the Banks and individuals in Kaleign and larger treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the bolder, into S the Banks and individuals in Kaleign and larger treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the bolder, into S the Banks and individuals in Kaleign and larger treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the bolder, into S the Banks and individuals in Kaleign and larger treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the bolder, into S the Banks and individuals in Kaleign and larger treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the bolder, into S the Banks and individuals in Kaleign and larger treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the bolder, into S the Banks and individuals in Kaleign and larger treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the bolder, into S the Banks and individuals in Kaleign and larger treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the vertible at t and the state treasury notes, notes of the vertible at the option of the holder, into 8 the state except that one which assumes banks of this State as shad receive and was substantially the same, while it was per cent scrips or bonds? and a ver is grain unit west into the the tout de rate tax. As the Confederate pay out at par the treasury notes of more advantegeous to the State, as a pre-Government had prescribed only two kinds the S ate, or in gold and selver coin. It minm was obtained for the Bonds. attainer hands of persons having bona fide of currency, receivable in payment of its further provides that the notes paid into. I understand that some complaint is now premium for them? tax, to wit, specie and its own notes, it be the Treasury for public dues or when fun made, and that you are charged with a Up mex. integrate Ordinarce of the hooved the State to procure the one or the ded in bonds, may be re issued in payment dereliction of duty, in not exposing for pr minm for them at that time by advertise is of other; and as it could not be foreseen that of debts of the State, or in exchange for the sale, for a premium, the bonds in which ing them, but I did not think I had as of debts of the State, or in exchange for the sale, for a premium, the bonds in which ing them, but I did not think I had as of debts of the State, or in exchange for the sale, for a premium, the bonds in which ing them. The apparent that it was the intermion of the Treasury Notes of the State could be said six per cent, bonds of the State, one the treasury notes, other than these provi-Cary manuto make the Treasury Notes a readily exchanged for either, the Convent application of the holder of such bonds at ded for raising means to pay the Conteder- tion to sell. application of the notes are due-except- ate tax, were fundable. A sufficient the purpose of ground the notes are different times up ing the notes read uses of ground the purpose of ground the notes are due—except—ate tax, were fundance. A sufficient times up ing the notes issued to pay the Confeder- answer to this is to be found in the fact market and the bonds at different times up ing the notes issued to pay the Confeder- answer to this is to be found in the fact market and the bonds at different times up ing the notes issued to pay the Confeder- answer to this is to be found in the fact market and the bonds at different times up ing the notes issued to pay the Confeder- answer to this is to be found in the fact market and the bonds at different times up ing the notes issued to pay the Confeder- answer to this is to be found in the fact market and the bonds at different times up ing the notes issued to pay the Confeder- answer to this is to be found in the fact market and the bonds at different times up ing the notes issued to pay the Confeder- answer to this is to be found in the fact market and the bonds at different times up ing the notes issued to pay the Confeder- answer to this is to be found in the fact market and the bonds at different times up ing the notes issued to pay the Confeder- answer to this is to be found in the fact market and the bonds at different times up ing the notes issued to pay the Confeder- answer to this is to be found in the fact market and the bonds at different times up ing the notes is the fact market and the bonds at different times up ing the notes is the fact market and the bonds at different times up ing the notes is the fact market and the bonds at different times up ing the notes is the fact market and the bonds at different times up ing the notes is the fact market and the fact market and the bonds at different times up ing the notes is the fact market and the fact mar the purpose of groing the notes credit as a the State Treasury Notes. issued to pay ate tax, which are not to be used in the that, by the provisions of the everal ordiinculating medium; and had these notes that tax, "in such manner as may be neces payment of any other debt of the State. - nances to which I have referred and a payment of any other debt of the State.— nances to which I have made, no such I would rather you would refer to the Bro essary to be payment of said. Confederate And Sec. 4 allows a further issue of one synopsis of which I have made, no such I would rather you would refer to the Bro And Sec. 4 allows a further issue of one synopsis of which I have made, no such I would rather you would refer to the Bro of the treasury have tax" In payment of this tax, the State, million and a half of treasury notes, to be discretion as to the disposal of the treasury kers. tion, and would have returned slowly for sacrifice in converting State Treasury Notes bonds, and so long as these notes circulation of the Confederate State Treasury Notes on the Confederate State Treasury bonds, and so long as these notes circula- into Confederate State. It turned out, by Sec. 5, the amount of notes and bonds tax. True it is, that by the ordinance first or bonds at par?

ted, the State would have saved eight per | nowever, that when the day of paying that given for same is not to exceed at any time | named by me, you were empowered to borcent interest, and the soldiers would have tax arrived, State Treasury Notes were, the amount of notes authorized by this and row money upon the credit of the notes, rece ved their State bounty, and other meri-torious creditors would have received their treasury Notes; to state bounty, and other meri-torious creditors would have received their treasury Notes; to state bounty, and other meri-torious creditors would have received their treasury Notes; to state bounty, and other meri-torious creditors would have received their treasury Notes; to state bounty, and other meri-torious creditors would have received their treasury Notes; to state bounty, and other meri-torious creditors would have received their treasury Notes; to state the state of the Bank dues in an appreciated and not, as they and the Treasurer, in exchanging or ap. sums of \$2 and under to be used in liquida. such loans at a rate not exceeding 6 per cen-Alphonso W. Ingold, Assistant Editor.

Alphonso W. Ingold, Assistant Editor.

Alphonso W. Ingold, Assistant Editor.

Alphonso W. Ingold, Assistant Editor.

TERMS, \$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Terms of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of pursuing the obvious intentions in the purpose of the ordinary of purpose o

> 1862, 4th Session; the right to sell the bonds to replenish the Treasury; for it is shown by his Report Notes in payment of the dues of State credithat he sold a large amount of bonds to tors, it is clear that the great fear of the denominations, in accordance with provis. known, declined to receive them and pay pay the Confederate tax; and it is shown by Convention was that they would depreciate; ions of the Ordinance of the 26th February, them out. The policy was therefore chan-1862, should it, in the opinion of the Gov. ged by the Convention, and that policy is the testimony of the Treasurer billiser, and ordinances, that, however used in discharexchange at partor Confederate money a ging public dues, they shall not be passed said notes shall be fundable as provided in by which the change was made, No. 35, no account was kept separating the one said ordinance. In the event of the Treas. ratified 26 n February, 1862 It is entitled urer being unable for any cause to issue "An ordinance to provide for funding the said notes, he is allowed by Sec. 2nd " to treasury notes of this State and for other borrow any portion of the said two millions purp ses." By it no power whatever is from the banks or other sources." And given to sell Bonds and no descrett nas to by Sec. 3 he is also authorized to issue the disposal of treasury no es. At the twenty thousand dollars, one half in ten option of the holder they were to b funded

> > It will thus be seen that you were author. whole scope of that and the subsequent ized by the several Ordinances, to issue Ordinance, that while the Convention from time to time, an aggregate of six looked, to a certain extent, to the circulaand one-half millions of notes, the first three tion of treasury notes as a currency, their of the boldar, in 6 per cent Bonds, paya. way, and to retue the notes by funding the other three and a half millions were made unfundable notes in addition to those which fundable at the option of the holder in 8 they for saw would flood the country, from per cent Bonds payable in twenty years, the necessities of the Confederate governor sooner at the pleasure of the State, or ment. The purpose was, therefore to fund in 6 per cent Bonds, which the State could asso in as practicable, the existing and not pay sooner than thirty years, and these prospective war debt of the State, and not thirty year Bonds re-convertible from time to have the notes used as currency any to time into Treasury Notes, at the option longer than was necessary to raise the of the holder, at any time before the money wanted; except the amount of one Treasury Notes should fall due. You were million and twenty thousand dollars of further authorized to issue one million and small notes. These were intended for cur twenty thousand dollars in small notes, rency and to answer an ind spensible want receivable in public dues, but not fundable. for change in the every day business of the And also an amount of notes sufficient to people, in the abscence of gold and silver; pay the Confederate tax, fundable, origin- and hence it was provided that these small ally, in 7 per cent Bonds, payable in ten notes should not be fanded. years, but soon after changed to 8 per cent

and bonds of the State, and, before giving of Commons, in response to a resolution see no objection whatever to such being my views as to the proper construction of ot that body, and I also learn from you done, As I have already said the purpose the same in certain particulars I deem it personally, what steps you took to raise was not to get out and keep in circulation best to give a synopsis of the same in the the amount necessary to pay the Confeder treasury notes but to raise money for the ate tax. That tax was payable the 1st State, for which she was willing to pay 1st, No 16, Ratified the 1st December, April, 1862, and the two Ordinances pars- certain specified rates of interest, obtaining 1861, second session It authorized an ed on the subject, were dated the 17th and time to pay the principal at a distant and issue of treasury notes not exceeding in 26th of February preceding. No time, more convenient time. The ordinance amount at any one time three millions of therefore, was to be lost in raising the mon. made Confederate notes receivable in paydollars, bearing six per cent. per annum ey There was not time to issue the Treas- ment of all public dues alike with gold and interest, payable the 1st January, 1865, or mry Notes or Bonds, in which they were silver. Had treasury notes been issued in sooner at the option of the State, fundable tundable. Nothing but a loan, in some every case, they would have been immediat the option of the holder in six per cent, shape would answer. You were authorized ately convertible into bonds. The operation coupon bonds, payable at the end of 30 by S. c. 4, of the Ordinance, to apply the would have proved unless and the State years; the notes to be cancelled when paid Treasury Notes "in such manner as may be would have derived no benefit from it in or funded, (being also receivable for all necessary," in order to pay the tax. The On the contrary it would have incurred public dues,) and when cancelled new notes Convention knew very well that the notes the trouble and expense of the issues. It to be issued in their stead, provided the themselves would not arswer the purpose, is but moving in a circle, and at last we notes and bonds outstanding at any one but they were the means by which Confed- come back to the point from which we should not exceed the sum of three mil- erate Notes or gold and silver which would start-the obtaining of the amount of monlions of dollars. And by section 5, of said alone answer, was to be raised. These ey needed by the State and the landing of ordinance, the public treasurer "may bor- notes, in furtherance of this purpose, were the debt when made. The State has not row money from time to time upon the also made fundable in Bends. The Con- lost one cent by the operation, nor would credit of said notes as the public service vention knowing the difficulty you would she have gained one by the issue of the may require, not exceeding the said sum of labor under, gave you a large discretion notes. the three millions of dollars." The inter- Not being able to make the loan in the By the ordinance last recited, it seems to est on such loans not to be higher than six name of the State, you made it very proper- have been apprehended that you might DEAR SIR :- I have received yours re- per cent., and the notes not to be pledged, ly through Bankers in Richmond obligating have some deficulty in issing the two millissued or sold for less than the amount due yourself to place with them 8 per cent ions of notes, thereby authorized, as so in the late Convention, to wit, No. 16, of Dec. on the same including the interest accrued Bonds, in which the notes were fundable, as needed, and in such case you were alby the sales of which they would be reim- lowed to borrow any portion of it of the 2nd, No. 31, Ratified 18th February, bursed. This arrangement was in sub- banks or from other sources. The rate or 1862, third session, "To provide for the stance the same, as if you had pledged or manner of making the loan is not declared ing in September 1862, when the Bonds to be observed by the Public Treasurer in assumption and payment of the Confed- or sold the Treasurer in assumption and payment of the Confedwere worth a premium of ten to twelve using the Treasury Notes thereby author- erate tax." It directs the public treasurer notes would have been immediately conto issue an amount of treasury notes suffi- vertible into Bonds at the option of the see no objection whatever to your receiv cient to pay the tax, redcemable in five holder, and doubtless would have been so ing funds, at par, for the Bonds, in the first ing the issue of three millions of notes years, and convertible, at the option of the converted a soon as issued. And that instance, and thus funding the debt, which The Committee find that Jno. G. Wil- of five dollars and upwards, provides holder, into 7 per cent. coupen bonds, reas a means of raising money and not as a ly when the funds received were receivable Sec. 4 provides "the treasurer is hereby currency, is evident from the provision in all public dues, and were made by the directed to apply the treasury notes to be which forbid their being paid out for any ordinance equivalent to treasury notes or

nance, for money could not then be ring to my book how much. I think I 4th. Ord. No. 39, Ratified 12th May, borrowed at that rate; nor were the notes convenient as a currency, it being necessa-"To make further provision for the pub. ry to compute the interest due upon them

addition to the small notes before author. according to the provisions of the ordinance before set forth. It is evident from the

I am told that it has been made a ground My DEAR SIR :- I have, in accordance and 6 per cent Bonds, as before stated, and of complaint also that, in some instances, with your request, examined the several before any Notes or Bonds had been issued. Bonds were issued for Confederate notes at par, whereas the ordinance only allow au horizing the issue of trea ury notes | I have seen your report to the the House ed th funding of treasury notes. I can

Very respectfully yours, THOMAS BRAGG.

TESTIMONY OF D. W. COURTS, PUBLIC TREAS-

Mr. Courts states that he received ordinary currency, for which he gave eight Question 2nd. Did you not borrow from furnished the money and paid me one del the Banks and individuals in Ruleigh and lar per \$1,000. I think I obtained for R.

her cent series or bonds? . for currency upon a commission of Answer. I did prior to September last. for 1 per cent. All of these were ebtained Question 3rd. Could you have got a at par.

Answer. I think I could have gotten a

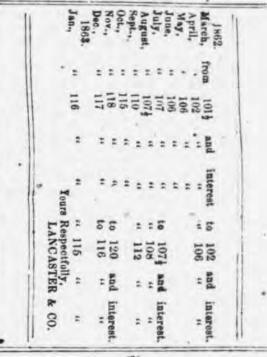
Question 4th. State the premium in

Answer. I cannot state with certainty

Answer. I borrowed from Mr. Ployt, President of the Bank of Washington, a conof Cape Fear, and from John G. Williams borrowed from the Bank of Fayetteville and Bank of Clarendon, I de not know at present how much. I also let Judge Ruffin have eight per cent bends at par fer borow. ed money, I don't know how much. The Comptroller's Report will show how many right per cent bonds were issued; how many for borrowed money and how many for from the other in the list of bonds issued.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 24th, 1868. R. Y. McAden. Esq Chairman.

DEAR SIR :- We have your favor of 22d nst. Below we hand you list of prices at which North Carolina eight per cent Bonds were sold every month, from March 1862,

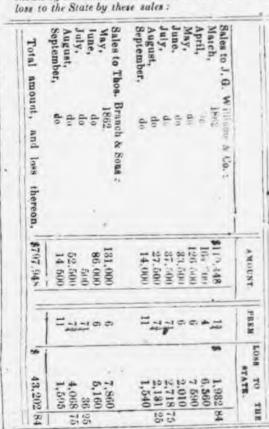


and estimate of loss to the State by selling them at par instead of current premium. as shown by state-ment of Lancaster & Co., Brokers, of Richmond, Va.:

MONTH.	PREMIUM AVERAGE LOSS TO THE STATE.		
March, \$278,948 April, 622,500 May, 1,030,000 June, 315,000 July, 254,000 August, 422,000 September, 174,000	1½ per cent, \$4,881 4 " " 85,900 6 " " 61,800 6 " " 1,890 7½ " " 1,841 7½ " " 29,540 11 " " 19,140		
October, 84,500 } Do 240,000 \$	15 " " 48,675		
November, 582,000 To Dec., 20, 126,552	151 6,960		
	\$822,207		

TABLE

Showing amount of Eight per cent Bonds, sold at par for Confederate currency, to John G. Williams & Co., and Thos. Branch & Sons, Brokers, as per Treas urer Courts' response of 8th December, 1862; with columns showing the premiums at which these stocks w Te sold in each month in the Richmond market as shown by the statement of Lancaster & Co., and the



EVIDENCE OF JOHN G WILLIAMS, OF BALEIGH John G. Williams I am a Broker in Raleigh. In March, 1862, I think I received from Thomas Branch & Son about \$80,000 in common currency, for which I obtained eight per cent certificates. At this time the scrip was not worth a premium in this

On March 21st, I obtained \$29,500 in scrip for common currency. I think about April 1st, I obtained for J. G. Lash about \$111,500 for common currency. Mr. Lash

Ap. il 4th, \$5,000 was obtained by me for Branch & Son on the same terms.

From March 31st, according to my recollection, the 8 per cent bonds or script have never been lower than six per cent. They gradually advanced up to two weeks ago, when they reached 120. They are now (16th December,) 116.

April 10th. For ordinary currency, I obtained \$10,00 for Branch & Son at par. April 12th, I think it likely I obtained \$10,000 for same parties on the same terms.

I let Maj. A. M. Lewis bave nearly three

The Lebes

# GREENSBOROUGH

way, \$14;000.

ed 10,000 for currency at par. Those obtained by Tucker 25th April,

sold at 5 per cent premium. April 28th. \$14,000 obtained by me in

May, 3rd \$10,000 was obtained by me in the same way. W. H. & R. S. Tucker obtained same

date \$20,000 in same way. which sales I was interested.

I got was 5 and 6 per cent premium. I got very few for myself.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 24th, 1863. R. Y. McAden, Esq., Chairman, &c. :

DEAR SIR :- Yours of the 22d to hand. We keep an Exchange Office, and dealt in North Carolina 8 per cent Bonds n 1862. We principally acted as agent for other parties, in procuring the bonds for them, and think that we secured about a million of dollars. We paid the money over usually to Paymaster A. M. Lewis; he would give us an order on the State Treasurer, for which we received the certificates for Bonds. We got them at par and paid for them in common currency. It is impossible for us to give the dates of our several transactions and the market value of said Bonds at their several dates.

We did sell a comparative few of said Bonds, but as to the time and premium we cannot answer. We let the most of them go at less than I per cent. premium, as the parties sent us the money to buy them .-We shared part of our profits with W. H. & R S. Tucker. We obtained Bonds through several other parties, whose names we do not remember; don't remember the premium paid or the amount ob We did exchange ordinary currency with Paymaster A. M. Lewis for a large amount, also with the Treasurer, but we did not by gift or any other way, compensate them or their clerks or agents for the exchange of rotes. When we commenced buying them, they were not at a premium, but had them offered to us at a discount, inasmuch as the Banks here were not taking them. We, however, did sell them at a premium ranging from one-tenth of one per cent. to fourteen per cent.

We prefer not to state the gross amount of our profits.

Respectfully, JNO. G. WILLIAMS & CO.

(7) TESTIMONY OF JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM. Person Co., N. C.; Jan. 24, 1863. January Ilin, and postmarked Graham, 15th, is just to hand, and I hasten to reply

to your interrogatories. Question 1st. What is your profession? Answer. I am a famer and a merchant Question 2nd. Did you, in 1862, deal in North Carolina eight per cent bonds? if so, in what way, and to what amount? How and from whom did you purchase them ?--At what rates, and with what kind of cur-

Answer. I have often had money to invest in various ways, and have bought State bonds at different times. I generally buy for a permanent investment, and sometimes I sell bonds as I would other property, but am not a dealer in stocks. In from the State Treasurer at par, with Confederate money. I don't remember the precise amount, as I kept no account of it,

but think it was about \$80,000. The Treasurer's books will show how much it was. Question 3rd. Please state the date of your several transactions, and the market value of said bonds at their several dates?

Answer. I don't remember the date of these transactions, but you can ascertain by reference to the Treasurer's books. The market value of the bonds was 4 to 6 per cent premium.

Question 4th. Have you sold said bonds or any of them? if so, at what time and what premium?

Answer. I disposed of bonds to the amount of \$15,000, to the estate of the late Dr. M. M. Harrison, as Executor of said estate, as I had money on hand belonging to the estate, and as I considered it a good investment. The balance was sold for me by Hinton & Dunn, of Petersburg, and John A Lancaster & Son, of Richmond, Va., at no account of them.

Question 5th. Had you any partners in these transactions? it so, with whom were the profits shared:

Paul & Hinton, and Lancaster & Son, 1 per cent for selling. I never shared the profits

Qustion 6th. Did you obtain any bonds through other parties? and if so, what parties, and what commissions did you pay. and what amount so obtained?

Answer. I obtained the bonds through A. M. Lewis in this way. I would pay him Confederate money for the amount I wished to buy, and he would give me an order on the Treasurer. I did not pay commissions to any one, except the 2 per cent for selling to the parties before mentioned.

Question 7th. Did you exchange ordinary currence with any of the disbursing agents of N. C. for Treasury Notes? if so, with whom and to what amount?

Treasury Notes with A. M. Lewis.

Very respectfully, JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM. To R. Y. McADEN, Esq., Chairman of the Committee.

[COPY.] EVIDENCE OF A. M. LEWIS, PAYMASTER. RALEIGH, Sept. 2d, 1862. B. F. Moore, Esq., Chm'n

me to "Sec. 894, Article 40, Army Regula- from correct.

the Treasurer; during the months of April tions," and thereupon (?) tounding a series

federate bills and State issues.

which I could arrive at it-"at a rough | manner funded. though few.

generally conferred about the matter. I may have incidently heard.

I parted with.

in Questions and Answers No. 2 and No. 3. If not, I will re-answer.

the bills exchanged by me, funded under an that they were made fundable in order to Ordinance of the Convention for that pur- give them greater credit, and thereby a pose. 2d. It gave, in my opinion, a better greater circulation. In the opinion of the circulating currency, to pay with, as Con- undersigned, this is a total mistake as to federate bills passed everywhere, and State the intention and meaning of the Ordinance. DEAR SIR :- Your favor dated Raleigh, issues were doubtful in some places, where The title of the Ordinance, as in every our soldiers were situated. 3d. It was ac- law, is the key to unlock its meaning .-

> Question 8th. I know of nothing which State, and for other purposes." These the ingenuity and comprehensiveness of other purposes, on examination of the your questions do not include; if so, I would Ordinance, will fully show, do not conflict made to which I now respond.

amount of trouble and risk to myself which notes would not have been made fundable would not have been assumed, but for the at all, or if at all, at some distant day. This public good, as stated in answer to question is further evidenced from the fact, that the payments to the soldiers thereby hav-

1862, I bought N. C. eight per cent bonds by me, truly represents its nominal value to pay the Confederate tax. They were when compared with the funds received to be used for no other purpose, nor allowby me I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient serv't.

of the facts stated, nor in the conclusions per cent. Bonds, they rose to a premium arrived at by a majority of the committee in the market. Such being the fact, every as presented in their report, submits the one at all conversant with auch matters. following minority report:

port is too short to permit h m to recite immediately after their issue, return upon fully the provisions of the several ordinan- the Treasury, and be funded. And that ces of the Convention for issuing Treasury such was the case with the issues made, Notes, &c. But this can hardly be necessary abundantly appears from the evidence filed. as these provisions are fully set forth in So that the interest that the State would the opinions of legal gentlemen filed with have saved, had the law been complied and made part of the Majority Report. As with in the very letter, as insisted by the to the sale of Bonds to pay the Confeder. Committee, would have been comparatively ry was without the means of meeting all ate tax in the City of Richmond by Lan. small and trifling. But could it have been the calls of the Paymaster and others on caster & Son, the undersigned does not carried out literally under the circumstanunderstand that any complaint is made ces? And was there no reason for pursu 42 to 6 per cent premium. I will refer you from any quarter nor does he believe that ing the course which was pursued by Mr. that it was aiding the State to bring in curto them for the dates of the sales, as I kept any other arrangement could have been Courts? His own response to the Legis- rency to fund its Bonds. made by Mr. Courts to raise the amount lature, the evidence of Mr. Lewis, and the necessary to pay the tax.

of the ordinance for that purpose which curing the necessary plates, owing to the Answer. I had no partners. I paid gave the Treasurer power to use the fall of New Orleans, and that necessarily Treasury Notes "in such manner as may incident to the issuing of the notes after be necessary to the payment of said Confed- the blanks were obtained, rendered it next with any one, and never paid any one else erate tax," fully authorized him to make to impossible to get the notes out as rapidthe arrangement which he did make ly as the wants of the Treasury demanded. with Lancaster & Son, and which is fully Our soldiers had to be paid, and large ex-

to in the report of the Majority, the Public for all these purposes. It is vain to say Treasurer and other disbursing agents, years fought the Van Buren regency and Treasurer was authorized to issue an that a depreciated currency was issued and wished to take the report to his room. finally broke it down through the agency of amount of Treasury Notes and Bones, not instead of a better one. exceeding in the aggregate six and one Mr. Lewis' evidence shows that, to our should be examined there; to which Mr. old opponents. This the army of the Dehalf million of dollars. In an exhibit filed troops in Virginia Confederate Notes were Foy did not object. The report was hand mocracy takes the field for the next great with the said report is set forth a list of more available than Treasury Notes. The ed to Mr. Foy. He carefully read it over, political battle, supported on the left by Bonds issued from sometime in March, former would circulate there, the latter and they compared it with the various the followers of Clay and Crittendon, and 1862, up to the 20th December last, which, would not, or not so well and besides, these ordinances of the Convention, and the on the right by the special friends of Wm. that it is impossible that the by addition appears to be \$4,129,500. And Notes were not under the ban of a depreciative peaceably sold and com- H Seward. Such a host may well be con- the South could live peaceably sold. this statement, the undersigned believes is intended to include, and does include, the pose; for in point of fact, by S ction 2, that he heartily concurred in the report of elements have been well shaped. Not in between the two, such as the Board of the pose; for in point of fact, by S ction 2, that he heartily concurred in the report of the between the two, such as the Board of the pose; for in point of fact, by S ction 2, that he heartily concurred in the report of the between the two, such as the Board of the between the two, such as the Board of the pose; for in point of fact, by S ction 2, that he heartily concurred in the report of the between the two, such as the Board of the between the two, such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of the between the two such as the Board of th Answer. I exchanged \$10,000 or \$20,000 whole amount of eight per Bands issued Ordinance 35, all public dues to the State the committee, and said Major Lewis vain have the border State politicians that time by Me Confederate money (I don't residential many bear with which we impose upon the ball of the Presidential many bear with which we impose upon the ball of the Presidential many bear with which we impose upon the ball of the Presidential many bear with which we impose upon the ball of the Presidential many bear with which we impose upon the ball of the latter than the bear with which we impose upon the ball of the latter than the ball of the latter the latter than the ball of the latter than the latter than the ball of the latter than the latter than the ball of the latter than the latter than the ball of the ball of the latte of Confederate money, (I don't remember during that time by Mr. Courts. This were payable in Confederate Notes, alike ought to be turned out of his office. To Which amount,) only one time, for N. C. Statement also shows at what rate or pre- with Treasury Notes, which and which Mr. McAden replied, that Maj. sion. Not in vain has the discreet Secre. The people of the North and which Mr. McAden replied, that Maj. mond mand mand mand mand mand mand tary of State incurred the reputation of bemond market in the several months of their issue, and a calculation, by which it appears that had Market in the several months of their by the Treasurer in like manner. The port, and that he would sign it, but first Administration suffered the odium of drifpears that, had Mr. Courts sold the Bonds truth is, that by the said Ordinance, it was desired to read the defence of the Treasuin that market, as issued, the sum of the intention not to add to the volume of rer. Mr. McAden gave him the opinions They could well afford to dispense with guage, possess a common interest. \$322,20; would have been realized to the paper money in circulation, the evils of of Messrs. Bragg and Moore, and stated he the application, while they it windlest politics and religious State by way of premiums on such sales .- which were known to be great, but to raise had appended them to the report. And then the statement assumes that money for the State at certain rates speci- Mr Foy gave no intimation that he was amount to have been lost by the State, for fied in the Ordinance, the debt to be funded dissatisfied in any manner with the report the reason that, the Bonds were sold in the and paid at some distant day, after the end of the committee, or that he wanted further cision of another Presidential election. The difference between them is, of City of Richmond at par. An examination of the war. And the undersigned can time for examination, or of any intention Conservatives will triumph. of Board of Claims: of the testimony, filed with the report, therefore see no objection to the course to file a minority report. Yours Truly, Sin:—Yours, of this date, referring will show that this statement is very far pursued by the Treasurer in raising the

The persons with whom the exchanges saw that no deduction was made on ac- relation to that matter. were made were, according to my recollection, Mr. James Hoyt, of the Washington and as to which the Treasurer had no sort by paymaster Lewis, of Treasury Notes for Bank; Mr. John G. Williams, of this place; of discretion, but was bound by the Ordi-Mr. Cunningham, of Person; Mr. W. A. Wright, of the Cape Fear Bank; Dr. Foulks What amount of Bonds Wright, of the Cape Fear Bank; Dr. Foulks ter they might. What amount of Bonds Wright, of the Cape Fear Bank; Dr. Foulks of Faye teville; Mr. Joseph Cannon, Dr. C. E. Johnson, for Mrs. Iredell, Mr. Samuel Cannady, of Granville. These are the principal individuals, probably others to principal individuals, probably others to the same of the late Treasurer for not selling to the same of the late Treasurer for not selling to the same of the late Treasurer for not selling to the same of the late Treasurer for not selling to the same of the reasons which induced him to make the exchanges. He says they it to be the manifest destiny of the American nation to ultimately control the American natio small amounts. The kind of funds I received these Bonds in the markets and thereby by having the bills exchanged by me funin exchange were principally Confederate incurring what is called a heavy loss to the ded under an Ordinance of the Convention Notes, some were bills of our own Banks, State, (but should have been termed an for that purpose. 2nd. It gave in my opin- by resolving the North into the nation and Question 3d. If any profit was realized by any of those men by such exchange, I do any of those men by such exchange, I do signers, sustained as it is by the opinions where and State issues were doubtful in latter as a separate State. I believe that the soldiers; but in my opinion, this is not know it. As to the use they were go- of gentlemen learned in the law, he had no some places where our soldiers were situaing to make of the money received from power under the Ordinances to make such me, I know nothing. I did not desire any sales How then can it be insisted with I will add, that the exchanges referred to benefit, pecuniary or otherwise, direct or any justice and propriety, that a public were made by me at an amount of trouble indirect, from said exchange; nor do I officer is censurable for not doing what the and risk to myself, which would not have know who did or was expected to do it .- law did not authorize him to do; or that been assumed but for the public good, as Such exchange was made by me with the the State had sustained a heavy loss by knowledge and by the express request of such dereliction of duty? Had it been inthe Treasurer of the State, with whom I sisted only, as it is in one part of the Re- becoming exhausted and the payments to enerally conferred about the matter. port, that the Treasurer was only author-the soldiers thereby having to stop."

Question 4th. If any of the funds parted ized to issue Bonds for Treasury Notes, These facts seem to the under

ome reference to the denomination of the signed could well have appreciated such a No. 35, re-issuable from time to time. The bills. I required, generally, such sized position and is ready to admit that, at first | wants of the Treasury, it is also shown, bills as would suit me in paying out to the blush, it is not without plausibility. Cersoldiers. No reference to the size in those tainly the offence of the Treasurer, if any, course pursued must have stopped payhas no greater extent than this, and the ment, as Treasury Notes in sufficient quan-Question 6th. It seems to me that this loss, if any, to the State, was that loss of tities could not have been issued to pay

with the main and real purpose, as express-

And the same remark applies also to the

ed to pay any other debt; but were to be

cancelled when returned to the Treasury.

Nor is the view of the majority, that the

notes would have remained in circulation

must know that these notes, by a fixed

entire question is answered and embraced interest and no more. But let us examine this matter, however and see whether there was any reason for Question 7th. The reasons for making the course pursued. The report assumes such exchanges, were principally, 1st-To that these Treasury Notes were mainly keep the Treasury replenished, by having intended for a circulating medium, and

commodating the gentlemen who applied and wished to invest in State securities. This Ordinance is entitled, "An Ordinance to fund the Treasury Notes of the

with pleasure give it. In conclusion, I will add, that the exed in the title. Had the intention been, changes referred to were made by me at an as stated in the Majority Report, these

ing to stop.

Be assured that each voucher presented notes directed to be issued to raise money

A. M. LEWIS.

MINORITY REPORT. The undersigned not concurring in some after the commencement of the issue of 8

The time allowed him to make this re and uncontrollable law of currency, would procuring them.

statements of the report itself based there-He will barely add that the provisions on, all go to show that the delay in proset forth and explained in his response to penditures had to be made for their cloththe resolution of this House.

Let it be remembered that the ordinance it was at last but raising the amount and Treasurer; during the months of april tions, and the Treasurer; during the months of the Treasurer; during the months of april tions, and the Treasurer; during the months of the Treasurer; during the Treasurer; during the Treasurer; during the Treasurer; during the Treasurer; durin ed. I do not exactly see the legitimate of the 26th February, 1862, entitled "an fixed by the Convention. It may be called April 23rd. I obtained \$30,000 for com- connection of authority and questions; ordinance to previde for funding the treas. a loan or sale or whatever else one may April 25rd. 1 obtained edu, out for com- connection at the subject matter of your in- ury notes of this State and for other purchoose to designate it, but this does not mon currency at par. April 25th. Was however, as the subject matter of your inmon currency at par. April 25th. was nower, as toriety, I prefer to give you the informa- ury notes had a right, at any time to fund may have been given to the transaction by ay, \$14;000.

April 28th. J. G. Williams & Co., obtainto the matter, which I hope to do fully, and so funded appears from the evidence and in and a sale of the Bonds in market, would to your entire satisfaction.

To Question 1st. The kind of funds received by me were such as the Treasurer troops, that he exchanged a large amount the Report but a premium, and thereby a chose to pay out at the time of my respector these fundable notes for Confederate gain. But, in the opinion of the undersigntive requisitions, consisting mainly in Con- notes, thereby enabling the holders to fund ed, nothing can be more unjust than to centhem in eight percent Bonds; and the un- sure a public officer for not adopting a To Question 2d. I did exchange some of dersigned is moreover informed and believ- course unwarranted by law as admitted by said funds. The amount not recollected; es that large amounts in the hands of the majority, when the fault if any, rested most of those obtained in I don't have no means in my possession, by persons, otherwise obtained, were in like not with him but with the framers of the were sold at 4½ and 5 cent. premium, in and I have no means in my possession, by When I was getting bonds for myself for guess," I should say, from a fourth to half The undersinged, therefore, was greatly plained the provisions of the Ordinance when I was getting control to layout the lime at surprised at this statement, after he came assuming the Confederate tax and the reacommon currency at par, the highest price a million. Neither do I know the time at surprised at this statement, after he came assuming the Confederate tax and the reacommon currency at par, the highest price a million. which the various exchanges were made. to examine the testimony, and when he sons for the action of the Treasurer in

available profit on the Bonds,) fully con- ion, a better circulating currency to pay the South into a distinct public body, to that of the Administration.

These facts seem to the undersigned with by me were sold, I do not know it, nor do I know anything more of the fotors of said funds after they left my possession, than the Board of Claims, except so far as haps, have so soon incurred, owing to the count of this transaction. These notes were fact that these Treasury Notes would have not only fundable, but when so funded Question 5th. In the exchange there was entered into general circulation, the under- were, by the provisions of the Ordinance were pressing and urgent, and but for the promptly our soldiers, and meet other hear vy expenditures which had to be made for the State.

All of which is respectfully submitted, J. H. FOY.

APPENDIX.

PITTSBORO', N. C., February 3, 1863. R. Y. McAden, Esq., Chairman &c.,

SIR :- I have been absent from my place a nation becomes divided into two parties, of temporary abode, for three weeks; and after my return your communication of the 11th ult. was received here, (on vesterday) having been forwarded to me from Greensboro'. This will account for the delay in replying to the queries therein two different nations .- Book III, chap. 17, the enemy already actually land upon

I am President of the Bank of Washington, and am engaged in the manufacture of

I obtained from the State Treasurer in opinion. 1862, North Carolina Eight per cent Bonds to the amount of near \$260,000 at par, 7th. At this time there were great danger the small notes directed to be issued and and paid for them mostly in Confederate of the Treasury becoming exhausted, and used as currency, were not allowed to be notes of small denomination—a part in funded at any time. Hence the difference. North Carolina Treasury Notes.

They were obtained in the early and latter part of May, the first of June, an ! the latter part of July, at which time I think their market value ranged from about 2 to 4 per cent premium in Raleigh.

portion of them were taken for the Bank to corry the country. Their plan is to op- House, gentlemen whose wor of Washington ; the remainder for other pose the Administration simply on its antiat all compatible with the fact, that soon parties, and a part for myself, which I subsequently exchanged for Confederate Bonds out of the State. I had no partner

I did not procure any Bonds through other parties, nor pay any State officer, directly or indirectly, a commission for

I exchanged with the Paymaster, (Major Lewis,) \$50,000 of Confederate Notes of small denominations, for North Carolina Treasury Notes, without compensation being asked for, or given.

At the time I procured the most of the Bonds (or receipts for them,) the Treasuthe Treasury, and it was then considered to be, and I was told by a Treasury officer

Very Respectfully, JAS. E. HOYT. President Bank of Washington [DUPLICATE] RALEIGH, N. C. Feb. 6, 1863. R. Y. McAden, Esq., DEAR SIR: - As we have been requested

yourself and Mr. Foy last night, we take lives, cherished an intense hatred of the pleasure in doing so. ing and subsistence, beside other State o'clock. He said he came for the purpose By the three other ordinances referred expenses; and funds had to be provided of examining the report relative to the clous leadership of Mr. Weed, who for long

Mr. McAden preferred that the report free soil, are also hand in glove with their

E. F. WATSON

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, 6th. Speech for Stopping the War. In the House of Representatives at Washington, by Mr. Conway, an Able Republican Member from Kansas Coln's war for the Union. The Proposes the Acknowledgement of the Confed-

erates-A Radical View of the Question. A few days ago M: . Conway, of Kansas one of the most ultra, as well as one of the prolongation. In the first place ablest of the Republican members of Cougress made a strong speech in favor of Union is intact, and the Constit peace, and a stoppage of the war. The to amendment through Souther speech is said to have the approval of Gov. the next plate, the responsibility Andrew, Charles Sumner, Wendell Phillips, with the Republicans, it weakens Horace Greety, and other leading Aboli-tionists, who held a caucus in Washington its effect is to wear away and just before it was delivered. It is a very slaveholders, and dispose them important demonstration. We take the conciliation. The war, in what following extracts from it, which shows its

HE IS AGAINST REUNION.

constitutional relations of the slaveholders brought back just in time to to the Union, nor of the war to that end .- | the election. If it should lag On the contrary, I am utterly and forever plish no results, as now seems opposed to both. I am in favor of the will inevitably insure them a Union as it exists to day. I am in favor the popular vote. Their then Confederate Notes, and the undersigned of recognizing the loyal States as the Amer: is a sound one-that the two that therefore, the true object of this war is to revolutionize the national government the direction of war to any other end-is a lusive. The soldiers will be affected in perversion of it, calculated to subvert the manner with the rest of of the people a very object it was designed to effect

HIS UNIONISM.

I have never allowed myself to indulge in that superstitious idolatry of the Union desire a change. The sufferings and so prevalent among the simple but honest people, nor that political cant about the ted issue of an irredeemable paper care Union, so prevalent among dishonest ones. cy, will of itself overwhelm the Admin I have simply regarded it as a form of gov. tration party, and sink it deeper a ernment to be valued in proportion to its plumet ever sounded. But the Democration merits as an instrument of national prosperity and honor.

THE SOUTH INDEPENDENT.

The war which has come in between the North and the South for the past two years has made a revolution. It has substituted in the South another government for that lamation of Emancipation w of the Union. This is the fact, and the oughly speedily and complete fect in such a matter is the important and exterpate slavery, that the thing. It settles the law. No technicali- will have no longer a motive of ty in a question of this kind can stand .- er. This is an egregious m The war has utterly dissolved the connec. Proclamation will have no sue tion between the North and South, and cannot have any such effect. rendered them separate and independent tionality is denied. It is still powers in the world. This is the necessa. and its validity undetermined. The atry legal effect of civil war anywhere. It subject is yet open to debate, and makes the belligerent parties independent settlement. The Judiciary Department for the time being, unless, the one suc- to render its decis on upon it; and in cumbs to the other, they continue indepen- meantime it is to be the controlling income dent of each other forever. The principle a popular election for President. is laid down by Vattel, as follows. When state of things will undoubtedly insper absolutery independent, and no longer than ever. acknowledging a common superior, the State is dissolved, and the war between the prevent the Abolitionists from free me two parties stands upon the same ground, stave , as a distant and speculative in every respect, as a public war between sition, but to rescue him from the grap. 428 It is not to be wondered at therefore, that so learned and profound a jurist as the honorable member from Pennsylva. nia (Mr. Stevens) should express the same

THE DEMOCRACY TRUE TO THE UNION. The Democrats will not, of course, listen to separation for an instant. Such a sug- ties, his lofty aspirations his e gestion, in their eyes, is a proposition to freedom, the entire confidence dissolve the Union-for which one ought so spontaneously betowed upon to be banged. They expect the question that state the noblest in whether the Union shall be restored by single him out as one authorize force or by compromise to be submit to the quired to speak with a decisiv I did not sell the Bends. A large pro- people in the next election; and upon that this great occasion. There are slavery policy. They put in issue the Con- to with intense interest. The fiscation Act, the Missouri Emancipation member from Pennsylvania, Mr. Act, the President's Proclamation of Eman- Stevens,) one of the truely cipation. Those measures they pronounce America-full of learning an unconstitutional, deny their validity and tried by long years of arduon. everything done, or to be done, in pursua this cause, who has never faltified, and ance of them. In addition to this they at now re elected in his distret by tack the auministration on account of its whelming numbers, stands for most as suspension of the writ of habens corpus, those of whom the nation wild expenfalse imprisonments, corruption, imbecility, liverance from the dangers which &c., and a thousand other incidents. But pass it. Let these men, and dich as the on the war and integrity of the Union, speak and tell the country when to they are like adamant itself. They claim this hour of transcendent periods to favor the war for the sake of the Union, less I cannot refrain from ex but to be for compromise rather than war. individual opinion that the true They say very truthfully that the Repub the North is to terminate this war at licans have tried force for two years, and The longer it continues, the warse har exhausted the country, and upon this claim | uation becomes. Let the two | house the adoption of their method as all that is Congress adopt the following beauti left to be done. This is the manner in which the politicians of the country, pro Representatives," &c., That the Excel

pose to terminate this great conflict.

THE GREAT CONSERVATIVE PARTY. An alliance seems recently to have been effected to this end between certain elements here:ofore hostile. The border State politicians are the remnant of the old Whig by you, to state what occurred between and Know Nothing party, who, all their democracy They now unite with that Mr. Foy came to our room about eight party to effect this object. The Republicans of the Albany school under the saga silently directed to at under current which intabit regions closely connewas to relieve the gigaptic questions with arm and artificial ties. They

> ment of this reactionary movement is the and the absence of it in the paler SAML. S. HARRISON. I war, which the administration is conduc- fact, however, offers no obstacle what

ting for the restoration of the war is indeed the trump card of It has passed that stage. Its now in their keeping. All they the nation pledged to the principal strament for them. If it should meet with unexpected succe-s. Sir-I am not in favor of restoring the the rebellion, the slavehold

Nevertheless, without refe result of war, I consider the ch Conservatives in the election, for ance is placed by the latter on the xulmoreover, will be tired of military and anxious to return home. They well dissatisfied from a thousand cause .. nation, yet to be engendered by the uplan they can take issue on any on dred necessary incidents of the defeat these opponents by a lar-

THE PROCLAMATION A FA Many suppose that the effect ! slaveholders with a more resolute purp

Their effort will not as heretofore, It will redouble their will and bring overy latent energy.

SUMNER HIS MAGNUS APOLLO.

The Senator from Massachusetts Summer) who has lately been to elect serve another term of six years on the be has so long ador ed, should crisis, point us to the proper purely Northern character, his

"Resolved, by the Senate and Ilbe, and he is hereby requested to --general order to all commanders of ton the several military Departments in United States to discontinue offeners erations against the enemy, as future entirely on the defensi

Resolved, That the Execut he is further requested to ente tiations with the authorities of erate States, with reference by bostilines, based on the follow tions : Ist, Recognition of the of the Confederace States, 2nd. system upon imports 3. between the two States, 4th. ; tion of of the Mississippi River adoption of the Monroe doctrib

I entirely disagree with those when political nature, namely, that waster The chief element in the accomplish- from the existence of African savely

#### GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

cary, it greatly facilitates it. Before the Foderal Union was established all the States were independent, and associated under Articles of Confederation, in the natore of a treaty. The arguments now show the impracticability of present separation, between the North and anch, wo with equal force to prove the immassbility of what then actually existed and toward each other, precisely as the to to and South would stand should they sum the war and enter noto a treaty. It would simply be resolving the North and Sigth into Confederate States, resuming as to them, the old basis of the Confedera-This would be the whole of it. It is therefore a very simple operation. I do ant suggest this, however, on the idea that should it ever be adopted, the separation it impiles would be permanent. I believe that it would insure an ultimate reunion on

I have confidence in the inherent vitality of Northern civilization. I have no fear to set it in competition with that of the South. Let them proceed side by side in the race of empare, and we shall see which will tri-

# THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

MARCH 5, 1863

#### Treasurer Courts.

We publish this week the Reports made by the Majority and the Minority of the Committee, appointed to investigate the management of the late Treasurer Courts; and we accompany this publication with at the evidence and papers upon which those Reports were based, giving our reador all the information elicited by this invirtigation, and thus enabling each mader to form an intelligent opinion for If circumstances should hereafter men to require it, we may subme some remarks on the subject.

#### Fasting and Prayer.

President Davis has issued his proclamanon, setting apart Friday the 27th day of March as a day of facting, humiliation and prayer. We regret that our limited space prevents us from publishing the proplamation in full.

#### Guilford Assessors.

We publish this week a list of the Mag. isteases and Freeholders appointed to ssess the value of the land and negroes of Gallard County.

It is considered desirable that the Justiere and Freeholders appointed to assess the value of land and negroes, in the sere oral tax districts in Guillord, shall meet for the purpose of interchanging views, and arriving at something like uniformity to relation to the rate of valuation. It is therefore suggested that they meet at the Court House, at 11 o'clock on Thursday the 12th inst., by which time the Revenue And of the last Legislature will probably be

#### Destruction of the Nashville. The Confederate steamer Nashville, in

coming up the Ogeeche river, on the night of the 27th of February, grounded on the sand has above Fort McAllister and was discovered next morning by the Yankee mursh at the Nashville, setting her on fire, as I she is now a total wreck.

## another Yankee Ship Captured.

On the night of the 24th February the Queen of the West, recently captured from the Vankees, in company with the Confederate Steamer Webb, about four miles below Vicksburg fell in with the Yankee nos clad gunbeat Indianola, and engaged diers' families suffering. her for an pour, when the Indianola surrendered to our forces in a damaged and emking condition. It is hoped that we will be able to raise and repair the Indiano-In and use her to a good purpose.

## lankee Conscription.

Both Houses of the Yankee Congress have passed a bill authorizing Lincoln to vall int the military service all able-bodied mon in his kingdom between 20 and 45 years of age, amounting, it is supposed, to arout three millions.

## Yankee Conscription a Huge Rev-

enue Bill. The thirteenth section of the Yankee Conscription bill, "Provides for substi " tutes for the drafted man, or he may pay to his discharge a sum to be fixed by " the Secretary of war, not to exceed three h handred dulbers. Any drafted man fails " mg to report, or provide a substitute, or " pay the amount, shall be treated as a

Thus we see that when a man is consurplied he can buy his discharge at three hundred dollars. What man cannot make money by paying the sum demanded, and dumestic comforts of remaining wat his family? And who will not strain will shally pay the small sum of three and system of volunteering, and that has vision" bringeth to a saddened and stricken mind teered and are not included in the above. In the Confederacy.

Solom Proces

modent political jurisdictions; on the con But it is a keen Yankee trick to get money without enormous taxation. Three millions paying three hundred dollars apiece, will swell the empty treasury to the amount of nine hundred millions of dollars. So that if Lincoln can't get the men to fight, he will obtain an enormous sum to help pay the war debt. We venture to say was accepted in the case of the thirteen that Lincoln will not get fifty thousand gradual States of the Union. The latter men by this conscription. The Yankees are piling away now, the three hundred in

#### Can't Accommodate Him.

The Iredell Express must excuse us from giving it surther notoriety in our columns. The editors seem to gloat over their inconsistencies, and the more they are exposed, the more do they thrive .-When we charged, some weeks ago, that the editors of the Iredell Express were guilty of a base trick to shield one of them from conscription, and showing that the Express office would be the crescent of any "incipient rebellion" begun in this State. instead of attempting a refutation, the Express only indulged in the expression of low, obscene language, which we couldn't imitate if we would. And to our strictures last week, showing, among other things, that the senior editor of the Express was the first to teach. Ane Lincoln's darling scheme of compensated emancipation, he revels the more in his own slime, accusing a very innocent gentleman of preferring charges which would provoke an appology from a decent man, even if it were only attrition. But this "ornithorynchus" or 'catawamp," which ever he be, is lost, irretrievably gone, and we dismiss the subject from our mind.

#### Listers of Taxes.

The County Court of Guilford has appointed the following Magistrates to take the list of Taxes for the several Tax Districts in the county. The matter has to be attended to during the last twenty work. ing days in April. Blanks for the purpose will be furnished to each Tax Lister, who s required to list all taxable property (except land and negroes,) and polls. Each Tax payer will be required to render a list of his taxable property owned on the 1st debt-, cash on hand on that day, &c.

are	as follows:			
No.	1. Abner Appple.	No.	10.	Anslem Reid.
4.6	2. Wm. R. Smith.			M. S. Sherwood
4.4	3. Wm. Coble.			Wm. Kirkman.
44	4. Wm Green.			Jos. Hoskins.
	5. John McLean.			D. W. Edwards
66	6. Jos. W. Gilmer.			Wm. Woodburn
44	7. John W. Parker.	16	16.	Jesse Benbow
**	8. A. Dilworth.	42	17.	N. R. Sapp.
	9. Fred. Fentress.	66	18.	Nathan Hunt.

## A Common Thing.

A soldier writes us a long letter from Camp Holmes to tell us that a miserable creature in the shape of a man, in Catawba county, has bought up of the Hall, the Delegates rented the Thea- a further advance, and so it has gone on all the wheat he can get, and now is holding it for tre. Delegates from forty counties were famine prices. He is the owner of a mill and as soon as the conscript law was passed discharged his miller and crept in himself to save himself from the camp. Now he is attending sales and bidding against the wives of soldiers for grain. This is a common thing, and such monsters are to be found citizens could object to. in every county and neighborhood in the Confederacy. We see no good that could come of publishing the letter .- Raleigh Daily Progress.

As a bright contrast to the above, we sons, William and Robert, are and have been doing, since the commencement of feel An iron ciad opened fire across the this war. They own two excellent mills, from any such attempts to precipitate a and have a large custom; and every pound civil war upon the State. The assemblage are distributing among the poor families of ment in the city but no disorder. soldiers and others in needy circumstances, at about one fourth of what they could get from speculators-say meal at \$1 per bushel, and flour at \$5 to \$6 per hundred. Had we only plenty of such patriotic citizens, there would be no danger of the sol- than perhaps anybody else, and from him

> of this county, who owns a mill, is devoting the proceeds of his mill to the poor in his m ighborhood, charging not exceeding one- or" Stanly as quite sick. third of the prices offered by the wealthy, and steadily refusing to sell for speculation at any price. May all such citizens live a thousand years!

went into operation, Mrs. W. T Sutherlin, of Danville, Va., who was born and raised in this place, presented to the 21st Regt. North Carolina Troops, a most superb and the gallant men who composed it, and the cause for which they volunteered, inspired banner that would proudly flaunt defeat and dismay in the faces of the wicked ag. gressors of her native and adopted States. who was in command of the regiment at near dead that he could not stand travel-

HEADQUARTERS, 21st, Reg. N. C. TROOPS ? Camp Martin, Feb. 28th, 1862.

MRS. W. T. SUTHEBLIN, My Dear Madam :- Mid every nerve ludu it, rather than undergo the thick gloom, which is now overshadowing the Wat Any man, who will not volunteer see which our arms have sustained in Carolina and Any man, who will not volunteer, ses which our arms have sustained in Carolina and week, amounts to 165. Those from the gun that has been invented in this country. The in the West, the gorgeously beautiful flag, which 71st Regiment started for Raleigh on Gun was invented in Guiltord county, N. C., and we bound moders, before he will face South. you did our Regiment the honor to present it, Wednesday, and those from the 121st, we are now manufacturing it for the State of North through Lieut, W. S. Hill, came to us with a joy as learn, will leave on Monday next. old steed and ball. It amounts, then, to the life-imparting and buoying as that which "a sweet A considerable number previously volun-

a separation as is involved in inde- ves into the air as to military purposes .- | tified and somewhat discouraged by those disasters, yet our soldiers are not at all despondent of ultimate and triumphant success. And, especially, is it encouraging to them to be remembered now, and so gracefully, by a patriotic and devoted daughter of the South, -one who was born in the very section of country from which this regiment hails, and who is by adoption an inhabitant of the State whose soil defending.

Were we to take the elegant taste and rich beauty displayed on this glorious Confederate Flag, as betokening your interest in our Regiment, it is the most intense and lively, and, as indicating your "green backs" to pay the draft when it devotion to the cause for which we are battling, it is the most ardent and elevated.

Let me assure you, your kind remembrance of us in our hard and perilous life has inspired in our bosoms the liveliest emotions of affection and gratitude, emotions which no language can fitly or adequately express. Though no brave and good man wishes foolishly and uselessly to imperil his life, yet if the wicked aggression of the Northern Vandals and Goths makes it necessary, our Regiment will cheerfully and proudly bear this brilliant banner "on to victory," or to a glorious martyrdom for Southern freedom and indepedence! Where no one is left to tell the story of our immolation on the altar of our beloved country, there and only there, will it go down in dust and defeat!

Allow me, in the absence of Col. Kirkland, to express to you the grateful acknowledgment of the entire Regiment for this high and unmerited com-

Believe me, my dear madam, very truly and sin-WILL L. SCOTT,

Lt. Col. Commanding 21st Reg. N. C. T. After the Regiment fell from Manassas, and Col. Kirkland had joined it, the flag was presented to the Regiment by Brig. Gen. Trimble to whose speech Colonel Kirkland replied, expressing the determination of his men that the flag should never be sullied or dishonored. Nobly and gloriously has the immortal TWENTY FIRST borne it "on to victory" after victory. That regiment was in the two first battles at Manassas, before its presentation, and afterwards in the battles of the glorious Jackson in the Shennandoah Valley, at Richmond, at Slaughter Mountain, on the Rappahannock, again on the Plains of Manassas, at the bloody battle of Sharps burg, and on the terrific field of Fredericks. burg. They have covered this beautiful and costly flag of that patriotic lady with imperishable glory. All honor to the accomplished donor,-all glory to the noble defenders of our beloved South!

THE TARPLEY RIFLE .- We have seen this gun tested. It is all that the inventor day of April, including bonds, solvent claims for it-neat, simple and effectivethrowing a ball as far as any gun, and with The Magiswates in the several Districts | the utmost accuracy. The gun bas just been patented, and the manufacturers offer the sale of rights to make it, in all the States of the Confederacy. See their advertise-

> THE KENTUCKY PEACE CONVENTION DIS-PERSED BY THE MILITARY .- A dispatch dated Frankfort, Ky., gives some particulars of the dispersion of the Democratic Peace Convention at that place by the military. The House of Representatives. by a decided vote having refused the use present. David Merriweather was elected chairman. On taking the Chair he expressed the hope that the Convention would do nothing that the Government and loyal

In the meantime a regiment of soldiers, with fixed bayonets formed in front of the Theatre, and when the call of the Counties was made Col. Gilbert took the stand and will publish what three of the citizens of informed the Convention that none but Guilford, viz: Finley Shaw and his two those of undoubted loyalty to the Government would be allowed to run for any office. He advised the Delegates to dis of meal and flour that they can spare, they then adjourned. There was some excite-

Such is the sort of "protection" the Lincoinites give those they subjugate.

FROM NEWBERN .- We saw and conversed yesterday with a military friend who is better posted in matters about Newbern we learn that Stanly's resignation was We further learn that Robert D. Thom, certainly tendered, but not accepted, and that he is still in Newbern and acting as military Governor. Advices from the town a few days ago represented "Govern-

Our informant is well posted as to the number and disposition of the forces about Newbern. He sets it down at eight to ten six thousand men. One regiment continues on duty at Barrington's ferry but Capt. Honor to whom Honor is Due." Whitford's company keep them confined Shortly after our permanent government | there and will not let them depredate upon the country One thousand picked negroes are being drilled at Newbern .- Daily Progress, March 2.

DEATH IN THE STAGE. - When the stage beautitul flag. That regiment was raised from High Pointarrived here on Thursday in and around her native county, and her morning, the dead body of a soldier was ardent attachment to that section and to discovered therein, which, upon examination of papers found upon the person, proved to be that of Alexander Nilong, son of Jaceb Nifong, of this county. Mr her with the wish to bonor them with a Nifong was returning home from the army sick, and died in the High Point stage

about 6 miles from here. His furlough states that his disease was chronic diarrhea. If a sick furlough had On receipt of the flag, Lt Col. Scott, been granted this soldier, before he was so the time, made the following acknowledg, ing, he might have reached home and with proper attention and kind nursing, per-

NUMBER OF CONSCRIPTS .- The number

The Farmer-The Extortioner.

FRIEND SHERWOOD: I notice in your last issue, a communication complaining of our cotton manufactories; that the proprietors would not sell him yarn and cloth except for provisions-that he had no cern or they have been and are now proudly and gallantly flour, and if he had to buy these things, to exchange for cotton yarn and cloth at the present prices of the farmers, that he would have to pay a very high price for these articles, notwithstanding the manufactus Fer let him have them at 75 per cent. on cost; and he appeals to Gov. Vance to correct this state of affairs.

Now, friend Sherwood, I was present at the Manufacturer's Convention in Greens. boro, and heard what Gov. Vance had to say on this subject, and as far as I can understand, the manufacturers represented in that convention are carrying out his instructions. It was then mooted and fully understood, that if the manufacturer had to pay from \$30 to \$40 a barrel for flour, and from \$4 to \$5.00 a bushel for meal, and for other provisions in the same proportion, that he could not comply with the act of Congress, to sell his goods at 75 per cent. on cost. To this Gov. Vance replied, you have the matter in your own hands. Don't let them have your goods unless they pay you in provisions at a reasonable price.

Now every body knows that there is no necessity for corn te be higher than \$2.00 a bush el and flour higher than \$15.00 a barrel. At these prices the manufacturer of cotton goods would not get the high price complained of by your correspondent .-Who then is to blame? Not the grasping manufacturer, but the grasping farmer who stands ready to take the last dime, and while he pockets \$40.00 a barrel for his flour will stand and abuse the manufac-

I know not, friend Sherwood, who your correspondent is, but I presume the farmers of Gailford, or many of them will charge you from \$30 to \$40 for a barrel of flour, and complain if you charge them more than \$2 a year for the Patriot. Thus you have to send them the Patriot 15 or 20 years for one barrel of flour, or about 2 years for a bushel of corn, and it is all right in the estimation of these farmers who are horrified at the extortion of the cotton manufacturers.

There is no sort of doubt that the great. est extortioners in the land at the present day are the farmers-and if a curse comes upon all extortioners we may look for the whole face of the country to be covered with thorns and thistles.

The evil has extended so far that it is idle to talk about extortioners. High prices first | as rapidly as possible. commenced with our merchants, owing to the great scarcity of goods. The farmer retorted by advancing the price of provisions. The merchant, the tanner and the cotton manufacturer again retaliated by raising their prices. The farmer rejoined by to the great distress of the poorer classes, and threatens the overthrow of the Confederacy. Who is without sin in this respect among our farmers? If there is one, let bim pick up a stone and cast it at the man-JUSTICE.

A lady recently dyed her kid gloves in the following manner. The gloves were originally of an olive color. She put them on, and, with a piece of sponge, besmeared or rabbed them over with common writing ink, then with a soft tooth brush, she rubbed them again with mutton suet. When dry, they have a beautiful soft, glossy black color, equal to the best black gloves. Now that gloves have got to be so scarce and so high, the above experiment is worth the

# AUCTION SALES.

BY HIATT & STANTON, Auctioneers.

On Saturday the 7th day of March, commending at 11 o'clock, we will offer at our Auction Room in Greensboro', the following proper-

Iubarrels CORN MEAL 50 bags DRY SALT, good COOKING STOVES, 30 feet STOVE PIPE, one fine mahogany BEDSTEAD, one fine do cradle, 2 side SADDLES, 4 dog. CHINA PLATES, 2 sets CHINA VASES, a large lot of fine GLASS WARE, butter dishes, preserve dishes, cake dishes, decan-ters, one fine WORK BOX, four volumes Scott's FAMILY BIBLE; 4 doz. silver and table spoons, 4000 regiments, and not more than from four to NEEDLES, 10 gross SHIRT BUTTONS, 10 doz, VEST BUTTONS, one doz. fine silk HATS, one doz

Buggy BANDS one bex tallow candles, large lot THIMBLES, 2 doz STEEL HOES, 2 doz. RAZOR STRAPS, one doz. stirup irons, 2 fine GOLD WATCHES, one doz. fine HAND SAWS 200 ibs SCOTCH SNUFF in bladers, one PLOUGH-PLANE with full set of bitts. Also, a large lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Also, a large lot of the decision of the decis

BY J. & F. GARRETT & CO. W. E. EDWARDS, AUC'R.

We will Sell at our Auction Room on SAT URDAY, the 7th instant, SIXTY SACKS J. & F. GARRETT & Co. SALT.

We will Sell at our Auction Room, on m., several kegs of NAILS, 4d., 10d., 12d., &c., twohorse CARRIAGE, 1 four-horse WAGON, 1 set TROTTING HARNESS, a lot of AXES, 1 large LOOKING GLASS, 2 lady's fine GOLD WATCHES, together with many other valuable articles J & F. GARRETT & Co.

Tarpley's Breech-loading Gun.—
This Gun has been tested by the Armory at Richmond and Raleigh, N. C., und has stood the test haps, recovered. This is probably only one case of the kind in a hundred.—Salem Press.

mond and kalegg, making a favorable impression wherever it has been exhibited. We say, without fear of contradiction, that it is the BEST BREECH-LOADING times. GUN, in the Southern Confederacy. It can be shot with PERFECT SAFETY, when loaded either from Carolina, at our Shops in Greensboro. We are ready to sell SHOP RIGHTS to man.

ufacturers in the gun business in any of the States

Died -In this town on Mo. day night last, Adju tant Wm. P. Wilson. The deceased was one of the original members of the Guilford Grays, but had been acting for some time as Adjutant of the 27th Regiment. He was a most worthy young man, and an excellent officer.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I have just received a large lot of SUGAR, of fine grades, which I offer for sale. wholesale or retail, at prices to suit the times. W. D. TROTTER. 39-1f

Notice to absent Soldiers.—Sick and wounded soldiers from Company G, 14th Reg. N C. T. will bear in mind that none but army Surgeons have the power to extend furloughs.

39-5w\* Capt. Com'dg Co. G, 14th N. C. T. Executrix's Sale of Negroes, Cotton and Tobacco.—The undersigned Exrx. of the last will and testament of Josep Neal, deceased, late of the county of Rockingham State of North Carolina, will sell on Wednesday the 25th day of March next, at the late residence of said deceased near Lawsonville, N. C. on a credit nine months, all the present estate of said deceased.

not specifically bequeathed. Consisting of Negroes, 23 in number, 2 men, women, the balance boys and girls; about 30 head of cattle, and hogs; 10 or 15000 pounds leaf tobacco 10 bales raw cotton. If the weather should be to nclement the day above specified, the sale will take place next fair day. Bond with approved security required, before the removal of the property.

39-3w MARY T. NEAL. Executrix.

ttention .- Being at home for a week or two A for the purpose of recruiting for the 56th Reg N. C. Troeps, I am anxious to enlist a few goomen to fill up my company. Those who expect 1 go to the war, can not do better than to join one at once \$100.00 bounty to each will be paid whereas if you are conscripted, you will not receive it. Come up gentlemen, and enlist before you are conscripted. S. R. HOLTON, 1st Lieut, Co H, 56th Reg. N. C. T.

A substitute, who is entirely exempt from all military duty, can be had, to go into a cavalry company, if the right sort of inducements are offered between this and the 19th of March. For further information, apply to the Editor of the 39-2w

Run the Blockade!—I am pleased to in-form the public that I have succeeded in pro-curing a small quantity of pure GRECIAN VAR-NISH, and am prepared to varnish musical instruments in a superior manner without impairing the tone of the instrument I can also ornament musical instruments with gold, in the most TASTY STYLE. SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, and fine card work, in all branches, promptly executed, in the very best style.

Old furniture re-varnished, and made to look as fine as new. D. W. ELLIOTT. mara

Notice TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FARMER'S BANK OF N. C.-The annual meeting of the Stockholders in this Bank will be held in Greensborough on the first Monday in April next (being the sixth day of the month,) when the Stockrolders are requested to attend. By order of the Board. W. A. CALDWELL.

Hats: Hats !- We are constrained to notify our customers that those paying us for hats with produce-corn, wheat, bacon, &c., -are entitled to our preference in filling orders. The hatter must

at, as well as the cotton manufa

bringing us provisions, shall have their orders filled (avalry Recruits Wanted -I am au thorized to receive recrnits for Company E, 41s Regiment of Cavalry. Recruits will furnish their own horses, receiving \$12 per month for the use of the horse. Every thing else in the way of equipage furnished by the Government. This is an excellen

chance to get into the Cavalry service, I can, dur ing the next three or four weeks, be found at my mot er's, near Esq. Fentress's, when not in Greens C. W. YATES. ASSESSORS FOR 1863.

North Carolina Guilford County.-Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Feb ruary Term, 1863. -

The Court in open Session, proceeded to make the following appointments as assessors, in compliance with the Revenue Law of the last session o the Legislature, viz: District No. 1-Wm. P. Heath, Esq., Lewis I Apple and Robert Thomas. No. 2-Wm. S. Gilmer, Esq., J. G. Clapp and John

Wharton. No. 3-Peter C. Smith, Esq., T. G. Wharton and G. W. Bowman. No. 4-Isaac Thacker, Esq. Wm. W. Rankin and Robert Maynard.

No. 5-Kansom Phipps, Esq., James A. Stuart and James Paisley. No. 6-Wm. M. Mebane, Esq., Paul Coble and Wm. E. Goley. No. 7-John T. Dodson, Esq., John W. Kirkman

and Wm. McClintock. No. 8-David Wharton, Esq., John McCulloe and Andrew Weatherly.
No. 9-Spencer D. Elliott, Esq., William W Young and Robert D. Thom. No. 10-Anslem Reid, Esq., Archibald Bevill and

Green W. Brown. No. 11-Jos. A. Houston, Esq., Emsley Armfield and Daniel E. Albright. No. 12-A. C. Murrow, Esq., Wm. L. Kirkman

and Abner Armfield. No. 13-Arch. Wilson, Esq., Wm. Robinson and John A. Hoskins. No. 14-Thomas E. Cook, Esq., Wm. M. Cummins and John Hunt.

No. 15-Wm. W. Wiley, Esq., John H. Johnson and Alex Robbins No. 16-Moses D. Young, Esq., Wm. O. Donnell and Allen Lowry. No. 17-Jos. A. Davis, Esq., Cyrus J. Wheeler

and Robert Blaylock. No. 18-R. F. Sechrest, Esq., Wyatt F. Bowman and Clarkson Tomlinson. maro

Land for Sale.—I wish to sell the tract of land on which I now reside, situated six miles south of Greensborough, immediately on the road leading to Asheborough. The tract contains about 130 acres, about 90 of which is cleared, and in cultivation, and the balance, (about 40 acres) in the native forest. There is on the place a comfortable dwelling, a new and excellent barn, and other out buildings. The soil is productive, with some eight acres of excellent meadow. A reasonable bargain can be had, if early application be made to me M. V. TAYLOR.

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

Wanted-Some wagons to haul a quantity of tebacco from Wentworth to Greensborough for which liberal freight will be paid. Call on J & F. Garrett for further information on the subject Envelopes.—We are now manufacturing a ed in this country-for sale at prices to suit the

For Sale.-A RIVER FARM, containing 200 acres of land, one hundred and twenty or thu ty acres in woods-the balance in cultivation. 20 icres of MEADOW LAND, about 12 acres in grass, with barn, stables, out-houses, &c. H. C. WORTH & Co.,

Greensborough. Salt !- A small lot of county Salt just received.

for distribution, to those who have not already A P. ECKEL. been supplied. Salt Commissioner.

Creensboro' Female College. GREENSBORO' N

The Spring Session of 1863, will begin on the first day of January, and close on the third Thuisday in May With an able and saithful Faculty, ample accommodations, and a healthful and quiet cation, this Instation offers superior facilities for the acquisition of a thorough and accomplished edu-

TERMS PER SESSIONS OF FIVE MONTHS. Board \$125; Tuition in regular course, \$20; Music on Piano or Guitar, \$20; Drawing, \$5; French, \$10; Latin and Greek, \$10; each. Vocal Music \$8. Board in advance.

For full particulars, apply to 29-v T. M. JONES, President.

Notice.—I have yet for sale one hundred and fifty thousand CHOICE FRUIT TREES, which I am selling off at old price. CYRUS P. MENDENHALL. Standard, Observer, State Journal, Watchman and

Bulletin, please copy one month. ides Wanted-Having procured the ser vices of an EXPERIENCED TANNER, I wil tan all hides that may be sent to me, for one-third and give the owner of the hide the chance to buy the other third. My Tannery is three miles south of Gibsonville,

Notice -The plantation formerly owned by Levi Houston, deceased, one mile west or Greensborough, will be rented for the present year Any one wanting to rent, would do well to apply seon. It will be rented in whole, or in separate paris JOS A. HOUSTON, Exc.

Camp 14th N. C. T., Feb. 15, 1863.
Sick and wounded members of my Company,
will bear in mind, that none but Army Surgeons have authority to give certificates for the extensions of Furloughs. By order of

J. H LAMBETH, Capt. Commanding Company. Votice, -Having qualified as Executors, on the estate of Mrs. D. P. Donk deceased, we notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement,-and all persons, who have claims against said estate to present them in the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will

be pleaded in bar of their recovery. J. W. DOAK, A. C. CALDWELL | Er's.

otice.- I will offer for sale on Monday the 9th day of March, next at the residence formerly ecupied by Levi Houston, deceased, thirty barrels CORN, four thousand pounds BACON and PORK, two barrels LARD, one barrel old NASH BRANDY, one barrel WINE, HOGS, one CART, house hold and kitchen furniture, and many other articles not necessary to mention.

JAMES T. ASKEW Desirable Property for Sale.—We offer for sale a HOUSE AND LOT, near G. F. College, containing 64 acres, more or less, with all necessary buildings. Also, two TRACTS OF LAND, well timbered and well watered near Greens-J. & F. GARRETT.

For Sale.-Valuable South-Buffalo LANDS two and a haif miles south-west of Greensborough. Persons wishing to secure VALUABLE LANDS, would do well to see the premises, by calling on H. C. Worth, or E. Armfield, Greensboro' Also an interest in good MILL PROPERTY, adjoining the above land. Would be sold on reasonable terms for cash. DANIEL WORTH Company Shopa

OFFICE OF N. C. R. R. Co . ) COMPANY SHOPS, Sept. 24th, 1862. otice.—Is hereby given to shippers and oth. ers interest d that the tariff of freight rates. on this road will be raised twenty-five per centand the rates of passengers to five cents per mile on and after the first day of October.

T. J. SUMNER. Engineer and Sup't.

aluable Land for Sale .- I desire to sell my plantation, situated two miles east of McLeansville station, and ten miles east of Greensboro. The tract contains about 283 acres. The land is well suited to the production of corn, wheat, oats, and tobacco, and in a good state of improvem at. About one third of the tract is cleared and under good fences, and fenced off in five separate parts, and the balance in he native forest. A very large and splendid meadow in a first rate condition In addition to a comfortable dwelling and all necessary out houses, there are two other good houses that could easily be moved. A small, select orchard

the tract is well watered. I will self the stock and crop, if bought by the middle of May next, and give immediate possession For any further information in reference to the place, apply to C. A. Boon, Greensbaro' or F. I. Smith, Gibsonville, Guilford county. I wish it distinctly understood that I will tak

Confederate money for this plantation, and will se on reasonable terms. GEORGE ROE C. A. BOON, Agent. Standard copy semi-weekly one mouth and for ward account to Patriot office

Recruits Wanted .- I am authorized to enlist men for Capt. W. P. Watlington's Company, F, 54th Regiment, N. C. Troops. All persons liable to conscription, and especially those who have triends in the company, would do well to call on me at W. P. Hughs's Store, before the 16th of March While you now have an opportunity, come forward and enlist in the company of your choice.

before you are sent to the army.

U. W. OGBURN. 48-2w 2nd Lieut. Co. F. 54th Regt. N. C. T.

Ranaway. From the subscriber on the 8th day of August last, my negro boy Abner. He is about 16 years of age, a bright muento, with hair nearly straight, has a large mouth, with very white teeth, and grins a little when spoken to. Had on when he left an oznaburg shirt and pants and a round crown brown wool hat, no other clotning recoffected. He was seen in Danville soon after he left with a waggon hauling to Greensborp. He is no doubt passing and bearing himself as a free bey. It is thought he is either about Greenshoro' ur on the Piedmont Rail Road. I will give \$50 for his apprehension and delivery to me, or I will pay \$30 if put in jail so that I can get him. Cascade Pittsylvania County, Va.

J. J. TINSLEY Taiuable Papers Found.-My son found a large number of valuable papers, supposed to belong to John Tilley Jr. afstrange county. These papers were found on the Railroad tract a mile or two below McLeansville, on Wednesday the 5th inst. The owner is requested to come for ward, pay for this advertisement, and get his papers: P. M. MONTGOMARY, McLeansville, N. C.

Blacksmithing .- The undersigned would Prespectfully inform the public that in connec-tion with his Coach and Buggy Shop in Greensboro, ne is carrying on the BLA. KSMITH BUSINESS m 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. 80-tt JOHN LEDFORD.

J. Armfield's Patent Apple Parer, Cutter and Corer-Patented, December 20, 1859, will pest 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 lamestown, by the Proprietors, A. Lamb and J. J. Armfield and by their general agent, Wm E. Ed-

wards, 21 Greensborough, N. C., WM F. EDWARDS General Agent. REENSBORD MUTUAL LIFE IN-

SURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to the publi which tew possess. It is economical in its manage ment, and prompt in the payment of Ralasson. The insured for life are its members, and the participate in its profits, not only upon the preiums paid in, but also on a large and increasing deposite capital key in active operation.

A dividend of or preent, at the last annual meet ing of the Company, was declared, and carried the credit of the Life Mambers of the Company. Those desiring an insurance upon their own live er on the lives of their slaves, will please address
D. P. WEIR, Treasurer

etter Paper. A superior article for sa

Thou wast so good, nor lacked thy love Kind words or deeds its depths to prove ; But when death came, then felt we most How true the friend that we had lost

I sing the songs you loved again ; My voice trembles with the strain; I miss the deep familiar tone, That blended sweetly with my own.

I had not thought that thou couldst die; So young, so strong, with hopes so high; So fearless of all things that bind And fetter the aspiring mind.

But long has the dust been on thy brow; Those dreams are all forgotten now ; The moonbeams shining on the hill, Fall on thy grave all pale and still.

#### For the Patriot. Lines

WO MY PRIEMD BELL MOORE SEGONATED BY THE DEA OF HER BROTHER, LIEUT W

Ther tell as that thy brother's dead, And we know he's gone, dear Bell, But we loudly hope his spirit lives In the land where angels dwell. .

His voice is lost from earth in the tide Where death's dark waters swell, But in heaven we hope 'bis mingling with Thine own loved mother's, Bell.

Kindred angels! oh! beautiful tie, One that sweetens the sad farewell, We breathe above the early graves Of those we love so well.

Then check thy bitter flowing tears, And prepare for life, dear Bell, In the far off holy spirit land Where thy kindred angels dwell.

The Name "Yankee."

' The author of the new work, "The Campaign from Texas to Maryland" is a Preacher. From his book the Richmond Whig copies the following reasons for calling our enemies "Yankees," and we copy it somewhat for its truths and somewhat for its humor. It as rich as a Pope's Bull of Excommunication :-

"Yankee: The popular name for the citizens of New England. This is what Webster says it means—and this is what we want-a name for the people of New England. And as their history is well known to the civilized world, the whole world will understand us, and we will understand curselves, when we call them Yankees. It is the only name or word in the English or any other language, living or dead, that can be applied with full scope and force. It extends to all their ten thousand schemes of deception and frand, and comprehends their overy act of lying and stealing from the days of Washington till the present hour, in all their political, legislative, executive commercial, civil, moral, literary, sacred, profane, theological history.

"The word has ever been used in contemptuous ridicule of their conduct towards each other, and their dealings with the rest of the world. And there is no other word in all the range of human learning, which will convey to the mind of every man both in Europe and America, in Africa and the Islands of the Sea so many, and correct traits of character, as the word Yankee. When applied it means meddlesome, impudent, insolent, pompous, boastful, unkind, ungrateful, ninjust, knavish, false, deceitful cowardly, swindling, thieving, robbing, brutal and murderons.

"With this name we involuntary associ ate the story of the Clock Peddler who stole the landlady's counterpane off her own bed, and then sold it to her-shoe of dress worn by Puritans in beautiful con trast with the fast age that puts their should send missionaries even to regiments women in breeches.

"This Yankee country has given birth of this stamp? to Socialism, Mormonism, Millerism, Spir itualism and Abolitionism, with every other Devilism which has cursed the nation of Unionism. And, as there is one word that will express all these and a hun dred more isms, I prefer to use that word, and thereby say a'l that can be said on this subject-the term is Yankeeism. And we will call them Yankees : Gen. Beauregard and the newspapers to the centrary notwithstanding."

The Defences at Charleston. A correspondent of the New York Herald says a reconnoissance was recently fortifications of Charleston harbour. He gives the following as the result.

have two rams and one iron cased battery | property." the latter mounting eight one hundred pounder rifled cannon, for the defence of iron coating, perpendicularly, from the wanting sincerity.

base to the upper line. The embrasures are protected by massive projections of the same material, presenting acute angles at every side. The rebel army now in Charleston and the fortifications thereof is about thirty five thousand strong, and this force is being rapidly augmented. To capture Charleston our military and naval commanders think it will take a large naval and land force, and will occupy a pe riod of six weeks or two months. That it can be captured they have no doubt, not withstanding its seeming impregnability.

Taz Poison Bush .- During a visit Dr. flodge made some years since to the Bahama Islands, a shower of rain unexpectedly fell. Such an occurrence is very rare at those islands, except during the rainy season, and is regarded with great dread by the natives, who, as rapidly as possible seek the nearest shelter. On this occasion a little colored boy was caught in the shower some distance from home, and having no place to go for protection, crept him from the rain, and he was wet by the water trickling through the leaves. Un fortunately, for him, the bush was a pois in bush, and the water falling on the leaves, caused the poison to strike into his limbs, so that in a short time he was dead After the shower he was found and carried home. Doctor Houge was requested to attend his funeral. The circumstances of his singular death excited the Doctor's cariosi'y, and he wished to learn something more about the fatal poison bush .-An aged negro told him that it grew abundantly on the Island, but that by its side there always grew another bush, which was its antidote; and that if the little boy had known it, and rubbed himself with the leaves of the healing bush, the poison would have done no harm. What an illus tration is this of the sad fate of those who have been poisoned by sin, and know not how to escape from its dreadful consequen. ces! But for this fatal poison there is a sure remedy provided by the same God who placed the antidote beside the poison bush. The cross of Christ is the tree of life. Let the suffering and the dying come to that, and they shall be saved; "its leaves are for the healing of the nations."

FOLLY OF PRIDE. - Take some quiet, sober, moment of life, and add together the two ideas of pride and min; behold him, space in all the grandeur of littleness .body like melody from the string; day and night, as dust on the wheel, he is rolled along the heavens, through a labyrinth of worlds, and all the creations of God are flaming above and beneath. Is this a crea ture to make for himself a crown of glory to deny his own flesh, to mock at his fel low, sprung from that dust to which both will soon return? Does the proud man not err? Does he not suffer? Does he not die? When be reasons, is he never st pped by difficulties? When he acts, is he never tempted by pleasure? When he lives, is he free from pain? When he dies, can he escape the common grave ?should dwell with frailty, and atone for ignorance, error, and imperfection .- Sidny

OUT OF PLACE .- A gent eman in our soles made of biren bark, wooden hams, Tennesser and Kentucky army, writing patent medicines, chalk milk and wood n to the South Western Baptist mentions a nutmegs. It carries as back to the days chaplain, who during his term of service of yore, and enables us to look at the dif- never, of his own accord, visited a sick man ferent phases of society, from the time and who, going round with the surgeon at they burnt old women for witches to the his invitation, on one occasi n, to see days of the inauguration of the 'woman's patients dangerously sick, spoke not a rights conventions,' exhibiting the style word to them on the subject of of religion !

Is it not important that the churches which have chaplains, where chaplains are

BIBLES FROM BALTIMORE. -The Editor of the Central Presbyterian has received a present of five cases containing 1 000 Bibles and 500 Testaments, from Mrs. George Brown of Baltimore, to be distributed among the soldiers. Permission was granted for the transmission of this valuable present South by Major Gen. John A. Dix. May a blessing rest upon the gener-ous donor, and may the gift prove a rich blessing to our soldiers.

made, in the night, of the defences and of Texas, gives the Vicksburg Whig the 17 years. Although so young and possessing every following statistics of Morgan's career: she was enabled to meet death with perfect resigna-"He has fought 53 bettles, killed 230 Yan-Charleston is a second Sebastopol. It kees, wounded 372, captured 4,233, and when disposed to complain of pain she checked heris defended by over one thousand guns destroyed property to the amount of \$15. self, remarking: "I do not suffer as my Savour did many of them of improved European fab. 163,000, all with a force of 800, and with ric. Every island, point, river, creek and a very small loss In his late affair at by the King of Terrors" herself, she was able to swamp in proximity to Charleston is com- Hartsville, the first time he commanded a manded by hostile cannon. Fort Moultrie brigade, he killed 10, wounded 18, captured is iron cased on the harbour front, and 1,350, took six pieces of artillery and carthe whole work is bomb proof. The rebels ried away or destroyed \$65,000 worth of

APPECTATION .- Affectation in any part of the harbour. The casemated tier of guns our carriage, is lighting up a candle to our of Fort Sumpter is clothed in iron armour. defect, and never fails to make us be taken relatives to mourn his untimely end. He was an Parallel bars of railroad iron traverse this notice of, either as wanting sense or as affectionate father, a kind husband and was beloved and respected by all who knew him.

Of all our allotted trials, not the least difficult to endure are the separations between loved ones which are daily, hourly and momentarily taking place in every to which we never get accestomed. Fresense of pain.

Even though the separation is designed to be but temporary, life is so uncertain, and the anxious heart goes over the distance with the departing one, watches the hours increasing to days, hopes and desponds alternately and is not happy until the wayfaring one has returned to the "ingle side."

How apt we are to treasure the remembrance of the clasp of the hand, and the few words of friendship which may be given at the moment of parting.

The ocean or the land may separate us we hope to meet again. God alone knows what is in store for either, and one may yearn and wait for the coming of the other under a bush that was near. Its tolinge and still have nothing more tangible to lowever, was not dense enough to keep cling to than a sweet memory kept ever

> But what if the parting was in anger and the separation final!

What a host of saddened memories must harrow the soul of the bereaved! Every tone and gesture of his own seems greatly aggravated when he considers the virtues this friend. Death sweeps away all our animosities, and we can regret the loss of those who have been even less than friendy to us, while with a sigh of pity we ex- ceived at his former stand, has removed to the more claim, "poor fellow !"

For the Patriot. A Word to the Timid.

To young "stay-at-homes," especially cierks, I beg to drop a gentle hint. The otherday, a married soldier told me, that when ladies meet a man under forty, in citizen's clothes, they say, "There goes done at short notice; and all work warranted for 12 another ruptured man!" Is not this too bad? Had you not better redeem yourselves before it becomes too late?

BABYLON.

For the Patriot. Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the members of the Guilford Bar. which was held in the Court House in Greensboro', on the 18th day of February, 1863, being week of February Court, on motion, the Hon. J. T. Morehead was call to the chair, and Levi M. Scott requested to act as Secretary.

Mr. Morehead, on taking the chair, in a few brief but eloquent words explained the object of the meeting, which was called to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of our lamented brother, Capt.

On motion, the chairman appointed a committee Perched on a speck of the Universe, every of three, consisting of W. L. Scott, W. J. Long and wind of heaven strikes into his blood the R. P. Dick, Esquires, to draft appropriate resolutions coldness of death; his soul floats from his for the action of the meeting, who through their chairman reported the following:

WHEREAS. While the members of this Bar have been cailed, during the past year, to mourn the loss of several of their young professional brethren, there is none to whose memory they have paid this customary tribute of egard with a sadder and more melancholy pleasure than they now do to that of Capt Harper E. Charles, who fell instantly dead in the tront of the light on Monday evening in one of the severe engagements before the city of Richmond:

Resolved, That they have a lively recollection of his many virtues and amenities of character, his courteous and modest deportment as a young counsellor, and his ardent patriotism; and shall never forget the gallant manner in which he bore himself on every field where the glory of our arms was illustrated, until he went down in blood and death.

Resolved, That they do deeply lament the loss sustained by his relations, his country and this Bar, in his premature death, and that they ask to mingle Pode is not the heritage of man; humility brothers and sisters in their heart-stricken bereavetheir tears and regrets with those of his parents,

Resolved. That the chairman of this meeting be appointed to present these resolutions to the special court with the request that they be spread upon the records of the court; and that the Secretary communicate them to the parents of the deceased.

After some remarks by W. L. Scott and W. J. Long, Esqrs., eulogistic of the deceased, the resolutions were, on motion of Hon. John A. Gilmer, unanimously adopted.

On motion of W. J. Long, Esq., it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in D. WORTH & Co., the Greensborough papers with a request that other papers in the State cop; the same.

On motion, the meeting adjourned. J. T. MOREHEAD, Chairman. LEVI M. SCOTT, Secretary.

MARRIAGES.

Married.—In Alamance county, N. C., on the 17th inst, by Rev. T. H. Pegram, Mr. E. M. Faucett and Miss Julia Jones.

## DEATHS.

Died -At the Peace Institute Hospital, Raleigh N C., on the 11th inst., of pneumonia, Charles Payne, in the 23rd year of his age. He was among the first to answer to the call of his country, being a member of the Second North Carolina Battalion, and was among that noble band who struggled against such vast odds in the defence of Roanoke Itland. He was warmly beloved by every member disposition, as well as the soldierly manner in which he discharged his duties.

Died -At the residence of her father in Guilford Morgan's Frats.-Colonel R M. Geno. Smith, youngest child of Mr. Clement Smith, aged county, on the 25th Jan. 1863. Miss Martha A. thing to make life desirable, yet by the grace of God tion and trust. The same power gave her strength and he lever committed sin." She was perfectly conscious of the approach of death, and undismayed address words of consolation and exhortation to her sorrowing friends around her. While they deeply feel their loss they are constrained to feel that their

·loss is her eternal gain." Died .- At the residence of her sister in Western Ohio, in June 1862, Louisa G., wife of B. Higgins, of Guilford county, N. C. in her 53rd year.

Died .- In Charlottsville, Va., on the 6th of Jan. of typhoid pneumonia, Paris P. Horney, in the 29th year of is sge. He was a member of company A. and respected by all who knew him.

A. FRIEND.

Headquarters, Department N. C., GOLDSBORO, N. C., Feb. 12th, 1863 General Orders, ?

No. S. Paragraph II, General Orders No. 5, current . series in relation to the amnesty to deserters, is amended to read as follows: A full pardon, exquarter of the universe. It is the one thing cept as to forfeiture of pay for the period of unastherized absence is hereby proclaimed to all enlisted men, absent without leave, who may voluntarily requent repetition is not sufficient to dull the turn to their respective commands on or before the 5th of March next.

> By command of Maj. Gen. S. G. FRENCH: GRAHAM DAVES, Maj. and A. A. Gen.

Office Department Q. M., ) GCLDSBORO', N. C. Feb. 12th, 1863. Each newspaper in Nonth Carolina, and in Co lumbia, Anderson, Greensville and Yorkville, South Carolina, will publish above general order No. 8,

once a week for three weeks, and send bill with copy of advertisement to this office. Respectfully, J. B. MORRY, Maj. and Dep't Q. M.

Hat Manufactory in Greensbere', 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 filled on such terms as will prove satisfactory to them

and their customers. We will buy all the good pelt FURS that we can get, such as Otto, Mink, Muskrat, Beaver, Coon and Rabbit, for which we will pay CASH, or exchange

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

J. & F. GABRETT. in the colouring. ja16 81-tf

hats on fair terms.

Notice of Removal! PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKER AND REPAIRER, of TWENTY-SEVEN YEAR'S EXPERIENCE, South east corner of Public Square at the sign of the LARGE WATCH, Greensborough N. C., Thankful for the very liberal patronage recentral location on public square where he will be happy to wait on all of his former patrons and as many new ones as may please to patronize him. A splendid stock of all kinds of material on hand, such

as jewels, hands, mainsprings, watch glasses, guards and keys. All work warranted 12 months. jan29 OHN LEDFORD, COACH AND BUGGY MANUFACTURER, keeps on hand, Rockaways, suggies, and Light Carriages of different styles, and prices. Orders will be promptly filled; repairs

months, on fair usage. Having been constantly engaged for more than twenty years, in the Coach business, I flatter my self, that I shall be able to please, both in prices, and quality. Call and examine for yourselves. Shops on East street formerly occupied by M. B.

To Hatters.—We wish to employ a number of HATTERS to work in our establishment at Greensborough. Good workmen can procure constant employment, fair wages, and prompt payments, if early application be made to ja23 82-tf J. & F. G J. & F. GARRETT

Ariting Paper and Envelopes.superior article of WRITING PAPER of different qua ities, embracing Cap Letter, and Note sizes. ENVELOPES a: WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

A uction and Commission Busi-ness in Greensboro.—We will give our MICIEST ATTENTION looking after the interest of those having property a this part of North Carolina. Hireing and selling Negroes, or any other species of property, produce or goods. Office and ware house, Greensboro', N. C. Best of refferences given.

J. & F. GARRETT & Co. W. E. EDWARDS, Auctioneer. Standard copy 3 months.

Millwrighting.—Having served a regular apprenticeship to the above business, and had several years of practical experience in the construction of MILL & OTHER MACHINERY, I tender my services to all who may desire work of this kind, with the assurance of giving entire satistaction to those who may employ me. I will work either by contract or as a journeyman. Best of references given as to qualifications, &c. Address me at Gilmer's Store, Guilford county, N C. DANIEL COBLE.

estrable Town Property for Sale. The advertiser offers for sale his house and lo in Greensborough, N. C. The lot contains two acres. well improved. The dwelling is a commodious, well built house, in good repair, with all necessary out buildings. For full particulars, apply to or address J. E. THOM. P. M. Greensborough, N. C.

Notice.—I hereby authorize and empower Mr. J. D. WHITE to receipt in my mame as Administrator of B. G. Graham, dec'd, for all moneys paid on accounts for postage. THOS. GRAHAM, Adm'n. 25 tf

Bring on Your Furs !-- We will pay the highest market prices for FURS-Rabbit skins 371 cents per dozen ; Coon Skins, 25 cents each ; Mink and Maskrat, 20 cents each; Otter Skins \$2 50 J. & F. GARRETT.

For Sale.—Valuable MINERAL LANDS, near the celebrated Gardner Mine, on Riddick's creek. Persons wishing to invest, would consult

Company Shops. Any information relative to the above properties can be had by applying to H. C. Worth, Greens

borough. Panner Wanted .- I wish to hire a good TANNER, -one that can come well recommended,-to whom I will pay a liberal price. Call immediately on me at Gibsonville, Guilford county, G. M. ISLEY.

Tailoring.—My Shop is firty yards north of Rankin & McLean's old storehouse, where I invite my triends and customers to call as I incend to give setisfaction to all who call on me. ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO GARMENT CUTTING. Prices in accordance with the times. Call and see.

A. DILWORTH. ost .- A certificate of one share of stock in the N. C. Railroad company. The certificate is in my own name. 34-4w\* J. W. McMURRAY. Notice.—All those who have PRE-PAID EN-VELOPES bought and received of B. G. Gra-plead answer or demur to the netition of the same ham, deceased, will deliver them to James E Thom, P. M., by the 1st of February, and I will refund the money for said envelopes. Those that are not delivered by that time will not be received. 33-3w. THOMAS GRAHAM, Admr.

Salt, Salt!-The subscriber is daily receiving supplies of a good article of Sound SALT, which he offer- for sale at lowest market rates. Orders accompanied with the money will receive prompt attention. A. E. HALL. 17-1y\*

Per Sale.—A fine JACK, which is seven years old of a beautiful dove color, with the Spanish mark on his back and shoulders, -of heavy body and well muscled. Those who wish to purchase will secure a bargain, by addressing me at Patterson's Store, Alamance, County. . J. A. M. COBLE.

Edgeworth Female Seminary.— GREENSBORO' N C.—1 will resume the duties of my school on Monday, August 4th. In consequence of the increased expense of living, Board will be one hundred dollars per session. Other charges the same as heretofore

RICHARD STERLING, Principal. Wanted .- A good MILCH COW, for weich a I fair price will be paid in cash or leather. Apply at this office.

Smut Machines of a superior quality, manufactured and sold by A. DIXON, The fin Hillsborough, N. C. Yates.

CAROLINA. . A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, It has been made to appear to me that the terms of the Proclamation issued by me on the 26th ultime, for the benefit of those members of our army who are absent from their colors without proper leave, may not have been known to all who might have desired to avail themselves of its merciful provisions in time for them to do se,

Now therefore I, ZEBULON B VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this second Proclamation, extending the time limited in the former to the 5th day of March next. All such persons as above referred to; who shall have reported to their several camps by that day, will suffer no punishment for their past delinquinces. To those who shall not have so reported, nething can be promised except the severest penalties of the military

In witness whereof, I, Zebulon B. Vance, L. s. Governor, Captain General and Comman--- der-in-Chief, have signed these presents and caused the great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at our City of Raleigh, this 12th day of Febusry, A. D., 1863, and in the 87th year of our Independence.

By order of the Governor, Z. B. VANCE, R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary. 37-3w

North Carelina, Rockingham Co. Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, A. D. 1862. Frances Watkins, and John G Watkins, Ex'r. of Abner Watkins, Deceased, vs. William D. Watkins. ATTACHMENT. In this case it appearing to the Court, that the

Defendant William D. Watkins is not a resident of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for s.x weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot for the said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Rockingham at the Court House in Wentworth on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1863, and replevy and plead according to

Witness, James Irvin, Clerk of our said Court at office in Wentworth, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1862 JAMES IRVIN, C. S C. 36-6w ad\$5

North Carolina Randolph County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1863.

Reuben Smith, Admr. vs. Zachariah Routh, Alferd Routh, Wm. R. Routh, L. D. Routh, Winney D. Routh, Cynthia M. Routh, Wm. C. Routh, M. Holder and wife Partima, Sylvana Routh, W. A. Alired, S. C. Allred, Martha E. Allred

and Thomas J. Steele. PETITION TO SELL LAND TO MAKE ASSETS. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, William A. Allred and J. T. Alired are not inhabitants of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Patriota newspaper published in the town of Greensboro N. C. notifying the said non residents of the filing of this petition and requiring them to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Ravdolph at the Court House in Asheboro' on the 1s Monday m May next then and there to plead answer ordemur to the petition in this case, or Judgment pro confesso will be taken and the petition heard

exparte as to them. Witness, Joseph H. Brown, Clerk of our said Court, 1st Monday in February, 1863.

Issued February 11th, 1863. 37-6w adv\$8 J. H. BROWN, C. C. C.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1863. Margaret E. Lassiter, vs.

B. H. Lassiter, H. C. Lassiter, T. H. Lassiter, J. C. Lassiter, A. L. Lassiter, T. A. Lassiter, and J. L.

PETITION FOR DOWER. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, H. C. Lassiter, T. H. Lassiter, and J. C. Lassiter are not inhabitants of 1 ... State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that put! cation be made for six weeks in the Greensboro Patriot a newspaper published in the town of Greens boro N. C. notifying the said non resident defendants of the filing of this petition and requiring them to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Randolph at the Court House in Ashebore on the 1st Monday in May next then and there to plead answer or demur to the petition in this case or Judgment pro confesso will be entered and the peti-

tion heard exparte as to thein. Witness, Joseph H. Brown, Clerk of our said Court 1st Monday in February, 1863.

Issued February 11th, 1863. J. H. BROWN, C. C. C. 37-6w adv\$7 North Carolina, Stokes County.— In Equity, Fall Term, 1862

William A. Lash, vs. W. W. McCanlis, admr. of

W. Wade Hampton, deceased, and Alexander Hampton. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Alexander Hampton resides beyond the limits of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Greensboro Patriot for the said defendant, Alexander Hampton to appear at the next term of the Court of Equity to be held for the county of Stokes on the 3rd monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and then and there to plead, anwser or demur to the complainants bill.

otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken and the cause set for hearing exparte as to bim. Witness, J. W. Davis, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity at office in Danbury, the 9th February, 1863

J. W. DAVIS, C. M. E. Runaway-\$30 REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscriber, on the 13th inst., two negro boys-ALBERT, aged about 30 years, 6 feet or over high, hair well back on his forehead, a bad scar on one hip and thigh from a burn when small. PHILIP, aged about 20 years, some 5 feet, 8 or 10 inches high, stoop shouldered, midling stout built, sluggish walk, and rather down look, both tolerably black. I will give the above reward of thirty dollars for ooth, or \$15 for either, delivered to me, near Friendship, Guilford County, N. C., or \$10 each in any jail, so that I can get them. HALEY BROWN.

North Carolina Randolph County. Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1862. Elizabeth Spinks )

William Spinks It appearing to the Court that the Defendant, William Spinks is not an inhabitant of this State, Therefore it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Greens boro' Patriot, notifying said Defendant to be and appear at our next court to be held for the County of tou; E. F. Watson, Watson; Sando'ph at the Court House in Asheboro' on the

plead answer or demur to the petition of the said plaintiff otherwise judgment pro conter will be JED. H. LINDSAY, rendered against him and the case heard exparts Witness, B. liver B. Bulla, Clerk of oursaid Court, PETER ADAMS, the fourth Monday of September, 1862 31-6w adv\$6

B B. BULLA. C. S C. (Treensboro' Steam Mills-Wheat and Corn Wanted .- The planting communiting wd' toke notice that their Wheat and Corn crops will b purchased at the Greensharough Steam Flouring Wills at market prices I am prepared in addition to purchasting any surplus grain that may be offered, to gring wheat

30-6m JOHN ELOAN. Greensborough Livery Stable. The subscriber having established a LIVERT STABLE in the town of Greensboro gh, at the sta bles formerly used by Mrs. Jordan, of the +Guilford House," is prepared to send passengers to any point

Frour at the earliest possible notice.

desired, at short notice. He will also run an OMNIBUS to and from the de- 140 lbs. He has a crisped up scal pot on the arrival of every train, and convey passengers to any part of the town. Having honest and sober Drivers, he can assure those entrusting baggage to his care, that it will be

eward .- Lost between Greensboro', N. C., and Harper Donnell's Mill, a favourite Razor. The finder will be paid \$5 by returning it to C. G. Yates. 37-6w JAS. H. WILSON.

promptly delivered at the place desired.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH | Headquarters Examining Board And Earnling Office, 7th Congressions, D. Wadesboro', N. C., Feb. 9th, 1 The Commanding Officers of Regiments of

Militia, in the Seventh Congressional lisare hereby notified to assemble all white male sons between the ages of 18 and 40 years, and their Regiments, at the Court House of their their Regiments, for Medical Examination and Enrollment at the times hereinaft ir sperifici Anson Cvunty, 80th Regiment, February 284 ;

Anson County, 81st Regiment, Pebruary 25th

Stanly County, 83d Regiment, February 28th March 1st, 2d. Montgomery County, 62d Regiment, March in 5th, 6th, and 7th Moore County, 51st Regiment, March with

Chatham County, 49th Regiment, March 10-7th, 18th. Chatham County, 50th Regiment, March to 0th 21st. Randolph County, 63d Regiment, March

11th, 12th and 13th.

24th, 25th Randolph County, 64th Regiment, Marris 200 27th, 28th. Davidson County, 65th Regiment, March

31st, April 1st. Davidson County, 66th Regiment, April 24 P. G. SNOWDEN. Surgeon C. S. Arony.

Chairman Examining Barry In obedience to General Order No. 32, Ad day and Inspector General's Office, dated Navental 1863, all white males in the Seventh Congre-District between the ages of 18 and 70 ye er residents of any other portion of this cranthe other States in which the conscription is not yet been suspended, are hereby to me port themselves at the above mention examination and enrollment on the days fired a

aferesaid notice of Examining Board. The notice includes every white male prome in the ages specified; those who have to fore examined and discharged either by Confederate States Surgeous; those who time been discharged from the army, have furnished substitutes, and any and all who may claim exemption on any ground when

No person's discharge, exemption, or detail any service will excuse them from at endance place appointed. All laws and regulations applicable to in shall be applied to such conscripts as fall in in to the place of rendezvous for enrullment are

shall desert after enrollment. All agencies employed for the appreciation confinement of deserters and their transport the commands of their respective commands. be applicable to persons liable to dury as who shall fail to repair to the place of reason arter the publication of this call

Attention of Recruiting Officers is called to ton eral Order No. 16, current series, Adjutant and to spector General's Office, Richmond, Va. JNO M. LITTLE. 1st Lt. P. A. C. S. and Enrolling officer

7th Con ressional Don Notice.—The Partnership herelolder vanish under the name and style of Francis has Fariand, is this day desolved by consent All persons indebted to said firm well place to mmediate payment to W. D. Tromer, as the ness must be closed. The said Trotter would brace the present opportunity, of returning her grateful thanks to his many mends and man or past favors, and hopes by strict attender application to business to merit a continue is same, and respectfully invites the atto public generally, to his large such at ERIES AND DRY GOODS when he will tantly keep on hand, consisting of the

uticles, to with SUGAR, SYRUPS, SPICE.

ONFECTIONARIES and a time attention on

DEY GOODS and READY MADE COURSE

I which will be suld LOW her

alg or retail at the old stand on West Tories orner of stcomu square. 1) R. W. P. PUGH IS PERMANING give his undivided attention to the distorted fession. Special attention given to

the Diseases of Women and Children House, on Monday, 17th inst . Same POCKET BOOK, fastened with a str taining one 20-dollar Confederate h 🕏 on the Bank of Fayetteville, (as wella 1-dollar State Treasury note, and a Treasury note-with papers showing dentitying the pocket-book as my reward will be given the finder, by me at High Point, or leaving it at the l'at ELZEPH.

Nifty Dollars Reward. the substriber on the Itch of Granter, boy WES. Said boy is very black, about 50 fage, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches bigh I will per above reward for his apprehension on that get him or tor his delivery to me of Oak ha Guilford, N. C. TROMAL GRANT 28tf

Boot and Shoe Store.—Ile of J. B. F. Buone his entire sto Shoes, the undersigned would respeto the citizens of Greenshorn country that they intend keeping a or BOOTS AND SHOES and other articles connected with the ness, always on hand, which they are sell very low, and for cash unly. B. G. GR TAN

Opposite Brittain's Hotel. Wagon Making and Remission. The undersigned would rethe public that he is now prepared, the house north of Rankin & McLen, execute with promptness all work in h mess that may be entrusted to him. We experience, he flatters him -- if that by

OR REPAIRED Chargest moderal WILLIAM TAXABLE Greensboro' Mutual Insurance to

PAYS ALL LOSSES PROMPILE John A. Mebane, Cyrus P. Menden-Weir, James M. Garrete, T. M. H. Wilson, David McKnight, M. S. Sta Lindsay, R. M. Sloan, C. G. Yar Wm. Barringer, Greenshorough Newber.; Dr. W. C. Ramsey, Wright, Wilmington; R. C. Mayo, Concord; B. Craven, Trinity Col

JOHN A. GILMER. N. H. D. WILSON. G. YATES. M. GARRETT.

Les All communications on the should be directed in PETER ADAMA Hair deweirs. - I non ord y for HAIR #1 Whi

and core for those that may desire good Meal and MENTS, patterns of every so TO LAIN GOLD SINGS, was It away - \$40 stewar

man, SANE NO. 27 years stage plexion, 6 test, 0 or 10 inches to. tending on the edge of his nose, He can read, and will attempt to p The above reward will be given confined in any juil so that I get h particulars, address the subscriber

Notice. - I have 10 barrels of No.

HI-tr